keepers condemn we would have but little left besides the old "gums" of former days. Nearly all the great improvements are good things. comb foundation, honey extractor, sections, cases for hives, shipping cases, separators and many other things are grand improvements.—Ex.

It is now pretty well known that honey crystalizes under the action of light, but remains liquid in a perfectly Why this change takes dark room. place was at length suspected to be due to an action similar to photography. As food for bees it is worthless when crys-In relation to the change produced in honey by exposure to the light, M. Scheibler found that the same agent which alters the molecular arrangement of iodide of silver on the excited collodion plate and determined the formation of camphor and iodine crystals in a bottle causes the syrup honey to assume a crystaline form. This experimenter enclosed honey in stoppered flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, others exposed to the light. The invariable result was, the sunned portion rapidly crystalized, while that kept in the dark remained perfectly liquid.

Mr. Ivar S. Young, publisher of the Norwegian Bee Journal, Christiania, writes us under date June 21st, as follows:-"With allowance of the Government I am going to visit the first and greatest bee-keepers in the world—the Americans—in order to study practical bee-keeping, and I shall probably be there about the end of August, trusting for a kind reception also from the other side." We hail with pleasure the prospect of meeting this gentleman, who at the present time, we believe, stands at the head of the bee-keeping fraternity in his own country. We hope that he may be able to so time his visit that he will reach Canada during the month of September when we will be able to show him the largest and most magnificent exhibit of honey and apiarian supplies in the world. While he may consider the Americans the greatest bee-keepers in the world, we hope to show him that the Canadians can make a much finer display of their product. Before his him say that he should have coupled Canada with America in the statement which he has made.

OUR OWN APIARY.

TAKING OFF THE SCREW TOPS OF OUR

OST all of you know how to do this in the ordinary the tight, but in the latter case if a little thick honey gets between the threads and granulates causing the top to stick, it is sometimes almost possible to take off the cover. have just been doctoring up about 100 of the sixty pound tins which contained last year's honey. We are having them all washed and paraffined. Some of the screws were on so tightly that it was very difficult to remove them, in fact no one seemed to have grip enough to get them started. Our engineer was assisting in this work, and was experiencing a good deal of trouble when he struck on the happy method of doing away with the difficulty. 'Jake" always has lots of files on his bench, and, picking one up and placing it against the screw cap he took hold of the both ends of the file with his fingers and placing his thumbs on the opposite side of the cap found that it could be started quite readily. The file seemed to stick so tightly to the edge that it soon began to loosen the top and very much assisted in the work. Should the screw tops become rusted they may be taken off quite readily by this means.

USING · SECOND HAND TINS.

Perhaps at this season of the year it will not be out of place to drop a word of caution with reference to the use of tins which have had honey in previous: ly. Even though the honey may be drain, ed out thoroughly and the tins washed; still there will be a certain amount of rust in all probability in the bottom, unless it be thoroughly dried. A can having any rust in it, whatever, will not do as a package for honey. The tins should, therefore, having been thorough ly washed and dried, be paraffined of waxed. We have just put the batch to which we refer above through this provisit is over we expect to be able to hear cess. The engineer lets a jet of steam