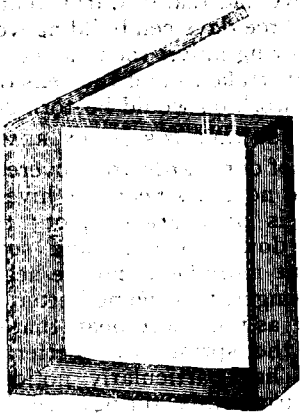


little wood cut will explain the whole thing; it is so simple that one wonders it did not occur



to everybody years ago. The top of section is cut at an angle, with a cutter which leaves the top of cut longer than the bottom, thus forming



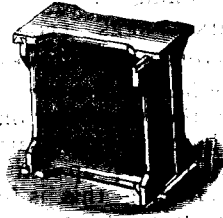
a dovetail for wax when inserted. The cut being left at an angle, and the right hand half of the section being still unfolded, enables you to put the foundation in without the least trouble, then by closing the top half of section down into its place a perfect tightening pressure is formed which forces the wax into its place. Sections can be folded and waxed by this method at the rate of twelve a minute, no appliance whatever is required."

The split top of section is no novelty, having been tried long since, but the cutting out of the angle, is, we think, new, and it is possible that it would work very nicely. The increased cost, (6d per 100 extra), stands in the way of their ever being adopted by bee-keepers who use many thousands every year.

The next arrangement we notice is the one by Mr James Lee, (now controlled by Geo. Neighbor & Son) and which consists in having the half of the two sides made with ends so arranged that they fit into dovetails in place. Probably we cannot do better than quote the description used in Cheshire's "Bees and Bee-keeping," (Vol. 2, page 455-7.)

"Mr. Lee, by applying his dovetail joint to sections, has produced a form which presents not only novel, but useful features. The construction of the joint needs no further comment than it received at page 192. (The side bar has a peculiar dovetail worked on its upper end,

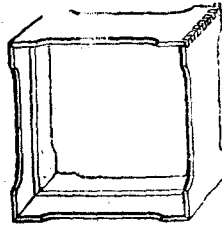
which fits into a corresponding hollow cut transversely into the two pieces which, standing parallel to each other, form the top-bar.—p. 192/



The sides are divided like the top bars of his frame, similarly to which the section is put together on a block. The foundation is held securely between the halves of the split side bars, and the section has enough and to spare of that firmness which the folders often lack."

According to the prices asked in England this style of section would cost about \$1.25 per 1000 more than the ordinary sections now on the market, and doubtless if this plan were found adapted to the wants of the bee-keepers of this country, they could be produced at a less increase of cost than the amount specified.

We next produce an illustration of the section having a groove or saw cut all around the inside, as invented in England by Mr. T. B. Blow, and more fully described in "Our own apiary" in this



issue. In his catalogue, dated Jan'y 1-1888, Mr. Blow says of this :

"A groove three-thirty-seconds inches deep and one-eighth inch wide is made all round the centre of the inner walls of the section. The foundation is cut the exact size and is inserted as the section is being folded, so that all the old difficulties of fixing foundation are overcome, and as the sheet fills the whole space, pop holes and such imperfections are altogether avoided, and absolutely perfect comb honey results. In our own practice we use glue in the uppermost groove, so that the foundation is made to adhere on this one side."

There surely must be some mistake in the figures quoted in his catalogue,