

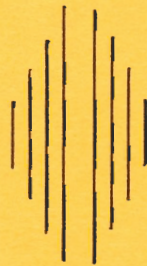
**CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL**

***MINUTES***

*Sixteenth Annual Meeting*

**NOVEMBER 26 - 28**

**1956**



**Toronto, Ontario**

# CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

## MARITIME BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

M. S. HORSBURGH  
Cambridge, N.S.



## ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC

RENE BRASSEUR  
306 East Craig St.,  
Montreal, Quebec



## LES PRODUCTEURS DE MIEL DU QUEBEC

O. PARADIS  
St. Simon, Co. Bagot, Quebec



## ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

F. A. ANDERSON  
Hornby, Ont.



## ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

H. C. ALLEN  
27 Glenellen Drive W., Toronto 18, Ont.



## MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

S. J. LYE  
Oakville, Man.



## MANITOBA CO-OP HONEY PRODUCERS LTD.

H. W. KITSON  
63 Cochran St., Portage La Prairie, Man.



## SASK. BEEKEEPERS' CO-OP ASSOCIATION

S. L. HAND  
Porcupine Plain, Sask.



## SASK. HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

R. M. PUGH  
Tisdale, Sask.



## ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OP

P. KOWALSKI  
11219-101 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta



## ALBERTA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

ALAN GRAHAM  
Coaldale, Alberta



## BRITISH COLUMBIA HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

G. V. WILKINSON  
1870 Ruby Road  
Victoria, B.C.

G. W. H. REED  
R.R. 1, Glenmore Drive  
Kelowna, B.C.



## CANADIAN HONEY PACKERS ASSOCIATION

F. R. GARLAND  
123 Bannatyne Avenue  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

## HONOURARY MEMBERS

J. W. BRAITHWAITE,  
Brandon, Man.

P. C. COLQUHOUN,  
Maple Creek, Sask.

C. B. GOODERHAM  
Ottawa, Ont.

G. H. PEARCEY  
Kelowna, B.C.

T. H. SHIELD  
Toronto, Ont.

J. N. DYMENT  
Smithville Ont.

MRS. H. GRACE  
Madison, Wis., U.S.A.

F. R. ARMSTRONG,  
Ottawa, Ont.

W. H. TURNBULL,  
Vernon, B.C.



## PAST PRESIDENTS

1940-1 W. R. AGAR  
Brooklyn, Ontario

1942 S. M. DESCHENES  
Montreal, Quebec

1943 J. W. BRAITHWAITE,  
Brandon, Manitoba

1944 P. C. COLQUHOUN,  
Maple Creek, Saskatchewan

1945 A. T. BROWN,  
Peterborough, Ontario

1946 W. E. PHILLIPS,  
Dauphin, Manitoba

1947-9 F. R. GARLAND,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

1950-1 J. N. Dymont,  
Smithville, Ontario

1952 P. KOWALSKI,  
Edmonton, Alberta

1953-4 W. H. TURNBULL,  
Vernon, British Columbia

1955-6 H. C. Allen,  
Toronto, Ontario



## PAST SECRETARY-TREASURERS

1940 W. T. PATTERSON,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

1941-3 R. M. PUGH,  
Tisdale, Saskatchewan

1949 W. G. LEMAISTRE,  
Edmonton, Alberta

1950-8 R. M. PUGH,  
Tisdale, Saskatchewan



S. J. LYE, OAKVILLE, MAN.  
President 1957

H. C. ALLEN, TORONTO, ONT.  
President 1956



**CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL — 1956**  
**KING EDWARD HOTEL, TORONTO**



BACK ROW: G. H. Austin, Ottawa, Ontario; D. McCutcheon, Regina, Sask.; P. Urhin, Austin, Man.; A. Wilson, Fredericton, N.B.; C. E. Jamieson, Ottawa, Ontario; W. T. Burns, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; D. R. Robertson, Winnipeg, Man.; G. V. Wilkinson, Victoria, B.C.

SECOND ROW: E. A. Karmo, Truro, N.S.; P. Burke, O.A.C., Guelph, Ontario; F. R. Armstrong, Ottawa, Ontario; Jack Smith, Beaverlodge, Alberta; H. W. Kitson, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Rene Brasseur, Montreal, Quebec; M. S. Horsburgh, Cambridge, N.S.; T. H. Shield, Toronto, Ontario.

FRONT ROW: F. R. Garland, Manitoba Honey Co-op, Winnipeg, Man.; C. B. Gooderham, Ottawa, Ontario; O. Paradis, St. Simon, Quebec; George W. H. Reed, Kelowna, B.C.; H. C. Allen, Toronto, Ontario; R. M. Pugh, Tisdale, Sask.; S. L. Hand, Porcupine Plain, Sask.; F. A. Anderson, Hornby, Ontario; S. J. Lye, Oakville, Man.

MINUTES

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

Sixty-sixth Annual Meeting  
Toronto, Ontario.

Monday, November 26th, 1956, 9 A.M.

Present: Members: M.S. Horsburgh, J. Paradis, Rene Brasseur,  
H.C. Allen, F.A. Anderson, F.R. Garland,  
S.J. Lye, H.W. Kitson, S.L. Hand, R.H. Pugh,  
A. Graham, Jack Smith, G.V. Wilkinson,  
G.W.M. Reed.

Visitors: Paul Urhin, Austin, Man.; Mrs. G.W.M. Reed,  
Kelowna, B.C.; D.H. McCutcheon, Provincial  
Apiarist, Regina, Sask.; F.R. Armstrong,  
Honey Specialist, Ottawa, Ont.; E.A. Karmo,  
Apiarist, N.S.A.C., Truro, N.S.; J. Edmunds,  
Supervisor of Apiculture, Terrace Building,  
Edmonton, Alta.; D.R. Robertson, Provincial  
Apiarist, 153 Legislative Building, Winnipeg,  
Man.; Mrs. G.V. Wilkinson, Victoria, B.C.;  
Dr. C.L. Jamieson, Dominion Apiarist, Ottawa,  
Ont.; W.T. Burns, Charletown Experimental  
Farm, P.E.I.; A. Wilson, Dept. of Agriculture,  
Fredericton, N.B.; G.I. Austin, Bee Division,  
Ottawa, Ont.; M. Gray, D.B.S., Ottawa, Ont.;  
J.R. Methot, Provincial Apiarist, Quebec,  
Quebec; T.H. Shield, Manager, Ontario Honey  
Co-operative, 5 Defries St., Toronto, Ont.;  
Mrs. H. Grace, Director, American Honey  
Instituto, Madison 3, Wisconsin.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting.

The President advised that the agenda as outlined in the bylaws  
would be followed.

The President appointed F.R. Armstrong and D.R. Robertson to act  
as scrutineers.

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Horsburgh:

1. THAT the minutes of the Canadian Beekeepers'  
Council meeting held in Winnipeg, February 17th,  
18th and 19th, 1955, be approved as printed.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Hand:

2. THAT the audited financial statement for the  
period January 31st, 1955, to January 31st, 1956,  
be approved. (Appendix I)  
CARRIED.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Paradis:

3. THAT the interim financial statement for the  
period January 31st, 1956, to November 1st,  
1956, be approved. (Appendix II)  
CARRIED.

The President welcomed the members to the meeting, particularly the new members, and thanked the visitors for their attendance and invited them to join freely in the discussions.

Two minutes silence was observed in memory of the late members S.M. Deschene and W.G. LeMaistre, and honorary member Harry W. Jones.

A report on the Executive Meeting held in Toronto and Ottawa, March 17th, 18th and 19th was given by the Secretary.

A report of the Advertising Committee was given by Pugh.  
(Appendix III)

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Wilkinson:

4. THAT the report of the Advertising Committee be accepted.
- CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Paradis:

5. THAT the report of the Canadian National Exhibition and Royal Winter Fair as given by Mr. Allen be accepted and that Council's thanks be extended to Mr. & Mrs. H.C. Allen for the great amount of work which they have done on these fairs.
- (Appendix IV)  
CARRIED.

As the Constitution and Procedure Committee was lacking most of its former members, the following additional members were appointed by the Chairman:

Hand, Harsburgh

Moved by Lye, seconded by Paradis:

6. THAT the report of the Export - Import Committee as given by Mr. Tom Shield be accepted.
- (Appendix V)  
CARRIED.

Moved by Harsburgh, seconded by Smith:

7. THAT the report on transportation rates as given by Pugh and Shield be accepted.
- CARRIED.

Pugh reporting for the Levy Committee stated that levy was now being collected on a satisfactory basis in British Columbia. Levy collections in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba were very good, probably representing about 95% of the possible collections. In Ontario, the legislation, under which levy was being collected, was now before the courts and decision had not been handed down as to its validity. In Quebec, levy collections were temporarily suspended, but plans were being made for substitute contributions to Council until such time as they could be resumed. Levy in the Maritimes was being collected under a satisfactory basis by the Can Companies.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Hand:

8. THAT the levy committee report be accepted.

CARRIED.

The meeting was adjourned for lunch until 1:30 P.M.

Monday, November 26th,  
1:30 P.M.

- - - - -

Present: Members: All Council members.

Visitors: Urhin, Mrs. Reed, McCutcheon, Armstrong, Karmo, Edmunds, Robertson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Jamieson, Burns, Wilson, Austin, Gray, Methot, Shield, Mrs. Grace, C.R. Lovekin, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. G.F. Townsend, O.A.C., Quelph, Ont.; F.R. Halliday, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Harriett Grace, Director of the American Honey Institute reported to Council on the publicity work which she had conducted during the year through the following media:

1. Releases of pictures and recipes to the Weekend Press and monthly magazines.
2. Releases of recipes and write-ups to the daily press.
3. Releases to radio stations.
4. Tie-in advertising with national advertisers. e.g., Cream of Wheat and Honey, Pancakes and Honey, etc.
5. Two new publications were made available through the Institute during the year, "More Favorite Honey Recipes" and "The Story of Honey".

Mr. F.R. Halliday spoke briefly on the publishing of the leaflet "The Story of Honey".

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Wilkinson:

9. THAT the report of the Honey Exhibitions and Competitions as presented by D.R. Robertson be accepted.

CARRIED.

Moved by Lye, seconded by Brasseur:

10. THAT the Honey Exhibitions and Competitions Committee compile the following information:

1. A list of all fairs conducting open competitions for honey in Canada.
2. A list of foreign fairs or exhibitions conducting honey competitions open to Canadian entries.

And that such lists be forwarded to all Provincial Apiarists and other interested parties who might be in a position to encourage the exhibiting of honey.

CARRIED.

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Paradis:

11. THAT the Council scale of points for judging honey be revised, and that 17% or less moisture shall receive full points for moisture.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Horsburgh:

12. THAT Council donate a \$50.00 prize for Grand Champion Showman, and a \$25.00 prize for Reserve Grand Champion Showman at the Royal Winter Fair. Competitors must have entries in a minimum of five competitions, and are to be scored as follows:

First place	-	5 points
Second "	-	4 points
Third "	-	3 points
Fourth "	-	2 points
Fifth "	-	1 point

CARRIED.

The meeting was adjourned.

Tuesday, November 27th,  
9:00 A.M.

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Present: Members: All Council members.

Visitors: Wilson, Burns, Methot, Karmo, Jamieson, Bob Paul, Vice-President, O.B.A., Napanee, Ont.; McCutcheon, Austin.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Lye:

13. THAT the brief of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association as presented to the Council executive March 17th, 1956 be received.

CARRIED.

Considerable discussion on levy followed, with Mr. Bob Paul speaking for the Directors of the O.B.A., and Mr. Methot explaining the position of Quebec on levy collections.

Moved by Hand, seconded by Reed:

14. THAT the report on Marketing Legislation as presented by Hand be received.  
(Appendix VI)

CARRIED.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Smith:

15. WHEREAS the Alberta Beekeepers are not satisfied with the stock design containers as now being supplied by the Can Companies,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT a committee of Council be set up to design a completely new stock container.

CARRIED.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Lye:

16. WHEREAS it is recognized that beekeeping is essential to the well-being of agriculture and,

WHEREAS loans are necessary for the improvement and modernization of beekeeping in Canada and,

WHEREAS beekeepers are not presently eligible for farm improvement loans,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Beekeepers' Council make representation to the Farm Improvement Loan Board at Ottawa to have existing Legislation revised to include beekeepers among those eligible for loans under the Farm Improvement Loan Act.

CARRIED.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Smith:

17. WHEREAS beekeeping is generally recognized as an agricultural enterprise and,

WHEREAS producers in other fields of agriculture import equipment from the U.S. free of duty,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Beekeepers' Council request that beekeeping equipment be allowed to enter Canada duty free.

CARRIED.

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Hand:

18. THAT Council appoint a committee to study and speed the import clearance of queens and package bees into Canada.  
(Appendix VII)

CARRIED.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Graham:

19. WHEREAS imports of honey from the U.S.A. are not limited and,



WHEREAS unlimited imports in future could constitute a serious threat to the welfare of Canadian beekeepers,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the duty on incoming honey be revised to operate on a sliding scale in proportion to the amount imported.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Lye:

20. THAT the above motion be voted on 12 hours hence.  
CARRIED.

(Defeated when voted next day).

Council adjourned for lunch.

Tuesday, November 27th,  
1:30 P.M.

Present: Members: All Council members.

Visitors: Burke, Austin, Shield, Wilson, Robertson,  
Jamieson, Karim, Burns, Letoi, Armstrong,  
Townsend, Urhin, Fall, Acmonds.

Moved by Kitson, seconded by Lye:

21. THAT Council appoint a committee to look into means whereby beekeepers can secure unemployment insurance for their help.

CARRIED.

The grading committee report was presented by G. Paradis.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

22. THAT no action be taken in respect to the prohibition of the sale of filtered honey.

CARRIED.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Allen:

23. THAT type and size of crystal and firmness of set in granulated honey should constitute grade requirement.

DELATED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Lind:

24. THAT motion 26 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Lind:

25. THAT motion 27 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Garland:

26. WHEREAS the terms 1, 2 and substandard are detrimental to the sale of honey and,

WHEREAS the Canning Industry has long ceased using these terms for the same reason,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Canadian Beekeepers' Council recommend that the term No. 1 shall be replaced by Canada Fancy, term No. 2 by Canada Choice and term No. 3 by Canada Standard, and that all below No. 3 shall be designated as Substandard.

This resulted in a tie vote which was broken in favour of the motion by the Chairman.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Kitson:

27. THAT motion No. 30 of the 1955 minutes be rescinded.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Anderson:

28. THAT motion No. 31 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Hand:

29. THAT the maximum moisture requirement for No. 1 pasteurized honey be 20%.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

30. THAT moisture requirements for unpasteurized honey which has not been treated and declared as liquid remain as follows: Canada Fancy up to 17.8%, Canada Choice over 17.8% to 18.6%, Canada Standard over 18.6% to 20%, Substandard over 18.6% to 20%.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Kitson, seconded by Hand:

31. THAT motion No. 34 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Hand:

32. THAT motions No. 35 and 36 of 1955 minutes be confirmed.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Kitson:

33. THAT motion No. 37 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

34. THAT new containers shall be used for all consumer pack honey in Canada Fancy, Canada Choice and Canada Standard grades.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Smith:

35. THAT use of used bulk containers be permitted if condition clean and sound.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

36. THAT Motion No. 39 of the 1955 minutes be confirmed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

37. THAT honey imported in consumer containers be subject to Canadian grading regulations.

DEFEATED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

38. THAT packers of pasteurized honey should have the option of using the letter P and their registration number or the word pasteurized and their registration number on their pack of pasteurized honey.

CARRIED.

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Paradis:

39. THAT imported liquid honey be required to be marked liquid.

CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Lye:

40. THAT the report of the Publicity and Public Relations Committee as given by Mr. D. R. Robertson be received.  
(Appendix VIII)

CARRIED.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Hand:

41. WHEREAS there is a lack of information and interest among beekeepers regarding the Canadian Beekeepers' Council activities, and,

WHEREAS this deficiency might best be corrected by setting up a reporting service of Council activities in connection with a journal such as the Canadian Bee Journal and,

WHEREAS it is of vital importance both to Canadian beekeepers and to Council alike that such information be presented so as to keep beekeepers aware of the indispensable work Council is doing for the industry,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT we recommend that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council undertake to report pertinent matters as fully as possible in the Canadian Bee Journal and further,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT we recommend since this reporting may involve some expense, that Council discontinue its publication of Council news and reallocate money to cover expenses involved in reporting through the Canadian Bee Journal.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Lye:

42. THAT the last paragraph and the words "and further" in the second last paragraph of the above motion be deleted.

CARRIED.

The motion as amended was then carried.

The report of the Honey Exhibitions and Competitions Committee was given by Mr. Don Robertson. (Appendix IX)

Moved by Garland, seconded by Hand:

43. THAT the points recommended for the judging of liquid honey be approved. (See appendix IX)

CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Kitson:

44. THAT the scale of points recommended for the judging of granulated honey be approved as follows:  
(See appendix IX)

CARRIED.

Adjournment was moved until 9:00 A.M.

Wednesday, November 28th,  
9:00 A.M.

-----

Present: Members: All Council members.

Visitors: McCutcheon, Burke, Methot, Robertson, Edmunds, Karmo, Austin, Jamieson, Townsend, Urban, Burns, Wilson.

The Research Committee report was presented by G.F. Townsend.  
(Appendix A)

Moved by Lye, seconded by Wilkinson:

46. THAT investigations be continued on the effect of 24D and other herbicides on nectar secretion.

CARRIED.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Anderson:

47. THAT the following recommendations of the Research Committee be approved:

1. That investigations be continued on all phases of bee diseases, with special emphasis on nosema, amoeba relationships.
2. That work be continued on the following problems:
  - (a) Liquid honey
  - (b) Honey straining and filtering
  - (c) A suitable hand refractometer
  - (d) Honey processing and handling

- (e) Honey research (analysis, etc.)
- (f) Honey house design and apiary equipment
- (g) Bee breeding
- (h) Nectar secretion of legumes and other important agricultural crops
- (i) Colony management problems, e.g., wintering, package bees, supers, etc.

3. That the support of Council to the Bee Research Association and Apimondia (the World Bee Organization) be continued.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Horsburgh:

48. THAT the report of the Nomenclature Committee as presented by S.L. Hand be approved.  
(Appendix XI)

CARRIED.

The delayed vote on motion No. 19 was taken and the motion was lost.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Kitson:

49. WHEREAS the representative of the Canadian Honey Packers' Association was seated in Council only after considerable discussion and turmoil and,

WHEREAS from time to time such representation has been questioned and,

WHEREAS the present representative has in the past been advised by many here that an unknown group termed "they" are again questioning such representation and,

WHEREAS the Canadian Honey Packers' Association has evidently not met for several years,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the representative of the Canadian Honey Packers' Association be temporarily unseated, at the conclusion of this meeting, until such time as the Canadian Honey Packers' Association display some slight semblance of life and vitality.

The motion was lost.

Moved by Wilkinson, seconded by Pugh:

50. THAT Council's thanks be extended through Mr. Horsburgh to the United Fruit Company of Nova Scotia for the apple juice donated for this meeting and to the Nova Scotia Apples Limited for the apples supplied.

CARRIED.

The report of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee was presented by O. Paradis.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Brasseur:

51. THAT the recommended alterations to the bylaws be approved and that the Constitution and Bylaws Committee be empowered to consult legal advice to have the necessary changes to the bylaws made and submitted to the Secretary of State.

CARRIED.

Moved by Wilkinson, seconded by Reed:

52. THAT O. Paradis be Chairman of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

CARRIED.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Paradis:

53. THAT Pugh be a member of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

CARRIED.

Adjournment was moved until 1:30 P.M.

Wednesday, November 28th,  
1:30 P.M.

-----

Present: Members: All Council members.

Visitors: McCutcheon, Burke, Methot, Robertson, Edmunds,  
Karmo, Austin, Jamieson, Townsend, Urhin, Burns,  
Wilson, Shield.

F.R. Garland nominated Tom Shield as Presiding Officer for the election.

CARRIED.

Mr. Shield called for nominations for President.

Syd Lye was nominated by Allen.

Allen was nominated by Anderson.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Paradis:

54. THAT nominations cease.

CARRIED.

A ballot was taken and Mr. Syd Lye was announced the winner.

Nominations were called for Vice-President.

Paradis was nominated by Allen.

Wilkinson was nominated by Smith.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Hand:

55. THAT nominations cease.

CARRIED.

After a ballot, Paradis was declared Vice-President.

Nominations were called for Secretary-Treasurer.

Pugh was nominated by Paradis.

Moved by Hirsburgh, seconded by Brasseur:

56. THAT nominations cease.

CARRIED.

Pugh was declared Secretary-Treasurer.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Hand:

57. THAT the audit department of Federated Co-operatives Ltd. audit the books for 1957.

CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Allen:

58. WHEREAS P.R. Armstrong has faithfully attended the meetings of Council over a long period of years and,

WHEREAS he has unstintingly contributed of his time and advice to the improvement of beekeeping,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT he be appointed an Honorary Member of Council.

CARRIED.

Moved by Hand, seconded by Paradis:

59. WHEREAS W.H. Turnbull has been a member of Council for many years and has served as President, with distinction, for two terms and,

WHEREAS, though his health required him to withdraw from Council, his interest in Council activities has continued unabated,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT he be appointed an Honorary Member of Council.

CARRIED.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Paradis:

60. THAT messrs. J.W. Braithwaite, P.C. Colquhoun, C.B. Gooderham, G.H. Porcey, T.H. Shield, J.N. Dymont, Mrs. H. Grace be re-elected Honorary Members of Council.

CARRIED.

The Budget as prepared by the Executive was presented.

1957 Budget

Publicity -			
American Honey Institute		\$4,500.00	
Sports College	\$1,700.00		
	<u>1,500.00</u>	3,200.00	
Council News & Publicity		600.00	\$8,300.00
Honey Exhibitions			1,500.00
British Bee Research Association		150.00	
Apimondia		15.00	
Maritime Beekeepers Association		250.00	
Travel Expense		800.00	
Office and Operating Expense		2,400.00	
Sundry		500.00	4,115.00
Annual Meeting			2,900.00
To Contingencies and Reserve			<u>3,000.00</u>
			<u>\$19,815.00</u>

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Hand:

61. THAT the American Honey Institute be given a grant of \$4,500.00 for 1957.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Smith:

62. THAT the grant be \$2,500.00.

Moved by Anderson, seconded by Kitson:

63. THAT the grant be \$3,000.00.

Both amendments were defeated and the motion carried.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Lye:

64. THAT the Sports College be given a grant of \$3,200.00.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Lye, seconded by Horsburgh:

65. THAT Council does not endorse the promotion and sale by Sports College of Royal jelly until further adequate medical experimental work is conducted.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Allen:

66. THAT \$600.00 be budgeted for Council to use in publicity.  
CARRIED.

Moved by Wilkinson, seconded by Reed:

67. THAT \$1,500.00 be budgeted for the exhibitions.  
CARRIED.



Moved by Graham, seconded by Anderson:

68. THAT the British Bee Research and the Maritime Beekeepers' Association be budgeted \$150.00 and \$250.00 respectively.

CARRIED.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Kitson:

69. THAT \$15.00 be budgeted for Apimondia.

CARRIED.

Moved by Kitson, seconded by Wilkinson:

70. THAT \$2,400.00 be budgeted for operating and office expenses.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Hand:

71. THAT \$800.00 be budgeted for travelling expenses.

CARRIED.

Moved by Hand, seconded by Allen:

72. THAT \$500.00 be budgeted for sundry expenses.

CARRIED.

Moved by Wilkinson, seconded by Horsburgh:

73. THAT \$3,000.00 be budgeted for contingencies and reserve.

CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Wilkinson:

74. THAT the time and place of the next Annual Meeting be set by the Executive to bring the meeting within the next 15 month period.

CARRIED.

Wilkinson advised Council that British Columbia was celebrating its centennial year in 1958 and asked Council to make a special effort to hold its convention in British Columbia during that year.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Hand:

75. THAT Council thank O. Paradis for his work as Chairman of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

CARRIED.

Moved by Garland, seconded by Lye:

76. THAT members and visitors express their preferences for three committees and that the executive set up the Council committees.

CARRIED.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Wilkinson:

77. THAT the National Research Council be approached through the Department of Agriculture to develop a hand refractometer for testing honey.

CARRIED.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Lye:

78. THAT Council send a wire to Pete Kowalski expressing regret for his absence and wishing him an early recovery to full health.

CARRIED.

Moved by Pugh, seconded by Paradis:

79. THAT Council express thanks to Mrs. Grace for appearing at its annual meeting and for her work during the year.

CARRIED.

Moved by Paradis, seconded by Kitson:

80. THAT thanks from Council be expressed to the Continental Can Company for the entertainment provided during the meeting.

CARRIED.

Moved by Lye, seconded by Kitson:

81. THAT we express our thanks to the President for his work during his term of office and for the way he has conducted the current meeting.

CARRIED.

Adjournment was moved by Graham.

CARRIED.

**CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL**  
Tisdale, Saskatchewan

***Statement of Receipts and Expenditures***

For the period January 31, 1955 to January 31, 1956

***Receipts***

Cash on Deposit, Bank of Nova Scotia, Jan. 31, 1955 .....	\$ 4,471.63	
Reserve Fund, January 31, 1955 .....	18,212.92	\$22,684.55
<hr/>		
Container Levy:		
Atlas Paper Box Co. ....	\$ 1,177.67	
Continental Can Co. ....	17,674.17	
Ontario Beekeepers' Ass'n. ....	2,058.00	
Sealright Containers .....	13.65	
J. B. Montambeault .....	71.18	20,994.67
<hr/>		
Sundry Revenue:		
Honey Recipes .....		52.50
Interest .....		627.20
		<hr/>
		\$44,358.92

*Good number C 1955*

***Expenditures***

Advertising .....		\$ 179.64
Publicity:		
American Honey Institute .....	\$ 4,500.00	
Sports College, Regular Publicity ..	\$1,700.00	
Special Program ....	1,000.00	2,700.00
<hr/>		
Council News .....	336.18	7,536.18
<hr/>		
Honey Exhibits:		
Canadian National Exhibition and Royal Winter Fair .....	\$ 489.83	
Edmonton Exhibition .....	86.95	
O.B.A. Exhibit .....	360.00	936.78
<hr/>		
1956 Exhibition Advance .....		20.00
Trophies:		
Shields .....	\$ 43.57	
Cups .....	56.16	99.73
<hr/>		
Council Minutes .....		418.56
British Bee Research Ass'n. ....		150.00
Maritime Beekeepers' Ass'n. ....		205.92
Apimondia .....		68.10
Travelling Expense .....		1,502.70
Annual Meeting Expense .....		2,493.20
Administration:		
Company Filing Fee .....	\$ 2.00	
Honorary Membership Certificates .....	8.97	
Audit .....	30.00	
Postage .....	39.19	
Telephone and Telegraph .....	137.38	
Express .....	3.75	
Exchange .....	39.64	
Stationery and Printing .....	86.23	
Sundry .....	10.45	
Bond .....	22.04	
Salaries, Secretary-Treasurer .....	\$1,000.00	
Others .....	800.00	1,800.00
<hr/>		
Dom. of Canada Bonds, 1966 (par value \$15,000.00) Market price .....		14,973.48
Advertising Fund .....	\$12,340.12	
Bank Balance, January 31, 1956 .....	1,254.86	13,594.98
		<hr/>
		\$44,358.92

## *Interim Financial Statement*

January 31, 1956 to November 1, 1956

### *Receipts*

Cash on Deposit Bank of Nova Scotia January 31, 1956 .....	\$ 1,252.06	
Advertising Fund .....	12,340.12	\$13,592.18
Dominion of Canada Bonds, 1966 (par value 15,000.00) Market Price .....		14,973.48
<b>Container Levy</b>		
Alberta Beekeepers' Association .....	59.91	
B.C. Honey Producers .....	198.15	
Continental Can Company .....	12,888.76	
Hodgson Bee Supplies .....	347.42	
Ontario Beekeepers' Association .....	5,003.25	18,497.49
		\$47,063.15

1956

### *Expenditures*

Advertising .....		\$ 3,682.91
Publicity		
American Honey Institute .....	3,500.00	
Sports College Regular Publicity .... \$1,700.00		
Special Program ..... 1,300.00	3,000.00	6,500.00
<b>Honey Exhibits</b>		
CNE and Royal .....	845.00	
OBA .....	339.50	
MBA .....	200.00	1,384.50
Trophies .....		57.05
Story of Honey .....		5,117.62
British Bee Research Association .....		150.00
Maritime Beekeepers' Association .....		205.92
Travelling Expense .....		114.95
<b>Administration</b>		
Company Filing Fee .....	2.00	
Audit and Legal .....	75.00	
Postage .....	48.02	
Telephone and Telegraph .....	149.06	
Exchange .....	30.67	
Stationery and Printing .....	85.83	
Sundry .....	6.10	
Bond .....	25.00	
Flowers .....	44.06	
Salaries: Secretary-Treasurer .....	1,000.00	
Others .....	800.00	1,800.00
		2,265.64
		\$19,478.69
Dominion of Canada Bonds, 1966 (par value \$15,000.00) Market Price .....		14,973.48
Advertising Fund .....	3,340.12	
Bank Balance, November 1, 1956 .....	9,270.86	12,610.98
		\$47,063.15

## *Report of Advertising Committee*

Publicity work was maintained during the year through:

1. The American Honey Institute
2. Sports College
3. Exhibits at the C.N.E. and Royal Winter Fair
4. Prizes for honey.

The following direct advertising was done during the year:

1. May and June 1956 in Western Canada (Schedule No. 1) .....	\$2,000.00
2. September to December 1956 in Weekend Press (Schedule No. 2) .....	6,488.00
3. Trade papers 1956 .....	520.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,008.00
	<hr/>

R. M. Pugh

Schedule No. 1

**MAY AND JUNE 1956 — SCHEDULE IN DAILY NEWSPAPERS**

Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg Tribune, Regina Leader-Post  
Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, Calgary Herald, Edmonton Journal  
Vancouver Province, Vancouver Sun, Victoria Colonist & Times

May 2 Ad. 501 School Lunches 50 x 1	May 3 Ad. 502 For Quick Snacks 25 x 2	May 4 Ad. 503 My Family 25 x 2
May 9 Ad. 504 Mom, Don't Forget 50 x 1	May 10 Ad. 505 Mealtime Favorite 25 x 2	May 11 Ad. 506 "Energy" 25 x 2
May 16 Ad. 507 Good Mornings 25 x 2	May 17 Ad. 501 School Lunches 50 x 1	May 18 Ad. 503 My Family 25 x 2
May 23 Ad. 504 Mom, Don't Forget 50 x 1	May 24 Ad. 505 Mealtime Favorite 25 x 2	May 25 Ad. 506 "Energy" 25 x 2
May 30 Ad. 507 Good Mornings 25 x 2	May 31 Ad. 501 School Lunches 50 x 1	June 1 Ad. 502 For Quick Snacks 25 x 2

May 15 ¼ Page	July 15 ¼ Page	Aug. 15 ¼ Page	Sept. 15 Exhibition Issue 1 Page	Nov. 1 ¼ Page
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TRADE PAPER: Canadian Grocer

**FALL 1956 CAMPAIGN — WEEKEND PAPERS**

**Star Weekly — Roto**

Saturday .....	September 29 .....	No. 560 .....	27x2
	October 6 .....	No. 560 .....	27x2
	October 13 .....	No. 501 .....	54x1
	October 20 .....	No. 502 .....	27x2
	October 27 .....	No. 503 .....	27x2
	November 3 .....	No. 504 .....	54x1
	November 10 .....	No. 505 .....	27x2
	November 17 .....	No. 506 .....	27x2
	November 24 .....	No. 507 .....	27x2

**Weekend Magazine — Monotone Gravure**

Saturday .....	October 6 .....	No. 560 .....	27x2
	October 13 .....	No. 560 .....	27x2
	October 20 .....	No. 501 .....	54x1
	October 27 .....	No. 502 .....	27x2
	November 3 .....	No. 503 .....	27x2
	November 10 .....	No. 504 .....	54x1
	November 17 .....	No. 505 .....	27x2
	November 24 .....	No. 506 .....	27x2
	December 1 .....	No. 507 .....	27x2

**Sunday La Patrie — Roto Section**

Sunday .....	October 7 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	October 14 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	October 21 .....	No. 501 .....	54x1
	October 28 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	November 4 .....	No. 504 .....	54x1
	November 11 .....	No. 501 .....	54x1

**La Presse — Colorgravure**

Saturday .....	October 13 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	October 20 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	October 27 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	November 3 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2
	November 10 .....	No. 560 .....	50x2

The following are the type of advertisements used in the 1956 campaigns:



Recommended by SPORTS COLLEGE as the perfect energy food!



Recommended by SPORTS COLLEGE as the perfect energy food!



**THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL**

***Canadian National Exhibition***  
**BOOTH 293**

**OPERATING ACCOUNT**

	<b>1956</b>	<b>1955</b>
Sales .....	\$ 5,541.78	\$ 5,563.96
<b>Purchases</b>		
Ontario Honey Producers Co-op....	\$ 1,762.38	
Erle Byer .....	935.00	
Trent Valley Apiaries .....	550.00	
H. C. Allen .....	60.00	
Garfield Stewart .....	462.00	
T. E. Haines .....	267.70	
	<u>4,037.08</u>	<u>4,166.64</u>
	\$ 1,504.70	\$ 1,397.32
<b>Expenses</b>		
Booth: Rent .....	\$865.00	
Hardware .....	3.05	
Elect. Light .....	2.05	
Laundry .....	6.00	
Stamps & Tel. ..	3.00	
Assoc. member. ..	15.00	
Biscuits .....	1.98	
Shopping bags ..	521.92	
Flowers .....	13.00	
	<u>\$ 1,431.00</u>	
Wages .....	529.60	
Administration .....	150.00	
Bank Charges .....	4.88	
Freight .....	32.16	
Parking and Passes .....	18.00	
Audit .....	10.00	
	<u>\$ 2,175.64</u>	<u>\$ 2,384.05</u>
	\$ 670.94	\$ 986.73

**RECONCILIATION STATEMENT**

Cash in Bank .....	\$ 3,324.70	
Outstanding Cheques .....	267.70	\$ 3,057.00
	<u>93.25</u>	\$ 3,150.25
Accounts Receivable:		
Jacob Dick (Shopping Bags) .....		57.50
Total Cash Available .....		<u>\$ 3,207.75</u>
Accounts to be Paid		
L. A. Inkster .....	\$ 10.00	
Canadian National Exhibition .....	865.00	
Garfield Stewart .....	462.00	
H. C. Allen .....	20.00	
Ontario Honey Producers Co-op .....	1,821.69	
	<u>\$ 3,178.69</u>	
Surplus .....		<u>\$ 29.06</u>
Grant Received from Canadian Beekeepers' Council .....		700.00
Less Deficit per operating statement ..		670.94
		<u>\$ 29.06</u>

**AUDITORS CERTIFICATE**

I have examined the books and records relevant to the within accounts and find that the above taken together with the operating statement gives a true picture of the conduct of operations at the Canadian National Exhibition Booth, together with the net result of such operations. All my requirements as auditor have been complied with.

L. A. Inkster, CPA.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

**ROYAL WINTER FAIR  
BOOTH OPERATIONS**

NOVEMBER 1956

	1956	1955
SALES .....	\$2,354.75	\$2,255.38
Cost of Sales		
Honey purchases .....	\$1,995.20	
Less		
Inventory on hand .....	276.00	
	<u>1,719.20</u>	<u>1,707.90</u>
Gross margin .....	635.55	547.48
Expense of operation		
Photos .....	\$ 14.00	
Management .....	150.00	
Labor .....	162.00	
Freight .....	15.65	
Labels .....	8.80	
Booth .....	15.50	
Audit .....	10.00	
	<u>375.95</u>	<u>410.58</u>
Net margin .....	<u>\$ 259.60</u>	<u>\$ 136.90</u>

Reconciliation

Cash in Bank at December 31, 1956 .....	\$2,200.11		
Less			
Outstanding cheques			
Erle Byer .....	\$ 161.25		
Allan Brown .....	78.75		
G. Stewart .....	1,102.45	<u>1,342.45</u>	
			857.66
Accounts Payable			
CNE Booth 293 .....	865.00		
H. C. Allan .....	27.00	892.00	
Less			
Advertising account with To-			
ronto Evening Telegram ..	110.00		
Inventory of honey on hand			
for sale at Dec. 31, 1956 ..	213.00	<u>323.00</u>	<u>569.00</u>
			<u>288.66</u>
Surplus account			
From Canadian National Exhibition .....	29.06		
From Royal Canadian Winter Fair .....	259.60	<u>288.66</u>	<u>288.66</u>

**CERTIFICATE**

I have examined the books and records relevant to the within accounts and find that these, as presented, give a true picture of the conduct of operations, at the Royal Winter Fair Booth, together with the net result of these operations. All my requirements as Auditor have been complied with,

(signed) L. A. Inkster, CPA



— *Honey Exports* —

To	1954		1955		1956*	
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
Austria .....			5,950	1,006		
Belgium .....	6,860	823	15,125	1,962	64,050	10,248
France .....			3,990	539		
W. Germany..			11,970	2,023		
Greece .....			14,000	2,367		
Netherlands ..					32,550	4,638
USA .....	223,858	25,062	32,085	3,943	24,348	3,545
Others .....	2,448	584	3,250	490	1,410	344
Totals .....	233,166	26,469	86,370	12,330	122,358	18,775

\*7 mos. to July 31, 1956

— *Honey Imports* —

From	1954		1955		1956*	
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
USA .....	4,311,453	585,954	5,265,526	787,204	1,435,452	228,384
Others ..	62,320	8,378	292,272	41,912	70,083	12,979
Totals ....	4,373,773	594,332	5,557,798	829,116	1,505,535	241,363

\*6 mos. to June 30, 1956

— *Bees Wax Imports* —

From	1954		1955		1956*	
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
Australia .....			2,200	1,370		
Brazil .....			32,730	21,492	22,031	3,539
Chile .....	10,514	6,161	19,089	12,367	17,288	11,673
Cuba .....	4,030	2,155	58,561	36,576	7,980	5,097
Dom. Repub. ..	11,787	6,042	19,958	12,262	6,568	4,532
Ethiopia .....					11,057	7,225
Guatemala .....			2,996	1,913		
India .....			37,927	18,255	4,480	2,438
Pakistan .....			3,100	1,214	5,628	2,701
Puerto Rico .....			3,439	2,356		
United King. ..	24,640	14,858	4,480	2,882	600	266
USA .....	144,358	79,904	272,880	173,593	155,035	105,932
Others .....	6,818	3,069	1,016	614	200	108
Totals .....	202,147	112,189	458,376	284,894	230,867	153,511

\*6 mos. ending June 30, 1956

— *Package Bee Imports* —

From:	1954	1955	1956
USA .....	\$326,329	\$370,671	\$469,973

## *Marketing Legislation*

### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

No further Legislation since our last meeting. Grading regulations are in force and are satisfactory.

### **ALBERTA**

Marketing board regulations have not as yet been adopted by Alberta. There is some opposition among beekeepers and it is very doubtful if marketing legislation will be put into effect for some time.

### **SASKATCHEWAN**

The Honey Marketing Board is working very well with most honey being sold well above honey board prices. This has stabilized honey prices in Saskatchewan.

### **MANITOBA**

The Manitoba Honey Marketing Board has continued to function and maintained the floor price which was set in 1955.

Honey is selling 2 to 3c above the board price at the present time. It is felt that the Honey Board has helped to stabilize the price since it was established. No further legislation is necessary.

### **ONTARIO**

Up to the present time the Beekeepers of Ontario are still waiting the development from Superior Court ruling on our marketing plan. Therefore we have no changes.

### **QUEBEC**

At the last session of the Provincial Government a law was passed regarding agricultural products. It is called Services to the Farm Products. It is not in force yet but we hope it will be in the near future.

### **MARITIMES**

There has been no legislation that will effect honey directly.

S. L. Hand

### **EXTENSION SERVICE, MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

## *Information Concerning the Importation of Packaged Honey Bees into Manitoba and the Importation of Empty Packaged Honey Bee Cages into The United States by Truck*

The material presented here was assembled following a visit by Mr. J. H. Arnett, Secretary of the Manitoba Co-operative Honey Producers, Ltd., and myself, with Customs and Excise officials and Customs Brokers at Emerson and Noyes. A careful study of this information will enable you to become familiar with the procedure in crossing the border and facilitate your travel.

### **POWER OF ATTORNEY**

Practically the one and only problem at Canadian Customs is the disregard on the part of some beekeepers to give the Customs Broker the Power of Attorney to act on their behalf. The H. H. Wright and Co., Customs Brokers at Emerson, have accepted the responsibility of clearing all honey bees coming through the port of entry at Emerson. If you have not given this company the Power of Attorney to act on your behalf then by all means do so before going South this spring. All that is required is for you to fill out a Power of Attorney form and send it to H. H. Wright & Co., Emerson, or if you wish call at the brokers enroute South and make application. Once you have given a Power of Attorney, it is good every year providing you bring in bees within every two-year period. That is, if you give the broker Power of Attorney on April 30, 1956, it is good until April 30, 1958. If during that period you bring in bees then your Power of Attorney is extended for two more years. For example, you may bring honey bees in on April 30, 1957 then

Appendix VII: Report of Extension Service, Manitoba Department of  
Agriculture (continued)

your Power of Attorney is good until April 30, 1959. When applying for Power of Attorney be sure that the name you give is the name under which you are going to import honey bees. That is, don't have your Power of Attorney made out to Buckwheat Apiaries and then have your honey bees brought in under your own name. The broker reports this has been done in the past and is not satisfactory.

The customs broker's fee is quite small with a maximum fee probably being \$5.00.

#### ESTABLISHING C-6 PRIVILEGES

A new ruling concerning the clearance of truck loads of packaged honey bees will be in effect from April 10 to May 20.

All border points operating on a twenty-four hour a day basis have been instructed that bees transported by highway vehicle are to be examined and released immediately upon arrival regardless of the hour of day or night at which the transaction may take place.

To be eligible for this Special Service a beekeeper must obtain C-6 privileges prior to the importation of the bees and during regular office hours from the Collector concerned. Where goods are released outside of regular Long-Room hours (8:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Daily, Closed Saturday and Sunday), a Special Service Charge, minimum \$5.00, is levied and paid to the Collector of Customs.

If the border point is Emerson and the H. H. Wright & Company have your Power of Attorney, the C-6 privileges will be established by the company for you. You will be required to pay the customs fee, minimum \$5.00, if arriving at the border outside of long-room hours, in addition to the usual broker charges.

#### GOING SOUTH

For beekeepers travelling south who do not have empty packaged honey bee cages to take back, the border crossing will be very simple. The Canadian Customs will require that you show your vehicle registration permit, and state where you are going and how long the trip might take. You will be issued with form E60 which is a description of your vehicle, and the form is good for one year providing no change is made on the vehicle.

At US Customs you will report your entry and show some means of identification that you are a Canadian citizen.

#### TRANSPORTING EMPTY CAGES SOUTH

The Canadian Customs will require two copies of: Customs, Canada Export Entry, Form B13 which is a description of the goods you are exporting from Canada.

At US Customs you must file: Customs Form 3311, Declaration For Free Entry of Returned American Products. In order to complete form 3311 there must be a record on file at Customs showing that the packages you are now importing into the USA were exported out of the USA. If you exported honey bees by truck from the USA previously you will have filed with Customs at the time of leaving the USA, Form 7525V showing this information. All that is necessary in this case, if the border crossing point is the same, is for you to give the date on which you left the USA on your last trip and the record can be looked up. At the time of your last crossing you retained a copy of Form 7525V and its presentation would be of assistance now. If you are not in the habit of keeping a copy of this form, it would be advisable for you to do so for future trips.

If you are taking back empty cages previously exported from the USA by railway the following information will be needed at Customs: Port of entry, date of arrival at port of entry, name of railroad, under what name, number of cages, and total value.

If the cages were brought into Manitoba for you by the Manitoba Co-operative Honey Producers Ltd., the necessary information which you require might be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Honey Co-op.

If the packages you are taking back to the US were brought in at some other point of entry than you are now using, it will be necessary for you to obtain the services of a US Customs Broker in order to take the packages back duty free. The services of a Custom Broker is also necessary if the value of your load exceeds \$250.00.

There are three US Customs Brokers at Noyes:

- (1) F. C. MacKay;
- (2) N. C. Jensens Incorporated;
- (3) Railway Express Agency Incorporated.

When it is not possible to give proof of export from the US for the cages and no waiver is given by the Customs Appraiser, duty must be paid at the rate of 16 2/3%. Empty cages are usually valued from 15 to 25 cents depending on condition.

The US Customs Appraiser advises all beekeepers when going south to cross the border between the hours of 8:30 and 4:30 Monday through Friday.

Appendix VII: Report of Extension Service, Manitoba Department of  
Agriculture (continued)

Crossing at other times may result in considerable delay. This statement holds true for Canadian Customs too.

**RETURN TRIP**

In most instances the shipper from whom you obtain your bees will be familiar with what is required but it is well that you know ahead of time what is necessary so that you can check and be prepared.

Report at the US Customs and leave two copies of Form 7525V, Shipper's Export Declaration.

Report at Canadian Customs and leave:

- (1) Health Certificate for bees;
- (2) Health Certificate for feed in cans;
- (3) Two copies of Amended Form MA;
- (4) Highway Manifest.

Two copies of Form 7525V, the health certificates and two copies of Amended Form MA should be given you by the shipper. The highway manifest, if not previously made out, can be done at the Canadian Customs office.

Canadians going to the US are allowed to bring back and declare \$100.00 worth of US goods duty free every four months. You can make only one declaration, however, during the four month period. That is, you cannot declare \$50.00 worth of goods on one trip and then within a four month period make another trip and declare \$50.00 worth of goods again. You would have to wait until four months has elapsed to do this.

**ROADS**

Each spring weight restrictions are placed on Manitoba Highways restricting the size of load trucks may carry. Generally these restrictions are lifted by the time beekeepers arrive back with a load of bees but not always. Even though a truck load of packaged honey bees is not heavy the weight is often greater than the per square inch of tire allowance in effect at the time. Some beekeepers have experienced delay in this regard and have in a few instances been required to transfer part of their load to another vehicle. Should this happen unexpectedly it could result in the loss of bees.

The Department of Highways will not make any change in their policy to accommodate beekeepers. Information on road restrictions can usually be obtained at port of entry. If the border crossing point is Emerson either the Customs officials or the weighing station on highway No. 75 will have road information. The weight restrictions on Highway 75 will likely be large enough to carry your load but may not be on other highways.

If you find out at Emerson that your load is overweight for highways other than No. 75 and you plan, for example, to proceed west out of Winnipeg on No. 1, it would be advisable to contact either the Department of Highways or the Provincial Apiarist explaining your case. You could phone from Emerson or call at the Legislative Bldgs., if you are travelling during regular office hours. (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)

D. R. Robertson,  
Provincial Apiarist.

Appendix VIII

**1956 Publicity and Public Relations  
Committee Report**

**ALBERTA**

Council and the Levy was discussed at the Alberta Honey Producers 1955 meeting in Edmonton, where the shareholders of the Honey Producers Co-op, went on record to continue support of Council Levy as presently constituted.

Council was mentioned and discussed at several beekeepers' meetings, also Mr. Kowalski mentioned it to a great extent over the CBC radio during the package bee season in 1956.

At the Edmonton Exhibition, the council sign was very prominently displayed at the Honey Booth and the "Story of Honey" booklet was distributed.

Council advertising of honey was also featured in the Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, and Medicine Hat Journals in the Week-End Magazine section endorsed by Sports College.

The highlight of the year, so far as publicity was concerned, was the Council's successful arrangements with the Minister of Customs and Excise in Ottawa.

- (1) Clearance of trucks, at Border Points on a 24 hour basis.
- (2) Removal or lowering of duty on hive loaders.

The new ruling from Customs Appraiser that Hive Loaders for installing on trucks can now be imported into Canada under Tariff Item 427A at 7½% of ad valorem duty, under the Most-Favored-Nation Tariff.

This is a great improvement over the 40% previously charged.

**SASKATCHEWAN**

A report on the Canadian Beekeepers' Council is given at the Annual

Appendix VIII: Publicity and Public Relations Committee Report (cont.)

Meeting of the Beekeepers' Association and of the Honey Producers' Co-operative. Council was also mentioned in one letter which went out from the Provincial Apiarist's office. Other than this no particular publicity campaign has been conducted.

**MANITOBA**

Every opportunity is taken in promoting the Canadian Beekeepers' Council to beekeepers. Emphasis is placed on publicity to beekeepers, rather than to the honey consuming public in general.

Each year at the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association annual Convention and the Annual Shareholders meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Honey Producers Ltd. the respective members for the two organizations give reports on activities of Council.

Council news is written up in issues of the Beekeepers' Newsletters sent out by the Provincial Apiarist to all beekeepers in the province. Similarly publicity of Council is given in News Bulletins distributed by the Honey Co-op to its members.

Council was mentioned and discussed at all beekeepers meetings held in the province.

Council Newsletters were distributed by the Provincial Apiarist to all beekeepers in the province.

The Manitoba Honey Co-operative distributes the booklet "Story of Honey" through which publicity is given to Council.

**ONTARIO**

No particular publicity campaign has been conducted in Ontario with respect to Council other than the distribution of Council Newsletters, when issued.

It is difficult to carry on any publicity without periodic information concerning Council activities and accomplishments. Such information could be incorporated in the periodic Ontario News Bulletin.

**QUEBEC**

1. So far as the quantity of honey harvested, is concerned we had only a 50% crop, but the honey was of excellent quality.

2. At our association meetings (2 last year) a prominent place is given to the value of honey in the kitchen and also to honey as an insurance of good health. A report of what is done at our meetings is published in the newspapers and on the radio.

3. During the past year, 6 periods of 15 minutes each on radio were used by a few beekeepers and specialists in apiculture for the benefit of honey consumers. These talks were of great value for the publicity of honey. Our late Mr. Deschense gave one of the best.

4. Three great field days were held during the past summer. At each of those field days, the beekeepers were told by good instructors, how to harvest, pack and put on the market a better honey.

5. At our expositions, county, regional and provincial, our different honies received good publicity. At our provincial exposition, a special class called "Grand Champion Provincial" gives us the opportunity to proclaim "Honey King" of the province for the current year—the happy producer who stands first among all the first prize winners of the expositions above mentioned.

6. The big majority of our commercial beekeepers publicize honey in their own district by making nice displays of their product in their local stores and by peddling honey from house to house.

7. The Ministry of Agriculture of the province distributes to every householder who asks for it, a splendid honey recipe book that gives all the information regarding the value of honey and how to preserve it. Many beekeepers send a list of their customers to the Ministry of Agriculture and each and everyone of these customers receives one of the recipe books. This book contributes to a large extent to the large consumption of honey in the province.

**MARITIMES**

Promotion of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council to the Maritime beekeepers has been carried out on a relatively small scale. The Canadian Beekeepers' Council rebates the levy collected from the Maritimes to the Maritime Beekeepers' Association and this enables the association to finance in part the sending of a representative to council meetings. The rebated fund also enables the Maritime Beekeepers' Association to procure and distribute honey recipes, especially the booklet "The Story of Honey," to schools and other interested groups and individuals. Part of the fund is also used for special prizes at honey shows as a part of the usual prize money put up by the exhibition committees. Prizes to students of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College who excel in Apiculture have been obtained from the related money and the same opportunity is open to other Agricultural schools of the Maritime provinces.

Reports of the Council activities are presented to the Beekeepers' Association meetings by the Council representative. There is however no close contact with Council activity throughout the year and it is the opinion of the Maritime Beekeepers' Association that this situation could be improved if Council news were printed in the Canadian Bee Journal regularly.

D. R. Robertson.

## *Exhibitions and Competitions Committee*

### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

The Pacific National Exhibition was very successful in 1956. The number of entries in competition in the honey section was up over the previous year and the exhibition had a record attendance.

Prizes were awarded in fourteen honey classes including a new class open to junior beekeepers, 18 years and under, for a display of thirty pounds of honey and beeswax.

The Canadian Beekeepers' Council shield was awarded to William Townsend of Chilliwack for the best liquid honey in the show and the Canadian Beekeepers' Council silver cup went to Mrs. A. C. Bradley of Athabasca, Alberta for the best granulated honey.

Honey competitions at the district fairs throughout the province were all well above average both as to the number of entries and the quality of honey. These exhibits stimulate interest in honey among the general public.

### **ALBERTA**

Competitions were held at the Edmonton exhibition, Westlock Fair, Edmonton Beekeepers' Association and Calgary Beekeepers' Association meetings.

At the Edmonton Exhibition a honey display booth is sponsored by the Alberta Beekeepers' Association, Edmonton Beekeepers' Association and Canadian Beekeepers' Council. This booth draws the largest crowd of any agricultural exhibit.

Mr. L. Regamy prepared a display at the Alberta Horticultural Society's Annual Competition held at Edmonton in September. The Horticultural Society presented a Gold award of merit for this outstanding exhibit.

The Alberta Beekeepers' Association anticipates preparing display material in 1957 that can be transported to several fairs and exhibitions.

### **SASKATCHEWAN**

The 1956 Provincial Honey Show was held in Saskatoon in conjunction with the Provincial Fruit Show. An attractive background was prepared for the entries which were arranged in a pleasing display. An effort is made to form an attractive display so as to attract people toward the exhibit. In 1956 fifteen exhibitors entered twenty-eight entries. The prize money is contributed jointly by the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Co-operative Association, and the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Again the top entries at the Provincial Honey Show were selected to be entered in the honey competitions at the Royal Winter Fair. Saskatchewan beekeepers are urged to support the national show by entering as many exhibits as possible.

Honey competitions form a part of the two major summer exhibitions held at Regina and Saskatoon. Although these shows are held in mid-summer there are usually sizeable exhibits of honey. These exhibitions offer the best opportunity to present honey to the consuming public and an educational exhibit is being planned to take advantage of this opportunity.

At many of the fall horticultural shows honey competitions are an important part of the show. At these local fairs exhibitors gain experience and learn by their mistakes. As they become more experienced exhibitors, they enter the Provincial Honey Show and ultimately the Royal Winter Fair competitions.

### **MANITOBA**

Three major honey exhibits took place in Manitoba in 1955. The Provincial Department of Agriculture sponsored a large educational display of honey at the eight day Red River Exhibition held in Winnipeg early in October while the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association had a display at the five day Provincial Exhibition in Brandon the first week of July and one at the two day Provincial Honey show held in Winnipeg the latter part of August.

In 1956 the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association took over the display at the Red River Exhibition held the last eight days of June and again featured displays at the Provincial Exhibition in Brandon and the Provincial Honey show in Dauphin.

The Association increased the size of their displays in 1956, thanks to contributions of \$200.00 from the Canadian Beekeepers' Council and the Manitoba Co-operative Honey Producers.

Display equipment of a permanent nature was purchased and used at all three shows. It consists of six 4x8 painted plywood panels, 4 shelved stands with plastic risers and permanent illumination, 2 turn tables, sign, posters and complete crating equipment

The Association plans on using this equipment at all major honey shows undertaken, and on making it available in whole or in part to any beekeeper or local organization that may want it for a display.

At the Winnipeg show twenty feet of space was used to feature honey and its colors. No competition was held.

Appendix IX: Exhibitions and Competitions Committee (continued)

At Brandon the Association featured a similar show twenty-five feet in length in which the usual Exhibition competition honey was included. In addition the association rented 10 feet of space to sell honey and honey candy. Three years ago the Association started selling honey candy kisses, an idea picked up at the Minnesota State Fair. This has grown into an integral part of the large honey show at the Provincial Exhibition. The candy kisses are manufactured especially for the Association by the Bond and Ronald Company in Winnipeg.

At the Provincial Honey show which is the largest annual honey competition in the province and this year held in Dauphin there was an overall display of 50 feet. The competition honey, beeswax and beekeepers' displays were attractively arranged in conjunction with the Association display featuring the colors of honey.

Honey competitions are held at most local fairs throughout the province and the usual competition was held in conjunction with the Association Convention.

**ONTARIO**

**Canadian National Exhibition**

1955

56 entries from Ontario and the western provinces.

Golden and Amber entries were small in number.

Mrs. J. Kent, Pambrun, Sask., was the winner of the Canadian Beekeeper's Council trophy for white honey.

1956

Better quality honey in competition than in 1955, but still not enough entries to take up the prize money.

Mrs. J. Kent again won the trophy for white honey.

**Royal Winter Fair**

1955

Surprisingly large number of entries on display in spite of the year's crop.

Grand champion winner:  
Mrs. J. Kent, Pambrun, Sask.

Reserve Champion winner:  
L. Regamey, N. Edmonton, Alberta.

Best Granulated Honey:  
Karl Knapf, Gretna, Manitoba.

F. W. Jones & Son Trophy:  
Mrs. J. Kent, Pambrun, Sask.

F. W. Jones Trophy Comb Honey:  
H. J. Kettle, Regina.

1956

There were over 100 entries again in the Royal. Unfortunately four entries were disqualified for being out of the color class for the entry declared.

The winners were as follows:

Grand Champion Honey:  
Mrs. J. W. Kent, Pambrun, Sask.

Reserve Grand Champion Honey:  
Erle Byer, Markham, Ont.

Best Granulated Honey:  
J. E. Bland, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Best Liquid Honey:  
F. W. Jones Trophy:  
Mrs. J. W. Kent.

Best Comb Honey:  
F. W. Jones Trophy:  
J. E. Bland.

As in other years good honey competitions were also held at the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa and the Western Fair at London, Ontario.

**QUEBEC**

There were more entries of honey in competition at all country fairs, regional exhibitions and the Provincial Exposition in 1956 than ever before.

At the Provincial Exposition, all those entries that received first prize at country fairs and regional exhibitions were entered in a competition called the "Grand Champion at Provincial." The happy winner was proclaimed Honey King for the current year in the Province of Quebec.

**MARITIME PROVINCES**

Beekeepers are quite conscious of the great publicity value of showing honey at fairs and exhibitions. Honey shows held an important place in exhibitions at St. Stephen and Fredericton, New Brunswick, during the past summer. The largest honey show and competition is a joint Maritime effort held each year at the Maritime Winter Fair in Amherst, Nova Scotia. These honey shows grow steadily and in 1956 were the biggest ever with sixty entries received from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. At the honey booth there is always a qualified person in attendance who is ready to discuss bees and honey with interested spectators. Leaflets containing honey recipes and information regarding bees and honey are handed out. These leaflets, which are considered an important feature of the show, are contributed by the Canadian Beekeepers' Council, American Honey Institute, the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

In Nova Scotia honey exhibits are made at country exhibitions. Exhibits are also sent wherever the Maritime Food Council have had exhibits as well as Lions Club commercial exhibits.

Observations here are set up in a number of roadside stands and through signs the public are invited to come in and see the bees make honey.

At the exhibition in Fredericton, a beekeeper demonstrates uncapping, extracting and straining.

Appendix IX: Exhibitions and Competitions Committee (continued)

**THE HONEY COMPETITIONS AND EXHIBITIONS  
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:**

1. That Council appoint a committee to compile a list of fairs and exhibitions in Canada that have open competitions for honey, the list also to contain open competitions outside of Canada and the compiled list to be forwarded to all Provincial Associations and Provincial Apiarists.
2. That at the Royal Winter Fair the Canadian Beekeepers' Council donate fifty dollars (\$50.00) prize money for Grand Champion Showman and twenty five dollars (\$25.00) for Reserve Grand Champion Showman.
3. Change score cards for liquid honey, granulated honey and commercial pack.

**LIQUID HONEY**

Appearance and uniformity of containers	5
A. Uniform level of fill	5
Freedom from crystals	15
Freedom from impurities and froth	25
Uniformity of honey	5
Brightness	20
B. Flavor and aroma	10
C. Density - 17% or less, full points	15
	100
A. This refers to even appearance of fill in container. No air space should appear under the lid when tightly on.	
B. Flavor and aroma must be characteristic of honey within class. Foreign flavors and aromas will be scored down.	
C. Entries will be marked down 1/2 point for each 1/2% moisture content in excess of 17 per cent (i.e. 17.1 - 17.6% scores 14.5; 17.6 - 18.1% scores 14 points, etc.)	

**GRANULATED HONEY**

Appearance and uniformity of containers	5
A. Uniform level of fill	5
Firmness of set	20
Freedom from impurities and froth	25
Uniformity of honey, including texture	15
Flavor and aroma	10
Texture of granulation (smooth and fine)	20
	100

**COMMERCIAL PACK**

Degree of uniformity and fineness of texture	10
Degree of cleanliness and freedom from froth or other damage for grade declared	25
Uniformity of filling in containers	15
Cleanliness and neatness of containers	15
Cleanliness and neatness of package	15
Propriety, legibility and neatness of markings of containers and case	20
	100

Liquid Honey and degree of uniformity and freedom from crystals.

**GRAND CHAMPION SHOWMAN  
RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION SHOWMAN**

Any exhibition competing in five (5) or more classes is eligible. Points shall be awarded in each class on the basis of 5 points for 1st; 4 points for 2nd; 3 points for 3rd; 2 points for 4th and 1 point for 5th.

Each exhibition shall be scored on the total number of points awarded for the best placing in any five classes. The exhibition receiving the highest number of points will be declared Grand Champion Showman and the exhibition with the second highest number of points will be declared Reserve Grand Champion Showman.

Appendix X

***Research Committee Report: November, 1956***

**Truro, Nova Scotia**

**1. Management:**

(a) Package bees: 5, 4, 3, 2-lb. packages have been in use in Nova Scotia for a number of years. In orchard pollination, larger packages have proven superior to the 2-lb. packages. In the last two years a large number of very early packages were hived. When these packages were installed on or before April 15, on combs with stored pollen, the build-up was rapid enough



Appendix X: Research Committee Report (continued)

to warrant even the two-pound size package for orchard pollination. Trials with 1½ pound very early packages for clover honey production proved quite successful in 1956, but it must be remembered that the clover bloom was about 10 days late in starting. Still, it seems that the rather small, yet very early packages under Nova Scotia conditions are the most economical for honey production.

**2. Spring Management**

Dividing up colonies as soon as they have six or more combs of brood has materially increased the total honey crop, although somewhat suppressing the clover honey yield. Undivided colonies mostly will be found building queen cells before the clover bloom, whereas the brood nests of the divided colonies can largely be left uninspected until the commencement of the fall bloom. (Mid-August.)

**3. Fall Management:**

The package bee operator and the beekeeper who divides up his colonies in the spring has surplus brood (and colonies) on hand in the fall. We have tested two methods:

1. Uniting colonies at the commencement of the fall honey flow (from goldenrod and aster).
2. Caging queens.

The uniting of colonies would cut down the amount of brood reared without adversely affecting the colony morale. Unfortunately, during the fall honey flow, in Nova Scotia, we experienced considerable swarming and there the uniting of colonies tends to aggravate the situation.

The caging of the queen in the colony stops the queen from depositing eggs in the cells and yet provides the colony with queen substance. Just how much queen substance will be available in case of a caged queen has not been evaluated. The colony morale seems to be little affected by caging queens.

Of sixty colonies where the queens were caged in Benton mailing cages, placed on the bottom board, between August 20 and 30, twelve colonies at the end of September showed queen cells where the queens had emerged. Yet, these colonies did not seem any weaker than the rest. Possibly they did not swarm, or if they did, they were probably mating swarms only. It took, on the average, about eleven minutes to find and cage the queen, (E. W. Duncanson with 26 colonies).

**O. A. C. GUELPH**

**1. Queen Rearing and Breeding**

(a) Hybrid Queens - Hybrid queen production on Pelee Island is continuing. In 1955 approximately 1400 hybrid queens were produced and shipped, and in 1956, 900 hybrids were produced.

The test queens introduced at Guelph in the fall of 1955 were not carried through for production testing due to lack of help in the spring of 1956.

A total of 90 current season hybrids have been introduced to colonies for testing next season.

(b) Royal Jelly Production - A fairly extensive programme of royal jelly production has been under way at Guelph for the past three seasons. To meet research demands for this substance, production was increased during 1956 season to a little over 20 pounds. This was obtained from an average of about 30 colonies operated for production over 2½-month period. This jelly has been stored in the deep freeze.

The technique used for royal jelly production was outlined by Smith (Gleaning in Bee Culture, December 1954). This technique has proved quite satisfactory. It is estimated that each colony operated on this system over a 3-month period should be capable of producing 1 pound of jelly.

**OTTAWA**

One hybrid line (SXA) was compared with commercial strains at 5 locations across Canada. The hybrid strain appears to be not better nor worse than the commercial strain at most locations.

**O.A.C. GUELPH**

**2. Nectar Secretion**

A study of relationships between mineral nutrition and nectar secretion is being continued.

**OTTAWA**

**3. Diseases**

Antibiotics Useful for Control of European Foulbrood

Tests at Beaverlodge on the control of European Foulbrood show that terythrocin (erythromycin), either the soluble or emulsion formulations, is effective in arresting development of this disease. Two other effective antibiotics, terramycin and streptomycin, are in current use by beekeepers. Treatment of colonies in areas where the disease is prevalent should be applied 2 - 3 weeks after the bees are installed in their hives.

Appendix X: Research Committee Report (continued)

Nosema Disease Should Be Controlled in Package Colonies

Inoculation tests of bees with spores of *Nosema apis* indicate that a light infection of this disease does not significantly reduce the life span of the bee. When the infection is heavy, however, the life of the bee is reduced to one-half or less that of the normal healthy bee.

The feeding of Fumidil B to package bees at Brandon, Beaverlodge, and Charlottetown did not result in increased honey production unless the initial infection rate exceeded 10 to 15 per cent. It is recommended, however, that beekeepers feed the antibiotic when installing package bees as the initial infection of bees arriving from the south will vary greatly from year to year. Treatment of package bees will also protect queens from being infected with this disease.

**OTTAWA**

**4. Honey**

Table 2—Comparison of Jackson and Silsbee's supersaturation coefficients (Browne's data) with proposed dextrose|water crystallization index for the same honeys.

Browne's Serial Numbers	Source	Ratio Levulose Dextrose	Super- saturation Coefficient	Ratio Dextrose Water
1 - 8	alfalfa	1.09	2.86	2.22
27 - 30	sweet clover	1.08	2.66	2.10
9 - 23	white clover	1.15	2.46	1.98
38 - 45	Compositae	1.22	2.40	1.93
46 - 49	Rosaceae	1.28	2.40	1.93

Recrystallized Honey Is Affected By Moisture Content

The effect of storage on the quality of recrystallized honey was examined in four lots with different moisture contents. With an increase in moisture content, the texture became softer at room storage. The lot with the highest moisture content (19.5 per cent) began to separate into a liquid and solid phase within a few months.

No difference was noted in the texture of honey due to the time held in cold storage (four to seven days).

Honey Processing Equipment suitable for the Commercial Packer

A plate-type pasteurizer and cooler, designed to withstand high pressures, was tested at Ottawa. A honey of high density (16.5 per cent moisture) was heated to 176° F. in continuous operation and cooled to 85° F. Operating pressures in this test were well below the maximum specified for the unit.

The advantages of this type of equipment are that it can be readily dismantled and cleaned and can be expanded or contracted to suit the volume of honey to be processed.

Honey Analysis

Methods of honey analysis were compared in the same samples of honey. Results appear in Table 1.

Table 1—Average composition of honey as determined by different methods.

Samples	Moisture %	Fructose %	Glucose %	Sucrose %	Maltose %	Dextrins %
33a	17.5	39.44	35.34	2.76	—	—
40b	17.5	38.77	33.76	1.17	6.13	1.29
19c	16.75	38.80	32.20	1.59	7.47	1.24

a - Polarimetric, reduction methods A.O.A.C.—this laboratory

b - Selective adsorption method—this laboratory

c - Selective adsorption method—White and Maher ( )

A new method of predicting crystallization of honey was evolved. The criterion "the dextrose-to-water" (D|W) ratio is directly comparable to the "supersaturation coefficient" method and moreover deals directly with the most important factors concerned in the process.

**O.A.C. GUELPH**

**Honey Processing**

(a) Liquid Honey—Tests indicate that settling at a temperature of 110-115° F. for three days is necessary to remove most of the air bubbles from the surface.

(b) Recrystallized Honey—Tests have been continued for the past two years on the straining, pasteurization and seeding of honey on a continuous flow basis. The results of this work have been brought up to date in Revised Circular 216, "The O.A.C. Continuous Flow Honey Pasteurizer" and Circular 285, "Uniform Granulation of Honey by Continuous Flow," both printed in July 1956.

Appendix X: Research Committee Report (continued)

### Honey-House Equipment

Sump, pump straining—Further work on the O.A.C. pressure strainer (as described in O.A.C. Circular 218) has indicated that this strainer is entirely satisfactory for straining honey if used as recommended. Although the straining area of the strainer screen is rather small, the placing of 15" of granite grit above the screen protects it from clogging so that large amounts of honey can be strained before the strainer must be cleaned. This is the only strainer to date capable of handling honey containing granules.

A portable package unit, employing this strainer, a sump and heat exchanger, has been developed through the co-operation of Mr. Keep at Brantford. Bottled gas cylinders are used to supply heat for pre-heating the honey, thus avoiding the necessity of a boiler.

Several packers have been using the pressure strainer with satisfactory results. Mr. Kenneth Wells of Coldwater, Ontario, is using a slight variation of the original straining set-up, which appears to be working quite satisfactorily. The straining cylinder is loaded with the granite grit in the bottom and the strainer screen at the top, and honey is pumped up from the bottom. This makes it possible to remove and clean the screen without dismantling the strainer cylinder and removing the grit. Warm water can also be readily back-flushed through the grit to clean it of trapped particles.

## OTTAWA

### Bee Behaviour

#### Mating Range of Queen Bees

Studies were undertaken in a bee-free area to determine the maximum distance required for controlled natural mating of queens. Droneless nuclei containing genetically-marked virgin queens were established at four, six, eight, ten and twelve miles from a group of colonies stocked with genetically-marked drones.

Matings were obtained in queen colonies separated from the drone colonies to a distance of ten miles. Beyond six miles the frequency of mating declined. No matings were obtained beyond ten miles. These results suggest that, in order to obtain pure matings, the distance separating breeding apiaries should be at least eight to ten miles.

#### Queens Mate Several Times

An experiment was undertaken to determine the number of matings which usually occur in the lifetime of the queen honeybees. Two drone populations were used; the wild type (Italian) and the cordovan-marked hybrid.

Out of 164 queens mated in one experiment, the offspring of 98 per cent of the queens showed both cordovan and normal type workers. Direct evidence has been obtained that queens mate at least twice and the probability is that they mate approximately seven times on the average.

#### Honeybees Show Preference For Sugar Solutions of High Concentrations

In studies with small colonies established in a screen house, bees were trained to collect sugar solutions which contained mixtures of sucrose, glucose, and fructose. The concentrations of the solutions were varied within the range of 20 to 50 per cent. The bees preferred 50 per cent to 45 per cent, and 45 per cent to 40 per cent. When the difference in concentration between sugar solutions was narrowed from five per cent to 2.5 per cent, there was no difference in the number of bees feeding from the dishes.

## O.A.C. GUELPH

### Miscellaneous

(a) Queen-Worker Differentiation—Experimental work is being conducted on the differentiation of queen and worker honeybees, and a technique has been developed for raising queen bees in the laboratory. Tests on the biological activity of various samples of royal jelly are being conducted.

(b) Photographic—The preparation of a series of colour slides on bee diseases is underway. The series on A.F.B. is complete. A series of slides on royal jelly production has been prepared. In addition, other close-up pictures are being taken for extension use.

## STE. ANNE DE LA POCATIERE

### Bees Poisoned by Dieldrin

A project was conducted at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere to determine the effect of dieldrin sprays on honeybees in an orchard. Two applications of the insecticide were used; the first while the blossoms were in the pink stage and the other after the majority of petals had fallen from the blossom. No abnormal bee mortality was evident following the first application of dieldrin but a heavy mortality occurred following the second spray of this insecticide. The colony suffering the heaviest damage lost 1,500 bees on the day following the application of the spray.

## BEAVERLODGE REPORT

Insulation Material—A comparison of fiberglass and shavings for winter-

Appendix X: Research Committee Report (continued)

ing materials indicated no difference in reducing percentage winter loss. Spring survival was slightly greater in fiberglass-packed colonies.

Effect of Installation Time on Package Bees—No difference in honey yield derived from colonies hived one month apart (Apr. 13-May 13). More bees were produced in earlier hived colonies but interruptions in honey flow prevented their gathering more nectar.

**RESOLUTION FROM THE MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION REGARDING DISEASE PROBLEMS IN THE MARITIMES**

WHEREAS in some sections of the Maritimes it appears to be increasingly difficult to secure satisfactory spring build-up of over-wintered colonies; and

WHEREAS in at least one such section nosema has been found associated with a disease little known on this continent—amoeba disease; and

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that a combination of nosema and amoeba disease is particularly destructive; and

WHEREAS these diseases may be the cause of the difficulties relating to spring build-up;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council be asked to submit this problem to the proper federal authorities for consideration.

Passed at the annual meeting October 27, 1956  
at Amherst, Nova Scotia.

**QUEBEC**

Nectar studies were made on a large number of plants in the Province of Quebec during 1955 and 1956. Data on the concentration and quantity of nectar per flower were obtained.

**RESEARCH COMMITTEE  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That investigations be continued on the effect of 2,4-D and other herbicides on nectar secretion.
2. That investigations be continued on all phases of bee diseases, with special emphasis on nosema, amoeba relationships.
3. That work be continued on the following problems:
  - (a) Liquid honey
  - (b) Honey straining and filtering
  - (c) A suitable hand refractometer
  - (d) Honey processing and handling
  - (e) Honey research (analysis, etc.)
  - (f) Honey house design and apiary equipment
  - (g) Bee breeding
  - (h) Nectar secretion of legumes and other important agricultural crops
  - (i) Colony management problems, e.g., wintering, package bees, supersedure.
4. That the support of Council to the Bee Research Association and Apimondia (the World Bee Organization) be continued.

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Appendix XI

***Pollination of Crops by Honeybees in  
British Columbia***

During 1956 there were no research projects on pollination carried out by the B.C. Department of Agriculture. However, pollination by honeybees of legumes and fruits is considered of the utmost importance by the Department of Agriculture and the growers. Honey-bees are used for pollination purposes principally in the Okanagan, Similkameen, Peace River, Kootenays, and Vancouver Island areas. The value of honeybees as pollinators is well appreciated by fruit growers and especially by those growing cherries.

Apiary Inspectors are required to gather as much pollination information as possible and for the purpose a form is printed on the reverse side of the Inspector's report form. This method of gathering information has proven to be very successful and provides at least one accurate source of information on pollination.

Appendix XI: Pollination of Crops by Honeybees in British Columbia (cont.)

Following is a table showing the number of colonies actually used for pollination services. Of these, 540 are used with no charge and 395 are used at an average charge of \$4.36 per colony.

TABLE NO. 1

Area	No. Col. Rented	Total Charge	Charge per Col.	No. Col. No Chg.	Total Col. Used	Purpose
South Okanagan	115	\$561.00	95 @ \$5 18 @ \$4 2 @ \$7	406	521	Fruit
Similkameen	110	810.00	40 @ \$6 70 @ \$8	24	134	Fruit
Vancouver Island	10	30.00	10 @ \$3	46	56	Cucumber Tomatoes Bitter melons
Peace River	100	200.00	100 @ \$2	64	164	Legumes
Kootenays	60	120.00	60 @ \$2	—	60	Legumes
TOTALS:	395	\$1721.00	Av. \$4.36 per col.	540	935	

Table No. 2 shows the results of a survey of Greenhouse Pollination carried out on Vancouver Island. There is at present a large number of greenhouses on the Lower Mainland and a survey on the use of honeybees for pollination is to be carried out.

SURVEY OF CUCUMBER POLLINATION—GREATER VICTORIA, 1955

No.	No. of Greenhouses	Size	No. of Hives Used	Estimated Crop 1955 Dozens	Are Bees Used for other Crops	Total No. Hives in Use
1	3	30x140	5	N/E*	No	5
	1	30x140				
2	1	30x140	1	600	No	2
3	2	30x200	2	5000	No	2
4	2	30x200	2	N/E	No	7
5	3	30x200	4	4000	No	4
6	2	30x150	2	1600	No	2
7	2	30x150	1	1800	No	5
8	2	30x150	2	1300	Bitter Melon	7
9	Interspersed with Tomatoes		5	N/E	Bitter Melon	5

\* N/E—No Estimate

ALBERTA

1955

Reports coming from the Dominion Experimental station at Beaver Lodge on pollination of alsike clover definitely created added interest in pollination by both seed growers and beekeepers. Several beekeepers in the Edmonton area and Red Deer area received compensation for pollination services. In most areas, however, either competition by beekeepers for locations or clovers being grown for forage purposes rather than seed production coupled with lack of interest or understanding of the value of honey bees as pollinators resulted in fewer than 6000 colonies being used for pollination on a rental basis.

1956

One beekeeper in the Red Deer area declined from accepting payment for pollination in 1956 due to insufficient remuneration to compensate for honey crop losses realized in 1955.

Due to winter killing of all clovers in 1956 very few beekeepers in Alberta were interested in collecting pollination service fees. Competition by beekeepers for apiary locations caused this situation. The Edmonton Beekeepers' Association prepared 50 placards advertising pollination services. These were placed in rural post offices and country stores adjacent to the city of Edmonton. A sliding scale of rental fees was set up based on distance

Appendix XI: Pollination of Crops by Honeybees (continued)

from Edmonton. The actual number of applications received by the President of the Association is not known. A few such applications were received but in many cases beekeepers competing for locations due to winter killing of clovers offset the possible benefits of this program.

J. W. Edmunds

**POLLINATION IN SASKATCHEWAN**

**Report on Pollination**

There are no colonies placed in crops requiring insect pollination for the expressed purpose of pollinating those particular crops. However, some ten to fifteen thousand colonies are placed in or very near fields of sweet clover, red clover, alsike and rape. Honeybees contribute effectively to the increased production of seed in these crops. Alfalfa can be pollinated by honeybees but only if isolated by forest or cereals and a high concentration of bees is provided. There are no known contracts between the beekeeper and the seed grower for the purpose of pollination.

Interest in pollination among farmers is apparently on the increase. Farmers and seed growers are beginning to recognize the advantages in using honeybees for pollination of their legume crops. Formerly beekeepers were charged rent when they located an apiary on a farm. This is rarely the case now and many beekeepers report that the farmers have been approaching them asking if bees could be located on their farms since they have a large acreage of legumes which they feel need pollination. It is estimated that 4000 colonies are placed on farms on this basis.

It seems that the farmer is more interested in pollination than the beekeeper. The beekeeper's main interest is in honey production and rightly so. As long as a fairly good crop of honey can be produced, beekeepers are not interested in pollination. Only when crops become small, do beekeepers become interested in pollination contracts and in proper practices.

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is doing a very limited amount of pollination extension with some apparent success. The need for extension is not great in this province since there is generally a fairly high population of bees in areas where legumes are grown for seed. The direction which our extension will take in this regard will be to encourage more people to keep more bees and thus increase the number of domesticated pollinators in all areas.

D. M. McCutcheon

**POLLINATION IN MANITOBA**

Farmers are gradually becoming more conscious of the value of honey bees in pollinating their crops. Many beekeepers are requested to place their colonies on such crops as sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover and sunflower.

Beekeepers are not as yet receiving payment for pollination services, but the idea of paying apiary rental is now becoming old. Beekeepers in Manitoba are concerned with honey production and until such time as the seed growers find the source of supply of honey bees scarce, no payment for pollination services is likely to take place. Honey bees will continue to do an unrecognized job in seed production for a few years yet.

Results of some experimental pollination work on sunflowers carried out by the Federal Field Insect Laboratory at Brandon are not available.

D. R. Robertson

**POLLINATION IN ONTARIO**

**Tree Fruit — Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph**

**Pollen Inserts**

1. Additional tests on the distribution of pollen from insert trays were carried out by adding a fluorescent powder to the pollen and examining the orchard after dark with a portable ultra-violet light. Under favourable conditions 100 per cent marking of orchard trees was obtained after the inserts have been in use for as little as 2 hours.

Commercial tests of the value of pollen inserts were carried out in the Spring of 1955 and 1956 at the Smart Bros. pear orchard near Collingwood. This orchard consisted of approximately 15 acres, mostly of Bartlett pears.

Thirty (30) colonies were moved in and provided with modified N.S.A.C. inserts and pollen from refrigerated thermos jugs was replenished every 20 to 30 minutes for one-half day of good flight. Excellent results were obtained and a bumper crop of pears was harvested this year. Comparative fruit sets for the past 4 years are shown below.

**Smart Orchard**

Per Cent of Spurs with Fruits			
No Inserts		Inserts Used	
1953	1954	1955	1956
8	11	42	62

Appendix XI: Pollination of Crops by Honeybees (continued)

**2. Number of Colonies Used for Pollination**

1956		
Orchards	Legumes	Greenhouse Cucumbers
3,747	30	461
G. F. Townsend		

**POLLINATION IN QUEBEC**

No compilation on the number of colonies transported or utilized for pollination is made. Seven hundred are transported each spring for pollination of apple trees. Beekeepers receive rates varying from two to five dollars per colony depending upon whether the colonies are transported by the orchard owner or the beekeeper.

The importance of honey bees in pollination is becoming recognized more and more and a greater number of orchard owners every year keep bees for the pollination of their orchard.

A great number of farms in Quebec are family operations, consequently small farms. We do not foresee pollination as an important problem as long as these conditions remain.

J. R. Methot

**POLLINATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK**

The following is an estimate on the number of colonies used for pollination on different crops:

- 100 colonies in Blueberry areas.
- 250 colonies in Orchard areas.
- 250 colonies in Alsike clover areas.
- 100 colonies in Cranberry, Strawberry and Vegetable areas.

Most of these are used by growers themselves. It is hard to set a figure on remuneration received for rental. Some get apples, blueberry seeds or what have you in exchange. Approximately six dollars per colony rental.

Our Dominion Experimental Farm has conducted an experiment this year on blueberry pollination consisting of 40 colonies and figures are not yet available, but I have gathered that the increase was quite favorable.

Producers are realizing more and more that the honeybee is becoming a necessity in the scheme of Agriculture from the standpoint of pollination as well as for honey production.

Extension Inspection and Pollination Service of the Fieldman primarily is educational, giving instruction with practical methods.

A. J. Wilson

**POLLINATION IN NOVA SCOTIA**

**1. The number of colonies used for pollination in Nova Scotia in 1956:**

Orchard pollination	approx. 650
Blueberry pollination	350
Cranberry pollination	8
Greenhouse cucumbers	30
Tomatoes	4
Squash	15
Red clover	70
Strawberries	8
Birdsfoot trefoil	8

**2. Pollination contracts:**

No written contracts. Remuneration—

- (a) in orchard pollination mostly \$10—if the beekeeper did the moving of colonies in and out, otherwise \$8.
- (b) Greenhouse pollination—about the same.
- (c) Blueberry and cranberry pollination—from \$5 - \$8. The other are less, down to no payment at all. The tendency is toward the grower doing the actual work of moving colonies since colonies rented by the individual grower often in Nova Scotia will be scattered over considerable territory which makes the placement of colonies a rather time-consuming job.

Over-wintered colonies are, of course, preferred when they are available, but also 2-3, 4, and 5-lb. package colonies are used. Many growers have accepted the method whereby they buy the packages, whereas, the beekeeper hives them in his equipment, and takes care of them prior to the bloom: the grower takes the colonies over for the duration of the bloom and returns them to the beekeeper after the bloom for the rest of the season.

**3. Research activities:**

The Federal Institution in Nova Scotia at the present time is not conducting any pollination studies. The reporter in co-operating with other members of the Horticulture and Biology Services, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Marketing has been conducting limited trials in orchard and

Appendix XI: Pollination of Crops by Honeybees (continued)

low-bush blueberry pollination. We have recorded outstanding results with the pollen inserts both in the apple and pear pollination, and proper methods have been worked out for the most efficient use of honey bees in orchard pollination.

In blueberry pollination, excellent results have been obtained and the use of honey bees has increased every year more than 300 per cent since we started in 1952. The disposal rate of field bees has been studied in the blueberry fields, since these fields provide the best opportunity for this type of study because of the isolation.

4. In general beekeeping, Nova Scotia has very little to say. In pollination we have achieved notable results, and more than 50 per cent of the colonies were used in 1956 for pollination.

5. Pollination is promoted through meetings, demonstrations, leaflets, and spot-announcements on radio.

E. A. Karmo

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

Approximately 100 colonies in the province are used for pollination purposes only. Cucumber growers are interested in pollination and invite beekeepers into their area.

Small fruit growers are purchasing colonies for their pollination requirements. The interest in the use of honey bees for pollination is increasing rapidly.

W. A. Burns

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## *Council Committees — 1957*

### **1. ADVERTISING**

F. R. Garland  
T. H. Shield

### **2. CANADIAN NATIONAL AND ROYAL WINTER FAIR**

H. C. Allen  
F. A. Anderson

### **3. CONSTITUTION AND PROCEDURE**

O. Paradis  
G. V. Wilkinson

A. Graham  
F. A. Anderson

### **4. EXPORT AND IMPORT**

C. A. Jamieson  
F. R. Garland

### **5. GRADING**

O. Paradis  
H. W. Kitson  
S. L. Hand  
F. A. Anderson  
F. R. Garland

G. W. Reed  
R. M. Pugh  
R. Brasseur  
G. H. Austin

### **6. HONEY COMPETITIONS AND EXHIBITIONS**

D. Robertson  
P. Burke  
D. McCutcheon  
M. S. Horsburgh

G. W. Reed  
R. Brasseur  
J. Edmunds  
E. A. Karmo

### **7. HONEY USES**

G. H. Austin  
J. Edmunds

### **8. MARKETING LEGISLATION**

G. V. Wilkinson  
M. S. Horsburgh  
R. Brasseur  
S. L. Hand

P. Kowalski  
F. A. Anderson  
W. H. Kitson

### **9. POLLINATION**

A. Graham  
S. L. Hand  
G. F. Townsend  
C. A. Jamieson  
D. R. Robertson

J. Corner  
M. S. Horsburgh  
J. Edmunds  
R. Brasseur

### **10. PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS AND STATISTICAL REVIEW**

P. Kowalski  
M. S. Horsburgh  
R. Brasseur  
D. McCutcheon

F. A. Anderson  
G. V. Wilkinson  
D. R. Robertson  
A. Graham

### **11. RESEARCH**

G. F. Townsend  
C. A. Jamieson  
D. McCutcheon  
J. Corner  
J. Edmunds

D. Robertson  
J. R. Methot  
E. A. Karmo  
W. A. Burns  
A. J. Wilson

### **12. STOCK HONEY CONTAINER DESIGN**

M. S. Horsburgh  
R. W. Craighead

P. Burke

### **13. PACKAGE BEE AND QUEEN CLEARANCE**

D. R. Robertson  
P. Kowalski

F. A. Anderson  
F. R. Garland

### **14. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE**

G. W. Reed  
W. H. Kitson

P. Burke