

I was getting a very large swarm of bees, for the very small sum of \$1. Of course I did not forget to inform her I was not purchasing my own property, but merely paying for any trouble incurred in hiving them, and I think I paid liberally for such work. In conclusion, I cannot account for my bee-keeping neighbor endeavoring to mislead anyone about a matter, concerning which there is too much misunderstanding already, the more so, as he left his bees for over a week, in the midst of the swarming season, to the mercy of the immediate residents, myself included, and had us all hiving his swarms when he ought to have been at home attending to them himself.

I will now leave it for the friends, generally, to decide the case, and the manner in which I have acted. Did I do right? or did I do wrong? Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you can find time to add your mite, as, no doubt, you have had your own troubles of a like nature.

F. A. GEMMELL.

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For the benefit of friend G. and others who may need to know it, we subjoin one or two clauses from the Ontario Statutes which, to us, make the matter clear. We cannot see but that the law was on your side, and that you carried out the "spirit of the law" about as well as it could be done. 3. "Wherever a swarm of bees leaves a hive the proprietor may reclaim them, so long as he can prove his right of property therein, and shall be entitled to take possession of them at any place on which the swarm settles, even if such place be on the land of another person, unless the swarm settles in a hive which is already occupied, in which case the proprietor shall lose all right of property in such swarm; but he shall notify the proprietor of such land beforehand and compensate him for all damages. 4. "Any unpursued swarm which lodges on any property whatsoever, without settling thereon, may be secured by the first comer, unless the proprietor of the land objects. 5. "If the proprietor of a swarm of bees declines to follow such swarm, and another person undertakes the pursuit, such other person shall be substituted in the rights of the proprietor, and every swarm which is not followed shall become the property of the proprietor of the land on which it settles, without regard to the place from which it has come."—Chap. 96, R. S. O.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

THE HEDDON HIVE.

THE new Heddon hives I got for experimental purposes are now all occupied by the busy Italians and lively Holy Lands.

Of course I have not gone far enough with the new hive, as yet, to make anything like a full criticism or review of its merits and demerits, but I have a little to say already both for and against. Not much against, however, and this merely as suggestion towards remedied action on the part of the inventor and manufacturers. The first glance at the hive convinced me that it is for the production of comb honey rather than extracted. I accordingly hived the swarm in but one section of the brood-chamber, filled, of course, with foundation, and put on a case of sections over it at once. In eleven days after hiving the swarm I took off the first sections, and beautiful they are indeed. I am inclined to think this hive will beat anything yet brought forward for the production of comb honey. But some little improvements will have to be made before the inverting process can be made thoroughly successful. When the frames are well filled with honey and brood, the wooden keys or screws will not hold them to place when inverted. The frames of some three or four cases which I had inverted, after applying as much pressure apparently as the keys would stand, settled to the bottom board some of them at both ends, and I need scarcely say that that makes bad work. In very hot weather it becomes necessary to raise the hive from the bottom-board an inch or so for ventilation. This I did, which, of course, made the setting of the frames much worse, which, in fact, first apprised me of the trouble. Some simple arrangement (movable) can be devised to place across the ends of the cases above the frames before inverting to hold, or assist to hold, them to place; or else the screw must be made much stronger. If they were made of the very strongest and toughest wood they might possibly answer. When the hives get wet and the wood swells, the keys will twist instead of turn, and break completely off unless they are of the very hardest wood.

In handling the frames of this hive (and they must be handled more or less) there is greater danger of killing the queen, and hence greater caution is necessary. Very few of the Italian queens will run off the frames on to the walls of the hive when the frames are being handled; but the Hybrid varieties and many of the Holy Lands will do it. Now, a queen ~~that is prone~~ to do this is in considerable danger of being crushed at the bottom of the end pieces of the frame and at the sides of the end pieces. The