

ly a carnival of robbing
ve looked upon it and can
ibe it in no other terms.
ng twenty pounds at a
nethod. After a careful
yers' letter we have come
1 that he has not suffici-
ed between feeding as a
ition against starvation,
feeding for the purpose
l-rearing above the nor-
fear he has got the two
, as is his metaphor: "I
at panacea (?) for all
es—feeding syrup—would
into the promised land."
: that Mr. Byers' position
adical.

this question will receive
assion. Our columns are
all of our readers to say
sly what they think upon
nnot agree with our view
we will rejoice at being

Adams' Opinion.

interested in reading Mr.
you relating his experi-
g with feeding his bees,
to me that he goes some-
way to condemn a man-
he admits himself that he
under compulsion and un-
at were unfavorable to its

litor, stimulative feeding
safe and sure method of
in the best condition pos-
advantage of the clover
I do not like to see it
nditionally, because it did
ssible.

bees regularly every ev-
1 between fruit bloom and
ght them through without
he brood starve, but there
stimulation of the queen.
as so cool and wet that

the bees stayed in the hives. In fact, the
condition of things was much like it is in
the late fall, brood-rearing practically at
a stand still and very little life in the
cluster. We found that it was impossible
to get queen cells accepted during this
time and had to give up all attempts un-
til the weather turned favorable again.

Now, in cool wet weather when bees
cannot fly out, no amount of feeding will
stimulate them to rearing brood, but it
will save the brood already started. On
the other hand with bright warm days,
like we usually have during the latter
part of May or early June, a little syrup
fed regularly every evening will have a
wonderful effect on the colony. It not
only prevents the brood from starving at
a time when no honey is coming in, but it
keeps the queen laying and by the time
clover is ready to yield there is a splen-
did force of bees to take advantage of it.

I have never found that capped honey
in the hives will do this. It is the pro-
per thing early in the season until brood-
rearing has advanced to the stage that
young bees are hatching out freely, but
when frames get filled up with brood and
the colony has advanced to the stage that
young bees are replacing the old ones the
capped honey in the hives is not enough
to keep the queen laying up to her full
capacity.

But the anti-feeders say that in unfavor-
able weather it results disastrously. Well,
it didn't this spring and the weather was
certainly unfavorable. True, it did not
have the same effect that it would have
had had conditions been favorable, but
it did save the brood already started
from starving.

There was no flying out and getting lost
in the cold. The feeding was done in the
evening with Alexander feeders on each
hive, and the only flying that took place
was done by about half a dozen bees from
each colony coming out and circling
around in the air a few minutes and then
going quietly back.

We have been able to secure a fair crop
of honey in the yards that were not brok-
en up for queen rearing; the average will
run about 70 lbs per hive.

I have written more particularly about
stimulative feeding with reference to
honey production, but would just like to
say in connection with queen rearing that
we could not raise queens commercially
without it. It is not a panacea for all
the ills that bees are subject to, but it is
a mighty good thing in the hands of an
intelligent apiarist.

F. P. ADAMS.

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FEEDING OR STARVATION

Jacob Haberer.

I have been keeping bees now for
twenty years, with average good results.
I have never done anything big as many
others. In these twenty years I have had
no total failures and but two very poor
crops. What it will be this year I can
not say yet. At first we had good win-
tering, an early good start for breeding,
then seven weeks fruit bloom, with only
three good working days for the bees. It
was almost impossible to examine a hive,
either because of the cold or the robbers
at hand. Unfortunately I had no sealed
comb honey at hand, and feeding causes
robbery. But it was a choice between
feeding or starving. I have really now
learned what amount of feed is needed
during May if nothing comes from the
field. Here I may say again that this
too early heavy breeding is not what it
looks to be. Many of my colonies with
three combs of brood in April are ahead
of those with six and seven. Of the later
there was also a large (15-20) per cent.
of early superceding or loss of queens.
Of course those colonies were all united,
except one, where the queen seemed not
so bad. You will doubtless say "many
old queens," but I lost as many one year
olds as 2 year olds. This loss of queens
was mostly in the outside wintered col-