

FROM GEORGIA.

The honey crop has been below an average in this State. About May 1st, for about two weeks, there was a fine flow from the poplar or tulip tree, which grows abundantly along all our water courses; but a drouth came on and the flow ceased. From then until Sept. 1st the bees barely gathered enough for their own use. Since September they have gathered enough honey from asters, goldenrod, etc., to carry them through the winter.

Apiculture is every year becoming more developed in our state. The honey is put up in better shape for sale, and consequently commands a better price.

For the benefit of northern bee-keepers who may intend to locate in the south, I will observe that apiaries, in order to be profitable in our state, must be located along our water courses, where the only reliable forage abounds. Of all our southern forage I esteem the tulip tree as the most reliable and certain, taking one year with another.

J. P. H. BROWN.

Augusta, Ga.

FROM INDIANA.

The present condition of bees in general is very good, and they will begin the winter with all the conditions favorable, strong in bees, and an abundance of well ripened honey.

While the crop secured has been very light, yet there is enough to pay expenses in most well managed apiaries. Throughout the season bees have done well for themselves. Their failure to secure a surplus for their owner is not altogether chargeable to the drouth, but to atmospheric conditions for in this part of the state—east central—the drouth did not begin until July, and our honey season ends by July 1st or July 10th.

JONAS SCHOLL.

Lyon's Station, Indiana.

FROM VERMONT.

Bees were confined in their hives last winter about five months, and the mortality was very great, some prominent apiarists losing as many as 25 per cent, and some even 40 per cent. Many colonies that survived were very weak and built up slowly.

There was a scarcity of early honey; fruit-bloom passed by hardly noticed by the bees, and then came a season of hot and dry weather which kept back the clover till the very last of June. Still bee-keepers were hopeful, because the previous season was a failure, and one poor season seldom follows another. Bees swarmed lively, which was also considered a good indication.

Basswood promised well by budding uncommonly full. It opened earlier than usual, but was deficient in nectar, the bees only working early in the morning and late in the afternoon.

Those who expected a big crop got a good many sections partly filled, while those who were more careful, only giving what room was actually needed, got their sections finished when basswood bloom closed. Many of the sections were filled with thin combs, and had empty corners, which made light weight, but otherwise the quality of the honey was very good.

I should say that the yield might be one-third of what might be obtained in a good year, though some report more and some less. In Addison county the crop will aggregate from 90,000 to 100,000 lbs.

E. O. TUTTLE.

Charlotta, Vt.

FROM QUEBEC, CANADA.

The past season with us has been a fair one for honey gathering, particularly where clay and heavy loams predominate, notwithstanding the unprecedented lack of rain, and the rapid maturing of the flowers. In some localities honey has been gathered very late, the autumn being fine. The losses the past winter have averaged about 18½ per cent, and the reports indicate an average production of 16½ lbs. of extracted honey, and 26 lbs. of comb honey per colony, spring count.

H. F. HUNT.

Seaton, Que.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

This State had an exceedingly light crop of spring honey, and in certain sections an almost total failure. Late in the fall there was an exceedingly heavy flow of honey, apparently from asters, of which there was a profuse bloom. In some parts this fall honey was abundant enough to admit of extracting, while leaving the colonies ample for winter. Owing to this flow of honey so late in the season, it is expected that bees will go into winter quarters strong and amply provided with both young bees and provisions.

During the winter of 1886-87 this market was flooded with California honey at ridiculously low prices. Grocers retailed honey as low as 8c. per lb., and the consumption of honey was thereby greatly stimulated, and many who never touched honey before, ate and enjoyed it. While the supply of California honey at low prices lasted all was well, but now that honey is scarce and higher prices asked, grocers will not buy unless forced, and then in small quantities.

The public in this city having tested honey from California which they pronounced good, are averse to paying enhanced prices for honey