

against that practice. In reply, I would say that, while it seems like quite an undertaking for the extensive bee-keeper, yet there is no excellence without labor, and it is doubtful if a bee-keeper can do any work that will pay him as well as requeening. With the right system, and a very simple equipment, a bee-keeper of average intelligence can re-queen at a trifling cost, considering the results gained.

We may talk about feeding, and spring stimulation, and juggling with combs, all of which may be all right in their place, but we can't dodge the fact that our success or failure is more dependent upon the queen than upon all else.

It is claimed that there will always be a few no account colonies with ANY system. Why should a bee-keeper allow a part of his apiary to remain unproductive any more than a farmer should allow a part of his farm to become unproductive? In either case there is idle capital, and the wear and tear of equipment, together with the expense of feeding a lot of no account colonies. All of which is simply RUINOUS, and would not be tolerated one moment by a good business man in any other pursuit.

#### THE KIND OF HONEY PRODUCED

##### MAY HAVE A BEARING.

It is not the intention of the writer to question the judgment of those who may hold opposite views, and for whose opinions he has great respect, as he is viewing the subject from the standpoint of the comb honey producer, while these men largely produce extracted honey, which may in a measure account for the difference in our opinions.

In conclusion, let me say, I believe in intensive and extensive bee-keeping; in other words, keep as many colonies as you can upon the intensive plan; and whether that is ten, or one thousand, will largely depend upon the man and his methods; and, finally, if this article shall be the means of enabling some bee-keeping brother to increase the profits from his bees, then the object of the article will be fulfilled.

Birmingham, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1907.

#### THE TIME FOR FALL FEEDING

Mr. J. L. Byer replies to Bro. York in American Bee Journal as follows. He seems to have interpreted our idea very nicely. We do not wish to be understood as saying that the plan we follow is the best. In our last issue we stated our plan and the reasons why we followed it. That is all. We are open to be convinced on this matter.

#### MR. BYER'S REJOINDER

So you think, Mr. Editor (page 741), that the diverse views of Canadian bee-keepers in regard to the proper time for fall feeding, is apt to make beginners feel "somewhat dizzy." As one of the trio referred to in said editorial, I shall endeavour to reconcile somewhat such seemingly different opinions, and in a measure bring order out of chaos.

The writer, as correctly quoted, said in the Canadian Bee Journal, that in his experience it is not wise to feed much before September 20. Editor Hurley says he prefers to feed when the "last batch of brood has hatched." I