It is a combination of five cellars, or rather a large stone cellar divided into five parts, four of which were used for the bees, and these repositories communicated with one another by means of doors and also by means of openings in the dividing walls, fourteen inches square near the top of the wall, and through the same openings a six inch stovepipe ran. These openings allowed a circulation of air from one room to another, as seen in Fig. I. A stove was placed near the cellar door, which communicated with the

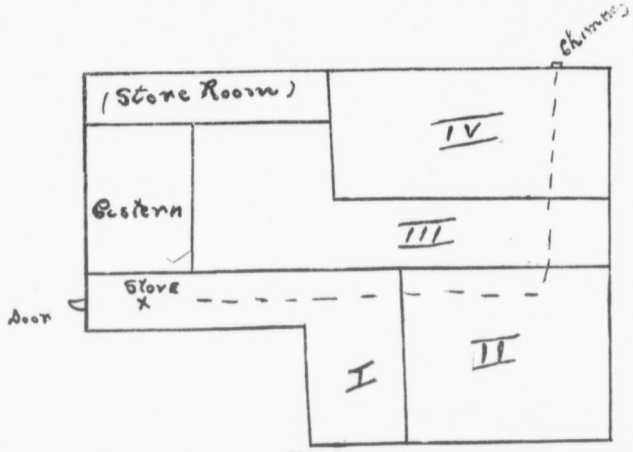

FIG. I.

outside; and through this door the fresh air from the outside had access. The air in its natural course, by means of the openings around the stovepipe, passed from room to room; and finally in the fourth room passed out by means of a similar opening in the chimney—the same chimney into which the stovepipe entered. This chimney has in addition a pipe entering it from the stove used in the living room above. Coal was used after finding wood unsatisfactory. During 3½ months, using 2,550 lbs. of stove coal, the temperature kept in No. 1 and 4 was 46°; in No. 2 and 3, 45°. The objection to having the air pass from one repository to another was found to be that as it passed from one to another it became more and more impure; however, the results were very satisfactory and much superior to the best known previous methods.

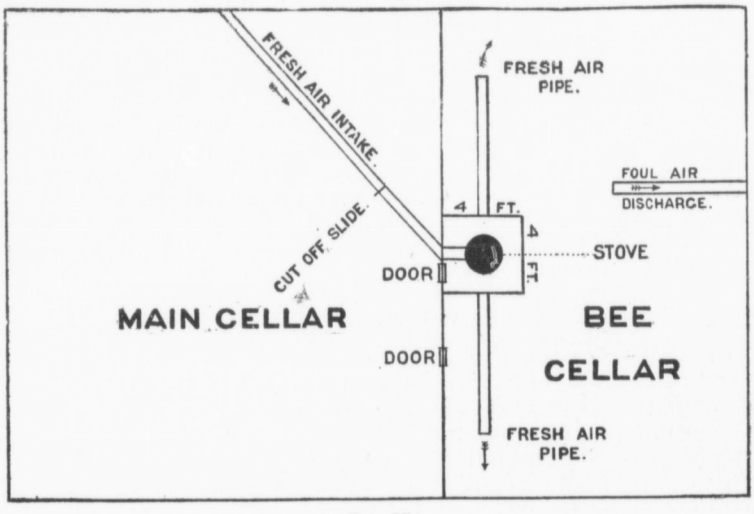

FIG. II.

A more perfect system was then adopted as in Fig. II.