

4. The cost of wide frames, section cases, skeleton crates, **1** rests, etc., is done away with.

5. The hive and supers are rain proof and wind proof.

6. The trouble of having the sections propolised together is done away with entirely.

7. A most perfect and exactly correct bee-space is maintained at all times.

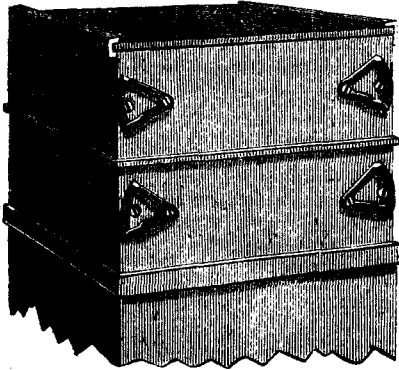
8. There is no shrinking and swelling of wide frames or section arrangements, there being none.

9. The sections may be reversed or interchanged, either by the whole crate or individually, with the utmost simplicity.

10. Separators can be used with this style of super just as readily as with any other.

11. The sections are brought just as close to the brood chamber as it is possible to get them in the tiering up system, and a quarter more sections can be put in every super.

12. There being less weight and bulk the shipping charges will be much less than ordinary.



THIS CUT SHOWS THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE SUPERS.

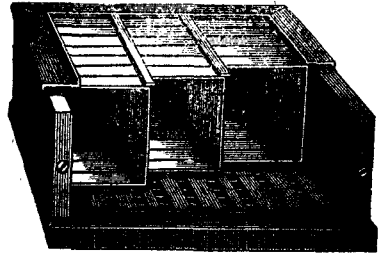
We shall now give our reasons in support of the assertions we made above in the order in which the latter are stated.

The first statement is a very broad one, and can best be proven by a careful comparison of prices, as between hives rigged for comb honey under the regular methods in vogue at present and hives fitted with these new arrangements. Mrs. Partington says that "comparisons are odorous" hence we shall not go into detail.

The second claim we feel is justly made because of the fact that *anybody*—be he an "old-stager" or a novice—can work them successfully. The whole performance consists in simply placing the super on the honey board, filling it with sections; and giving it a flap over when the sections are partly filled

and capped. The machine almost goes itself when once it gets started.

Every super cannot be adapted to every hive, but this one may be, and if the sizes are not too much at variance, the same super can be made to fit all.



IN THIS ENGRAVING THE SECTIONS ARE SHOWN AS RESTING ON THE HONEY-BOARD WITH THE REVERSER COVERING THE JOINTS OF THE SECTIONS.

Pretty nearly every bee-keeper who produces comb honey uses a honey board of some description, and as this kind will cost but a few cents more than the one in ordinary use, there is no increased outlay in this direction, while doing away with the cost of wide frames, section cases, etc., is decidedly not a retrograde movement. Everybody is not going to get right up and throw away their present fixtures. We don't expect that, but we do desire to put those who have yet to purchase their outfit to do so in, what we believe to be, the best way.

Our fifth claim is a new and novel one, at least it is one which very few hives can take credit for—being rain and wind proof. Many apiarists use the VanDeusen hive clamp to bind the super and hive together, while others use a big stone on top of the cover. This has the effect of making them wind proof and partially protects them from rains, but it is, at best, very unsatisfactory, and is expensive as well. The ledges which project downward around the outside of the honey-board and reverser, catch the edge of the hive and super below them by one-eighth of an inch, thus making the hive rain and wind proof from the outside, while the upward projections on the inside give additional security.

There is always more or less trouble with every kind of super, with respect to having the sections so put in that the bees are enabled to get at the cracks and crevices between the sections, glu-