

water-content were taken, with the following results:

Water-content in Aphidian Honey

Per Cent.

From basswood and elm leaves.. 20.66
From oak and hickory leaves .. 20.24

These data indicate that as far as water-content is concerned this so-called Aphidian honey is similar to the unripe or immature honey from uncapped cells, and it is of interest to note in this respect that Mr. Byer says the bees refuse to cap the cells containing this honey.

It is to be hoped that larger quantities of this interesting honey may be obtainable, so that an examination of the sugars and other possible constituents can be made. It is quite possible that through such a chemical investigation further light may be thrown upon the source of this honey, a matter of considerable dispute among bee-keepers, but a subject we need not here discuss, as there is no fresh evidence to adduce from this preliminary work.

Adulterated Honey.

As a member of the committee appointed by this association at our convention last year to bring before the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, the desirability of an examination of bottled honey on the Canadian market, I beg to briefly report as follows:

On representing the wish of this association, and the fear that had been expressed that adulterated honey was upon the market and injuring the interest of the bee-keepers, Mr. W. J. Gerald, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, assured me that honeys would be included in the next collection of foodstuffs. This was done, and in the neighborhood of 100 samples have been analysed. The results published as Bulletin No. 90 of the Inland Revenue Department, have recently appeared. They show, practically, that

80 per cent of the samples examined were genuine. It was evidently high time to have made this investigation. It is to be hoped that those who persist in selling adulterated honey will be punished as they deserve, for in no other way can honest honey-producers be protected.

Adulterated Comb.

At the instance of this association, we examined in 1890 certain samples of foundation comb and found them to be seriously adulterated with paraffin. Since that date until the present year, as far as we are aware, no complaints have been made by bee-keepers as to the quality of the "foundation" sold in this country.

In March of this year, however, a request was made by Messrs. Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Brantford, Ont., for an analysis of certain beeswax they had purchased from the United States, on the ground of suspected adulteration. In the interests of the bee industry it was deemed desirable to accede to this request, and the examination was made. The results pointed to the presence of paraffin in all the samples, varying approximately from 25 per cent to 29 per cent.

Unlike the adulterated "foundation" of 1890, these samples possessed a melting point practically identical with that of genuine beeswax, showing that the adulterant must be of the nature of ozokerite or cerasin—the former a naturally-occurring paraffin and the latter its refined product.

We are informed that the firm in the United States, on the receipt of our report, made no demur to the return of the consignment, a course at once acted upon by the Canadian manufacturers on learning from us that the wax was not genuine.

Ottawa, Ont.