

as the grooves are on the sections, with a gauge at one side. You can slide the sections over the cloth, which keeps wet by the capillary attraction. After the dampening "rack" is filled, as you shove on a section on one side, one will fall off the opposite side. A child can dampen them faster than two persons can fit them together. The inside of the sections must not be dampened as that will prevent the wax from adhering.

A TALK ABOUT SECTIONS.

WE give in this issue two illustrations of the new section which is meeting with so much favor. These sections can be made dove-tailed at the four corners, frequently called "four-piece" sections, or they can be made as "one-piece" section, which you will see by the accompanying illustration, is the kind we prefer to make and use.

FIG. 1.—THE SECTION NOW IN COMMON USE.

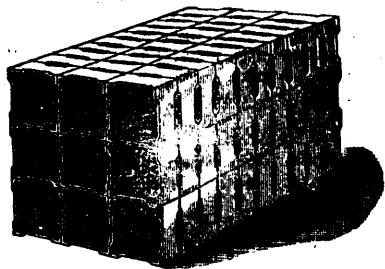


FIG. 2.—THE NEW SECTION.



You will also notice the advantages which these sections have over others; they are "slotted" or have, as some designate them, "bee spaces" at sides as well as top and bottom; these allow the bees to pass through from one section to another, which, when properly managed, is a decided advantage on the old style. Bees dislike to be cooped up in little corners or in a small place, and any arrangement that gives them greater ease of access to sections, enabling them to pass through and among the sections with the same freedom they have over the brood comb, encourages them to occupy the sections more readily, and to store more honey. We also know that without separators it is sometimes very difficult to get the bees to

build nice straight comb that can be crated for market, but where bees have free and easy access over the combs from one section to another, they dislike filling their passage-ways; this means enables them to pass through the section both horizontally and perpendicularly, giving them passage-ways out of all parts of the section, except the corners, and as they dislike filling their passage-ways the only bulging that is likely to take place is in the corners, just where we want them to be filled out plump. A section may be filled out in this way by the bees as perfectly as the ordinary sections are with separators, besides it is a well-known fact that bees having such free access to the sections will fill the *outside* ones more readily than they usually do when in a more cramped position. The extra width of corners over tops and sides gives the sections more strength. Where these sections are hung in frames, the frames should be the same width as the section, sides, top and bottom, and the frames should then be slotted same as sections when opened out, so that bees may have entrance from side, top or bottom, and pass to side of hive, instead of walking down over the sections. By this means all the section frames may be crowded up tightly together, helping to keep the sections in place, preventing warping, and preventing the bees from putting propolis on the sections, thus leaving them very clean.



In using these sections in cases, separators may be used if desired, but we think a trial will be sufficient to prove that the