

ment accompanying it, to accomplish results that make it at once the largest hive, or smallest hive, deepest hive or shallowest hive in general use, according to the results we wish to accomplish. I believe I have succeeded in securing within it, nearly every advantage of both deep and shallow and large and small hives, besides other functions not found in any other hive. The present, which is our third year's use of the hive, points stronger than ever to the fact, that, without inverting, we are in no danger of the brood-chamber becoming clogged with honey, when only one case is used, but rather we find it always full of brood, even during our most excessive honey flows. One case presents the same comb-surface as 5 L. frames, and one of these shallow cases will, as a rule, be found to contain as much brood as 6½ or 7 L. frames, in an 8 or 10 frame L. hive.

Certainly, we know, by two winters' experience, that one brood-case holds ample stores to last a colony from storing to storing. I think this is true with reference to the largest colonies.

Friend P., I see your conceptions of the new hive are mainly correct. Upon looking over my chapter on that hive in my book, I find every one of the points touched by you, and in this article are there treated. Please read that chapter and see if I am not correct.

IN REPLY TO MR. THEILMANN.

On page 386, I will first say, that I had deemed any reply unnecessary; but as this article is not long, I will touch a few points. Regarding Mr. Dayton's surplus arrangement, as mentioned by myself, and quoted by Mr. T., I am willing to leave the modesty of my statement, as compared with Mr. T's., regarding my divided brood-chamber, to show for themselves without comment.

Again, Mr. T. says that he never knew me to admit I was in the wrong, except once. I remember several such occasions, though I am proud to be able to say, that necessity for such admissions, have been comparatively few. I thank Mr. T. for citing us the one admission, which is ample to prove that I am ever ready to admit an error whenever recognized. He could not have made a greater mistake than to imagine that any criticism of the new hive would excite my anger. Such is far from the case, for all honest efforts to discover real faults is a fragrant perfume compared with the nauseating stench of some abortive attempt to rob me of the results of my labors in this invention.

I am sorry if I led Mr. T., or any other bee-keeper, astray by inducing them to feed sugar syrup, or do aught else that should prove disastrous and had I the faith in, and success, with

natural stores that brother T., reports, I would not allow any one to lead me away from success, but would just let well enough alone. I prefer, advocate and use sugar stores for the same reason brother T. prefers, advocates and uses natural stores for successful wintering, viz: because my experience teaches me it will best conserve that end. I think it a great mistake to say that "if sugar syrup is more wholesome for bees, so it is for man," for I believe honey is best for bees, or for man, either when they can void regularly. Mr. T. seems to take a superficial view of everything, connected with our pursuit. I feel to sympathize with him in hardships borne in making a home in the western wilds. I, too, experienced something of this in boyhood's days.

I am sorry his bees will not remove old pollen from combs needed for brood-rearing. Mine do so invariably, and I believe such is the general rule everywhere. I am sorry he does not succeed with my large bee-feeder—a most useful implement and one that has given almost universal satisfaction. If I am not mistaken, this report of brother T's., is all that compelled us to say "almost." I wish further to thank Mr. Theilmann for his kind words regarding my surplus case and commend his honesty in according to myself the inventions which are mine, and which I am ever willing should rest upon their own merits.

JAMES HEDDON.

Dowagiac, Mich.

DO YOU WANT TO SECURE
Supplies, Queens or Bee Books Free?
If so, turn at once to page 472 for particulars.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

As you ask for reports in bee-keeping I will give you a rambling history of success and failure. In the fall of 1868 I bought two swarms of German bees. First season I had ten dollars worth of comb honey, the second season twenty-six dollars worth; had fourteen colonies in four years when I lost all but two. From the two I had, I, in 1879, sold \$404 worth in bees and honey and had over 40 colonies left. Bee-keeping with me is an extra, not a specialty. Last season (1885) was a poor one here, swarms came late but strong. I lost 20, the balance last winter starved to death. I never fed bees yet. Winter before last mine were all uneasy and I thought were too warm, so last winter I kept them cooler, but they consumed double the quantity of honey; I weighed them in the fall and again in the spring, they were from five to