

Minutes

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

Eighth Annual Meeting

Royal York Hotel,

Wednesday, November 12, 1947

9.30 a.m.

Present: Members--S.M. Deschenes, O. Paradis, A.T. Brown, H.C. Allen, F.R. Garland, G. Habing, R.D. Nicholson, R.M. Pugh, P.C. Colquhoun, W.G. le Maistre, P. Kowalski, G.F. Pearcey, C.C. Heighway.
Visitors--Ed. Braun, H.W. Jones, C.B. Gooderham, J.N. Dymont, T.H. Shield.

President Garland, in opening the meeting, welcomed Council members, particularly the new members, and all visitors and summarized work of the executive during the year. He pointed out that Council had heavy responsibilities in the coming year and a great opportunity to be of service to Canadian beekeeping. (Appendix 1)

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Kowalski:

1. WHEREAS all members have had ample opportunity to study the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Council

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the minutes of the 1946 annual meeting be adopted.

Carried.

R.M. Pugh gave the Secretary's report and, in concluding, presented his resignation as Secretary-Treasurer. (Appendix 2)

Moved by Habing, seconded by Paradis:

2. Resolved that the Secretary's report be accepted.

Carried.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Colquhoun:

3. Resolved that the Chair appoint a committee to nominate a Secretary.

Carried.

The proposed agenda for the Council meeting was presented to members.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by le Maistre:

4. Resolved that the agenda presented by the Secretary be adopted, with the proviso that other items may be added.

Carried.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Colquhoun:

5. Resolved that the Council be given the opportunity of listening to the address by Mr. Perkins on the container tax proposed for Ontario at the Ontario Beekeepers' Association meeting, 2 p.m., November 12.

Carried.

The following committee was appointed by the Chair to nominate a Secretary-Treasurer: S.M. Deschenes, G.F. Pearcey, P.C. Colquhoun, P. Kowalski, G. Habing, J.N. Dymont.

It was felt by Council that closer co-operation was needed between provincial organizations and the Council in order that Council's policy and program could be more widely publicized among beekeepers.

Moved by Brown, seconded by le Maistre:

6. Resolved that Council request each provincial beekeepers' association to appoint a committee of its Board of Directors to act in a liaison capacity between the Council and local and district associations, in order that Council policy and program may be better understood by beekeepers.

Carried.

As all committees had not had an opportunity of consolidating and preparing their reports, Council was adjourned early to allow these committees to meet.

Moved by Deschenes, seconded by Paradis:

7. Resolved that the Council adjourn until 3.15 p.m.

Carried.

Wednesday, November 12

3.15 p.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Brown, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway.
Visitors--Dyment, Gooderham, E.C. Martin, F.R. Armstrong, E. Braun, J.H. Arnott, R.E. Johnson, E.M. Woolcock, Mrs. E.L. Fairclough.

The interim financial report from January 31, 1947, to November 6, 1947, was presented by the Treasurer. (Appendix 3)

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Kowalski:

8. Resolved that the financial report covering January 31 to November 6, 1947, be received.

Carried.

The report of the Honey Advertising Committee was presented by the chairman, F.R. Garland. (Appendix 4). The chairman reported that, although honey was not as yet advertised nationally, some work had been done through the Consumer Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and by the preparation by Council of a honey cook book which had received wide distribution.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Nicholson:

9. Resolved that the report of the Honey Advertising Committee be accepted.

Carried.

Moved by Colquhoun, seconded by Paradis:

10. WHEREAS national advertising of honey is now essential, and

WHEREAS Council has urged contribution by beekeepers for such purpose

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council executive be empowered to advertise honey as soon as expedient, having regard to the necessity of continuous effort.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Kowalski:

11. WHEREAS exhibitions provide an excellent means of advertising honey, and

WHEREAS Council desires to stimulate both the advertising and exhibiting of honey

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Council pay 50% of the expense of exhibiting honey incurred by any Council member association, provided:

1. That Council expense shall not exceed \$100.00 for any association.
2. That Council receive equal publicity with the association.
3. That the expenses so divided will consist only of space rental, labour and material in erecting and dismantling display.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Habing:

12. WHEREAS there is a lack of uniformity in regulations governing the exhibiting and judging of honey at fairs and exhibitions, and

WHEREAS uniformity is desirable

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the executive of the Council appoint a committee to formulate rules and regulations for honey exhibiting and judging; to publicize these rules and regulations; and to urge their adoption by all Fair and Exhibition boards.

Carried.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Colquhoun:

13. WHEREAS the Consumer Section, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has been of great value to the beekeeping industry in advertising the uses of honey, and

WHEREAS this is appreciated by Council, and

WHEREAS the Consumer Section has honey experimental work in progress

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Council express its deep appreciation to Miss Laura C. Pepper and her staff and urge that the work be continued, enlarged, and emphasized to a greater degree.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Heighway:

14. WHEREAS Council has printed and distributed a honey recipe booklet to member associations, and

WHEREAS Council has purchased the copyright of a second recipe booklet, and

WHEREAS the distribution of honey recipes is a valuable means of advertising honey

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the executive proceed with the printing of this second recipe booklet, provided sufficient orders are received from member associations and provided such printing and distributing can be effected without cost to Council.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman was advised that the committee named to nominate a secretary was now ready to report.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Habing:

15. Resolved that Council proceed with the election of a Secretary.

Carried.

S.M. Deschenes, reporting for the nominating committee, advised that W.G. le Maistre had been selected and had agreed to allow his name to stand for the nomination of Secretary. E. Braun was nominated by R.D. Nicholson.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Paradis:

16. Resolved that nominations for Secretary-Treasurer close.

Carried.

The Chairman appointed Mr. R.E. Johnson as returning officer. Mr. Johnson collected and counted the ballots and reported that W.G. le Maistre had been elected Secretary-Treasurer by a majority of two.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Colquhoun:

17. Resolved that R.M. Pugh's resignation as Secretary-Treasurer be accepted.

Carried.

Adjournment was moved by S.M. Deschenes.

Thursday, November 13

9.00 a.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Brown, Allen, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway. Visitors--Dyment, Armstrong, Gooderham, Braun, Johnson, Jones, Bryant, E.J. Dyce, Martin, Webster, Townsend, Arnott, Jamieson, Shield, Cogshill, Merrill.

The Chairman welcomed visitors from the United States in the person of Dr. E.J. Dyce, of Cornell University, and Messrs. Cogshill and Merrill, Beekeepers from New York State.

W.G. le Maistre reported for the Grading Committee and advised that the three prairie Provincial Apiarists had met with Mr. Armstrong, May 22, 1947, at Saskatoon and had drawn up a set of provincial honey grading regulations drafted on the Dominion honey grading regulations. These regulations had subsequently been approved by the Provincial Apiarist of Ontario.

To bring the DOMINION HONEY GRADING REGULATIONS completely in line with the proposed provincial regulations the committee, working in conjunction with Mr. Armstrong, recommended a number of minor changes in the DOMINION HONEY GRADING REGULATIONS, which changes were read, clause by clause.

The Grading Committee recommended:

1. That all Dominion Honey Grading Regulations be consolidated into a separate leaflet.
2. That a concise explanation of the Dominion Honey Grading Regulations be prepared for distribution to beekeepers.

Moved by le Maistre, seconded by Paradis:

18. Resolved that the regulations under the Fruit, Vegetables and Honey Act be changed as recommended by the Grading Committee in attached report. (Appendix 5)

Carried unanimously.

Moved by le Maistre, seconded by Paradis:

19. Resolved that the present Grading Committee be discharged.

Lost.

Moved by Heighway, seconded by Habing:

20. Resolved that a sincere vote of thanks be extended to the Grading Committee for its comprehensive and effective work.

Carried unanimously.

Adjournment was moved by Pearcey.

Thursday, November 13, 1947

2.00 p.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Brown, Allen, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway. Visitors--Dyment, Johnson, Gooderham, Arnott, Armstrong, Bryant, Mrs. Fairclough, Webster, Burke, Martin, White, Braun, Woolcock, Townsend, Shield.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Kowalski:

21. Resolved that individual pictures be taken of Council members for use in Council publicity program.

Carried.

Mr. R.E. Johnson, Agricultural Statistician of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, summarized the methods used by his Branch in the gathering of statistics on honey production. Complaints had been received that the estimates of honey production furnished by his Branch were high in certain provinces for the 1947 season as compared with previous years. After Mr. Johnson's explanation, Council felt that his method of gathering statistics was sound, that now that a uniform system was being employed reasonably accurate figures were being secured, which would make comparisons between provinces possible.

W.G. le Maistre extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Johnson for his explanation to Council of the functioning of his Branch.

The report of the Container Levy Committee was given by R.M. Pugh. The work of this committee was broken down into three headings: negotiations with container companies, direct appeals to beekeepers, publicity through bee journals. During the past year the efforts of the committee were confined mainly to the first two objectives, in which they were quite successful.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Habing:

22. Resolved that the report of the Container Levy Committee, apart from its recommendations, be accepted.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Kowalski:

23. WHEREAS it is desirable to maintain close contact with all container manufacturers and retain their goodwill and co-operation in the continued collection of the container levy

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a Council representative, preferably a member of the executive, visit the container companies during 1948.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Colquhoun:

24. Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council hereby record its whole-hearted support of the Honey Advertising and Council Levy plan of financing as operating this year, and its desire to have this plan continued in 1948 and vigorously promoted.

Carried.

Moved by Habing, seconded by Colquhoun:

25. Resolved that the resolution of the Container Levy Committee on compulsory levy collections be deferred until after the report on Marketing Legislation.

Carried.

Mr. Pearcey, reporting for the committee on Constitution said that his committee felt that, with the increasing responsibilities being assumed by Council it should have a wider representation from member beekeepers' associations; that the powers of the executive should be more clearly defined and that a study of the entire constitution should be undertaken.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Brown:

Resolved that the constitution of the Council be amended to provide that each provincial beekeepers' association shall be entitled to two representatives on the Council, such representatives to be elected for alternating two-year terms.

Lost.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Brown:

26. Resolved that Paragraph 2, Section (3) of the Constitution, under the heading "Organization of Council" be amended by adding thereto the following:

Subject also to the provision that said Executive shall have no power to repeal or rescind any majority vote of Council members.

Carried.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Brown:

27. WHEREAS the duties and responsibilities of the Council and its officers have increased and show promise of developing still further, your committee feels that the time has arrived when bylaws should be drawn up to provide guidance and safeguards for future activities

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a committee of the Council be appointed by the incoming executive to draft a set of bylaws, supplementary to and in accordance with, the constitution of the Council.

Carried.

Moved by Kowalski, seconded by Allen:

28. Resolved that R.M. Pugh be Council press representative for the duration of this meeting.

Carried.

Mr. G.F. Townsend reported as follows for the Export Committee:

"The members of the Export Committee are of the opinion that, owing to the present dollar situation and the unsettled world conditions, no action on the export of honey is warranted. We wish, however, to recommend that an Export Committee be continued in order to follow changing conditions and be prepared to recommend to Council as the situation warrants."

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Colquhoun:

29. Resolved that the report of the Export Committee be accepted.

Carried.

The report of the Marketing Legislation Committee was given by Mr. Pearcey, who stated that his committee was still of the opinion that it was highly desirable to do everything in the power of the Council to support efforts to secure passage of Dominion marketing legislation.

Moved by Pearcey, seconded by Heighway:

30. WHEREAS it is most desirable that legislation be provided to authorize the setting up of machinery for orderly marketing of honey

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council give its full support to the efforts of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture to secure passage of the proposed Dominion Natural Products Marketing Act.

Carried.

Representatives of five container companies were in attendance at this time. Therefore, the discussion on the container levy was re-opened.

After considerable discussion the container levy was referred back to the committee for further study and the presentation of a motion.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Habing:

31. Resolved that efforts be made as soon as possible to have the Council levy made compulsory on all honey containers, providing beekeepers' associations in Canada are given the opportunity of voting on its continuance at intervals of five years.

Referred to the committee for further study.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Deschenes:

32. Resolved that Mr. Townsend and Mr. Webster be re-appointed to the Export Committee.

Carried.

The Dominion Apiarist, Mr. C.B. Gooderham, reported on the experiments his Branch was conducting. Work was being done on DDT, pollen substitutes, the treatment of foulbrood with penicillin and sulfa drugs. Sulfa showed some promise as a treatment for foulbrood but was probably much over-rated in current bee literature. Tests carried on with one and two-queen systems of management showed a considerably increased production of honey for the two-queen system.

Mr. Garland thanked Mr. Gooderham for his report.

Adjournment was moved by Nicholson.

Friday, November 14,

9.00 a.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Brown, Allen, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway. Visitors--Dyment, Townsend, Jones, Webster, Dillingham, Arnott, Armstrong, Braun, Gooderham, MacDonald, Burke, Munro, Martin, Shield.

The container levy discussion was re-opened and, in view of the intention of Ontario to collect a compulsory 1/8¢ per pound levy, Council discussed the feasibility of collecting two levies. Representatives of the can companies explained the difficulty involved where the levy was not uniform.

Moved by Nicholson, seconded by Pearcey:

33. Resolved that the whole matter of container levies be referred back to the Container Levy Committee for further study and for the preparation of a resolution to present to Council.

Carried.

Chairman Garland added the following to the Levy Committee: Messrs. Dymont and Townsend.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Colquhoun:

34. Resolved that the afternoon session reconvene at 3 p.m. and that the Container Levy and Publicity Committees meet at 1.30 p.m.; and that arrangements be made to have container manufacturers' representatives attend the meeting of the Container Levy Committee.

Carried.

G.F. Townsend reported for the Research Committee. (Appendix 7)

Moved by Colquhoun, seconded by le Maistre:

35. Resolved that the report of the Research Committee, as amended, be accepted.

Carried.

Allan Brown reported for the committee on Sugar Tax, bringing members up to date on activities of the committee which worked in conjunction with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and the Ontario Beekeepers' Association. Mr. Webster further reported on representations made to the Deputy Minister of Finance for removal of the sugar tax.

Moved by Habing, seconded by Colquhoun:

36. Resolved that the report of the committee on the Sugar Tax be accepted.

Carried.

Moved by Brown, seconded by Deschenes:

37. WHEREAS the Council feels fully justified in pressing for the removal of the tax on sugar used for the feeding of bees, and

WHEREAS previous efforts to secure removal of this tax have not been successful

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Council appoint a committee to again place this matter before the proper authorities.

Carried.

A report on the queen breeding project conducted at Pelee Island was furnished by Mr. Townsend. During the 1946 season over 3,000 queens had been raised and shipped. Unfavourable weather had reduced this to 2,100 in 1947. Work was continuing and special attention was being paid to:

1. Wintering.
2. Temperament.
3. Longevity.
4. Tongue length.

The prospect of breeding a hybrid race of bees, combining a high degree of desirable characteristics offered interesting possibilities, and co-operative work of this nature was thought to be possible, working in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which had recently secured an adjacent island.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Nicholson:

38. Resolved that the report on Breeding Queens on Pelee Island be accepted.

Carried.

Pugh moved adjournment.

Friday, November 14

3.00 p.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Brown, Allen, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway. Visitors--Armstrong, Gooderham, Braun, Arnott, MacDonald, Shield, Martin, Wartman, Jones.

Messrs. Habing, Pugh, Paradis, Dymont and Townsend in committee meeting with can company representatives until 3.30 p.m.

No progress was reported by Mr. Deschenes on the work of the Queen Export Committee.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Deschenes:

39. Resolved that the report on Queen Export by Air be accepted.

Carried.

Moved by Deschenes, seconded by Kowalski:

40. Resolved that a committee be appointed by the Council executive to deal with the export and import of bees and queens by air.

Carried.

Moved by Deschenes, seconded by Allen:

41. WHEREAS package bees imported into Canada by air could be hived the same day as shipped, and

WHEREAS packages hived such a short interval after leaving the south might be a serious disease hazard

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Government be asked to prohibit the importation of package bees by air until it has conducted experiments to prove such importations do not constitute a disease hazard.

Carried.

The report of the Container Levy Committee was given by its chairman, R.M. Pugh. (Appendix 8)

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Allen:

42. Resolved that the report of the Container Levy Committee be accepted and adopted.

Carried.

On behalf of the Council, Mr. Kowalski extended a very hearty vote of thanks to all the representatives of the container manufacturers for their assistance and, through them, to their various companies for the co-operation they had given the Council during the past two years.

The meeting adjourned until 9.30 p.m.

Friday, November 14

9.30 p.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Allen, Brown, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Heighway.
Visitors--Dyment, Armstrong, Munro, Braun, Colquhoun, Shield, Gooderham, MacDonald, Dillingham, Jones, Arnott.

Moved by Colquhoun, seconded by Nicholson:

43. WHEREAS the Dominion grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Beekeepers' Council which was requested in the appropriation for 1947 was not approved by Parliament

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council again request the Dominion Government for this grant of \$5,000.

Carried.

The report of the Publicity Committee was given by W.G. le Maistre under the headings of radio, letters, container manufacturers and miscellaneous advertising. The committee recommended that greater use be made of the press, bee journals, circular letters and meetings, and that container manufacturers and bee supply dealers be asked to continue circularizing Council literature; that the Council look into the cost of putting out a celluloid type calendar with information regarding the Council on it; that a summary of the Council be put on the fly-leaf of the honey recipe booklets.

Moved by le Maistre, seconded by Paradis:

44. Resolved that the Council accept the report of the Publicity Committee and adopt its suggestions.

Carried.

The next order of business was the election of officers.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Habing:

45. Resolved that Mr. E.C. Martin be presiding officer for elections.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Allen:

46. Resolved that nominations be made verbally from the floor.

Carried.

Mr. Frank Garland was nominated for President by R.M. Pugh. No further nominations for President were made.

Moved by Kowalski, seconded by Allen:

47. Resolved that nominations for President close.

Carried.

Mr. Martin declared Mr. Frank Garland re-elected President for the 1947-48 year.

Chairman Martin called for nominations for Vice-President. Messrs. Dymont, Pearcey, Habing, Deschenes and Pugh were nominated. Messrs. Dymont, Pearcey and Habing withdrew.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Paradis:

48. Resolved that nominations for Vice-President close.

Carried.

S.M. Deschenes was declared elected Vice-President.

Moved by le Maistre, seconded by Paradis:

49. Resolved that Patiquin, Duncan, McClarey, McClarey and King, 431 Tegler Building, Edmonton, Alberta, be Council auditors for 1948.

Carried.

Highway moved adjournment until 10 a.m. Saturday.

Saturday, November 15

10.00 a.m.

Present: Members--Deschenes, Paradis, Dymont, Allen, Garland, Habing, Nicholson, Pugh, Colquhoun, le Maistre, Kowalski, Pearcey, Highway. Visitors--Shield, Arnott, Townsend, Braun, Armstrong, Jones, MacDonald, Martin, Gooderham, Dillingham, Burke, Webster.

A further report was received from the Grading Committee on proposed PROVINCIAL HONEY GRADING REGULATIONS. These regulations were checked clause by clause (Appendix 9) and approved by Council. The recommendations of the Grading Committee were as follows:

1. That Council urge provincial authorities to adopt these regulations so that honey grading will be uniform throughout the Dominion. (Appendix 9)
2. That a guide to Provincial Honey Grading be published in leaflet form.
3. That honey inspectors be given authority by both the provinces and Dominion for the grading of honey;
 - (a) Such inspectors would be required for a total of about 40 days during the months of August, September and October.
 - (b) Inspectors should be appointed on a yearly basis.
 - (c) Inspectors should receive a per diem allowance and travelling expenses.

(d) The estimate of inspectors required is as follows:
Quebec, 3; Ontario, 6; Manitoba, 5; Saskatchewan, 6;
Alberta, 5; British Columbia, 2.

(e) It was recommended that inspectors receive their salary from the province and their expenses from the Dominion Government.

4. Supervision of inspection services should be conducted by the Dominion Government.
5. All inspection fees should be collected by the Dominion Government.
6. Forms for the grading and certification of honey to be furnished by the Dominion Government and, when used provincially, be over-stamped by the province using them.
7. Owing to the fact that Ontario already has regulations for grading and a grading staff, this province would probably have to make other arrangements with the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Moved by le Maistre, seconded by Allen:

50. Resolved that the report of the Grading Committee be accepted and adopted by the Council.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Paradis:

51. WHEREAS the interpretations that income tax inspectors put on the Income Tax Act vary, and

WHEREAS farmers' incomes for income tax purposes may be averaged over three years

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Department of National Revenue be requested to consider beekeepers as farmers for income tax purposes.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Colquhoun:

52. Resolved that the Council executive be authorized to appoint any committees that may be required for the conduct of Council business until the next meeting.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Kowalski:

53. Resolved that the necessary motion required by the bank to authorize the incoming Treasurer, W.G. le Maistre, to sign Council cheques and conduct its banking business be approved.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Nicholson:

54. Resolved that a Crop and Market Information Committee be appointed, with the recommendation that Provincial Apiarists head similar provincial committees, to collect information; such information from Provincial Apiarists and from other sources to be summarized and returned to provinces by the Council committee.

Carried.

The location of the next annual meeting of the Council was discussed and a motion to hold the meeting in the city of Winnipeg was defeated.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Deschenes:

55. Resolved that the next meeting of the Council be held in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, at the Bessborough Hotel, preferably in November, on a date to be set by the executive.

Carried.

Mr. Harry Jones advised the Council that the tariff on beeswax might shortly be re-imposed but it was the feeling of the Council that, pending further information on the extensive tariff adjustments now being made by the Department of Trade and Commerce, no action could be taken on this matter.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Dymont:

56. Resolved that the matter of the removal of tariff on beeswax be tabled.

Carried.

Moved by Deschenes, seconded by Habing:

57. Resolved that, commencing and including this year, the expenses incurred by the representative of the Packers' Association be paid by the Council.

Carried.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Deschenes:

58. Resolved that a hearty vote of thanks be expressed to the chairman of the entertainment committee, Mr. Tom Shield, and also to the Department of Agriculture of the province of Ontario, and the container manufacturers, for their splendid arrangements to make our stay in Toronto a very pleasant one.

Carried.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Pearcey:

59. Resolved that the executive, using the 1947 budget as a guide, suggest a budget for 1948 at an early date.

Carried.

Moved by Deschenes, seconded by Kowalski:

60. Resolved that a vote of thanks be addressed to the management and staff of the Royal York Hotel for their co-operation during our stay in Toronto.

Carried.

Adjournment was moved by H.C. Allen.

APPENDIX #1

President's Report

1947

With the gavel so kindly presented by that bee-fox-whittler, Bill Agar, I call to order this, the eighth annual meeting of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council.

On behalf of the Council I take particular pleasure in welcoming the visitors--both official and casual.

Among the official visitors we number those who from special training, from official office or fund of knowledge have been indispensable in their assistance and sound advice. I refer especially to C.B. Gooderham, F.R. Armstrong, Tom Shield and Ed. Braun.

To this group of regular attenders we attempted to add all the Provincial Apiarists of the major honey producing provinces. We accordingly welcome Gordon Townsend and E.C. Martin. These, together with our members, bring together the Provincial Apiarists of five of the major producing provinces.

Some have considered a Council attended only by beekeepers, Provincial and Dominion Government officials inadequate representation for an industry dependent, as we are, on manufacturers for supplies and containers, and commission brokers and food wholesalers for the distribution of our products. In conformance, therefore, with the decision of the 1946 meeting an invitation was extended to the container manufacturers, the Food Brokers' Association and the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association to be represented.

I welcome on your behalf Mr. E.M. Woolcock, representing the Food Brokers' Association, and Mrs. E.L. Fairclough, Secretary of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association.

Invitations were issued to a representative of each container manufacturer who supports our Council Container Levy. We appreciate the co-operation we have received from these manufacturers and their attendance at our meeting.

Unfortunately there is not, to our knowledge, any official organization of bee supply manufacturers and we could not include them in our invitation, with the exception of Harry Jones, who by his regular attendance has become regarded as a permanent fixture.

By casual visitors I mean those who, because of the location, can and do attend, and are indeed welcomed, but we realize that time and distance may prevent their attendance at future meetings.

May all our visitors feel free to enter into the discussions and, by adding their thoughts, better enable Council to come to sound and logical conclusions.

I would be remiss if I did not pause to pay homage to those who did so much for Council in the past but have delegated the responsibility to newer members. I refer to Messrs. Bishop, Braithwaite, Oster, Duncan, Agar and Phillips. They built well.

Appearing for the first time as members are Habing, Nicholson, and Clare Allen. You gentlemen have a reputation to uphold.

As a visitor today and member tomorrow we have Mr. Dymont. Naturally we regret to see Allan Brown, a past president, step aside after this meeting.

To each and all a welcome. To each and all a challenge - May the beekeeping industry be the better for your attendance at and participation in this meeting.

Our thanks to Ontario for the invitation to hold our meeting in the queen city. When the smoke and clamor dies away may we be adjudged workers all, -- and not old drones.

Enough of welcome -- or perhaps too much.

What of Council since our Vancouver meeting.

I have been your most expensive president, even though I alone of Council members do not receive from Council any expenses while attending this or previous annual meetings.

At Council's expense I attended the Ontario Beekeepers' Association meeting last December and in February journeyed east again seeking wisdom and assistance.

The O.B.A. was attended in an attempt to assist Mr. Allan Brown in stimulating Council support among Ontario beekeepers. Allan made an excellent presentation and I am hopeful that Council will gradually be better supported in this and other provinces.

Accompanied by Pugh and Colquhoun, I invaded Ontario and Quebec in February. In Ottawa we were joined by Deschenes, Paradis, Allan Brown, Clare Allen, Armstrong, Gooderham, Jamieson, Shield and Webster. Actually we had an unofficial but worthwhile Council meeting.

At that time we requested removal of ration restriction and price control. This was obtained.

We requested the rebate of the tax on sugar used by beekeepers. We believed this was to be granted but we were later disappointed.

We again requested a grant of \$5,000 from the Dominion Government and while we understand it was included in the recommended supplementary estimates, it was later eliminated.

We requested increased appropriation for the Bee Division to permit greater research in our problems and were assured our future recommendations would be given consideration. I am hopeful our Research Committee will develop concrete suggestions which may be submitted to the Government for action.

Mr. Pugh has done an excellent job in preparation and distribution of two pamphlets advertising Council. In my opinion more action along these lines is required.

Mr. Allan Brown and Mr. le Maistre have prepared worth-while and interesting articles for the bee magazines.

The two Council pamphlets, the articles in the bee magazines and the personal solicitation have, I trust, developed more interest in Council and support of the Container Levy. It is our hope that 1947 revenue may be sufficient to launch our honey advertising campaign which is now overdue.

Council approved of certain revisions in the Dominion Honey Grading regulations and in the extension of compulsory grading with the several provinces. It now appears that grading will become effective for the 1948 crop in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Your executive has attempted to organize Council and Council supporters into committees to work throughout the year. Each committee chairman has been urged to exchange correspondence with his committee, hold a meeting prior to Council and to submit to Council a complete report embodying definite resolutions for consideration. The value of this will be ascertainable when Council receives these reports in the next few days.

Council and Canadian beekeepers are under great debt to our very able, conscientious and capable secretary, Mr. Pugh. To him our official and personal appreciation.

So much for Council -- What of the industry? Is it healthy?

Our health depends on three factors -- availability of supplies, volume of production, market price.

Supplies: Except for unforeseen or abnormal conditions we can reasonably expect that supplies of wooden and metal equipment, metal or paper containers, package bees and queens will be adequate.

Production: Despite Government reports to the contrary our production, particularly of white honey, is below normal, and inadequate to supply the Canadian consumer demand at a reasonable price level.

Market Price: Honey prices this fall increased tremendously and there is a possibility that we have priced our product into the luxury class, to the detriment of the industry. With the decreased production in most areas the price, however, is justified. In my opinion it was unfortunate that, for reasons which will be dealt with later, Council took no action in encouraging a reasonable price structure. It may, therefore, be that our industry is momentarily relatively healthy but in a precarious position in the short term future.

What of the future of Council? Much remains to be done.

Of immediate importance in my opinion is tremendous increase in research, development of a properly financed advertising campaign, inauguration of sound provincial honey grading. Perhaps of less pressing importance is the reopening of export trade, development of additional honey and beeswax products, and leadership in price structure.

Now that Government controls and restrictions are removed or are being removed, the work of Council will become more difficult. It is a lot easier and more spectacular to obtain package bee subsidies, to urge changes in Government regulations than to develop advertising, research, grading, etc. These less tangible activities, however, are even more important than the wartime activities.

May we have the strength, the wisdom, the ability and the inclination to pursue these matters and so perform our job for Canadian beekeepers.

- F.R. Garland.

APPENDIX #2

Secretary's Report

1947

My report will be short this year. The work of keeping in touch with members has been performed by means of 21 information bulletins.

Incoming mail was 246 letters.

Outgoing mail was 617 letters.

Considerable time was spent in editing the circular on "Honey Advertising and Council Levy" and "The Canadian Beekeepers' Council". Over 95,000 of these circulars were printed, 13,000 of them in the French language, and turned over to various distributing agencies.

I wish at this time to present my resignation as secretary. I do this now in order that action may be taken on securing a successor immediately, so that he may take over during this meeting.

During the six years that I have held this position there has been considerable work but I want you to know that although I cursed it many times, I did also enjoy it, and I want to thank you for this opportunity of working with you.

Much of the more difficult organizing work and war work is behind us but there is still a big job to be done. However, I am sure my successor will also have able assistance, particularly from the new representatives who have recently been appointed to Council.

In resigning as secretary, I wish to make it clear that I do not wish to be appointed to any other office this year.

- R.M. Pugh.

APPENDIX #3

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
January 31, 1947, to November 6, 1947.

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand, January 31, 1947			\$ 1,870.71
Levy Collections:	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	
Continental Can Co.	2,852.85	2,233.88	
American Can Co.	508.81	1,160.87	
Perga Containers Ltd.		2,326.61	
Sealright Containers Ltd.		<u>672.00</u>	9,755.02
Quebec Beekeepers' Association			50.00
Quebec Honey Producers Association			50.00
Miscellaneous Saskatchewan donations			19.94
Sale of cook books (Alberta)			<u>160.00</u>
			11,905.67
			<u><u>11,905.67</u></u>

EXPENDITURES:

Travelling:			
A.T. Brown	16.05		
O. Paradis	40.00		
S.M. Deschenes	61.55		
F.R. Garland	285.66		
P.C. Colquhoun	346.07		
R.M. Pugh	<u>436.48</u>		1,185.81
Advertising			924.76
Office:			
Stenographer	750.00		
Telephone & Telegraph	68.01		
Express	31.69		
Postage	<u>17.00</u>		866.70
Allocation to Secretary			357.00
Miss C.M. Carr - cook book			60.00
Printing - cook books			148.72
Miscellaneous - Taxi	7.00		
Credit error	<u>5.00</u>		12.00
Audit			8.50
Exchange			12.92
Balance on hand, November 6, 1947			<u>8,329.26</u>
			11,905.67
			<u><u>11,905.67</u></u>

APPENDIX #4

Advertising Committee Report

1947

The real work of the Honey Advertising Committee has not as yet started, due to lack of finances. We have been advised by competent advertising firms that Dominion-wide honey advertising should not be undertaken until we have an assured fund of \$30,000 yearly for a three-year period. Anything less than this would, in their opinion, be money wasted if spread over the Dominion. A lesser amount could be spent to advantage in a limited number of localities.

As the contributions to the fund have come from those selling in every market in Canada, we do not consider it expedient to do any promotional advertising of this nature in restricted areas.

No action has, therefore, been taken in national or localized advertising of any extent.

We consider honey advertising should be commenced immediately and trust that Council can "Give us the tools".

The Consumer Service Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued several press releases regarding honey. A new honey recipe book is in the making. Honey in frozen products is being tested (See report attached).

The first recipe book issued by Council has now been distributed to affiliated associations. Copyright to a second book has been purchased, and if desirable, can be printed and distributed by Council.

Council has agreed to underwrite 50% of the cost of a honey exhibit * at the Royal Winter Fair, excluding any supervision expense, on the understanding that we would receive 50% of the publicity.

No action has been taken on the production of a film on beekeeping by Council, although we understand some films have been arranged through other sources.

We attach resolutions in respect to future action.

"October 29, 1947.

"Re: Honey Bulletin

"I admit I was over-optimistic when I told Mr. Garland and other members of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council last spring that we would be able to have a bulletin on uses for honey printed this fall. When we started our experimental work, using samples of honey which had been supplied from several provinces, we found that it developed into quite an extensive project, and one in which I feel we still have considerable work to do before we can print a bulletin which will be just as useful to one part of Canada as another.

"Unfortunately, with plans for moving to new quarters underway, we do not expect that we will be able to continue our work on honey to any extent during the next three or four months, but when our new enlarged kitchens are set up and in operation, we can go right ahead and complete the work. In the bulletin I would like to include some directions for using honey in canning and freezing fruits. This past summer we have made a great number of tests, using honey for canning and freezing, but will not be able to examine these samples until early in the new year.

"As a matter of fact, I think it is just as well that we are not putting out a new bulletin on honey at this time, as we are finding that some people are complaining about the price of honey

and I do not think that many would want to use it in cooking. Perhaps by this time next year the picture will have changed so that the public would be more receptive to a bulletin suggesting ways of using honey in addition to using it as a spread. In the meantime, we will keep bringing honey to the attention of consumers through our press and radio releases, etc., stressing particularly its use as a spread, and alternate to jams and marmalade. At the Royal Winter Fair, where members of this staff will be giving short demonstrations on buying and using different Canadian food products, we are planning to devote one day to honey. At that time we will have a number of samples of honey on display and will point out the grades of honey and the colour classifications within each grade."

Signed "Laura C. Pepper"
Chief,
Consumer Section.

Resolutions presented by Advertising Committee

1. Whereas national advertising of honey is now essential, and

Whereas Council has urged contribution from beekeepers for such purpose

Be it therefore resolved that Council executive be empowered to advertise honey as soon as expedient, having regard to the necessity of continuous effort.

Be it also resolved that the executive may select certain areas only in which to advertise and such areas to be selected and amount to be spent in such areas to be proportionate to collection from that area.
2. Whereas Council was previously advised that the Dominion Government would assist in advertising honey, and

Whereas such assistance was dependent to some degree on compulsory honey grading, and

Whereas Council has reason to believe provincial honey grading will develop in the major honey producing provinces in 1948, and

Whereas honey advertising is now urgently required, and

Whereas Council has some money for this purpose but insufficient

Be it therefore resolved that Council request the Dominion Government to financially assist in a national three-year advertising campaign.
3. Whereas exhibitions provide an excellent means to advertise honey, and

Whereas Council desires to stimulate both honey advertising and the exhibiting of honey

Be it resolved that Council agrees to pay 50% of the expense involved in any Council member association exhibiting honey, provided:
 1. That Council expense shall not exceed \$100 for each association.
 2. That Council receive equal publicity with the association.
 3. That the expenses so divided will consist only of space rental, labor and material in erecting and dismantling display.

4. Whereas there is considerable variance in regulations governing exhibiting and judging of honey at fairs and exhibitions, and

Whereas it is desirable to obtain some uniformity in this exhibiting and judging

Be it resolved that the executive of Council appoint a committee to formulate rules and regulations for honey exhibiting and judging and to publicize these rules and regulations and to urge their adoption by the Fair and Exhibition boards.

5. Whereas the Consumer Section, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture has been of great value to the beekeeping industry in its advertising of uses for honey, and

Whereas this action is appreciated by Council, and

Whereas the Consumer Section has honey experimental work in progress

Be it resolved that Council express its deep appreciation to Miss Laura C. Pepper and her staff and urge that the work be continued, enlarged, and emphasized to a greater degree.

6. Whereas Council has printed and distributed to member associations a honey recipe book, and

Whereas Council has purchased the copyright of a second recipe book, and

Whereas distribution of honey recipes is a valuable manner to advertise honey

Be it therefore resolved that the executive proceed with the printing of this second recipe book, provided orders are received from member associations and provided such printing and distributing can be effected without cost to Council and that member associations be urged to arrange distribution of such recipe books.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE FRUIT,
VEGETABLES AND HONEY ACT WITH RESPECT TO HONEY

A. INTERPRETATION

- (6) "Class" in respect of honey means any group of honeys falling between two definite limits of colour as established on the Dominion Honey Classifier,- an instrument so designated commercially which is manufactured to the specifications of, and authorized by, the Department.
- (14) "lot" in respect of honey means the honey contained in any single storage tank or receptacle from which containers or packages are filled at the apiary or packing plant.
- Add: (?) "first dealer" in respect of honey means any person who buys or otherwise acquires honey packed by another for sale under his own label.

B. INSPECTION

To be revised by the addition of a sub-clause (c) to Clause 1 to read as follows:-

- (c) Extracted honey produced in (any province enacting and enforcing provincial honey legislation) and to be shipped to any other province.

Fees

- (8) For honey inspections, except as hereinafter specified,
- (i) at shipping point or destination one-sixtieth cent per pound, minimum fee \$1.00, but one-twentieth cent per pound with minimum fee 25 cents for a small quantity inspected together with a carlot quantity.
- (ii) For appeal inspection, one-thirtieth cent per pound, minimum fee \$2.00, provided however that when such inspection proves the original inspection to have been incorrectly certified no fee shall be charged and the original certificate shall be deemed automatically annulled by issuance of the appeal certificate;

F. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

To be revised by the addition of a new clause to read as follows:-

No person shall for trade purposes import any extracted honey,

- (i) of quality below the minimum grade requirements established by the Honey Regulations;
- (ii) in containers of sizes other than those standardized by the Honey Regulations;
- (iii) under container labels which are not plainly and indelibly marked with the word "Honey"; the initials and full surname and address of the packer or the first dealer, the net weight of contents and the name of the country of origin preceded by the words "Product of" in block letters of not less than the following sizes:-

- (a) on containers of one pound or smaller, $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch in length (height):

(b) on containers of more than one pound to eight pounds inclusive, 1/8 inch in length (height);

(c) on larger containers, 1/4 inch in length (height).

(iv) in packages (as defined in Clause 16 under Interpretation Regulations which are not plainly and indelibly marked with the word "Honey", the initials and full surname and address of the packer or first dealer, the number of containers enclosed, the net weight of the honey contained and the name of the country of origin preceded by the words "Product of", in block letters of a size reasonably in proportion to the size of the package and not less than 3/8 of an inch in length (height).

(2) No person shall for trade purposes import, nor shall Collectors of Customs and Excise accept entry of any extracted honey unless such entry is accompanied by an affidavit in duplicate, taken before a Justice of the Peace or other person duly authorized (in the country of origin) to attest such declarations, in the following form:-

Collector of Customs and Excise
Dominion of Canada,

I (or We) -----
hereby declare (a) that the honey described herein is pure honey as defined by Regulation under the Food and Drugs Act of the Dominion of Canada; (b) that the honey is at time of shipment sound, wholesome and fit for human food; (c) that the honey was packed under the sanitary conditions provided for in the Honey Regulations; (d) that the quality of the honey is at least equal to the minimum grade requirements established by the Honey Regulations; (e) that the honey is packed in containers of sizes standardized in the Honey Regulations; (f) that containers and packages are marked in accordance with paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of sub-clause (1) of clause of these regulations; (g) that the shipment is truly and correctly described as follows:

Place -----

Date -----

Name and address of packer or first dealer-----

Name and address of shipper -----

Name and address of consignee -----

Number of packages ----- Net weight of each -----

No. and kind (paper,metal,glass) of containers in each pack-
age ----- Net weight of each container -----

Grade marks (if any) ----- Inspection Certificate No. -----

Identification marks -----

Signature of shipper

Sworn before me this ---- day of ----- 19

Signature of Commissioner
or Justice of the Peace

- (3) Nothing in the provisions of sub-clause (1) or (2) of this clause shall preclude the use of grade marks authorized by legislation of the country of origin provided that shipments so marked are accompanied by an Inspection Certificate issued by a duly authorized Inspector in the country of origin certifying that the honey meets the requirements of the grade marked.
- (4) No person shall repack any imported honey except as hereinafter specified;
- (i) Imported honey shall be repacked only in containers of sizes standardized by the Honey Regulations;
 - (ii) Proofs of all container labels intended for use on repacked imported honey shall be submitted in duplicate to the Department for approval;
 - (iii) If imported honey is blended with Canadian honey the blended product shall be classified, graded and marked in accordance with the Honey Regulations and the containers and packages shall be further marked "BLEND OF IMPORTED AND CANADIAN HONEY" in letters of the sizes specified in paragraphs (iii) and (iv) respectively of sub-clause (1) of this Clause.
 - (iv) If imported honey is repacked, unblended with Canadian honey, the product shall be marked on containers and packages with the word "Honey", the initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number, the net weight of the contents and the name of the country of origin preceded by the words "Product of";
 - (v) Package and container marks specified in paragraphs (iii) and (iv) hereof shall be in letters of not less than the minimum sizes set forth in sub-clause (2) of Clause 5 and sub-clause (2) of Clause 6 respectively, of the Honey Regulations.

I. HONEY

Classes for Honey

1. The following shall be the classes for honey for shipment out of Canada:-

- (a) Extra White - when in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Extra White on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (b) White - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as White on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (c) Golden - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Golden on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (d) Light Amber - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Light Amber on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (e) Dark Amber - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Dark Amber on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (f) Dark - When in liquid form the honey shall be darker in colour than that colour designated as Dark Amber on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (g) Unclassified - Shall only include honey in retail or consumer containers and not marked with a specific colour classification.
- (2) The following shall be the classes for honey other than for shipment out of Canada:-
- (a) White - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as White on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (b) Golden - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Golden on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (c) Amber - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Amber (Light Amber) on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
 - (d) Dark - When in liquid form the honey shall be darker in colour than that colour designated as Amber (Light Amber) on the Dominion Honey Classifier.

Grades for Honey

2. The following shall be the grades for honey:-

- (a) No.1 Grade which shall be
- (i) free from damage;
 - (ii) free of foreign material;
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 17.8 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4184 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature in the domestic classes of "White", "Golden", "Amber" and "Dark" and in the export classes of "Extra White", "White" and "Golden", and
 - (iv) of moisture content not exceeding 18.6 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4129 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature, in the export classes of "Light Amber", "Dark Amber" and "Dark".
- (b) No.2 Grade which shall be
- (i) free from serious damage;
 - (ii) fairly free of foreign material;
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 18.6 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4129 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.
- (c) No.3 Grade which shall consist of honey which does not meet the requirements of the foregoing grades but is
- (i) free from serious damage;
 - (ii) fairly free of foreign material;
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4033 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.
- (d) Honey otherwise meeting the requirements of the above grades may be of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent if pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Department and marked as hereinafter required.
- (e) When honey is granulated it may, at the option of the packer, be further described as being of "Fine", "Medium" or "Coarse" texture, but no honey shall be offered for sale or sold so marked until it is granulated.
- (f) In order to allow for variations incident to proper classification, grading and packing, not more than 10 per cent by count of containers in any lot graded as No.1 or No.2 shall contain honey that differs from the class or grade as marked on the containers, but no tolerance shall be allowed for any honey that is below the next lower class or grade. No tolerance shall be allowed for serious damage in honey graded as No.2 or No.3.

Definition of terms:-

"Damage" means injury caused by turbidity, overheating or any objectionable flavour or aroma from floral source, honeydew, smoke taint or other flavour or aroma foreign to honey; in the case of granulated honey, foam in excess of minor frosting shall be considered damage.

"Fairly free" in respect of foreign material means that the honey or its surface is as clear as if strained at temperature of not more than 130° F. through a standard bolting cloth of 23 meshes to the inch; Honey which at ordinary extracting room temperature has been strained without pressure through a single thickness of ordinary fine cheesecloth and thereupon allowed to settle usually will be fairly free of foreign material.

"Free" in respect of foreign material means that the honey or its surface is as clear as if strained at temperature of not more than 130° F. through a standard bolting cloth of 86 meshes to the inch; Honey which at ordinary extracting room temperature has been strained without pressure through a double thickness of ordinary fine cheesecloth and thereupon allowed to settle usually will be free of foreign material.

"Pasteurized Honey" means honey which has been treated by the controlled application of heat to a point where all yeasts are destroyed, in a plant registered with and operating under the supervision of the Department.

"Serious damage" means any injury, defect or deterioration seriously affecting the edibility, appearance or shipping quality of the honey.

"Turbidity" means cloudiness caused by pollen grains, minute air bubbles, finely divided wax particles, or other substances that detract from the clearness of the honey.

- Lot Marking -

3. Every "lot" of honey (as defined in Clause 1. Interpretation Regulations) shall be assigned a lot number by the packer, such lot numbers to run consecutively throughout the calendar year commencing with number 1.

- (2) Every package of honey shall be marked at the apiary or packing plant at time of packing with the number of the lot from which it was filled, and also with the final figure in the number of the year in which it was packed, thus $\frac{1}{7}$ or $1/7$, -
the upper or first number (1) indicating the lot and the lower or latter number indicating the year (1947) in which the honey was packed.

- (3) Should a single package be only partially filled from one lot and the filling completed from another lot, both lot numbers shall be shown on such single package thus $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$, or $1/7-5/7$.

- Identification of Packer on First Dealer Label -

4. Where honey is packed under a first dealer's label a number may be used to identify the packer provided names and addresses of all packers and corresponding numbers allotted are filed annually with the Department by the first dealer. Such number shall appear in brackets immediately following the first dealer's name and address, on all containers and packages, thus,-

John Doe Co. Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
(62)

Package Marks

5. Every person who packs, transports, ships, advertises, displays, sells, offers for sale, or has in possession for sale any honey shall be responsible that each package is plainly and indelibly marked as follows:-

- (i) The words "Canada" or "Canadian" and "Honey"
- (ii) The class and grade
- (iii) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address) The address shall include the name of the province.

Where a packer or a first dealer packs or sells under a registered trade name such registered trade name may be used in lieu of name and address.

- (iv) The number and size of containers enclosed.
- (v) The net weight of honey contained.
- (vi) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid" provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form.
- (vii) For honey pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Department, the word "Pasteurized" in conjunction with and in letters of the same size and visibility as those naming the class and grade, eg. "White No.1 Pasteurized".
- (viii) The lot number as required by Clause 3 of these regulations.
- (ix) The registration number identifying the shipper.

Where a packer or a first dealer packs or sells under a registered trade name such registered trade name may be used in lieu of name and address.

- (iv) The number and size of containers enclosed.
- (v) The net weight of honey contained.
- (vi) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid" provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form.
- (vii) For honey pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Department, the word "Pasteurized" in conjunction with and in letters of the same size and visibility as those naming the class and grade, eg. "White No.1 Pasteurized".
- (viii) The lot number as required by Clause 3 of these regulations.
- (ix) The registration number identifying the shipper.

- (2) All marks required shall be in distinctly legible block letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size of the package and not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in length and except in the case of barrels and half-barrels shall be confined to one side and one end of the package which surfaces shall bear no additional mark or stamp other than those placed thereon by an inspector.

Container Marks

6. Other than for shipment out of Canada, every person who packs, transports, ships, advertises, displays, sells, offers for sale, or has in possession for sale any honey shall be responsible that the main panel of the label of each container is marked as follows:-

(a) Glass Containers-

- (i) The word "Honey"
- (ii) The class and grade.
- (iii) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid" provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form.
- (iv) The net weight.
- (v) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address.) The address shall include the name of the province.

These marks shall appear in clearly legible letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size and design of the label.

(b) All other containers-

- (i) The net weight.
- (ii) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address.) The address shall include the name of the province.

The foregoing information may be placed elsewhere than on the main panel of the label but shall appear in clearly legible letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size and design of the label.

- (iii) The word "Honey".
- (iv) The class and grade.
- (v) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid", provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form. This declaration, if not on the main panel, shall be placed on the lid or cover of the container in letters not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " in length.

- (vi) For honey pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Department, the word "Pasteurized" in conjunction with, and in letters of the same size and visibility as those naming the class and grade, e.g. "White No.1, Pasteurized".
- (2) Except as may be otherwise prescribed, all marks required by the preceding sub-clause shall appear on the main panel of the label, together with any vignette, brand name or trade mark, in distinct, legible block letters of minimum size as follows:-
- (i) On containers of one pound or smaller, 3/32 inch in length;
 - (ii) On containers of more than one pound to eight pounds inclusive, 1/8 inch in length;
 - (iii) On larger containers, 1/4 inch in length;
- (3) (i) With the exception of persons using manufacturers' stock design labels, all persons who pack honey shall submit to the Department two copies of all container labels intended to be used and no such label shall be used unless or until approved. Such persons shall produce approved labels for inspection when so required.
- (ii) All manufacturers of stock design labels shall submit to the Department two copies of all stock design container labels intended for distribution to honey producers and packers and no such label shall be manufactured or distributed unless or until approved. Manufacturers shall produce approved stock design labels for inspection when so required.
- (iii) Manufacturers' stock design labels may be approved en bloc, and in blank, for manufacturers, and persons using such labels will be held responsible for the proper completion of the label with such marks as are required by Regulation, i.e., packers' name and address, classification and grade of contents.
- (iv) No person shall use any approved stock design or other label on honey of other than Canadian origin without the written authority of the Department.

7. In the case of granulated honey only, the words "Fine" or "Medium" or "Coarse" may be added after the class and grade designation on containers and packages, to indicate the texture of the honey, e.g., "Golden No.1 Coarse." Where such indication of texture is made it shall be in letters of the same size as the class and grade marks.

Containers and Packages

8. Honey shall be packed in clean, sound and strongly constructed containers as may be approved by the Department, and of one or

other of the following sizes:-

1½ ounce, 2 ounce, 8 ounce, 12 ounce,
1 pound, 2 pounds, 4 pounds, 8 pounds,
30 pounds, 40 pounds, 60 pounds, 70 pounds,
net weight; or 1/2 barrels and barrels of
unspecified sizes.

- (2) Containers of honey shall be packed in clean, well constructed packages in good condition and which are not defaced by old markings.
- (3) Containers of extracted honey shall be securely closed by means of "screw caps," "friction top lids," "bungs," or otherwise as may be approved by the Department.

9. Every person who ships honey in export or interprovincial trade shall apply to the Department for registration thereto. The registration fee shall be \$1 annually in advance except that for any person shipping only honey of his own production the renewal fee shall be waived.

- (2) Every person requiring registration as above and additionally proposing to pasteurize or to pack pasteurized honey shall apply for registration thereto which may be issued after an inspector has reported favourably upon the suitability of the equipment and premises for the purpose. The fee for such registration shall be \$5 annually in advance for any person to pasteurize only honey of his own production, otherwise \$10.
- (3) All registration certificates shall expire with and be renewable on June 30 of each year.
- (4) Any registration certificate may be suspended or revoked at any time for failure on the part of the registrant to comply with all requirements of the Act and regulations.

10. Persons operating pasteurizing plants shall keep an accurate record of their packs which shall be available to the Department at all times, indicating,

- (a) The quantity, colour and grade of each lot and the size and type of containers into which it was packed;
- (b) The quantity of honey purchased and the persons from whom it was purchased;
- (c) The quantity of honey packed on a custom basis and the persons for whom it was packed.

Sanitary Conditions

11. The following sanitary conditions shall be observed and maintained:-

- (a) All buildings or rooms in which honey is extracted, packed or stored shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

- (b) All appliances including extractors, pumps, tanks, uncapping machines, or other equipment used in the handling of honey from the apiary to the final containers shall be kept clean and sanitary.
- (c) All operations in connection with the preparation and packing of honey shall be carried on carefully and with strict cleanliness.
- (d) All persons engaged in the preparation, handling and packing of honey shall be free from any communicable disease and the covering used by them to protect their clothing or persons shall be of material easily cleaned and shall be kept reasonably clean.
- (e) No lavatory, sink, cesspool or buildings in which animals are housed shall be so situated or maintained as to permit any odours or fumes therefrom to pervade any room or building in which honey is being extracted, packed, handled or stored.
- (f) All honey intended to be used for food found by an inspector in any apiary, packing plant or warehouse, to be in any way unfit for food purposes shall be placed under detention and held for disposal as the Minister may direct.
- (g) All vehicles used for the transportation of honey shall be clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Inspection

12. Any person requiring honey to be inspected shall give notice to the resident inspector, or if there be no resident inspector to the nearest inspector or the Department in sufficient time prior to date of shipment to allow for the taking of samples for determination of moisture and other grade requirements.

13. The applicant for inspection shall arrange honey to be inspected in separate lots, in a suitable place and be responsible for the opening and closing of all containers and packages as directed by the inspector. Inspectors shall be rendered such other assistance as they may require.

14. The inspector shall examine not less than 10 per cent by count of the packages in any lot and shall draw a sample from any package he may select upon which colour and moisture content will be determined for the entire lot.

- (2) If there is any noticeable difference in colour or quality in any lot of honey the inspector may refuse to inspect such lot or he may examine every package in the lot dividing it into two or more lesser lots of similar colour and quality. In such cases the inspector shall impose a fee of five cents for each package in lots so divided, such fee to be collected in advance.

15. If a shipment of honey is submitted for inspection which does not bear the lot numbers as required by Clause 3 of these regulations, or if there is any irregularity in the lot numbers the inspector may refuse to inspect the shipment or he may examine each package in the shipment dividing it into lots of apparently similar colour and quality. From 10 per cent of the packages in each lot thus established the inspector will draw a composite sample upon which colour and moisture content will be determined for the entire lot. In such cases the inspector shall impose a fee of five cents for each package in the shipment, such fee to be collected in advance.

General

16. No person shall use for packing honey any container or package that has been previously marked without first completely obliterating such markings when same are inconsistent with the marks required by the regulations.

17. All honey and all honey containers and packages and labels in respect of which any offence against this Act or regulations thereunder is committed may be placed under detention by an inspector at the risk and expense of the owner until such time as such honey, or honey containers or packages or labels comply with the provisions of this Act or regulations thereunder, or after conviction of the owner by a court of competent jurisdiction, may be forfeited to His Majesty and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

(2) An inspector detaining any lot of honey or honey containers or packages or labels may at any time and at any place attach thereto a numbered detention tag and no person shall sell or offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved any such honey or honey containers or packages or labels or remove such detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Department.

(3) Honey under detention and/or permit issued by an inspector for shipment or transportation to a manufacturing or processing plant shall be deemed not subject to the Marking Regulations.

18. Within twenty-four hours after placing any honey or honey containers or packages or labels under detention the inspector shall deliver or mail to the packer, shipper, owner, or person in possession of same a duly completed form of Detention Notice.

(2) When the inspector is fully satisfied that any such honey or honey containers or packages or labels have been brought into compliance with the provisions of the Act and regulations thereunder, he may release same by issuing a duly completed Detention Release Form.

- (3) The Detention and Release forms shall be issued in quadruplicate, the original and one copy for Departmental purposes, one copy for the responsible party and one copy for the inspector.

19. The class, grade and correct designation of weight of the honey shall be specified in all advertising if price is specified.

20. Every person contravening any of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars and in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless the fine is sooner paid.

APPENDIX #6

Report of Container Levy Committee
1947

The duties of the Container Levy Committee, as outlined in the Projects for 1947 were:

- (a) Negotiations with container companies.
- (b) Direct appeals to beekeepers for support of levy.
- (c) Publicity through Canadian bee journals.

At the last Council meeting a committee was appointed to visit officials of the various container companies and this committee, composed of Garland, Colquhoun and Pugh, visited the Continental Can Company, the American Can Company, Perga Containers Limited, Sealright Containers Limited, Atlas Paper Box Company, and Mono Containers Limited.

The committee expected that it might be necessary to do a rather heavy job of reselling some of these companies on the feasibility of the levy plan but was surprised and pleased to find that apparently all container manufacturers had decided to completely accept the plan as proposed by the Council and to give it their full support. This made the task of the committee much easier than anticipated and all that remained for it to do was re-impress on the officials of the various container companies their determination to make the plan a success and to iron out some minor details as to manner in which the levy would be presented on the price list of the container manufacturer.

Your committee did not organize any provincial efforts to appeal directly to the larger beekeepers for Council support and, as far as we know, no planned effort was made in this phase of the work during 1947.

An effort was made to secure publicity for the Council through the medium of the Canadian bee publications. A number of articles were requested. Some of these were not forthcoming and the only contributions made in the English press were by Allan Brown and W.G. le Maistre. In the French bee journal, a series of three articles was inserted by Mr. Paradis, presenting Council activities to French members.

Recommendations and Motions

1. Your committee feels that we have the good will of the container manufacturers and that only minor difficulties have still to be ironed out with them, and that no major work is necessary in this sphere during the coming year. However, to retain this good will and co-operation, your committee recommends that a representative, preferably a member of the executive, again visit these can companies at some time before next spring to ensure continued co-operation and collection of levy in 1948.
2. This committee presents the following motion:

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council hereby record its whole-hearted support of the Honey Advertising and Council Levy plan of Council financing as operating this year, and its desire to have this plan continued in 1948 and vigorously promoted.
3. Your committee recommends that as soon as possible efforts be made to have the collection of the Honey Advertising and Council Levy become compulsory on all containers, providing beekeepers' associations in Canada are given the opportunity at intervals of five years of voting on whether or not the levy should be continued for the ensuing five-year period.

APPENDIX #7

Report of Research Committee

We, the members of the Research Committee of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council, wish to make the following recommendations:

1. That the Council request the Dominion Government to set up an organization whereby the Dominion Apiarist could co-ordinate research work in Apiculture throughout the Dominion and that the Council appoint three men to work with the Dominion Apiarist in co-ordinating the research problems and studying the needs for a better research programme.
2. That the Council request the Dominion Government and the Provincial Governments, through their respective associations, to set up research stations at the various Universities and Agricultural Colleges throughout the Dominion; these stations to be affiliated in some manner with the Bee Division, Ottawa.
3. That the Dominion Apiarist collect and distribute research reports, both foreign and Canadian, to the various research stations.
4. That in order to facilitate the obtaining of satisfactory personnel the Bee Division at Ottawa be completely reclassified and all salaries paid to such members of this Division be considerably increased. Also that recommendations along this line be forwarded to the provincial associations as well as the Dominion Government asking for similar consideration for all workers in apiculture.
5. That the various Universities offering specialist courses in Apiculture and those anticipating courses in Apiculture be requested to include in their curriculum more basic sciences so that those graduating from these colleges may be better trained to carry out the necessary research work.
6. That the Canadian Beekeepers' Council should interest itself in the obtaining of various scholarships in order to assist the further training of those students who show promise as research workers in Apiculture.
7. That in order to obtain more information with respect to applied Apiculture, the Canadian Beekeepers' Council sponsor an annual trip by two selected representatives to various sections of the United States, Canada or other countries if considered advisable, in order to obtain first-hand information of benefit to the industry; and that such information obtained be distributed in a suitable manner to the various beekeepers throughout the Dominion.

We wish further to recommend that action be taken on the following research problems as soon as possible:

(These are not in order of importance)

1. (a) Determination of a safe honey as far as yeast count is concerned.
- (b) Selection and breeding problems, including artificial insemination, studies on tongue length and the development of a hardy honey gathering strain of bees.
- (c) Disease work - both antibiotics and disease-resistant breeding.
- (d) Practical work - to relieve labour in bee yard.
- (e) Pollination studies.
- (f) Causes of premature supersedure in package queens.
- (g) Study of the cause and treatment of Nosema disease.

- (1) Development of a red clover with a shorter corolla tube.

And that the following problems be undertaken as time permits:

- 22 (1) Pollen, and insecticide studies.
- (2) Nectar secretion and plant breeding.
- (3) Processing and Marketing studies.
- (4) Mineral requirements of honey plants for maximum nectar secretion; also effect of atmospheric conditions, etc.
- (5) Apiary management for increased unit production.
- (6) Preparation of a liquid honey for market.
- (7) Wintering of bees.
- (8) Development of new honey plants.
- (9) Effect of various sprays and dusts on bees.
- (10) Development of new uses for honey.
- (11) Studies of unknown diseases affecting brood and adult bees.

We wish to recommend that the Council suggest that the Ontario Beekeepers' Association make representation to see that the relation between beekeeping and clover seed production be included in the research work on clovers planned by the Ontario Provincial Government.

APPENDIX # 8

Report of Container Levy Committee

Members: Pugh, Paradis, Habing, Townsend, Dymont.

Container representatives: Messrs. Dillingham, Van Horne, Larkin, Archibald.

Your committee was charged with the task of making a definite recommendation to Council concerning the 1948 container levy. The committee was unanimous in the following:

1. That the container levy plan of financing Council and advertising is the only one so far found satisfactory.
2. That any container levy imposed should, if possible, be uniform throughout Canada.

After arriving at the above conclusions every means was explored of securing a uniform levy throughout Canada. Unfortunately, in Ontario, which was proposing to adopt a compulsory levy, the Ontario Beekeepers' Association had been committed to a levy of 1/8¢ per pound and it did not seem possible to bring this in line with the 1/5¢ per pound collection in the balance of Canada. However, it was pointed out by Ontario representatives that their collections on a compulsory levy of 1/8¢ would likely be equal or in excess of voluntary collections on the basis of 1/5¢ last year, and Council was assured it was the intention of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association that collections for Council from Ontario would be as large as from any other province.

The possibility of the levy being reduced to 1/8¢ per pound for all of Canada was explored but it was found this would not bring in sufficient revenue to make an advertising campaign possible and the western representatives felt that collections on the basis of 1/5¢ per pound should be continued there, and there was the possibility that the levy in Ontario might later be brought in line with that in other parts of Canada. The committee therefore unanimously recommends the following:

1. Whereas it is the present intention of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association to institute a 1/8¢ per pound compulsory container levy before the 1948 crop, and

Whereas this levy cannot be increased to 1/5¢ per pound as is collected in other provinces, and

Whereas Ontario and the other eastern provinces constitute one container price zone, and

Whereas it would be difficult and expensive for the container manufacturers to quote two prices on containers within this zone

Therefore it is the recommendation of this committee that a container levy of 1/8¢ per pound be collected in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, said levy to be compulsory in Ontario and voluntary in Quebec and the Maritime provinces, and that the voluntary container levy of 1/5¢ per pound be continued in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

2. In the event that the compulsory levy of 1/8¢ per pound is not imposed in Ontario, then the 1/5¢ levy be continued on a voluntary basis for the whole Dominion.

HONEY GRADING REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. In the regulations following, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Class" means any group of honeys falling between two definite limits of colour as established on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture of the Province of
- (c) "First dealer" means any person who buys or otherwise acquires honey packed by another for sale under his own label;
- (d) "Grade" means any grade established by these regulations;
- (e) "Inspection" means inspection by an Inspector appointed under the Act, and "inspected" has corresponding meaning;
- (f) "Inspection point" means any point or area regularly attended by an inspector;
- (g) "Liquid honey" means honey containing not more than 5 per cent visible crystals and which has been treated to preserve its original liquid form;
- (h) "Lot" means the honey contained in any single storage tank or receptacle from which containers or packages are filled at the apiary or packing plant.
- (i) "Package" means any box, crate or carton enclosing one or more containers of honey or any container not requiring packaging for shipment;
- (j) "Pasteurized Honey" means honey which has been treated by the controlled application of heat to a point where all yeasts are destroyed, in a plant registered with and operating under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture;
- (k) "To pack" means to place honey in any container or package for the purpose of sale;
- (l) "Registered trade name" means any copyrighted name or trade mark;
- (m) "Dominion Honey Classifier" is that instrument known commercially as such, which is manufactured to the specifications of, and authorized by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for the classification of honey sold subject to the requirements of the Fruit, Vegetables and Honey Act and Regulations.

2. These regulations shall not apply:

- (a) to honey produced by a beekeeper and sold by said beekeeper direct to a consumer.
- (b) to gift shipments of five packages or less, or experimental or exhibition shipments, or such other shipments as may be authorized by the Minister.

- GENERAL -

3. No person shall

- (a) transport, pack, advertise, display or offer for sale, sell or have in his possession for sale any

honey which has not been classified and graded and packed and marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations thereunder, the onus of proof of compliance with such provisions being upon the person charged;

- (b) offer or accept for shipment or ship, transport, offer for sale or sell any honey which is below the minimum grade, except to a person engaged in the operation of a manufacturing or processing plant;
- (c) represent any honey which he packs, offers for sale, or sells in any container or package to be of a certain class or grade unless such honey has been classified and graded and the container and package marked in accordance with the regulations;
- (d) misrepresent the class, grade, variety or origin of any honey packed, offered for sale or sold by him in any kind of container or package;
- (e) pilfer or carelessly handle or injure or destroy honey in the process of packing or in transporting, warehousing or otherwise dealing therewith;
- (f) sell, expose, offer for sale or have in his possession for sale or use again for packing honey any container or package previously marked in accordance with the Act and regulations unless he first completely removes, erases or obliterates the previous marks;
- (g) without authority
 - (i) use any registered number or mark assigned to any other person;
 - (ii) use any brand, stencil or label designating the owner, packer or shipper;
 - (iii) alter, efface or obliterate or cause to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any marks on any package or container which has been inspected;
 - (iv) mark any package or container of honey in a manner describing or relating to the class or grade of the contents otherwise than as required by any regulation under this Act.

4. All honey and all honey containers and packages and labels in respect of which any offence against this Act or regulations thereunder is committed may be placed under detention by an inspector at the risk and expense of the owner until such time as such honey or honey containers or packages or labels comply with the provisions of this Act or regulations thereunder, or after a conviction of the owner by a court of competent jurisdiction, may be forfeited to His Majesty and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

- (2) An inspector detaining any lot of honey or honey containers or packages or labels may at any time and at any place attach thereto a numbered detention tag and no person shall sell or offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved any such honey or honey containers or packages or labels or remove such detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Department.
- (3) Honey under detention and/or permit issued by an inspector for shipment or transportation to a manufacturing or processing plant shall be deemed not subject to the Marking Regulations.

5. Within twenty-four hours after placing any honey or honey containers or packages or labels under detention, the inspector shall deliver or mail to the packer, shipper, owner, or person in possession of same, a duly completed form of Detention Notice.

- (2) When the inspector is fully satisfied that any such honey or honey containers or packages or labels have been brought into compliance with the provisions of the Act and regulations thereunder, he may release same by issuing a duly completed Detention Release Form.
- (3) The Detention and Release Forms shall be issued in quadruplicate, the original and one copy for Departmental purposes, one copy for the responsible party and one copy for the inspector.

6. The class, grade and correct designation of weight of the honey shall be specified in all advertising if price is specified.

- INSPECTION -

7. Any person requiring honey to be inspected shall give notice to the resident inspector or if there be no resident inspector to the nearest inspector or the Department in sufficient time prior to date of shipment to allow for the taking of samples for determination of moisture and other grade requirements.

- (2) Inspection shall be made as facilities permit and as nearly as practicable in the order in which applications are received.

8. Inspection may be obtained -

- (a) at the apiary or packing plant prior to loading at an inspection point; or
- (b) at an intermediate inspection point; or
- (c) at such place and within such time as may be specified by the Department.

9. The applicant for inspection shall arrange honey to be inspected in separate lots, in a suitable place and be responsible for the opening and closing of all containers and packages as directed by the inspector. Inspectors shall be rendered such other assistance as they may require.

10. The inspector shall examine not less than 10 per cent by count of the packages in any lot and shall draw a sample from any package he may select upon which colour and moisture content will be determined for the entire lot.

- (2) If there is any noticeable difference in colour or quality in any lot of honey the inspector may refuse to inspect such lot or he may examine every package in the lot dividing it into two or more lesser lots of similar colour and quality. In such cases the inspector shall impose a fee of five cents for each package in lots so divided, such fee to be collected in advance.

11. If a shipment of honey is submitted for inspection which does not bear the lot numbers as hereinafter required by Clause 17 of these regulations, or if there is any irregularity in the lot numbers the inspector may refuse to inspect the shipment or he may examine each package in the shipment dividing it into lots of apparently similar colour and quality. From 10 per cent of the packages in each lot thus established the

inspector will draw a composite sample upon which colour and moisture content will be determined for the entire lot. In such cases the inspector shall impose a fee of five cents for each package in the shipment, such fee to be collected in advance.

12. Whenever a person financially interested in the honey is dissatisfied with the determination stated in the original inspection certificate he may apply for an appeal inspection. Such application shall state the reasons therefor and may be accompanied by a copy of any previous inspection certificate or other information possessed by the applicant regarding the quality or condition of the honey at time of original inspection.

(2) Should it appear that the reasons stated in such application are unsubstantial or that the quality or condition of the honey has materially changed or that the honey cannot be made accessible for inspection, the application may be denied.

(3) Inspections requested to determine factors of quality or condition which may have materially changed since the original inspection, or second inspection requested for the purpose of obtaining an up-to-date certificate but without questioning the correctness of the original certificate, shall not be considered appeal inspections.

13. Inspection certificates shall be issued in quadruplicate; the original and one copy for departmental purposes and two copies for the applicant.

(2) If the shipper resident in the province is not the applicant a copy of the certificate shall be delivered or mailed to him without fee.

- FEES -

14. Except as specified in Clauses 10 and 11 of these regulations, for each inspection performed a fee shall be paid by the applicant upon delivery of the certificate or in advance of inspection if so required by the inspector, as follows:

(a) For shipping point or destination inspection:

One-sixtieth cent per pound, minimum fee \$1.00, but one-twentieth cent per pound with minimum fee 25 cents for a small quantity inspected together with a carlot quantity.

(b) For appeal inspection:

One-thirtieth cent per pound, minimum fee \$2; provided however that when such inspection proves the original inspection to have been incorrectly certified no fee shall be charged and the original certificate shall be deemed automatically annulled by issuance of the appeal certificate;

(2) The department may require reimbursement for travelling expenses, telegrams, telephones or other items paid or incurred in connection with any inspection or re-inspection made at a place other than an inspection point or other than where the request for such inspection is filed with an inspector.

15. The following shall be the classes for honey produced and sold in the Province of

(a) White - When in liquid form the honey shall

be no darker in colour than that colour designated as White on the Dominion Honey Classifier.

- (b) Golden - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Golden on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
- (c) Amber - When in liquid form the honey shall be no darker in colour than that colour designated as Amber on the Dominion Honey Classifier.
- (d) Dark - When in liquid form the honey shall be darker in colour than that colour designated as Amber on the Dominion Honey Classifier.

16. The following shall be the grades for honey:

- (a) No.1 Grade - The honey shall be:
 - (i) free from damage.
 - (ii) free of foreign material.
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 17.8 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity of 1.4184 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.
- (b) No.2 Grade - The honey shall be:
 - (i) free from serious damage.
 - (ii) fairly free of foreign material.
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 18.6 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity of 1.4129 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.
- (c) No.3 Grade - Shall consist of honey which does not meet the requirements of the foregoing grades but is:
 - (i) free from serious damage.
 - (ii) fairly free of foreign material.
 - (iii) of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity of 1.4033 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.
- (d) In order to allow for variations incident to proper classification, grading and packing, not more than 10 per cent by count of containers in any lot graded as No.1 or No.2 shall contain honey that differs from the class or grade as marked on the containers, but no tolerance shall be allowed for any honey that is below the next lower class or grade. No tolerance shall be allowed for serious damage in honey graded as No.2 or No.3.
- (e) Honey otherwise meeting the requirements of the above grades may be of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent if pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Dominion Department of Agriculture and marked as hereinafter required.

- (f) When honey is granulated it may, at the option of the packer, be further described as being of "Fine", "Medium" or "Coarse" texture, but no honey shall be offered for sale or sold so marked until it is granulated.

Definition of terms:-

"Damage" means injury caused by turbidity, over-heating or any objectionable flavour or aroma from floral source, honeydew, smoke taint or other flavour or aroma foreign to honey; in the case of granulated honey, foam in excess of minor frosting shall be considered damage.

"Fairly free" in respect of foreign material means that honey or its surface is as clear as if strained at temperature of not more than 130° F. through a standard bolting cloth of 23 meshes to the inch; honey which at ordinary extracting room temperature has been strained without pressure through a single thickness of ordinary fine cheesecloth and thereupon allowed to settle usually will be fairly free of foreign material.

"Free" in respect of foreign material means that the honey or its surface is as clear as if strained at temperature of not more than 130° F. through a standard bolting cloth of 86 meshes to the inch; honey which at ordinary extracting room temperature has been strained without pressure through a double thickness of ordinary fine cheesecloth and thereupon allowed to settle usually will be free of foreign material.

"Serious damage" means any injury, defect or deterioration seriously affecting the edibility, appearance or shipping quality of the honey.

"Turbidity" means cloudiness caused by pollen grains, minute air bubbles, finely divided wax particles, or other substances that detract from the clearness of the honey.

- LOT-MARKING -

17. Every "lot" of honey (as defined in Clause 1 of these regulations) shall be assigned a lot number by the packer, such lot numbers to run consecutively throughout the calendar year commencing with number 1.

- (2) Every package of honey shall be marked at the apiary or packing plant at time of packing with the number of the lot from which it was filled, and also with the final figure in the number of the year in which it was packed, thus $\frac{1}{7}$ or $1/7$, -
the upper or first number (1) indicating the lot and the lower or latter number (7) indicating the year (1947) in which the honey was packed.

- (3) Should a single package be only partially filled from one lot and the filling completed from another lot, both lot numbers shall be shown on such single package, thus $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$, or $1/7 - 5/7$.

IDENTIFICATION OF PACKER ON FIRST DEALER LABEL

18. Where honey is packed under a first dealer's label a number may be used to identify the packer provided names and addresses of all packers and corresponding numbers allotted are filed annually with the Department by the first dealer. Such number shall appear in brackets immediately following the first dealer's name and address, on all containers and packages, thus, -

PACKAGE MARKS

19. Every person who packs, transports, ships, advertises for sale, displays, sells, offers for sale, or has in possession for sale any honey shall be responsible that each package is plainly and indelibly marked as follows:

- (i) The words "Canada" or "Canadian" and "Honey"
- (ii) The class and grade
- (iii) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address)
The address shall include the name of the province.

Where a packer or a first dealer packs or sells under a registered trade name such registered trade name may be used in lieu of name and address.

- (iv) The number and size of containers enclosed.
- (v) The net weight of honey contained.
- (vi) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid" provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form.
- (vii) For honey pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the word "Pasteurized" in conjunction with and in letters of the same size and visibility as those naming the class and grade, e.g., "White No.1, Pasteurized".
- (viii) The lot number as required by Clause 17 of these regulations.

- (2) All marks required shall be in distinctly legible block letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size of the package and not less than 3/8 of an inch in length and except in the case of barrels and half-barrels shall be confined to one side and one end of the package which surfaces shall bear no additional mark or stamp other than those placed thereon by an inspector.

CONTAINER MARKS

20. Every person who packs, transports, ships, advertises for sale, displays, sells, offers for sale, or has in possession for sale, any honey shall be responsible that the main panel of the label of each container is marked as follows:

(a) Glass Containers

- (i) The word "Honey"
- (ii) The class and grade.
- (iii) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid" provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form.
- (iv) The net weight.
- (v) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address.) The address shall include the name of the province.

These marks shall appear in clearly legible letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size and design of the label.

(b) All other containers -

- (i) The net weight.
- (ii) The initials and full surname and address of the packer, or the initials and full surname and address of the first dealer and the packer's allotted number. (In case of a firm or corporation the firm or corporate name and address.) The address shall include the name of the province.

The foregoing information may be placed elsewhere than on the main panel of the label but shall appear in clearly legible letters of size reasonably in proportion to the size and design of the label.

- (iii) The word "Honey".
- (iv) The class and grade.
- (v) The words "Liquid Honey" or "Liquid", provided the honey has been treated to preserve its original liquid form. This declaration, if not on the main panel, shall be placed on the lid or cover of the container in letters not less than 1/4" in length.
- (vi) For honey pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the word "Pasteurized" in conjunction with, and in letters of the same size and visibility as those naming the class and grade, e.g. "White No. 1 Pasteurized".

(2) Except as may be otherwise prescribed, all marks required by the preceding sub-clause shall appear on the main panel of the label, together with any vignette, brand name or trade mark, in distinct, legible block letters of minimum size as follows:

- (i) On containers of one pound or smaller, 3/32 inch in length;
- (ii) On containers of more than one pound to eight pounds inclusive, 1/8 inch in length;
- (iii) On larger containers, 1/4 inch in length.

(3) (i) With the exception of persons using manufacturers' stock design labels, all persons who pack honey shall submit to the Department two copies of all container labels intended to be used and no such label shall be used unless or until approved. Such persons shall produce approved labels for inspection when so required.

(ii) All manufacturers of stock design labels shall submit to the Department two copies of all stock design container labels intended for distribution to honey producers and packers and no such label shall be manufactured or distributed unless or until approved. Manufacturers shall produce approved stock design labels for inspection when so required.

- (iii) Manufacturers' stock design labels may be approved en bloc, and in blank, for manufacturers, and persons using such labels will be held responsible for the proper completion of the label with such marks as are required by regulation, i.e. packers' name and address, classification and grade of contents.
- (iv) No person shall use any approved stock design or other label indicating provincial origin on honey originating outside the province of

21. In the case of granulated honey only, the words "Fine" or "Medium" or "Coarse" may be added after the class and grade designation on containers and packages, to indicate the texture of the honey, e.g., "Golden No.1, Coarse". Where such indication of texture is made it shall be in letters of the same size as the class and grade marks.

CONTAINERS AND PACKAGES

22. Honey shall be packed in clean, sound and strongly constructed containers as may be approved by the Department, and of one or other of the following sizes:-

1½ ounce, 2 ounce, 8 ounce, 12 ounce,
1 pound, 2 pounds, 4 pounds, 8 pounds,
30 pounds, 40 pounds, 60 pounds,
70 pounds, net weight;
or 1/2 barrels and barrels of
unspecified sizes.

- (2) Containers of honey shall be packed in clean, well constructed packages in good condition and which are not defaced by old markings.
- (3) Containers of extracted honey shall be securely closed by means of "screw caps", "friction top lids", "bunges", or otherwise as may be approved by the Department.

23. Every person proposing to pasteurize or to pack pasteurized honey shall apply to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for registration thereto which may be issued after an inspector has reported favourably upon the suitability of the equipment and premises for the purpose. The fee for such registration shall be \$5 annually in advance for any person to pasteurize only honey of his own production, otherwise \$10.

- (3) All registration certificates shall expire with and be renewable on June 30 of each year.
- (4) Any registration certificate may be suspended or revoked at any time for failure on the part of the registrant to comply with all requirements of the Act and regulations.

24. Persons operating pasteurizing plants shall keep an accurate record of their packs which shall be available to the Department at all times, indicating,

- (a) The quantity, colour and grade of each lot and the size and type of containers into which it was packed;
- (b) The quantity of honey purchased and the persons from whom it was purchased;

- (c) The quantity of honey packed on a custom basis and the persons for whom it was packed.

SANITARY CONDITIONS

25. The following sanitary conditions shall be observed and maintained:-

- (a) All buildings or rooms in which honey is extracted, packed or stored shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (b) All appliances including extractors, pumps, tanks, uncapping machines, or other equipment used in the handling of honey from the apiary to the final containers shall be kept clean and sanitary.
- (c) All operations in connection with the preparation and packing of honey shall be carried on carefully and with strict cleanliness.
- (d) All persons engaged in the preparation, handling and packing of honey shall be free from any communicable disease and the covering used by them to protect their clothing or persons shall be of material easily cleaned and shall be kept reasonably clean.
- (e) No lavatory, sink, cesspool, or buildings in which animals are housed shall be so situated or maintained as to permit any odours or fumes therefrom to pervade any room in which honey is being extracted, packed, handled or stored.
- (f) All honey intended to be used for food found by an inspector in any apiary, packing plant or warehouse, to be in any way unfit for food purposes shall be placed under detention and held for disposal as the Minister may direct.
- (g) All vehicles used for the transportation of honey shall be clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of the inspector.

26. Every person contravening any of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars and in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless the fine is sooner paid.