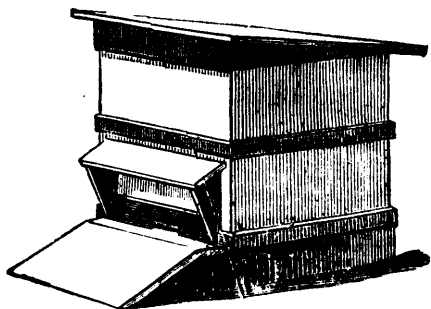


PRACTICAL BEE-KEEPING.

BY D. A. JONES.

PAPER V.—CONTINUED.

ACROSS the Atlantic, in the mother country, double-walled hives are used much more largely than any others. Over there they have a "standard" frame, the dimensions of which are 14 inches wide by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, the top-bar being 17 inches long. This standard has been set up by the British Bee-Keepers' Association for some years, and there are, I believe, few, if any, manufacturers who do not conform to the standard, no matter what the shape or style of the hive. The engraving gives a good idea of the outside appearance of the hive.



THE COWAN (ENGLISH) HIVE.

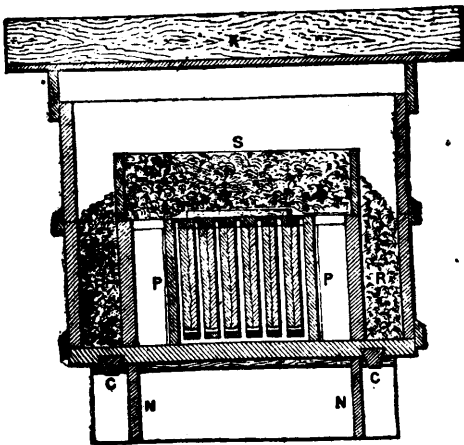
The second engraving shows the hive as arranged for winter, with cork-dust packing R. R. and S. Of the method of contraction here shown I will speak when we come to the subject of "Wintering."

I have not gone into the minutiae of the construction of double-walled hives of any sort, as more space would be taken up than the value of the subject would warrant, and because so few are used in Canada.

THE HEDDON HIVE.

In the beginning of the year 1886, Mr. James Heddon, of Dowagiac, Mich., introduced to the public an invertible hive, having the brood-chamber divided into two sections, also the surplus ar-

range, both of which may be interchanged or inverted at will.



SECTION OF COWAN HIVE.—WINTER PACKED.

The lower figure in the engraving which we show on the following page, shows the stand. Next comes the bottom-board, on the bottom of which are nailed the cleats which come down over the stand and keep the bottom-board well in place; on the upper side of the bottom-board (around two sides and one end) are nailed strips $\frac{3}{8}$ inch deep and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, upon which the hive rests, thus giving a good bee-space below the frames. The two sections of the brood-chamber are next shown, each of which are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $19\frac{1}{8}$ by 13 inches outside, the end $\frac{7}{8}$ inch and the sides $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. The inner part of the top and bottom edges is rabbeted down $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, leaving a rim $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide only, so that when the boxes come together they touch only at the $\frac{3}{8}$ rim, while the $\frac{1}{16}$ rabbet in each make together a full bee space of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. The frames for the brood-chamber are closed-end, and are dovetailed together at the corners. The top and bottom bars are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide by $\frac{1}{8}$ by $18\frac{1}{8}$ inch, while the end pieces are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches (just $\frac{3}{8}$ inch shallower than the section of the brood-chamber). The end-pieces are $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wider than