

measure them we will find that they are spaced 12 inches from centre to centre, and since there are eight of them, they will occupy exactly 11 inches, thus leaving a clear space of 14 inches on one side of the hive. Part of this is filled by a piece of plan board about half an inch thick, with a top bar like a frame, and is known as a follower, though occasionally it is called a division board. In use it is pushed tight against the last frame. We are now ready to proceed with the examination of the internal arrangements of the hive, and while doing so we will adhere to a few simple rules.

First—We will never stand in front of the hive, for there is the bees' roadway, and they will resent our presence, even to the point of stinging.

Second—We will never put any frame or other part of a hive in front, for the same reason.

Third—We will not have more than one frame at rest outside of the hive at one time, but this rule will not forbid us having another one in our hands.

Fourth—We will take care that we leave all frames in the same order that we found them and turned the same way.



Fig. 8. Showing Quilt.

Fifth—We will be very slow in all our movements, never dropping a frame into position, but placing it exactly where it belongs, because bees are very nervous creatures and the slightest jar will cause them to fly off the frames and show fight.

Sixth—We will avoid killing a single bee, not only for humane reasons, but because in a bee-hive an injury to one is an injury to all, therefore the death must be avenged.