

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
(Representing all Canadian Beekeepers)

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL, OTTAWA

DECEMBER 6-7-8, 1960

OFFICES: 219 Queen Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario

Telephone CE 3-8491

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

M. S. Horsburgh,  
Cambridge Station, N.S.

ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS  
DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC  
Rene Brasseur,  
306 East Craig Street,  
Montreal, P.Q.

LES PRODUCTEURS DE MIEL DU QUEBEC  
O. Paradis,  
St. Simon, Co. Bagot, Que.

ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION  
Victor Mesloy,  
Kemptville, Ont.

ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OP LTD.  
M. Harvey,  
Codrington, Ont.

MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION  
E.K. Burnett,  
Roland, Man.

MANITOBA CO-OP HONEY PRODUCERS LTD.  
Paul Uhrin,  
Austin, Man.

SASKATCHEWAN BEEKEEPERS' CO-OP ASSN.  
C.E. Meilicke,  
Box 773, Prince Albert, Sask.

SASKATCHEWAN HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OP LTD.  
R.M. Pugh,  
Tisdale, Sask.

ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OP LTD.  
C.J. Read  
Box 11, Red Deer, Alberta

ALBERTA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION  
Alan Graham,  
Coaldale, Alberta

B.C. HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION  
J.P. Hodgson,  
7925 - 13th Avenue,  
New Westminster, B.C.

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

CANADIAN HONEY PACKERS ASSOCIATION  
P.F. Pawlowski,  
Alta. Honey Producers Co-op. Ltd.,  
10971 - 102nd St., Edmonton, Alta.

HONORARY MEMBERS

J.W. Braithwaite, Brandon, Manitoba  
P.C. Colquhoun, Maple Creek, Sask.  
C.B. Gooderham, Ottawa, Ontario  
G.H. Pearcey, Kelowna, B.C.  
T.H. Shield, Toronto, Ontario  
J.N. Dymont, Smithville, Ontario  
Mrs. H. Grace, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.  
F.R. Armstrong, Ottawa, Ontario  
W.H. Turnbull, Vernon, B.C.

PAST PRESIDENTS

1940-1 W.R. Agar, Brooklyn, Ontario  
1942 S.M. Deschenes, Montreal, P.Q.  
1943 J.W. Braithwaite, Brandon, Man.  
1944 P.C. Colquhoun, Maple Creek, Sask.  
1945 A.T. Brown, Peterborough, Ont.  
1946 W.E. Phillips, Dauphin, Man.  
1947-9 F.R. Garland, Winnipeg, Man.  
1950-1 J.N. Dymont, Smithville, Ont.  
1952 P. Kowalski, Edmonton, Alta.  
1953-4 W.H. Turnbull, Vernon, B.C.  
1955-6 H.C. Allen, Toronto, Ontario  
1957-8 S.J. Lye, Oakville, Manitoba

PAST SECRETARY TREASURERS

1940 W.T. Patterson, Winnipeg, Man.  
1941-8 R.M. Pugh, Tisdale, Sask.  
1949 W.G. Le Maistre, Edmonton, Alta.  
1950-9 R.M. Pugh, Tisdale, Sask.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL, OTTAWA

DECEMBER 6-7-8, 1960

GUESTS PRESENT:

Mrs. Harriett Grace, Director, American Honey Institute, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.  
L.F. Burrows, Secretary-Manager, Canadian Horticultural Council, Ottawa, Ont.  
Frank Garland, Manitoba Co-Op. Honey Producers Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
J.P. Doyon, Doyon & Doyon, Montreal, P.Q.  
Jack Grossman, Billy Bee Honey Products, Toronto, Ontario  
Ed Hallman, E. Hallman & Co. Stratford, Ontario  
Robert Paul, Ontario Honey Producers Co-Operative, Napanee, Ontario  
Owen Showell, Ontario Beekeepers' Association, Plattsville, Ontario

CONSULTANTS PRESENT (Canadian Association of Apiculturists):

J. Corner, Provincial Apiarist, B.C. Department of Agriculture, Vernon, B.C.  
J. Edmunds, Supervisor of Apiculture, Alberta Department of Agriculture,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
D.M. McCutcheon, Provincial Apiarist, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture,  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
D.R. Robertson, Provincial Apiarist, Manitoba Department of Agriculture,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
G.F. Townsend, Provincial Apiarist and Professor of Apiculture, and  
P.W. Burke, Assistant Provincial Apiarist, Ontario Agricultural College,  
Guelph, Ontario  
D.F. Pinnock, Apiculture Fieldman, New Brunswick Department of Agriculture  
Fredericton, New Brunswick  
E. A. Karmo, Apiarist, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.  
G.H. Austin, Apiculturist, Apiculture Section, Entomological Institute,  
Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.  
Dr. J.C.M. L'Arrivee, Apiculturist, Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba  
F.R. Armstrong, Supervisor, Honey and Maple Products, Fruit and Vegetable  
Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario  
J.M. Gray, Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Ont.

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT:

M.S. Horsburgh, R. Brasseur, Victor Mesley, M. Harvey, E.J. Burnett, R.M. Pugh,  
Alan Graham, C. Meilicke, C.J. Read, Paul Uhrin, J.P. Hodgson, G.W.H. Reed,  
P.F. Pawlowski, R.M. McKay, (Secretary).

The President, Victor Mesley called the general meeting to order and the Secretary, Robert McKay read the notice of the meeting. In his welcoming remarks, the President made particular reference to the presence of a sizeable delegation from the Canadian Honey Packers Association indicating the desirability of good relations between all phases of the Canadian Honey Industry.

The President appointed scrutineers: P.W. Burke, and D.M. McCutcheon.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Pugh, and carried:

1. THAT the minutes of the 19th Annual Meeting held in Regina on November 24, 25, 26, 1959 be adopted as printed.

The Secretary discussed the financial condition of the association and explained the audited financial statement.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Burnett, and carried:

2. THAT the audited financial statement for the year ending October 31st 1960 be approved. (Pleaserefer to Appendix, Section 1)

Our President, Victor Mesley presented a report of the activity of the Executive on the progress made by Council during the past year. This and other reports of the President may be found at the conclusion of this Section.

Mrs. Harriett Grace, Director of the American Honey Institute, described her work in the promotion of Canadian Honey. She illustrated the talk with samples of press releases prepared by the Institute and tear sheets showing the success of various campaigns. Of particular interest were Mrs. Grace's remarks on the social and economic ideals of the Honey Industry.

During the past year, Council has held a "sustaining membership" in the A.H.I. - benefiting from the broad honey promotion campaign. In the fall of 1959, the A.H.I. conducted a six month Canadian Honey Promotion campaign which was made possible by assistance from the Canada Department of Agriculture.

In 1961, the A.H.I. plans to continue its full coverage of all Canadian media. Food Editors on Radio, Television and in the press receive regular food and recipe releases. Feature articles and photographs will be made available **cncc** more. Special campaigns planned include:

Honey For Breakfast Week	April 2nd - 8th, 1961
National Honey Week	October 22nd - 28th, 1961

A question and answer period followed. The President expressed the associations appreciation for Mrs. Grace's work on behalf of the Canadian Honey Industry.

3. C.J. Read presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Pollination Committee, seconded by Horsburgh, and carried (Appendix 11)

E.S. Eaton, Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture addressed the meeting on behalf of the Agricultural Stabilization Board. He reviewed the history of price supports for the Canadian Honey Industry and explained various facets of the current deficiency payment plan.

The meeting discussed this plan in detail with Mr. Eaton and thanked him for clarifying many points of contention.

4. Geo. Reed presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Statistics Committee, seconded by Meilicke and carried. (See Appendix III)

J.M. Gray, Special Crops, Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, explained some of the figures quoted and outlined his Department's desire to co-operate with the Industry in every possible way.

The President presented a report of his participation in the Canadian Food Mission to the United Kingdom in September 1960. Excerpts from this report are included at the end of this Section.

5. P.F. Pawlowski moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Mesley covering his participation in this Mission and his general effectiveness as President of the Council, seconded by Uhrin, and carried.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Pugh and carried:

6. THAT Council pay \$250.00 towards Mr. Mesley's expenses in connection with the Food Mission.
7. M.S. Horsburgh presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Stock Containers Committee, seconded by Burnett and carried.

This is the final report of the committee. Its chairman suggested that the Secretary of Council should make a vigorous request to the Continental Can Co. for action in producing new stock containers. The Secretary reported that he had already been in touch with the President of this Company and that action would be taken.

8. C.E. Meilicke presented and moved the adoption of the Package Bees Committee, seconded by Reed, and carried. (Appendix IV)

Moved by Meilicke, seconded by Harvey, and subsequently defeated:

9. THAT whereas it would be a great deal of assistance to Importers and Truckers of package bees to have advance knowledge of conditions of weather and Bee buildup, it is resolved that Council prepare cards as suggested in the 1959 Minutes, Appendix XII.
10. J.P. Hodgson presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Publicity and Public Relations Committee, seconded by Pugh, and carried. (Appendix V)

J. Edmunds suggested that a committee should be formed to organize reporting procedure to the Canadian Bee Journal. This committee will be formed through the Secretary's office.

11. P.F. Pawlowski presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Canadian Honey Packers Association, seconded by Graham, and carried.

The association presented the following suggestions for consideration:

- (a) The Canadian Beekeepers' Council Secretary should advise packers of all publicity and promotion events well in advance of opening dates, co-ordinate over-all publicity material available for such programs.

The Canadian Honey Packers Association Con't.

(b) That further study be made on methods of processing and packaging liquid honey to maintain and increase shelf life. That all available information be compiled and made available to honey packers.

(c) That Grading Regulations as proposed in the 1958 Council Minutes be implemented with one exception:- That the word "Pasteurized" or letter "P", in conjunction with class and grade be made optional with the packer.

Professor Townsend and G.H. Austin reported on the Apicultural Research presently being conducted in Canada. A summary of this work may be found in Appendix VI.

Those interested in further information, should write directly to the Research Station involved. The Canadian Apicultural scientists are listed in the Consultants Section of the opening page of this report.

12. P.F. Pawlowski moved that Council accept the Report from the Canadian Association of Apiculturists and expressed our continued appreciation of their contribution, seconded by Uhrin and carried.

13. E.J. Burnett presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Research Committee, seconded by Harvey and carried. (See Appendix VII)

The following resolutions were presented by the Council Research Committee:

Moved by Burnett, seconded by Pawlowski and carried.

14. WHEREAS the Apiculture Section Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture is presently engaged in Apiculture Research and is making a contribution to the advancement of Canadian Agriculture,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council express its appreciation for the Research work being done and urge that this program be continued and expanded.

Moved by Burnett, seconded by Reed and carried:

15. WHEREAS a problem exists in maintaining liquid honey in a crystal free condition, and

WHEREAS this is of considerable economic importance in the processing and marketing of liquid honey,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we request the Canada Department of Agriculture to continue and expand its research in this field.

Moved by Pawlowski, seconded by Uhrin and carried:

16. WHEREAS honey varies in chemical analysis, and

WHEREAS constituent sugars have a bearing on physical behaviour of honey,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council request the Federal Department of Agriculture that an attempt be made to find a simpler method for determining constituent sugars of honey samples and possible floral sources.

Moved by Burnett, seconded by Meilicke and carried:

17. WHEREAS Nosema disease is a problem throughout Canada in honey bee colonies, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canada Department of Agriculture be requested to conduct research on the etiology of this adult bee disease and methods for its control.

Moved by Burnett, seconded by Reed and carried:

18. WHEREAS a problem exists in the removing of honey from hives with the use of Carbolic Acid, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council request the Canada Department of Agriculture to conduct research on improved methods of handling Carbolic Acid or to seek an alternative.

The Research Committee also recommended that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council take action on Resolution 31, Page 9 of the 1959 Council Minutes and the 1959 recommendations of the Research Committee.

During the new business session of the subsequent meetings, the following research motion was moved by Read, carried by Horsburgh, and carried:

19. WHEREAS there is presently no research in pollination of free fruits and small fruits being done on the Federal level in Nova Scotia and B.C., and WHEREAS the basic knowledge for efficient use of honey bees as pollinators of fruit is lacking,

We therefore request a co-ordinated research program on factors affecting pollination and fruit set taking into consideration the planned program in Ontario. This program should include research in the following:

- (a) Manipulation of honey bee colonies as pollinating agents for the various recommended crops. (Such work to include pollen collecting behaviour and timing of placement studies).
- (b) Study of compatible varieties required for pollination of present recommended varieties of fruits.
- (c) Studies of most receptive period for pollination of various varieties.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Pawlowski:

20. THAT Council prepare a publication in the form of recipe booklets or small leaflets which could be made available at cost for distribution at all fairs.

Mr. Burnett proposed an amendment specifying that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council's name should be printed on such a publication. The motion was carried as amended.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Hodgson and carried:

21. THAT Council explore and encourage 4-H competitions at all main fairs and exhibitions as is being done at the Pacific National Exhibition.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Burnett and carried:

- 21A. THAT Council revise the honey judging score cards and distribute these for the 1961 season.
- 21B. M.W. Harvey presented and moved the adoption of the Fairs and Exhibition Report, seconded by Meilicke and carried. (Appendix VIII)

Beekeepers' Report - 6

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Meillicke and carried.

22. THAT Council should operate a Honey Promotion Booth at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair and that the method of operation be similar to 1960 provided that a suitable manager can be secured.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Pawlowski and carried:

23. THAT Council provide a maximum of \$2,000 in support of the Canadian National Exhibition Booth and that sales be limited to specialty items related to the Honey Industry with more emphasis being placed on the promotion of honey and Council publicity - Council's original purpose in establishing the booth.

Moved by Pawlowski, seconded by Hodgson and carried:

24. THAT Council extend a vote of thanks to Mr. M. Harvey for his outstanding work at the Royal Winter Fair and as Committee Chairman.

The following budget was presented by the Executive for consideration:

BUDGET 1960-1961

Canadian Horticultural Council		
Service Charge	1,800.00	
Council Membership	300.00	
Secretary-Treasurer	<u>2,000.00</u>	4,100.00
American Honey Institute		
Sustaining Membership		3,500.00
Representatives Expenses		
Annual Meeting	3,000.00	
Secretary's travel expenses	1,000.00	
Executive's travel expenses	<u>1,500.00</u>	5,500.00
Contributions		
Audubon Society	10.00	
Bee Research Association	150.00	
Apimondia	30.00	
Maritime Beekeepers' Association	<u>210.00</u>	400.00
Exhibitions and Prizes		2,100.00
Office Supplies, Telephone and Postage		400.00
Council news and publicity		<u>1,000.00</u>
		<u>17,000.00</u>

Moved by Uhrin, seconded by Meillicke, and carried unanimously:

25. THAT Council adopt the budget as proposed. The members of the Executive pointed out that although funds were not currently available there was a substantial reserve fund and that current needs would be met by borrowing against these funds.



Beekeepers' Report - 7

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Brasseur and carried:

26. THAT Mr. Mesley and Mr. Harvey act as the committee to work with a committee of beekeepers in Ontario to encourage full support of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council by that province and on all forms of honey containers.

Moved by Meillicke, seconded by Read and carried:

27. THAT this committee take action as quickly as possible and report to the representatives through Council's Secretary.

Moved by Read, seconded by Reed, and carried:

28. THAT Council express its disappointment in recent developments concerning the lack of financial support necessary to carry on the work of this national trade association.

Mr. Burnett speaking on behalf of the Manitoba honey producers, supported by Mr. Uhrin encouraged full support for the Canadian Beekeepers' Council. He read the following motion which had been fully endorsed at the Provincial level.

We the Beekeepers of Manitoba strongly urge the Canadian Beekeepers' Council that the levy be increased for all of Canada from 1/10 to 1/5 of a cent per lb. on all honey.

Paul Uhrin presented and moved the adoption of the Report of the Grading Committee, seconded by Meillicke, and carried.

29. The committee recommended that the 1959 Motion No. 13 be endorsed by Council and that the proposed regulations previously recommended by the Council be endorsed.

Moved by Uhrin, seconded by Brasseur, and carried:

30. THAT all further considerations on Grading Regulations be tabled.

Mr. E. A. Eardley, Chief of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, addressed the meeting on the proposed Canada Agricultural Produce Act which is eventually to supersede the present Fruit Vegetable and Honey Act. Mr. Eardley gave a detailed account of the procedure involved in drafting new regulations. He stressed that our industry would be consulted at every step and warned that we as an industry must carefully study these proposals since under the new legislation changes will require parliamentary consent rather than the customary orders in Council as at present.

Mr. Eardley also discussed the work of Mr. F.R. Armstrong, Supervisor, Honey and Maple Products, in his division and answered questions about the current administration of the Fruit, Vegetable and Honey Act.

Mr. G.H. Austin reported that the Honey Uses Committee had not found any new developments during the past year. He asked the representatives for their co-operation in reporting any new progress.

Moved by Pawlowski, seconded by Harvey, and carried:

31. THAT Council adopt the Report and endorse the request for information.

Beekeepers' Report - 8

The Canadian Association of Apiculturists presented their recommendations to the Canadian Beekeepers' Council. These recommendations were incorporated in the following five resolutions, presented by Council representatives:

Moved by Pawlowski, seconded by Harvey and carried:

32. THAT Council accept with thanks the recommendations from this professional body.

Moved by Burnett, seconded by Uhrin and carried:

33. THAT Council meetings be held alternately in the East or in the West and the Executive are to make the final decision, largely on the basis of total cost, as well as participation.

Moved by Pawlowski, seconded by Uhrin and carried:

34. THAT Council seek assurance from the Food and Drug Directorate that labels bearing the word "Honey" will not be approved for use on products which in any way resemble or which in any way compete with the food, honey.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Pawlowski and carried:

35. THAT Council expressed its concern over the fact that an assistant in training has not been hired to work with Mr. Armstrong who is to retire in the near future and further that Council recommend that the Department appoint a qualified assistant who will be in a position to assume Mr. Armstrong's duties upon his retirement.

Moved by Uhrin, seconded by Pawlowski and carried:

36. THAT Council is agreed in principle that negative statements e.g. (marking honey "Unpasteurized", etc.) are undesirable. This agreement should be conveyed to the necessary officials.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Reed and carried.

37. THAT Council give attention to finding a suitable name for the unpasteurized product produced by beekeepers.

Moved by Graham, seconded by Read and carried.

38. THAT Council, through its Secretary, request that the work of Mr. Pankiw at Beaverlodge be carried along during his leave-of absence.

There was a detailed discussion of problems associated with chemical sprays. Council expressed a desire for action on 1959 resolution 31 (Page 9) and 1959 recommendations for research, (Nos. 4 and 5, Page 31). The Secretary asked for background information on this work.

Moved by Read, seconded by Reed and carried:

39. THAT Council accept with thanks the kind invitation of the province of Manitoba to hold our Annual Meeting in Winnipeg on December 4, 5, and 6, 1961.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Hodgson and carried:

40. THAT the following people and others who have contributed so much to the success of this Meeting be extended a "Vote of thanks" by Council - to be extended by the Secretary to: Mrs. Armstrong who opened her home to the ladies at the Convention; Mr. & Mrs. Mesley who entertained the complete delegation; Mr. Horburgh and his firm "Scotian Gold" who provided apple juice for our table; and the many Government officials who contributed to our meetings at no small inconvenience.

Professor Townsend and Mr. Pugh both commented on the work of Dr. Smallman, the Canada Department of Agriculture official who contributed considerable help in establishing international support for the Bee Research Association under the Commonwealth Bureaux Plan. Mr. Townsend himself has done a considerable amount of work in this regard.

Mr. L.F. Burrows, Secretary-Manager, Canadian Horticultural Council attended the Thursday morning session where he discussed the roll of trade associations in industry work. Mr. Burrows entertained questions and complaints of the delegates concerning this, the first complete year of the new secretarial arrangements. Both the Secretary and Mr. Burrows expressed their appreciation of frank and open criticism, for it is by this process that real progress can be made.

P.W. Burke conducted the election of officials for the 1960-61 Council year. The following were elected without opposition:

President	-	Victor Mesley
Vice-President	-	Earl J. Burnett
Executive Member	-	Roy M. Pugh

Mr. Pugh led a discussion of Council's role in honey promotion in Canada. A spirited discussion followed and considerable worthwhile information was passed on to both the Executive and the Promotion Committee. It was obvious that Council members felt that considerable emphasis should be placed on the practical uses of honey in the home. The Secretary agreed to consult Dr. Pepper of the Canada Dept. of Agriculture with a view to receiving more honey publicity from her division - the Consumer's Section.

Moved by Harvey, seconded by Pawlowski and carried:

41. THAT the auditors for the 1960-61 season should be the firm of George A. Welch & Company who prepared the 1959-60 statement enclosed.

This firm have been the auditors of the Canadian Horticultural Council for some time and are highly regarded in the city of Ottawa.

Moved by Hodgson, seconded by Pawlowski and carried:

42. THAT the President, the Secretary and Mr. Armstrong act as a committee to collect orders for the Canada Department of Agriculture colour classifiers.

Mr. Garland led a discussion of the possibility of gathering more precise preliminary estimates of the honey crop. It was agreed that the Secretary should prepare a simple questionnaire which would be filled-in every two weeks from the start of the main harvesting season.

Beekeepers' Report - 10

Representatives discussed the subject of bringing together all segments of the industry - retailers, brokers, wholesalers, and the allied trade etc.

Moved by Hodgson, seconded by Burnett and carried:

43. THAT Council consider the advantages of changing its name to a name more representative of its industry wide nature.

Moved by Read, seconded by Uhrin and carried:

44. THAT the Executive of Council consider programming their Annual Meeting to a strict time-table so that interested businessmen from the allied industries might participate in the appropriate sections of the Meeting.

The President announced the following list of committees for the 1960-61 year. Terms of references have been set out in certain of the committee reports in the Appendix and others are to be found in the 1959 Minutes.

1. Fairs and Exhibitions Committee: M. Harvey (Chairman), P.F. Pawlowski, Ed Bland, P.W. Burke
2. Statistics: G.W.H. Reed
3. Grading: R.M. Pugh (Chairman), P.F. Pawlowski, J. Edmunds, P. Uhrin, R. Brasseur
4. Honey Uses: G.H. Austin, J. Corner
5. Pollination: M.S. Horsburgh (Chairman), Geo. Reed, G.F. Townsend, E. A. Karmo, C.E. Meilicke
6. Publicity and Public Relations: J.P. Hodgson (Chairman), R.M. Pugh, D. McCutcheon, P.W. Burke
7. Research: E.J. Burnett (Chairman), D.R. Robertson, A. Graham
8. Financial: V. Mesley (Chairman), A. Graham, C.J. Read, P. Uhrin, C. E. Meilicke

This committee has been established to explore and find an equitable workable solution to the financial problems of the association. The committee expects participation by each Council member, an early expression of opinion.

Moved by Read, seconded by Burnett and carried:

45. THAT in addition to the regular per diem allowance of \$5.00 which may be claimed by Council representatives that a flat rate of \$12.00 per day be provided to each delegate for hotel and meal expenses during the convention itself.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by Brasseur and carried:

46. THAT Council express its appreciation to the Executive and in particular to Alan Graham, who has announced his intention of withdrawing from this work.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 P.M. on December 15th, 1960.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCILSTATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITUREfor the year ended October 31, 1960

## Income:

## Contributions:

Continental Can Company Limited	9,686.65
B.C. Honey Producers	568.70
Association Des Apiculteurs du Quebec	1,000.00
Other	<u>75.00</u>

\$ 11,330.35  
853.46  
6.88  
12,190.69

Interest earned on bonds and deposits  
Refund on fidelity bond

## Expenditure:

Canadian Horticultural Council	1,800.00	
Service Charge	300.00	
Membership Fee	<u>2,000.00</u>	
		4,100.00

## American Honey Institute:

Sustaining Membership	
1958-9 Balance	500.00
1959-60	<u>3,500.00</u>
	4,000.00

Less Premium on Canadian Funds on  
payments made during year 477.50

3,552.50

## Travelling expense:

Annual Meeting	2,417.65
Secretary-treasurer	296.76
Executive - Phoenix meeting	390.92
Other	<u>1,599.98</u>

4,705.31

## Contributions and Fees:

Calgary Exhibit	100.00
Audubon Society of Canada	10.00
Bee Research Association	150.21
Apimondia	27.47
Maritime Beekeepers' Association	<u>219.60</u>

507.28

## Advertising

Honey Exhibits	181.50
Annual Meeting - exclusive of travelling	312.70
Stationery and printing	489.42
Postage	168.27
Telephone and telegraph	19.95
Presentation to Mr. R.M. Pugh	100.00
Net Cost of Display Booth - 1960 Canadian National Exhibition - per attached	92.25
Net Cost of prior booths not previously taken into account	849.85
Miscellaneous	660.88
	<u>118.52</u>

15,858.74

Excess of Expenditure over Income

3,668.05

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
as at October 31, 1960

ASSETS

Cash in bank		\$7,700.64
Government of Canada <sup>4 1/2</sup> % bonds		
- due 1972 - par value and cost	15,000.00	
Accrued interest and uncashed coupons	<u>425.00</u>	
		<u>15,425.00</u>
		<u>23,125.64</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Accounts payable		4,664.28
<u>Surplus</u>		
Balance, October 31, 1959	22,129.41	
deduct:		
Excess of Expenditure over Income for year	<u>3,668.05</u>	
		<u>18,461.36</u>
		<u>23,125.64</u>

1960 CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION - DISPLAY BOOTH

Honey sales		\$ 4,159.26
Cost of sales:		
Inventory of supplies from previous exhibitions	206.25	
Purchases of honey	2,829.88	
Purchases of supplies	<u>214.40</u>	
		<u>3,250.53</u>
Gross Profit		908.73
Expenses:		
Booth rental	845.00	
Wages	480.00	
Advertising booklets	188.88	
Truck rental	25.00	
Other operating expenses	<u>219.70</u>	
		<u>1,758.58</u>
Net Cost		<u>849.85</u>

1960 ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR - DISPLAY BOOTH

Total Receipts		1,808.64
Cost of Sales: Honey	1,351.08	
Supplies	<u>16.79</u>	
		<u>1,367.87</u>
Gross Profit		440.77
Expenses:		
Rent	200.00	
Wages	169.00	
Other Operating expenses	<u>114.45</u>	
		<u>483.45</u>
Net Cost		<u>42.68</u>

The statement does not include costs of pamphlets.

## POLLINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

by C. J. Read

This committee has tried to be a working committee and has tried to work according to the terms of reference as they are presently stated. In many cases we were trying to do the same work as our Provincial Apiarists and realized all the while that the Provincial Apiarists were in a better position to carry out the job.

We have -- each in our own area -- carried on publicity work through newspapers, radio, television and public meetings. Council was pleased to co-operate with the Alberta Beekeepers Association in preparing and staffing a pollination exhibit at the Calgary Stampede and Edmonton Exhibition. Financial assistance was contributed by the Alberta Honey Producers Co-Op. Ltd. and the Central Alberta Dairy Pool (\$100 was provided by Council). Pollination was discussed with many interested farmers from most parts of Canada. Copies of Pollination leaflets were purchased from the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, and distributed. Similar exhibition work was done in B.C. and reports are that it was highly successful. Exhibition work is not only a good means of publicity but it is stimulating and rewarding to the beekeepers who participate.

A radio tape on the subject of pollination was prepared in co-operation with the Radio Branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The tape was used on at least twenty radio stations on the prairies and northern B.C. and proved to be a good means of reaching many listeners with comparatively little effort. We know that other representatives of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council have done similar work and we certainly appreciate their assistance.

The chairman of this committee was pleased to have Mr. M.S. Horsburgh and Mr. George Reed as members of the committee. Mr. Horsburgh is also on the pollination committee of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association and Mr. Reed is closely associated with fruit growing in B.C. and through these men we have enjoyed good relations with this allied industry.

Because we have received many reports from growers of tree fruits, small fruits, and legumes expressing alarm at the decreasing numbers of natural pollinating insects, we believe that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council should become increasingly more concerned about this problem. In recognizing the fact that we have a means to correct this problem by making efficient use of honey bees and accepting our responsibility with the idea of fully serving Canadian Agriculture, this committee feels that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council should take steps to bring this situation to the attention of the Research Branch of the Canada Dept. of Agriculture in requesting an appraisal of the present program. Council should ask that further studies in the pollination of tree fruits, small fruits and legumes be initiated. We would especially like to see studies initiated on the following problems:

(1) Manipulation of honey bees as pollinating agents for each of each of the recommended apple varieties and a study of factors affecting pollination in the main fruit growing areas of Canada.

(2) Studies in the use of honey bees in effective pear pollination in Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia.

## Pollination Committee Continued

- (3) Studies in methods of increasing fruit set in blue-berries.
- (4) Behaviour studies of the foraging range of honey bees in fruits and legumes.
- (5) Studies of pollen transfer in orchards by honey bees.
- (6) Studies on the effect of confinement of a honey bee colony on the subsequent foraging activity of the colony.
- (7) Studies on the manipulation of honey bee colonies for increasing the percentage of bees foraging for pollen.
- (8) That the research in developing a strain of honey bees for greater pollen foraging be expanded and accelerated.

REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE - POLLINATION COMMITTEE

- (a) To provide up-to-date information on the pollination of tree fruits, small fruits and legumes and special crops to affiliated growers organization.
- (b) To encourage and foster scientific research in pollination problems.
- (c) To acquaint beekeepers with their responsibility to growers especially when pollination fees are accepted.
- (d) To publicise the value of honey bees as pollinators through the medium of farm papers, radio, television and exhibitions.

## STATISTICS COMMITTEE REPORT

by G. W. H. Reed

	Beekeepers No.	Colonies No.	Production Per Colony (lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)	Price per Bulk lb. to Producer ¢	Total Value (000\$)
1956	14,410	330,000	74	24,272	18	4,419
1957	15,040	325,700	98	32,051	18	5,906
1958	13,150	322,700	83	27,509	17	4,632
1959	14,180	330,700	95	31,527	-	-
1960 (Estimate)	12,420	325,540	99	32,167	-	-

Estimates to date do not establish any average price to producers and total value for 1959 because considerable stocks were held by some provinces until quite recently.

BEEWAX

	Production lbs.	Average Farm Price \$ per lb.	Total Farm Value
1957	473,000	.53	\$ 253,000
1958	408,000	.46	\$ 187,000
1959	459,000	.48	\$ 222,000

Total carry over of honey as of July 1, 1960, approximately 8,020,000 lbs.



IMPORTATION OF PACKAGE BEES

	<u>No. of Packages</u>	<u>Value \$</u>
1957	138,589	507,661
1958	139,728	525,017
1959	142,832	541,623
1960	145,980	553,177

IMPORTS INTO CANADA OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

	HONEY		BEESWAX	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
1958	4,842,870	700,918	246,176	148,376
1959	4,528,740	616,496	322,352	172,311
1960 (to Oct.1)	2,066,981	371,159	210,116	115,483

EXPORTS FROM CANADA OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

	HONEY		BEESWAX	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
1958	244,644	39,952	53,218	37,201
1959	864,965	136,401	61,208	20,373
1960	2,673,900	387,796	27,065	14,744

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR U.S.A.

Colonies No.	Production Per Colony (lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)	Price per Bulk lb. to Producer ¢	Stock on Hand for Sale by Producers (000 lbs.)	Total Value (000\$)	
1959	5,438,000	45.5	247,523	17	(Dec.15) 62,979	42,035
1950	5,403,000	46.9	253,354	-	(Sept.15) 93,575	-

## Beeswax

	Production lbs.	Average Farm Price per lb. ¢	Total Farm Value
1959	4,417,000	44.3	\$ 1,961,000

A FEW FACTS OF INTEREST

World production of honey exceeds one-half billion pounds annually. The United States produces and consumes more than 40% of the world's production. Canada is about the 6th largest producer. In 1959, Mexico produced 36,376,000 lbs., exported "36.6 million lbs."!

Europe is by far the largest market for honey moving in the world trade, taking annually more than 90% of the total known exports. West Germany produced 20,944,000 lbs. of honey in 1959, (7th largest producer) and imported 70,942,000 lbs. (largest single importer).

## PACKAGE BEE COMMITTEE

by C.E. Meilicke

To the best of my knowledge, there were no difficulties or problems in Package Bee clearance during the past year. Due chiefly to the prohibitive rail rates, most package bees are now being brought in by truck by the beekeepers themselves. And while we now enjoy excellent clearance regulations, these conditions could change very rapidly. I would, therefore, suggest that Council remind truckers that they should be sure to comply with all rules and regulations so that these favourable conditions continue to exist. It might also be advisable to write the Minister in charge of Customs, expressing our appreciation of the present clearance regulations on bees; and ask that they continue in the future.

It has been suggested that Council advise the American Shippers of our Canadian holidays, so that whenever possible, they could arrange to load out truckers on dates that would enable them to reach Ports of Entry other than holidays, saving the \$5.00 holiday fee.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

APPENDIX Vby J.P. Hodgson

Your committee in presenting this report has not found it possible to follow the "Terms of Reference" as specified in last year's minutes. The publicity done has been largely a project of individual members.

In Ontario, the Council was mentioned at various meetings of beekeepers and in news letters from the Ontario Agricultural College. An afternoon program called "Open House" gave several minutes to Council. The honey display at the Fairs was also very good publicity. In Saskatchewan and British Columbia the Council was mentioned in various government publications. Similar work was done in other provinces but credit for that should not be given to the committee.

T.V. programs prepared in Ontario have reached as far as Saskatchewan and probably farther. Some prepared in British Columbia have also been heard in Saskatchewan.

News items have been given to The Canadian Bee Journal by the committee as well as by our Secretary.

Because of our new business set-up, we suggest that changes be made in "The Terms of Reference". The committee feels that they are not able to do effective work in accordance with the present directive.

We recommend that Council publicity should be undertaken by all Council members and members of the Canadian Association of Apiculturists.

The help given by our Secretary in distributing information to a selected list of beekeepers was much appreciated and closed a gap that could not be filled by the committee. It is suggested that he continue these releases and thus advertise the Council.

In conclusion, your committee feels that our Canadian Bee Journal should be helped by supplying interesting material and pictures, and when possible tie in the information with Council work.

## 1960 RESEARCH REPORT. CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF APICULTURISTS

APICULTURE SECTION, ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Honey Bee Behaviour:

Laboratory and field studies on the foraging preferences of honey bees to certain sugar solutions were continued. Results so far are very encouraging. Further studies are under way and plans for next summer are being formulated.

Observations concerning the mating flights of queens and drones were continued. Several factors which may affect this behaviour were studied.

Honey Bee Diseases:

Brood Diseases: The affect of a new drug (Paromomycin) was compared with that of Terramycin in the control of the major brood diseases. Results were inconclusive.

Nosema: The same drug (Paromomycin) was also tested in the field against Nosema. A measure of control was evident.

Studies in the laboratory comparing Fumidil-B, Nosemack and Paromomycin were conducted using quantitative inoculations. Under the conditions of the experiments Fumidil-B was the only drug that gave satisfactory control. Overwintering studies using the same drugs are presently being conducted.

Management:

Winter Packing: A cardboard wintering case especially treated to resist weathering has been developed and is being tested for the second year. Results from tests conducted last year showed that this case is as good as, or better than any other packing we tested.

Use of Cyanogas. Because of the health hazard involved we cannot recommend the using of dust guns for the application of Cyanogas. We have tested honey from colonies so treated and the Department of National Health and Welfare is prepared to continue such tests for possible honey contamination.

Apiary Pests:

Biological Control of Wax Moths: Preliminary trials to control wax moths with Bacillus thuringiensis gave negative results. Improved preparations may be available for further testing.

BEAVERLODGE

1. Effect of daylength on egg laying of queens and build-up of package bee colonies;

Colonies with restricted daylength without restricting foraging, showed a trend of lower egg laying and lower weight of bees at 4 1/2 and 9 weeks after hiving. These differences were not significant.

2. Wintering:

Of 40 colonies wintered outside in Fiberglass, and shavings pack, 39

survived in the spring, the best record of survival to date of 6 years. The weight loss in the colonies of 44 pounds was similar for both packs as was the spring adult bee strength and brood area.

It appears that the insulation value of the two types of pack 2 inches of Fiberglass or 3 inches of shavings on the sides with 4 inches of Fiberglass and 6 inches of shavings are similar.

### 3. Disease Control:

(a) In nosema tests on naturally inoculated colonies with nosema and artificially inoculated colonies (1,000,000 spores per bee) Humatin at 250 milligrams per colony did not have any effect on the reduction of the disease while Fumadil/B (fumagillin at 50 milligrams per colony) was effective.

#### (b) European Foulbrood:

Further investigations with kanamycin indicates it appears to be short-lived and did not control E.F.B. effectively.

Preliminary investigations with tylosin show some promise for this antibiotic.

### 4. Pollination and Bee Behaviour on Legumes:

Investigations in 1960 were centred on a correlation of honey bee numbers - visitation rates - count of florets (those available for visitation.) Data have not all been processed but indications are that the preference ratio of sweet clover, alfalfa and alsike clover and possibly trefoil appear to be similar. The red clover ratio is much lower with Altaswede Ulva (a tetraploid) and La Salle being in descending order. It is of interest to note that the tetraploid had a higher honey bee population than La Salle, which was at a disadvantage due to earlier blooming when competition was more acute. Corresponding seed yield data will not be available as these were destroyed by fire of unknown origin.

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM, BRANDON

### Bee Behaviour:

Two inherent characteristics of bee behaviour were studied during the 1960 season at the Experimental Farm, Brandon.

Pollen-collecting behaviour of bee colonies was studied by two different methods: 1. Stored pollen measurements. 2. Per cent of pollen carriers trapped at colony entrance. Results obtained by both of these methods are still being compiled.

Beeswax production was also studied during the 1960 season. The results are also in the process of being compiled. Preliminary indications are that different strains of honey bees possess varying ability to secrete beeswax. Present measurement procedures consist of melting all drawn foundation combs placed in the test colony and weighing the wax.

### Queen Rearing and Stock Improvement:

Queen production at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, is limited to the Hasting strain of Caucasian bees. It is believed that this strain and race of honey bees offer more advantages to Canadian beekeepers than other races.

In 1959, more than fifty queens were produced. These were mated with a pre-selected drone producing colony at an isolated mating yard in central Riding Mountain National Park.

To obtain greater variability of controlled crosses, artificial insemination of queen bees was employed during 1960. Attempts at artificial insemination of virgin queens produced fourteen queens laying normal brood patterns. These queens are being overwintered for further testing during 1961. It is proposed to expand queen facilities in order to produce a greater number of artificially mated queens for a study of inherited bee behavioural traits. It is also proposed that this stock be evaluated at other research centers in the near future.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA: AN INCIDENCE OF MITES ON DRY POLLEN

Early in May of 1960 some comb was being examined by an apiary inspector. These combs were stored in a dry basement at Abbotsford, B.C. Many of these combs were old brood combs containing pollen. Conditions were dry.

While these combs were being moved it was observed that pollen was falling from the cells in the form of a dry powder. Large masses of the pollen were also noted on the floor beneath the stacked supers.

The colour of the pollen in mass appeared to differ in the piles from one set of combs to another. On closer examination it was found that the darker colour was the result of pollen containing black spores of what appeared to be a mould or fungi. This had been growing on the surface of the stored pollen prior to its removal from the cells. On closer examination the presence of mites was noted. Both immature and adult mites were present.

Samples of the mites were sent to C.V.G. Morgan, mite specialist at the Research Station, Summerland, B.C., for identification. Two species of mites were present in approximately equal numbers. One, a large predacious mite, and the other a stored product mite upon which the predacious mites were feeding. Detailed identification will be available soon, as samples have been forwarded to specialists in the respective groups for identification.

Samples of the mites were collected and some tests and observations were carried out on samples of pollen exposed to the activities of this arthropod.

It was found that when they were given fresh pollen stored in a piece of comb taken from the bees, they refused to migrate onto the exposed pollen. When placed directly onto this pollen supply, they refused to remain in contact with it. A second group of mites were given some hard dry pollen in comb. Some of the pollen was so dry it could even be rattled in the cells when the comb was shaken. On such media the mites migrated over all the surfaces of the pollen. Commencement of pollen break-up was noticeable in two weeks time.

It was found that these mites prefer to live in a dark environment, showing greatest multiplication when the pollen supply was dry and stored in a warm, dark, dry place.

Combs containing these mites are quickly cleaned out by the bees when given to strong colonies. The cell walls showed no signs of damage.

These mites do not appear to damage honeybee colonies, and may even be of use by their utilization in clearing stored pollen clogged combs.

Investigational work is continuing and further information on these mites will be published as available.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Nectar Secretion - R.W. Shuel

Studies of the relationship of nectar secretion to other aspects of floral physiology in Streptosolen jamesonii have been continued. Results suggest the existence of an hormonal mechanism co-ordinating nectar secretion and maturation of the reproductive organs. Removal of the immature anthers usually increased nectar secretion and always reduced secretion from the stigma of the exudate on which pollen germinates. Removal of the stigma always reduced secretion of nectar. Replacing the excised stigma on the style, or substituting for the excised stigma either an acidic ether extract of stigmas, or a synthetic growth regulator, restored secretion of nectar to the normal level.

Tests in which nectar in the corolla tube was replaced with a C<sup>14</sup>-labelled sucrose solution showed that nectar sucrose can be reabsorbed by the nectaries of young, mature, or senescent flowers. Apparently reabsorption is concurrent with secretion. Part of the reabsorbed sugar is transported to the stigma, and secreted in the stigma exudate as glucose and fructose. Similarly, sugar secreted by the stigma can be reabsorbed and secreted in nectar.

Physiology - R.W. Shuel and S.E. Dixon (Department of Entomology and Zoology

Respiratory studies of young honeybee larvae on various diets have been continued. A water-soluble acidic fraction extracted from royal jelly and added to royal jelly (so that its concentration was about 50 per cent higher than normal) reduced the net carbon dioxide evolution by the larvae. This alteration in respiratory pattern was in the direction of the normal worker pattern. There appeared to be a reduction in gain in wet weight on this artificially modified diet.

Preliminary chemical analyses of the water-soluble acid indicate that it is composed of a number of acids which are also polypeptides and have equivalent weights of the order of several hundred. Minute quantities of crystals of 2 of these acids have been obtained. Work is proceeding on the isolation, purification, chemical and physiological characterization of these substances.

Laboratory Rearing and Queen Differentiation - M.V. Smith

An attempt was made to determine the effect of the ether-soluble fraction of royal jelly on nutrition and development. Larvae were reared on ether-extracted royal jelly in the incubator. Growth was good - often more rapid than on whole royal jelly. Larvae on this diet appeared somewhat more yellowish in body colour, voided a bright orange feces and frequently failed to spin silk. Mortality at pupation was high. One queen, several intermediates and a number of workers have been reared on this diet. Further histological studies are in progress to assess the effect of ether-extracted royal jelly on larval development.

Stock Importation Tests

A small insulated shipping cage with a battery operated thermostatically controlled heating element was designed for the shipment of honey bee eggs and larvae. Trials carried out this past season were not too satisfactory due to the failure of the several types of batteries tested to maintain the desired temperature for a full 48-hour period.

Several shipments were made between Guelph and Brandon, through the co-operation of Dr. J.C.M. L'Arrivee. The greatest obstacle to successful shipments appeared to be rough handling of the container in transit. Least damage resulted when the larval container was packed in vermiculite in a large cardboard carton.

Eggs did not stand up well under shipment. Larvae 1 to 2 days old placed in small dishes of royal jelly showed better survival. One shipment received on June 22nd from Brandon had been in transit only 24 hours. The batteries were burned out, so there was no auxilliary heat. Of 50 larvae sent, 35 were alive on arrival. These were held over night in the incubator and grafted into queen cells the following day. The bees capped 19 cells from this graft, and 14 normal appearing queens emerged.

Tests to date have indicated that even under unfavourable conditions larvae will survive for up to 48 hours in transit. With careful handling there is no doubt that foreign stock could be safely introduced in the larval stage.

### Indoor Flight Room

An indoor flight room has been constructed. This is primarily being used to maintain colonies in an active brood rearing condition during the winter months so eggs and larvae will be available for other experimental work. It will also provide facilities for controlled pollination of potted greenhouse material, and for behaviour and pollen substitute nutritional studies.

### Pelee Island Queen Rearing Project

Four hybrid crosses were again produced on Pelee Island this year and naturally mated to the M 1 drone line. A total of 1,033 virgin queens were sent to Pelee for mating, and 708 mated queens were shipped for test purposes. No queens were sold to beekeepers this season. Incubator emergence of capped cells averaged 85 per cent, and of the virgins sent to the Island 68.5 per cent successfully mated.

Hybrid breeder queens were supplied to two Canadian queen producers, one in Ontario and one in British Columbia. Both these men were interested in producing hybrid virgins for sale. A modest start was made this season.

### Royal Jelly Production

Royal jelly production was carried out on a curtailed schedule this year with collections being made on a 3-day-a-week schedule. Some 15lb. of jelly was produced, and additional supplies were purchased. All the royal jelly was lyophilized as soon as possible after collection and is now in deep freeze storage in powered form.

### Controlled Wintering on Honey Bee Colonies

The insulated temperature controlled building constructed for wintering tests showed promise in its first year of operation. Some 100 nuclei and 15 single colonies were held over winter. The bees lived well until the first mild days of early spring, when it was found that the cooling unit has insufficient capacity to maintain a low enough temperature to keep the bees inactive. Our aim was to hold the bees inside until the danger of low outside temperature was past. This was not entirely successful and bee losses were heavy during the late March and early May months.

Thus the nuclei were weakened so they were slow in recovering once they were set out - the first ones on April 20th and the balance on April 25th.

A new cooling unit has been installed, and tests are again under way with 140 nuclei and 70 single colonies this fall.

### Pollen Insert Tests

Tests were again carried out on a 16-acre orchard in the Collingwood area. An effort was made to use the inserts as dispensers for both pollen and streptomycin, to see whether this might offer a practical means of controlling blossom blast on pears.

When the orchard was 1/3 in bloom, 16 colonies were moved in and operated with streptomycin. At full bloom 16 more colonies were moved in and operated with pollen. The following 1-1/2 days streptomycin was again dispensed. While results were difficult to positively assess, the Botany Department estimated that this control measure was 80 percent effective in reducing the incidence of blossom blast, in comparison with other orchards in the area.

## RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

## APPENDIX VII

By E.J. Burnett

During the past summer, the Research Committee wrote to each provincial apiculturist to obtain the names of those beekeepers who could give the committee new direction with respect to beekeeping problems across Canada. The questionnaire was prepared asking for one or two important items which could be brought to the attention of the Council at its Annual Meeting. This questionnaire was sent to all Council representatives as well as the beekeepers concerned.

We received very many replies and although some replies were not specific they show that there are many problems common to nearly all beekeepers.

The Research Committee met with the Canadian Association of Apiculturists to discuss what research work has been and is being done on this problem so that we might recommend the best possible course of action. The following is a list of the most common problems as sent in by the beekeepers. Some of these are now included in research programs in progress or have already been answered. Subjects requiring action were referred to the Council in resolution form:

1. Handling cappings and wax rendering
2. Straining honey at low temperatures
3. Keeping honey in a liquid state
4. The need of improvement of stock design  
honey containers
5. Studies in consumer acceptance
6. Swarm control
7. Intensive study on Nosema control, both in  
wintering and package bees (many requests)
8. Pollination problems
9. Insecticide poisoning of honey bees



10. Queen problem in package bees
11. Safe use of cyonogas
12. Better and safer method of handling  
Carbolic Acid

FAIRS AND EXHIBITION COMMITTEE REPORT

APPENDIX VIII

By M. W. Harvey

All members received a detailed report of the C.N.E. Booth which was managed by R.M. McKay our Secretary. I was sorry to be of so little help but owing to the pressure of work at that time of the year, it was difficult for me to take any active part.

Cash deficit at the C.N.E. was \$849.85. This figure does not include the cost of management other than the Secretary's expenses. The Canada Department of Agriculture supplied several display pieces and lighted counters which gave the booth a modern and attractive appearance. These had a commercial value of \$500.00.

The Council booth at the Royal Winter Fair under my management was situated upstairs in the East Annex next to the Honey Exhibit and display of the Canadian Honey Packers. From reports of Fair Executives, customers and others it was one of the best honey displays in many years. It was fifteen feet wide with four rows of shelves across the back showing a full display of comb, liquid, plastic and tin containers, framed with flowers and photographs.

The Exhibits and prize winning displays of maple syrup, honey and beeswax were nearby with twenty feet of frontage and a large turn table at each end. The commercial packers display had fifteen feet of frontage and included Ed Bland's display which we all saw last year in Regina. I felt it had merit and deserved a place at the Royal Winter Fair.

"Open House", a C.B.C. television program showed the Honey Exhibit and Mr. Blands display with Tom Shield being interviewed. Only a few exhibits were selected for this show.

The rental of the booth was higher this year, from \$160.00 to \$200.00 but the location was better with more frontage. The total deficit was \$42.68 but once more there was no management fee.

REGIONAL REPORTS

British Columbia:

The Honey Show at the Pacific National Exhibition was once again of a very high standard. Honey for competition in this show was received from Saskatchewan Alberta, and British Columbia. The Pacific National Exhibition Gold Medal Certificate for the best honey in the commercial class was awarded to Stan Muir of West Summerland, B.C. The Canadian Beekeepers' Council silver cup for the best granulated honey was won by Mr. A.C. Bradley of Box 22, Athabaska, Alta. The Canadian Beekeepers' Council silver shield was won by Mrs. D. Axen of Brackendale, B.C. with a very fine display of honey.

Exhibits which always attract a great deal of attention at this show are those put in by junior beekeepers.

We believe that at the Pacific National Exhibition we have the first competition open for 4-H Club members throughout Canada. At the moment the competition in the 4-H section consists of a 30 lb. display of honey and wax as well as a frame of honey. In addition to this, there is a 4-H judging competition.

The Interior Provincial Exhibition which is held in Armstrong attracted a large number of entries from the 4-H members. This show was improved considerably this year with the revision of the honey section permitting standardization of jars and entries. It is respectfully suggested that Council would do well to attempt standardization of all honey shows at large and small fairs throughout Canada, and in particular the requirements of the prize list. There is no doubt that shows of this kind do much towards the sale and appreciation of honey as a high quality food.

One other outstanding event which takes place at Armstrong is the judging of honey by members of the 4-H Bee Clubs. Once again this year, over 300 members judged honey along with other agricultural products. It is very noticeable now that 4-H Club members have a much greater appreciation of honey and are well able to judge this product along with any of the other agricultural products.

In British Columbia this year we are thankful for the assistance we have received from the Canadian Beekeepers' Council, not only in providing trophies for competition, but also for providing money with which to set up a pollination display for showing at the larger fairs.

Council could also consider some types of publication which could be made available for distribution at the fairs. This could be in form of a small recipe book or small recipe leaflets on the uses of honey.

#### Alberta:

The Alberta Beekeepers' float participated in three parades, at the Calgary Stampede, the Edmonton Exhibition and the Brooks Fair.

Display at the Calgary Stampede was located in the Big Four Building. The space was paid for jointly by the Central Alberta Dairy Pool and the Alberta Honey Producers Co-operative. The demonstration theme was pollination. There was a live bee demonstration in a screened cage. The hive was opened every hour. In addition, the display consisted of 2 glass observation hives with live bees, posters, and two small displays of honey on both sides of the screened cage. The display was manned by the Calgary Beekeepers' Association and Apiary Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. This display received T.V. and radio coverage. Council distributed \$100.00 towards the display - money was used for the purchase of display material and screening for the demonstration cage.

Some display material was moved to the Edmonton Exhibition. The display was set up and manned by the Edmonton Beekeepers' Association. In addition to material moved from Calgary, display consisted of Observation Hive with live bees, a honey display and a display of beekeeping equipment. Recipe folders were handed out to those interested. The display always proves to be a good traffic stopper.

Saskatchewan:

The Provincial Honey Show was held at Canora and had 30 exhibits. There are five sections in this show and prizes in each section are totalled at \$20.00. One half the prize money is contributed by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and half by the combined contributions of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Co-operative Association and the Saskatchewan Honey Producers' Marketing Association. Other honey competitions were held at Regina, Moosomin and Weyburn fairs. Saskatchewan exhibitors won four of the five trophies at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto.

Manitoba:

Three major honey shows were held in 1960. The Manitoba Beekeepers' Association sponsored the honey display at the Brandon Exhibition and also at the Provincial Honey Show held in conjunction with the International Flower Show in Winnipeg. The Dauphin Valley Beekeepers' Association put up a honey display at the Dauphin Fair.

These three honey shows contribute much to the promotion of honey in Manitoba. At these shows honey candy and honey is sold. Recipe booklets are also handed out to interested persons.

Small honey competitions are held at local fairs throughout the province.

Ontario:

In 1960 the number of entries of honey and beeswax in the competitions was lower than in 1959. During 1960 a honey flow came late in the season and this meant that most beekeepers who would normally be interested in showing honey at the Fairs were extracting rather than preparing for competition.

In the early fairs there are not enough entries in the various classes to take up all the prize money. In 1961 the Canadian National Exhibition will be opening one week earlier than has been the case in the past and will be closing on Labor Day which will likely make it more difficult for beekeepers as well as certain other exhibitors to have their material prepared in time. The largest summer competition was at the Canadian National Exhibition and again in 1960 the entries were set up in a display in a large showcase with the central theme being "Keep honey on your shopping list."

At the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair there was approximately 125 entries and the quality of these seemed to be the best of any year yet. There was a larger than usual entry in the wax division. The competitive honey at the Royal was set up on a stand approximately 25 feet in length, and built up in step fashion so that a large number of entries could be displayed. A worthwhile addition to this year's Royal was the displaying of samples showing the various sizes and types of packs of "brand" name honey available in Canada. These samples were set up on an attractive display with the large lighted "Honey" sign as a background. After the close of the Royal all of the samples were presented to two charitable organizations in Toronto. The major prize winners at the 1960 Canadian National Exhibition were as follows:

Granulated Honey - Canadian Beekeepers' Council Trophy

K.D. Henderson,  
Carleton Place, Ontario.

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Canadian Beekeepers' Council Shield for the Best Exhibit of Liquid Honey in Show

Erle F. Byer,  
Markham, Ontario.

York District Beekeepers' Association Trophy -

Erle F. Byer,  
Markham, Ontario

The major winners at the 1960 Royal were as follows:

Canadian Beekeepers' Council Rose Bowl for the Best Exhibit in the Show

Champion - J.E. Bland, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

Reserve - T. Aikman, 200 Lonsdale Road, Toronto, Ontario.

Canadian Beekeepers' Council Trophy - Granulated Honey -

Donald E. Haight,  
Box 906  
Mipawin, Saskatchewan.

Premier Exhibitor Award - Grand Champion - Erle Byer, Markham, Ontario.  
(paid \$50.00 by the C.B.C.)

Reserve Champion - J.E. Bland, Moose Jaw, Sask.  
(paid \$25.00 by the C.B.C.)

The F.W. Jones & Son Challenge Trophies:-

Section I For Extracted Honey - J.E. Bland, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Section II For Comb Honey - G.H. MacAdoo

Section III A Challenge Trophy for the Best Beeswax -

R.K. Stratford,  
Reston, Manitoba

### Quebec:

There were fewer entries in honey competitions in Quebec Provincial Exhibition this 1960, compared to the previous five years.

This was due to the poor honey crop in the Province.

Prize winners at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition 1960:

Class 87 - "Grand Champion"

Provincial Grand Champion, reserved to first prize exhibits in liquid honey at local, regional and Provincial fairs. (10 exhibitors)

Mrs. Lucie Deschamps, 4710 St. François, Duvernay, Co. Laval.

Class 86 - Section Winners:

Mr. Gérard Deschamps, 82 St. François, Duvernay, Co. Laval.

Mr. Jean-Paul Binette, Roger St., Victoriaville, Co. Arthabaska.

Mr. Pierre Masson, St. Maurice, Co. Champlain.

Mr. Richard Drouin, Larivière St., Victoriaville, Co. Arthabaska.

Beeswax: Mr. Albert Girouard, St. Antoine sur Richelieu, Co. Vercheres.

Honey Collection: Mr. Claude Pothier, Yamachiche, Co. St. Maurice.

Maritimes:

Our main Agricultural Fair for many years used to be the Maritime Winter Fair, held in early November in Amherst, N.S. The honey and other apiarian displays from the three Atlantic Provinces were a prominent feature of the Fair. Unfortunately, the Fair buildings were lost to fire in 1958 and no fairs of interprovincial scope have been held since.

There are a number of local fairs held in most counties in late summer and fall. Some of them feature honey exhibits but only on a very modest scale. The main reason probably is that our beekeepers mostly take the honey crop off at the end of the season - in late September - early October i.e. at the time when most of the Fairs already have been held.

The President Reports:

APPENDIX IX

Summaries of reports given by Victor Mesley at various meetings of the Honey Industry.

THE CANADIAN FOOD TRADE MISSION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Mr. Mesley outlined the purpose of the mission. He pointed out that it had been a fact finding survey of the present situation. Detailed information was sought on the bulk and packaged honey market possibilities - including: type of honey, size and type of containers, shipping information including carton requirements, the attitude of importers and wholesalers to Canadian honey and other pertinent information which would assist Canadian Honey Packers on their entry into the United Kingdom market. It was also the intention of the mission to meet leaders in the trade and to study methods of publicity. An important part of this was a visit to the British Food Fair with its excellent Canadian Government display.

Mr. Mesley referred to the meetings and appointments arranged by the Department of Trade and Commerce. For example, a reception was held at "Canada House" where the mission met key members of the U.K. trade including importers and wholesalers, a reception given by the London Chamber of Commerce chaired by Lord Tweedsmuir, a reception given by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in the U.K. and tours of wholesale markets. It is particularly interesting to note that the mission met with Mr. Garfield Weston and the Directors of his U. K. super-market operation.

Mr. Mesley attended other meetings and receptions in Belfast, Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow. There he met key representatives of the largest or most important merchandising organizations in the U.K. The mission concluded its tour with a meeting in Canada House in London, where the various members discussed their findings on the mission and appointments were arranged with other interested officials.

INFORMATION OBTAINED:

Mr. Mesley is optimistic about what he found in the U.K. Canadian honey has a reputation for quality and flavor and this is recognized throughout the U.K. trade. There is goodwill toward Canadians and Canadian products.

In his report, Mr. Mesley suggested that 1961 was an opportune time for study of the U.K. situation. He pointed out that although New Zealand had developed a large share of the market, smaller crops and larger home consumption of honey have forced New Zealand exporters to abandon their U.K. market. This coupled with the fact that the standard of living has been raised and that the housewife is now interested in trying out new products, makes the present an opportune time for Canadians to enter the market.

Mr. Mesley and other members of the trade mission found that continuity of supply was one of the most important factors in developing this market. Importers are not satisfied with arrangements where firms dump surplus stocks on the market and then fail to supply repeat business. They point out that advertising and publicity campaigns are useless where continuity of supply is lacking. Thus co-operation between exporters is needed if this market is to be developed. Additional advantages are uniformity of price and standardization of brands.

Mr. Mesley emphasized the fact that regular exports of honey to the U.K. would have a stabilizing effect on the home market.

#### PUBLICITY:

Canadian honey is not sold by brand name at present. However, it is obvious that the trade will co-operate fully in any honey promotion campaign that might be developed. Advertising might feature distinctive Canadian brands, or a "Buy Canadian" campaign.

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE:

The Canadian Government is most interested in assisting exporters of Canadian foods. The groundwork has been laid for further, progressive planning. Detailed material has been collected and it is now possible for Canadian Honey Packers to develop this market opportunity. Admittedly, this will require work and co-operation. However, the risks of the venture are small as compared to the possibilities. The whole Canadian Honey Industry stands to gain from prompt action.

#### PRESIDENT'S SUMMARY OF YEAR'S ACTIVITY

In speaking to the representatives at the Annual Meeting Mr. Mesley suggested that the following achievements had been of note during the 1959-60 Council year. First of all, he referred to his own participation in the Food Mission described above. He pointed out that the invitation from the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce came about largely through that department's appreciation of Council as it is now operated. As a result of this Mission several Canadian firms took part in the Trade Promotion Conference organized by Mr. George Heeg in early December. A considerable volume of honey has been sold in the United Kingdom as a result.

Secondly, the President reported on the success of the honey exhibition work at the Canadian National Exhibition and the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair. He explained that the former display had been managed by Council's Secretary at no additional expense to the Council. Further reference was made to improvement in Canadian honey publicity including an article appearing in "Canadian Grocer" in October and the general increase in interest for the food, honey.

The financial situation of the Council has proven to be a serious problem to its Executive.

They have been pleased by the support coming from the province of Quebec and the British Columbia Beekeepers' Association. As well the Central Alberta Dairy Pool has paid levy on their extensive contract with Canada Safeway Limited. However, no arrangement has been made for collection of levy on plastic containers. This particular point remains the largest single problem facing the Council in 1961.

Mr. Mesley outlined the interest and support that he encountered in attending provincial Annual Meetings in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. In Ontario both the President and Secretary attended the Annual Meeting and found general support for the Canadian Beekeepers' Council among all beekeepers. However, some opposition was found among leaders who were not willing to carry out the ideas of the membership. Mr. Mesley emphasized that the problem in Ontario would be resolved.

Summary of remarks made by Mr. Mesley at the 1961 Annual Meeting of the American Beekeeping Federation held in Omaha.

Mr. Mesley expressed the good wishes of the Canadian Beekeeping Industry to the meeting. He pointed out that his purpose in speaking to the meeting was to outline the organization of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council - with its purposes, objectives, achievements, and expectations. He quoted the following section out of the charter as outlined in the Act of Incorporation in 1950:

- (a) To promote the industrial and commercial interests of Canadian Beekeepers in general and of its members in particular,
- (b) To collect and publish information and statistics relating to or concerning such interests,
- (c) To promote the trade interests of its members through advertising, proper marketing, education, grading and good public relations,
- (d) To co-ordinate throughout Canada the work and efforts of all provincial beekeepers' associations and organizations having objects and purposes similar to those of the Corporation.

Mr. Mesley emphasized the national nature of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council and explained that provincial problems are handled by provincial beekeeping associations. The national association attempts to foster and preserve a healthy "climate" for the industry keeping in mind matters of common interest and changes in the Canadian economy.

Further reference was made to the Canadian Association of Apiculturists and their role in the Canadian Beekeeping Industry. He explained the liaison between this professional body and Council and pointed out the contribution made by these men to world beekeeping in general.

Among the achievements mentioned by Mr. Mesley were: requests for national honey publicity to be sponsored by the Federal Government; protection for the word honey as used in labels of varying food products; improved honey grading regulations; the 13 1/2 cents per pound support price maintained by the Canada Department of Agriculture under a deficiency payment system; inclusion of beekeeping under the Farm Improvement Loan Legislation (guaranteed bank loans of up to \$7,500); maintaining government appreciation of necessary research programs, men and facilities and a request heard by the government of Canada for support of the Bee Research Association in Britain.

Mr. Mesley explained the affiliation of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council with the Canadian Horticultural Council, the national producers organization representing all phases of the Canadian fruit and vegetable growing and marketing industry. He pointed out that beekeeping fell under common legislation in administration and that the pollination service rendered by beekeepers was of extreme importance and interest to the produce growing industry. Further, it was pointed out that the association's national office in Ottawa conducted very close liaison with other organizations representing complementary industries such as the Canadian Seed Growers Association. Council also supports the Audubon Society and Apimondia, the international beekeeping association.

One of the highlights of Mr. Mesley's address was his appraisal of the work of the American Honey Institute. He pointed out that Council is a sustaining member in that organization and that Council generally supplied \$3,500 towards the cost of this work in honey promotion.

He also referred to the \$10,000 Canadian honey publicity campaign conducted in 1959-60 by the American Honey Institute. This campaign moved a considerable part of the honey surplus in Canada. Finally Mr. Mesley pointed out that Canadians were surprised at the lack of support given to the American Honey Institute by the American Industry.