

of in the lower courts, there is in my mind no doubt but that in the court of equity I would receive all that is due me as shown by my specifications and the state of the art at the time my invention was patented. As the price of my patented hive is less than that of my unpatented hive, in proportion to cost of construction, as sold by Messrs. Newman, Jones and myself, and as it is clear that a patent affords as great a profit at a less selling price, because it gives the exclusive sale to one or a few persons, it is true that so many persons will prefer to purchase of the owner, that those trying to make a living by selling that which all know, belongs to another, will, like Othello, soon "find their occupation gone."

JAMES HADDON.

Dowagiac, Mich.

We have given place to the above rather long article because we consider it simple justice to the inventor. That any one who will attempt to usurp the right of using and use the outcome of other men's brains is to be depreciated, and for our part, we should most decidedly decline to become a party to such a transaction, by being a purchaser of any such article so obtained, and we do not think there are many people, either Canadians or Americans, but will voice our sentiments.

For the Canadian Bee Journal.

TRIBUTE TO OUR COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE BEE-KEEPERS OF ONTARIO.

GENTLE MEN and Ladies,—Messrs. Pettit, Jones, McKnight and Corneil will soon have finished their labors in London in bringing before the public of Great Britain the Canadian honey exhibit, and from accounts which are now beginning to reach us, we can judge that they have done their duty nobly. The objects aimed at in making the exhibit will be accomplished. A market will be opened for our surplus honey product, its excellence is now fully recognized and has been publicly acknowledged by the foremost bee-keepers of Britain in Congress assembled, and it is now known throughout the length and breadth of Britain that this Dominion is not a land of snow and ice altogether, but it is also flowing with milk and honey. Having said this much I now come to the point. The Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association meets in Toronto December 7th. Is it not fitting that these men who have left home and business so long for the advancement of the general interests of bee-keepers should receive some fitting acknowledgment of their services at that meeting? No time is to be lost, as barely a

month will remain in which to act in the matter. I hope, therefore, I will be pardoned if I now take the liberty of suggesting that Messrs. Couse, Macpherson, Clark and Pringle be a committee to arrange what form this testimonial shall take, Mr. Pringle as first vice-President of the association to act as chairman of this committee.

J. C. THOM.

Streetsville, Nov. 3rd, 1886.

Why did we not all think of this at once! True, after the time, trouble and expense these gentlemen have been at it is only scant justice that some fitting reception should be accorded them, and some definite steps must be taken at once. We call upon Mr. Pringle for suggestions, also upon other members of the committee nominated by Dr. Thom. We move that to this committee be added the name of the Doctor. Who will second the motion?

BOTANICAL.

Do you know anything of the Hardy Catalpa? Do the flowers contain much honey? I was going to set out some but if they are no good for bees I will not do so. Please reply in next copy of BEE JOURNAL and oblige.

LEVI F. SEELICK.

Morrisburg Oct., 26th., 1886.

CATALPA BIGNONIODES.

This is a well known ornamental tree, a native of the Southern States but freely cultivated in the Northern States and Canada. Its wide-spreading top with comparatively few branches, large heart-shaped leaves, great profusion of beautiful compound panicles of white bell-shaped flowers, tinged with violet, and dotted with purple and yellow in the throat, present a very beautiful appearance. It attains a height of fifty feet, with a diameter of two feet, under favorable circumstances. Capsule cylindrical, pendent, a foot long; Seed winged and cut into fringes.

It is a valuable honey producer and well worthy of cultivation for bee pasture

C. MACPHERSON,

Prescott Oct., 29th., 1886.

Bee-keeping as a business has not been as profitable this year, owing to the extreme dry season, still Mr. J. W. Teit gives his report which shows what can be done in a poor season. He selected one colony in the spring to experi-