

the largest and most successful bee-keepers in the province of Ontario.

The Canadian Freight List, 1903, classifies honey as follows:

	LCL	CL
Honey in glass, packed in cases	1....4	
Honey in cans, not boxed	1....4	
Honey in cans, boxed or crated	2....4	
Honey in kegs or barrels	2....4	
Honey in comb, boxed O R	1....4	

To a shipping point from here, say Winnipeg, the rates at present are :
First Class (all rail)..... \$1.74
Second Class "..... 1.48
Third Class "..... 1.16
Fourth Class "..... 84
Fifth Class "..... 73

According to this the freight on honey in 60 lb. cans, crated, or in kegs or barrels, when "less than car load" would be \$1.48 per cwt.

"Oil in wood" and "molasses in wood" (kegs and barrels we presume) goes at third class in less than car load and fifth class in car loads.

There should not be any more risk in handling liquid honey in barrels than in handling oil or molasses and certainly much less when the honey is granulated.

Clarifying Dark Honey.

The following interesting experiment is reported in the British Bee Journal :—

"With regard to very dark or black honey, of which I have, along with many others, a good quantity on hand this season, it may interest you to know that I gave a bottle of quite black honey to a friend of mine to experiment with, with the object of removing the blackness. He subjected the bottle of honey for about three hours to ozone from an electrical machine, and returned it to me

perfectly clear and bright. I have not gone very fully into the matter, but if in your opinion it would be of importance to the craft I would do so. I am told that the cost per cwt. is trifling.

It would appear that the effect of the ozone is to cause all the black matter to rise to the surface and then it is skimmed off."—R. D. Galbraith, London, E. C., September 24.

The experiment is certainly an interesting one, and a valuable if it can be demonstrated that the action of the ozone and electricity will make dark honey light.

The Editors of the Journal, in a commentary note, ask the writer for samples of the honey in both conditions, and we are likely to have more on the subject.

Bee-Keeping in Manitoba.

The western edition of the "Farmers Advocate" commenting on a letter received by Mr. J. J. Gunn of Gonor, Manitoba, from an eastern bee-keeper as an example of the mistaken idea held by many that Manitoba is altogether too cold for bee-keeping and that bees would starve owing to no honey plants, says :

"Although delusion exists elsewhere in regard to the possibilities of bee-keeping in this country, and the real conditions are by no means known as they should, we do not have to go outside our own limits to find many persons who look upon bee-keeping as an industry foreign to this country. It would seem that the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association was not organized too soon. Is it not time that every one was made to know that the busy bee can gather just as much honey here as in any other clime?