

Mineral wool is absorbent in its character and will hold water or other fluid like a sponge. What we do is this, the tube containing the fibre thoroughly dried in a water bath, that is an oven kept at the temperature of boiling water, and then weighed; then we pour upon it a weighed quantity of honey, which in order to be thoroughly absorbed by the min-

carefully back on the chemical balance and the weight over and above that of the tube and fibre will be that of the dry matter in the honey. If we subtract the dry matter from the amount of honey taken we have the water that has been driven off. That is the way in which the water has been estimated by the public analyst, the results of which appear in this



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al wool, is first diluted with water. Now what do we know? We know the weight of the tube and fibre plus honey. We know exactly how much honey is in the tube. The tube is then replaced in this water oven and left for a certain length of time. What takes place? Water disappears. The tube and contents are weighed

bulletin of the Inland Revenue. Now, that is the most common method employed and that is the way that has been used in Canada as far as I am aware by the public analyst for the method of determining water in honey. We have given the method an exhaustive trial in our laboratories and found it faulty, owing to decom-