

drought of honey soon, between fruit bloom and clover bloom, and, at the rapid rate they are brooding they will require much of their stores. We have combs filled with honey and sealed almost to the bottom in some of our strongest colonies which has never before occurred with us from fruit bloom. The demand for colonies, nuclei, and queens is increasing very rapidly and one satisfactory feature in connection with the demand for colonies is, that those who are engaged in the business purchase more, and are going into it more extensively. There is no question in our minds but bee-keeping is more profitable than farming, requiring much less capital and less hard labor. The bees that were wintered in the clamps have been left with their packing around them. This seems to retain the heat and so brooding goes on more rapidly. Although the season has been so favorable yet the cool evenings seem to rather dampen the ardor of the weaker colonies, but this is not the case in the clamp. Some protection in the early spring by which the heat can be retained as much as possible in the brood chamber is desirable, but, strange to say that some of the colonies that are in hives an inch thick seem to feel the change in the temperature as readily as do those in hives only three-eighths of an inch in thickness.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

THE HEDDON HIVE.

RIGHTS AND WRONGS. A REVIEW.

FOR many months past there has been pretty constant discussion in the bee journals about the rights of inventors and the wrongs perpetrated against them. Some of the articles I have read and some I have not read, as time and opportunity controlled. The particular case which has occupied attention in this instance has been the new Heddon Hive. I do not remember that I have referred to the subject at all in these columns, or any other, further than to say that I was trying the hive last season with excellent results. But I do not feel like allowing so important a matter to subside in apparent half default without putting in a word for the right. I do this, however, knowing very well that the vexed question is, "What is right?" For long and often the question has been asked, and for long and often has it

been answered, but the answers unfortunately lack the important element of harmony and unanimity. Not only do nations and races, and countries and creeds, differ fundamentally as to what is right, but individuals of the same country and same race and same creed widely differ on this vital question. This is unfortunate, but it serves to show us that right and wrong are more relative and tentative than absolute and invariable. What is right under some circumstances would be wrong under others and *vice versa*. But while there is this inevitable divergence of opinion among mankind as to what is right and what is wrong, especially in reference to recondite and involved moral and social questions, there is, fortunately for the integrity of the social organism, a pretty near approach to agreement among all rational and well disposed people as to what is right on most practical matters as between man and man. Among these practical matters are the rights of property. It is true there is a species of socialism or communism raising its hideous head to-day out of a slimy deep, which quite ignores all the rights of property, but it is to be fervently hoped it counts not in its ranks any bee-keeper who reads our CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, or any bee-keeper who is endeavoring, wittingly or unwittingly, to deprive a fellow apiarist of his sacred rights in the fruit of his brain. Be careful, gentlemen, lest you find yourselves falling in unawares with the damnable doctrines of these ultra communists.

It has been interesting, suggestive, and not a little discouraging to note the persistent efforts often required of inventors to protect their inventions. Some people imagine and say that bee-keepers, as a class, possess more honor, honesty, and integrity than an equal number of denizens outside their charmed circle. I used to think so myself, and am trying hard to hold on to the opinion, for I hate to part company with a good idea and pleasant sentiment. But facts are said to be stubborn things, and no mere sentiment can withstand their onslaught. Only to-day I read in a bee journal a statement by the editor that the editor of another bee journal (both on the other side of the lake) would not send him his journal for love or money, or words to that effect. And the aforesaid editor of the first part has actually to ask his readers to send him the other's paper so that he may be able to see what the aforesaid editor of the second part has to say about him, and so be able to defend himself. Now it does strike me pretty forcibly that this is a condition of things not altogether lovely. There is evidently something wrong here, whether on one side only or both we do not know. As both papers have been in exist-