

the path. The opening connected with the front ocellus expands forward from it like a funnel with an angle of about fifteen degrees. The side ocelli have paths more narrow, but opening more vertically; so that the two together command a field which, though ledged in anteriorly and posteriorly, embraces, in a plane transverse, of course, to the axis of the insect's body an arc of nearly one hundred and eighty degrees."

I beg here to say a word in favor of the magazine from which the above extract is taken. No student of Nature who wishes to keep abreast of the times in modern science and modern thought can afford to be without the *Popular Science Monthly*. In these vast fields it gleans the latest and the best and presents the rich sheaves of knowledge and ripe fruits of investigation to its readers in pleasing, popular and attractive form. It encourages all new sciences—including the science of Apiculture—and crystallizes the older into practical form.

The magazine is published by D. Appleton and Company, New York at five dollars a year.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Lennox Co.

October, 30th 1885.

"A FLAW IN THE INDICTMENT."

KNOWING the interest felt by the bee-keeping fraternity throughout the country in the result of the suit brought in this county by a sheep man against Mr. Freeborn, a bee-man who keeps from one hundred to three hundred colonies of bees in the neighborhood of the sheep raiser. Therefore I take the liberty of writing of the case which came up to-day in the circuit court before Judge Clemenson.

It was claimed by the plaintiff that his sheep were driven from the pasture by the great number of bees that came to the field in quest of honey, and that they were thereby deprived of food and rendered so feeble that they were unable to live through the winter. After presenting their claim before the court the Judge asked if the bees stung the sheep? No. Did they injure the clover? No. But they buzzed about and frightened the sheep away, and prevented the sheep from grazing.

On a moment's reflection the judges informed the plaintiff's counsel that there was no cause of action and no law or precedent to meet the case, and threw the case out of court.

The plaintiff was represented by three lawyers. There has been a stir over this case from the fact that it was an extraordinary claim, and it was doubtful how a jury might find under the circumstances, and the interests of the whole

bee keeping world were involved in the issue. If the case had terminated adversely to Mr. F. it would be a precedent that might be ground for numberless claims for damage by others whose pretexts might be as shadowy as Judge Powers' were.

There was quite a number of bee-keepers present from the vicinity and all were highly delighted with the result.

J. W. VANCE.

Richmond Center, Wis.

Thank you, Friend V. for so kindly notifying us of the result of the sheep vs. bees lawsuit. We are indeed glad to know and are pleased at the result, that it is just about what we expected. It was an utter collapse, was it not? This will probably relieve us for a while from these cases where people try to air their seeming knowledge before the courts.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL

WHAT A FARMER'S SON DID WITH EXPERIENCE GAINED BY ACTUAL WORK.

I AM happy to address a few lines under the above caption, have read with zest all the articles since the commencement. I am only two years in bee-keeping up here. I formerly lived in the county of Ontario, and happily fell into bee-keeping in this wise:—While a boy at home on the farm, some persons cut down a large elm tree one night to get a swarm of bees that had located there. I found them next day and so made a box as soon as I could and went back and secured most of them; carried it into the garden and set it on a stand and went with another box for the remainder. But the queen was dead, so father and I went about three miles to a bee keeper to get one, but he said it was no use, as they would not build a comb larger than a man's hand it being September.

The next year father bought me a new swarm which was to be a good first swarm, whether it was or no, they did not come off till 23rd July, and in that section very little is gathered after that time, I fed them some and wintered as directed by the one we got them of; they died that winter and I felt worse than ever. Nothing daunted was I, but father was. I had not enough money to buy another so the best I could do was to find some information about the little creatures, so by chance about this time I saw an advertisement in an American paper of the *National Agriculturist and Bee Journal*. Sent for a copy; became a subscriber, and that let me right into