

R. Pen

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS COUNCIL

REPRESENTING ALL CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS

P 19

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Twenty Third Annual Meeting

CAPRI MOTOR INN, KELOWNA, B.C.

*15
17
21*

DECEMBER 4 - 6, 1963

OFFICES: 219 QUEEN ST.

OTTAWA 4, ONTARIO

TELEPHONE: CE3-8491

The Canadian Beekeepers' Council

REPRESENTING ALL CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS IN MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST

219 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA 4, CANADA • AREA CODE 613 233-8491

MARITIME BEEKEEPERS'
ASSOCIATION

TWENTY THIRD

+

ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS
DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC

LES PRODUCTEURS DE
MIEL DU QUEBEC

ANNUAL MEETING

+

ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS'
ASSOCIATION

ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS
CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

+

MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS'
ASSOCIATION

MANITOBA CO-OP. HONEY
PRODUCERS LTD.

DECEMBER 4 - 6, 1963

+

SASKATCHEWAN BEEKEEPERS'
CO-OP. ASSOCIATION

SASKATCHEWAN HONEY
PRODUCERS CO-OP. LTD.

CAPRI MOTOR INN

+

ALBERTA BEEKEEPERS'
ASSOCIATION

ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS
CO-OP.

KELOWNA, B.C.

+

BRITISH COLUMBIA HONEY
PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

+

CANADIAN HONEY PACKERS
ASSOCIATION

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CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	M. Spencer Horsburgh Cambridge Station, N.S.
ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC	Gerard Deschamps 4710 St. François, Duvernay, P.Q.
LES PRODUCTEURS DE MIEL DU QUEBEC	Jean A. Beaudry Montebello, Co. Papineau, P.Q.
ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Victor Mesley Kemptville, Ontario
ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	Maurice W. Harvey Codrington, Ontario
MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Earl J. Burnett Box 131, Roland, Manitoba
MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE HONEY PRODUCERS LIMITED	Dan Isaac Sinclair, Manitoba
SASKATCHEWAN BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Don Peer Nipawin, Saskatchewan
SASKATCHEWAN HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	Roy M. Pugh Tisdale, Saskatchewan

REPRESENTATIVES

ALBERTA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Robert Asher
Brooks, Alberta

ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Marcel Larocque
Girouxville, Alberta

B.C. HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

J. Percy Hodgson
7925 - 13th Avenue
New Westminister, B.C.

B.C. BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

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

CANADIAN HONEY PACKERS ASSOCIATION

Howard D. Bryans
Alvinston, Ontario

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

John E. King
219 Queen Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL1964 OFFICERS

President - Victor Mesley
 Vice President - Earl J. Burnett
 Executive Member - Don Peer
 Executive Secretary - John E. King

PAST PRESIDENTS

1940 - 41 - W.R. Agar ★
 1942 - S.M. Deschenes ★
 1943 - J.W. Braithwaite
 1944 - P.C. Colquhoun
 1945 - A.T. Brown
 1946 - W.E. Phillips
 1947 - 49 - F.R. Garland
 1950 - 51 - J.N. Dymont
 1952 - P. Kowalski
 1953 - 54 - W.H. Turnbull
 1955 - 56 - H.C. Allen
 1957 - 58 - S.J. Lye
 1959 - 64 - V. Mesley

HONORARY MEMBERS

C.B. Gooderham
 T.H. Shield ★
 J.N. Dymont
 Mrs. H. Grace
 F.R. Armstrong
 W.H. Turnbull
 C.F. Pearcey

PAST SECRETARY-TREASURERS

1940 - - W.T. Patterson
 1941 - 48 - R.M. Pugh
 1949 - W.G. Le Maistre ★
 1950 - 59 - R.M. Pugh
 1960 - 62 - R.M. McKay

★ Deceased

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCILCONSULTANTS

Corner, J., Provincial Apiarist	Apiculture Branch Dept. of Agriculture Court House Vernon, B.C.
Oldershaw, D.H., Apiary Inspector	B.C. Dept. of Agriculture 406 - 6th Street New Westminster, B.C.
Edmunds, J.W., Supervisor of Apiculture Topping, R., Chief Apiary Inspector	Apiculture Branch Dept. of Agriculture Brock Building 10177 - 104th Street Edmonton, Alberta
McCutcheon, D.M., Provincial Apiarist Bland, S.E., Assistant Provincial Apiarist	Plant Industry Branch Apiary Division Dept. of Agriculture Administration Building Regina, Saskatchewan
Pankiw, P., Apiculturist	Research Branch Canada Dept. of Agriculture Research Station University Sub. P.O. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
L'Arrivee, Dr. J.C.M., Apiculturist Geiger, J.	Research Branch Dept. of Agriculture Experimental Farm Brandon, Manitoba
Robertson, D.R., Provincial Apiarist and Entomologist Smith, D., Assistant Apiarist and Entomologist	Extension Service Dept. of Agriculture & Conservation 717 Norquay Building Winnipeg, Manitoba

CONSULTANTS

Jay, Dr. S. Cameron, Ass't Professor	Dept. of Entomology University of Manitoba Winnipeg, Manitoba
Armstrong, F.R., Supervisor of Honey and Maple Products	Fruit & Vegetable Division Production & Marketing Branch Dept. of Agriculture Ottawa, Ontario
Gochnauer, Dr. T.A., Head Boch, Dr. R., Apiculturist Furgala, Dr. B., Apiculturist	Apiculture Section Entomology Research Institute Research Branch Department of Agriculture Central Experimental Farm Ottawa, Ontario
Townsend, Professor G.F., Provincial Apiarist & Head of Dept. Burke, P.W., Ass't Provincial Apiarist Shuel, Dr. R. Smith, Dr. M.V.	Apiculture Department Ontario Agricultural College Guelph, Ontario
Ploudre, H.J., Provincial Apiarist	Bee Division Department of Agriculture Quebec City, P.Q.
Brasseur, R., Assistant Provincial Apiarist	Que. Dept. of Agriculture 201 Cremazie Blvd. East Montreal 11, P.Q.
Pinnock, D.F., Apiculture Fieldman	Horticultural Branch N.B. Dept. of Agriculture Fredericton, N.B.
Karmo, E.A., Apiarist	N.S. Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing Nova Scotia Agricultural College Truro, N.S.
Burns, W.A.	Research Branch P.E.I. Dept. of Agriculture Experimental Farm Charlottetown, P.E.I.
MacLean, D., Provincial Apiarist	P.E.I. Dept. of Agriculture Box 2000 Charlottetown, P.E.I.

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCILCONSULTANTS IN ATTENDANCE

F.R. ARMSTRONG, Sup. Honey & Maple Products, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.
K. BOROWIEC, Oliver, B.C.
H. BRYANS, Alvinston, Ontario
J. CHANDLER, Lillooet, B.C.
J. CORNER, B.C. Department of Agriculture, Vernon, B.C.
R. CRAIGHEAD, F.W. Jones & Company, Bedford, P.Q.
J.W. EDMUNDS, Apiculture Branch, Alta. Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.
E. FUHR, Fort St. John, B.C.
L. FUHR, R.R. R.R. #4, Vernon, B.C.
F.R. GARLAND, Manitoba Co-Op. Honey Producers Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
R. GERRY, Vancouver, B.C.
Dr. T.A. GOCHNAUER, Entomology Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario
N. GRIFFIN, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Vancouver, B.C.
W.J. JACK, Calgary, Alberta
Dr. C. JAY, Dept. of Entomology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Wm. HAMILTON, Nipawin, Saskatchewan
C.C. HEIGHWAY, Peachland, B.C.
J.C.M. L'ARRIVEE, Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba
D.M. McCUTCHEON, Apiary Division, Sask. Dept. of Agriculture, Regina, Sask.
C.E. NEILICKE, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
D.H. OLDERSHAW, New Westminster, B.C.
C.F. PEARCEY, Kelowna, B.C.
F. RATHJE, Bassano, Alberta
D.R. ROBERTSON, Manitoba Dept. of Agriculture & Conservation, Winnipeg, Man.
C. ROBB, Vernon, B.C.
O. SHOWELL, Ontario Beekeepers' Association, Plattsville, Ontario
K. SIMONS, Salmon Arm, B.C.
J. STANN, Vernon, B.C.
PROF. G.F. TOWNSEND, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario
W.H. TURNBULL, Vernon, B.C.
C. WARREN, Victoria, B.C.
G.V. WILKINSON, Victoria, B.C.
T. YOUNG, Toronto, Ontario

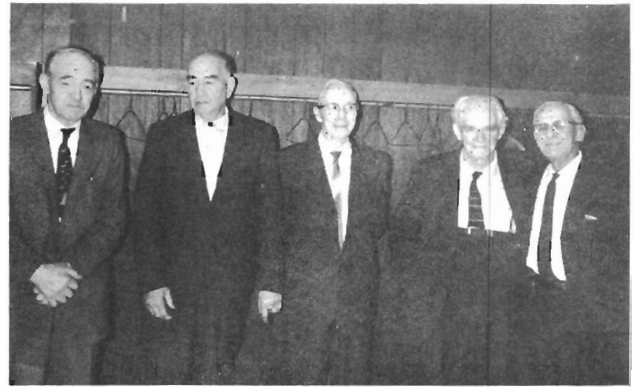
Canadian Beekeepers' Council-1963

Capri Motor Inn, Kelowna, B.C.



Front Row — Left to Right — G. W. H. Reed, E. J. Burnett, V. Mesley, R. M. Pugh, J. P. Hodgson.

Back Row — G. Deschamps, M. S. Horsburgh, R. Asher, M. Larocque, J. A. Beaudry, P. F. Pawlowski, D. Issac, D. F. Peer, M. W. Harvey.



G. F. Percy, H. Boone, G. Wilkinson, W. H. Turnbull, C. Heighway.



J. Corner, J. Edmunds, V. Mesley, J. King.



R. M. Pugh, Chairman Grading Committee.



Members of the Canadian Association of Apiculturists.



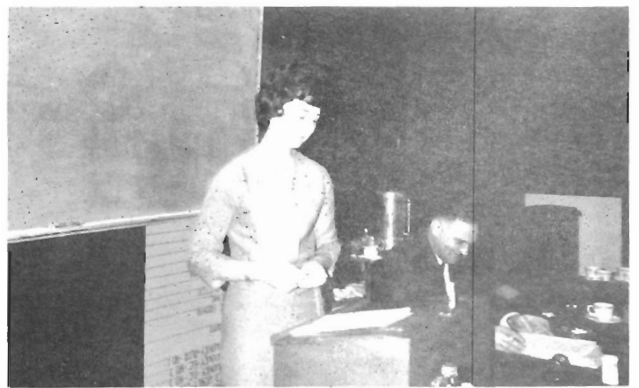
Marketing Panel — J. Chandler, D. McCutcheon, L. Michaels, F. R. Garland, R. M. Pugh.

Canadian Beekeepers' Council-1963

Guest Speakers



R. P. Walrod, General Manager, B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., Kelowna, B.C.



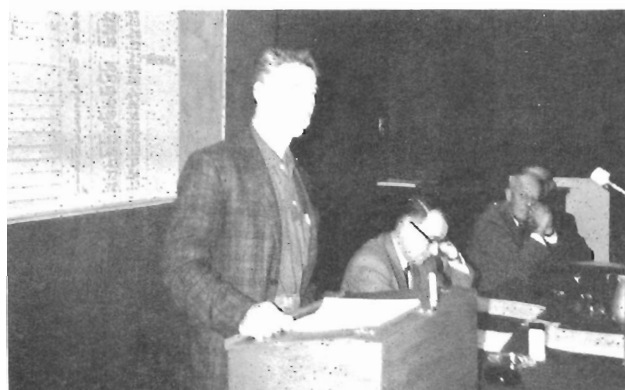
Lorna Michaels, Consumer Section, B.C. Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.



F. R. Armstrong, Supervisor, Honey & Maple Products, Canada Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario



J. P. Hodgson, Hodgson Bee Supplies, New Westminster, B.C.



J. Chandler, Caribou Apiaries, Lillooet, B.C.



F. R. Garland, Manager, Manitoba Co-Op. Honey Producers Limited

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

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23RD ANNUAL MEETING

CAPRI MOTOR INN

KELOWNA, B.C.

DECEMBER 4-6, 1963

MINUTES

Those present were: Messrs. V. Mesley (c), E.J. Burnett, R.M. Pugh, M.S. Horsburgh, G. Deschamps, J.A. Beaudry, D. Peer, D. Isaac, R. Asher, G.W.H. Reed, M. Larocque, J.P. Hodgson, P.F. Pawlowski, M.W. Harvey, J.E. King (s)

CHAIRMAN: MR. VICTOR MESLEY

Notice

The Secretary read the Notice of Meeting

Minutes

On the motion of Messrs. M.S. Horsburgh and M. Harvey the Minutes of the 22rd Annual Meeting, December 5 - 7, 1962 and were approved.

CARRIED

Financial Report

The Secretary read the audited financial report statement for the year ending October 31st, 1963. A copy is attached. It was moved for adoption by the Secretary and E.J. Burnett

CARRIED

Scrutineers

C.E. Meilicke and G.V. Wilkinson were appointed as scrutineers.

Resolution Committee

M.S. Horsburgh, M. Larocque and D. McCutcheon were appointed to form the Resolution Committee. Resolutions received prior to the meeting were read by the Secretary.

Introductions

President Victor Mesley introduced new Council delegates Dr. Don Peer and Robert Asher and welcomed them to the meeting.

President's Message

Digressing from the regular format, President Victor Mesley delivered his Presidential Message. A copy is attached.

Secretary's Report

The Secretary read his report outlining the activities of the Council and its Executive over the past year. A copy is attached. It was moved for adoption on a motion by Messrs. E.J. Burnett and D. Isaac.

CARRIED

Terms of Reference

President Mesley outlined the various terms of reference for each committee requesting that each group consider these points when preparing their reports. These terms of reference will be found in the 1962 Proceedings.

Introductions

Roy Fugh introduced and welcomed the following former Council members - W.H. Turnbull, C.F. Pearcey, C. Heighway, G. Wilkinson

CHAIRMAN M.S. HORSBURGH

Fairs & Exhibits

George W.H. Reed read his report and moved its adoption. A copy of this is attached. It was seconded by M.W. Harvey.

CARRIED

CHAIRMAN D. ISAAC

Statistics Committee

The Secretary read the Statistics Committee report and moved its adoption. A copy is attached. It was seconded by G.W.H. Reed.

CARRIED

CHAIRMAN M.W. HARVEY

Pollination

This committee is a standing committee. Chairman Harvey called on provincial representatives to report on pollination work in their areas. A synopsis of this work is attached.

CHAIRMAN G. DESCHAMPS

Publicity

R. Asher read his report and moved its adoption. A copy is attached. It was seconded by D. Peer.

CARRIED

CHAIRMAN D. PEER

Research Committee

S. Horsburgh presented the report of his committee and moved its adoption. A copy of his report is attached. Bob Asher seconded the report.

CARRIED

Dr. T.A. Gochnauer reported on the research program at Ottawa and Federal Stations across Canada. A copy of his report is attached.

Professor G.F. Townsend reported on research work being conducted at C.A.C. A copy is attached.

CHAIRMAN M. LAROCQUE

Finance Committee

Earl Burnett presented the Finance Committee report and moved its adoption. A copy is attached. It was seconded by Dan Isaac.

CARRIED

1964 Budget

The following budget was approved on the motion of D. Isaac and seconded by M. Harvey

CARRIED

Basic Expenditure

Canadian Horticultural Council		
Service Charge	1,800.00	
Council Membership	300.00	
Secretary-Treasurer	<u>2,000.00</u>	
		\$4,100.00

Travel

Annual Meeting	3,500.00	
Secretary-Treasurer	<u>500.00</u>	
		\$4,000.00

General

Contribution and fees	250.00	
Publicity	850.00	
Awards	400.00	
Annual Meeting	100.00	
Office Supplies, Telephone etc.	500.00	
Executive Meeting	<u>600.00</u>	
		<u>\$2,700.00</u>

Total

\$10,800.00

CHAIRMAN P.F. PAWLOWSKI

Marketing Committee

Percy Hodgson presented his report in the form of a resolution. This will be found under Resolutions Presented to Council.

Jack Edmunds also presented his report on the form of a resolution.

ELECTION OFFICER DON ROBERTSON

Mr. Don Robertson conducted the election of officers for the 1963 - 64 Council year. The following were elected without opposition:

President	V. Mesley
Vice President	E.J. Burnett
Executive Member	D. Peer
Representative to C.H.C.	V. Mesley

CHAIRMAN V. MESLEY

Roy Pugh

It was unanimously moved that Council extend a Vote of Thanks to Mr. Roy Pugh for his many years of active participation in Council affairs.

Auditors

It was moved by R. Pugh and seconded by P. Pawlowski that the firm of George A. Welch be retained to prepare the audited financial statement for 1963-64.

CARRIED

Executive Secretary

It was moved by M.S. Horsburgh and seconded by D. Isaac that the Canadian Horticultural Council be retained to carry out the secretarial duties of Council.

CARRIED

Grading Committee

The Grading Committee under the Chairmanship of Roy Pugh met regularly during the three day convention. The proposed draft regulations and all suggestions received during the year were reviewed, discussed and acted upon. The committee did not compile a report but met with Council as a whole to finalize the various suggestions received. This will be found in these Proceedings under Minutes of the Grading Committee Meeting.

Committees

The President announced appointments to the Committees for 1963-64.

A. Fairs and Exhibits - G.W.H. Reed (c)T.Shield, S.E. Bland, G. Wilkinson

Terms of Reference:

To encourage displays of honey and sale booths at all fairs and especially the National shows. To encourage honey competitions and exhibitions. To publicize this work and to encourage Canadian beekeepers to participate. To encourage uniform judging, and entry requirements. To encourage and publicize 4H Honey Bee Clubs.

B. Grading - R.M. Pugh (c), J.P. Hodgson, H. Bryans, D. Issac, M.W. Harvey,
G. Deschamps, M.S. Horsburgh, R. Asher

Terms of Reference:

To survey the working of Dominion and Provincial Honey Grading Regulations, and to encourage uniformity of legislation. To prepare and recommend to the Council changes to grading regulations and to convey the opinion of the industry to government officials on Council's behalf. Meetings should be held both in the east and west.

C. Publicity & Public Relations - M.S. Horsburgh (c), G. Deschamps,
D.M. McCutcheon

Terms of Reference:

To initiate and co-ordinate the Publicity and Public Relations program of the Council. Methods to include - information provided to Representatives for their presentations at meetings of beekeepers; news items for the Apiarist and others who issue Newsletters; articles for beekeeping publications; encouragement of press and broadcast publicity, direct publicity at the Annual Meeting.

D. Finance - M. Larocque (c) J. Beaudry, E.J. Burnett

Terms of Reference:

To develop full support of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council in all provinces and payment of levy on all types of honey containers. To find equitable workable solutions to the financial problems of the association.

E. Marketing Committee - M. Harvey (c), J. Edmunds, F.R. Garland

Terms of Reference:

To establish terms of reference in order that this important phase of Council activity be explored in a positive fashion. To study marketing activities of other producer groups.

F. Tariff - J.E. King (c), R.W. Craighead, J.P. Hodgson

Terms of Reference:

To work with the Departments of Finance and National Revenue to study and take whatever action is necessary to have all beekeepers' supplies and equipment concerned as agricultural items in an effort to obtain a reduction or completely eliminate all duty and sales tax.

G. Research - D.F. Peer (c), C. Jay, T.A. Gochnauer, J. Edmunds, H. Bryans

Terms of Reference

To initiate and co-ordinate research work with the Canadian Apiculturists Assn. the various government agencies and in particular the assistance of the beekeeper in carrying out food projects.

Following the business meeting, Council paid tribute to Mr. F.R. Armstrong for the many services rendered to the industry during his many years of service. On the occasion of his retirement, Council presented him with a small token of appreciation in the form of power tools. Mr. Frank Garland in making the presentation expressed Council's good wishes to Army in his retirement.

RESOLUTIONS

ARISING FROM GENERAL DISCUSSION

1. Farm Credit Corporation

WHEREAS beekeeping and honey production is now recognized as being a profitable and established agricultural enterprise in Canada, and

WHEREAS loans to aid established beekeepers have been and are being advanced by both the Veterans Land Act and the Farm Improvement Board, and

WHEREAS beekeepers who now are interested in establishing or expanding their enterprise must borrow money on a short term repayment basis with relatively high interest rates, and

WHEREAS under present terms of reference of the Farm Credit Corporation beekeeping is considered as a supplementary agricultural enterprise,

RESOLVED that Council approach the Farm Credit Corporation officials at Ottawa and request that they consider the loan terms of reference as applied to beekeeping and that commercial beekeepers be permitted to obtain loans from the Farm Credit Corporation.

Moved by R. Asher, seconded by M. Larocque CARRIED

2. Farm Improvement Loan

WHEREAS presently in obtaining farm improvement loans, in order to be eligible, the minimum average condition is set at not less than one acre with value of production not less than \$250.00 and

WHEREAS a beekeeper often has less land than one acre

RESOLVED that Council request that the present terms of eligibility be eliminated by the Farm Improvement Loan Board thus making the beekeeper eligible for loans.

Moved by R. Asher, seconded by M.W. Harvey CARRIED

*no. 1 true
do need
ac. value or
production*

3. Tariff & Sales Tax

RESOLVE that Council compile and make available to all beekeepers:

- a) a list of exemptions under tariff item 409F
- b) amount of duty charged on other items
- c) sales tax exempt items, both imported and domestic

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

4. Sales Tax

WHEREAS beekeepers are concerned about the Federal Sales Taxes that have been placed on beekeeping equipment and mechanical devices used in beekeeping,

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council study and take action on such taxes in order to have them either rescinded or reduced.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by P.F. Pawlowski CARRIED

5. Tariff - Microscopes

RESOLVED that Council investigate sales tax and duty exemption on Microscopes and Refractometers.

Moved by R. Asher, seconded by D.F. Deer CARRIED

6. 1964 Convention

RESOLVED that Council hold its 1964 Convention in the Maritimes November 30th, December 1st and 2nd.

Moved by D. Isaac, seconded by G. Deschamps CARRIED

7. 1965 Meeting

RESOLVED that Council accept the invitation of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association to hold its 1965 Annual Meeting in Saskatoon.

Moved by R. Asher, seconded by D. Isaac CARRIED

8. Associate Members

RESOLVED that associate membership in Council may be offered to anyone interested in the industry and approved by the Executive.

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by R.M. Pugh CARRIED

*now
initiated*

9. New Associate Members

RESOLVED that Kraft Foods, Montreal and F.W. Jones & Sons, Bedford, P.Q. be granted Associate Membership in Council.

Moved by R.M. Pugh, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

10. Canadian Bee Journal

RESOLVED that the Executive Committee study the wire letter received from the Canadian Bee Journal with the view of providing assistance to the Journal in the form of news items.

Moved by G.W.H. Reed, seconded by M. Larocque CARRIED

11. Stabilization Board

RESOLVED that Council express its appreciation of the Canadian Beekeepers' to the Agricultural Stabilization Board for the deficiency payment received.

Moved by M.S. Horsburgh, seconded by M.W. Harvey CARRIED

12. Ontario Agricultural College

WHEREAS the apicultural research carried on by the Apiculture Department of the Ontario Agricultural College is contributing to the advancement of Canadian apiculture,

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council express the appreciation of the work being carried out and request that present projects be continued and expanded.

Moved by M.S. Horsburgh, seconded by D. Isaac CARRIED

13. Appreciation

RESOLVED that the Secretary convey the appreciation of the meeting to:

- 1/ The City of Kelowna
- 2/ The B.C. Department of Agriculture
- 3/ The B.C. Honey Producers' Association
- 4/ B.C. Beekeepers' Association
- 5/ Ladies Committee including Mrs. J.P. Hodgson

Moved by M.S. Horsburgh, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

14. Canadian Association of Apiculturists

RESOLVED that Council express its appreciation to the Canadian Association of Apiculturists for the valuable work being carried out on behalf of the beekeeping industry and especially for their contribution to the success of this Council and its meetings.

Moved by M.S. Horsburgh, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

15. Ottawa

WHEREAS the apicultural research carried on by the research branch, Canada Department of Agriculture is contributing to the advancement of Canadian apiculture,

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council express its appreciation of the work being carried out and request that present projects be continued and expanded.

Moved by Horsburgh, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

16. Comb Honey

RESOLVED that the Fairs & Exhibits Committee investigate and study the present comb honey schedule with regards the sections "completeness of fill appropriate to section used and "completeness of capping" and the feasibility of reversing the present schedule of points.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by P.F. Pawlowski CARRIED

17. Miniature Trophies

WHEREAS Council and beekeepers' supply firms provide trophies at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair and the Pacific National Exhibition, and

WHEREAS recipients of these trophies are not always presented with miniatures,

RESOLVED that Council consider presenting plaques to the winners of these fairs and exhibitions.

ALSO RESOLVED that Council request beekeeper supply houses to adopt similar action.

Moved by M.W. Harvey, seconded by J.P. Hodgson CARRIED

18. Awards

RESOLVED that the present awards offered at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Royal Winter Fair and Pacific National Exhibition remain the same as last year.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by D. Isaac CARRIED

19. Pollination Reports

RESOLVED that representatives from each province be accorded time on the agenda to report on this subject and that a synopsis of this be recorded in the Proceedings.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by G.W.H. Reed CARRIED

20. ARISING FROM PUBLICITY COMMITTEE REPORT

Change of Name

Suggested that the name of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council be changed to the Canadian Honey Council and that this suggestion be forwarded to all organizations making up Council for their consideration and approval,

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by M.W. Harvey CARRIED

21. Emblem

RESOLVED that Council adopt an emblem or crest

Moved by P.F. Pawlowski, seconded by D.F. Peer

Amendment

RESOLVED that the matter be referred to committee for study.

Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

Committee

RESOLVE that Executive appoint this committee.

Moved by M.S. Horsburgh, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

ARISING FROM THE MARKETING COMMITTEE REPORT

22. Marketing Information

WHEREAS crop reports issued monthly on July 1st, August 1st, September 1st and October 1st would be of value to the industry,

RESOLVED that Council through Council's office:

1. Request monthly crop reports from designated sources in each province.
2. That reporting representatives be suggested by the Council delegates of each province.
3. That such representatives be urged to report definite estimates on the 12th of the month proceeding dates of publication
4. That Council report quote verbatim the representatives report showing sources of report and date.
5. That distribution of these reports by Council be made to the following:
 - (a) Each person selected to report
 - (b) Each provincial apiarist
 - (c) Each Council member
6. That as information with respect to export markets may become available, that Council prepare and circulate such reports in summary manner showing date and source of information.
7. That Council on July 1st obtain from packers estimate of honey stocks on hand and circulate a report of estimated total stocks on hand as at July 1.

Moved by J.P. Hodgson, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

Amendment

RESOLVED that estimates of honey stocks on hand be reported for eastern (Ontario east) and western (Manitoba west) Canada.

Moved by J.H. Hodgson, seconded by G.W.H. Reed

Amendment

RESOLVED that estimates of honey stock on hand be reported on a Provincial basis.

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by R. Asher DEFEATED

19
Carried
No Vote

23. Consumer Survey

WHEREAS the Canadian Beekeepers' Council has, in past years indicated interest in having a consumer survey on honey conducted, and

WHEREAS to date this survey has not been conducted, and

WHEREAS the consumer and retail surveys presented by Lorna Michaels to the Canadian Association of Apiculturists appears to have stimulated much interest,

RESOLVED that the Council request the provincial apiarists of each province to conduct a consumer and/or retail survey.

FURTHER RESOLVED that those charged with conducting the above mentioned survey consider the accompanying suggestions.

Accompanying Suggestions

1. That Miss Michael's surveys be used as a basis of the survey.
2. That the survey be adjusted to eliminate to the greatest degree possible any loading of the questions, or misleading or unnecessary questions.
3. If possible, have an expert or experts in the field of surveys review the proposed survey, to advise on suitability of survey and suggest best methods of conducting the surveys.
4. That the survey sheet be studied by all those conducting survey and that the same survey be used by all provinces.
5. That the results of the survey be sent only to those within the province in which the survey is conducted who request it.
6. That we consider the possibility of having beekeepers distribute the survey sheets to retail grocery outlets in their area requesting they be distributed by the grocer to customers.
7. That we consider involving the provincial departments of home economics and if possible have the recipients of the survey return them to the Home Economics Department.

Moved by J.P. Hodgson, seconded by E.J. Burnett CARRIED

24. Stock Center

RESOLVED that Council request support of the Federal Government and all the Provincial Governments for the stock center.

Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by G. Deschamps CARRIED

25. Research - Quebec

WHEREAS research is important to our industry, and considering the fact that the Federal Department of Agriculture has the intention of closing some of the research stations, especially in the province of Quebec,

RESOLVED that Council request that the St. Anne de la Pocatiere Bee Research Station be kept open as it is the only station interested in beekeeping research in the province of Quebec.

Moved by G. Deschamps, seconded by P.F. Pawlowski CARRIED

26. Atomic Research

WHEREAS American Foulbrood and other brood and adult diseases have continued to present a problem to the beekeeping industry throughout Canada, and

WHEREAS research work has been carried out on the use of radio isotopes as a means of sterilizing infected combs and beekeeping equipment, and

WHEREAS energy commission of Canada are interested in the possibility of designing equipment for such disinfecting and sterilizing work

RESOLVED that the Council investigate and establish the economics of this method and that Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture co-operate with the beekeepers organizations in potential field tests.

Moved by G.W.H. Reed, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

27. Honey Comb

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council request the Canada Department of Agriculture study the problem of crystallization in comb honey.

Moved by G. Deschamps, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

ARISING FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT28. Travel Expenses

RESOLVED that Council representatives be allowed up to and including an amount equivalent to the current economy plane fare to cover travelling expenses.

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by P.F. Pawlowski CARRIED

29. Per Diem Allowance

RESOLVED that Council representatives be allowed four (4) days at seventeen dollars (\$17) a day to cover all expenses not including travelling expenses.

Moved by P.F. Pawlowski, seconded by M.W. Harvey CARRIED

Amendment

RESOLVED that the foregoing resolution include this Annual Meeting.

Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

30. Maritimes

RESOLVED that the Maritime Beekeepers' Association delegate be entitled to the same benefits with regards expenses this year.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

31. Rebate

RESOLVED that Council advance \$350 to cover travelling expenses of Dr. T.A. Gochnauer.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by G. Deschamps CARRIED

32. Department of Agriculture

RESOLVED that Council express its regrets to the Department of Agriculture that sufficient provisions were not made in its budget to warrant the attendance of Dr. Gochnauer at its Annual Meeting and that consideration be given in all future budgets to provide for this expenditure.

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

ARISING FROM GRADING COMMITTEE REPORT33. Honey Classifier

RESOLVED that Council attempt to have a reasonably priced honey classifier made available for sale in Canada, and if necessary to be subsidized by the Federal Government. Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by G.W.E. Reed CARRIED

34. Domestic Grades

RESOLVED that Council not accept any new sizes in present domestic regulations unless approved at Annual Meetings.

Moved by D.F. Peer, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

35. Moisture Content

RESOLVED that moisture content will not be more than 17.8% in #1 honey and that a minimum of up to 19% for pasteurized honey.

Moved by J.P. Hodgson, seconded by D. Isaac CARRIED

36. Word Pasteurized

22

RESOLVED that all honey pasteurized in a registered pasteurizing plant be marked on all packs.

Moved by R.M. Pugh, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

37. White Class

RESOLVED that Council recommend to all provincial associations that the minimum for white honey be lowered from 30 MM to 25 MM.

Moved by P.F. Pawlowski, seconded by M. Larocque CARRIED

38. Bulk Honey

RESOLVED that no grading be required for bulk honey moving from packer to packer or moving interprovincially.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

39. Imported Honey

RESOLVED that the word "imported" on pure honey and "a blend of Imported and Canadian honey" for blends be marked on all containers and cartons.

Moved by M.W. Harvey, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

40. Proposed Regulations

Resolved that the proposed grading regulations as amended be accepted.

Moved by R. Asher, seconded by L. Isaac CARRIED

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 P.M. December 6th, 1963.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for year ended October 31, 1963

Income:

Contributions:

Ontario Beekeepers' Association	3,109.81
Continental Can Company Limited	6,843.40
B. C. Honey Producers	<u>167.99</u>

\$ 10,121.20

Revenue re 1961 C.N.E. Booth received in year 352.00

Bond interest 425.00

10,898.20

Expenditure:

Canadian Horticultural Council:

Service charge	1,800.00
Membership fee	300.00
Secretary-treasurer	<u>2,000.00</u>
	4,100.00

Travelling expense:

Annual meeting	2,383.15
Secretary-treasurer	85.22
President	<u>440.03</u>
	2,908.40

Contributions and fees:

Audubon Society of Canada	10.00
Bee Research Association	150.50
Apimondia	30.63
Maritime Beekeepers' Association	<u>172.08</u>
	363.21

Awards 262.20

Annual meeting - exclusive of travelling 60.92

Stationery and printing 114.65

Postage 69.33

Telephone and telegraph 67.27

Publicity 74.40

Miscellaneous 133.44

8,153.82

Excess of Income over Expenditure

2,744.38

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

as at October 31, 1963

ASSETS

Cash in bank		\$ 2,085.09
Government of Canada 4½% bonds - due 1972 - par value and cost	10,000.00	
Accrued interest and uncashed coupons	<u>281.50</u>	
		<u>10,281.50</u>
		<u>12,366.59</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Accounts payable		550.50
<u>Surplus</u>		
Balance, October 31, 1962	8,756.71	
add:		
Overprovision in prior year re American Honey Institute	315.00	
Excess of Income over Expenditure for year	<u>2,744.38</u>	
		<u>11,816.09</u>
		<u>12,366.59</u>

We have examined the books and records of your Council for the year ended October 31, 1963. As in similar organizations, it was not possible to verify the revenue from all sources.

The bonds are in bearer form and were in the custody of officials of the Canadian Horticultural Council.

Subject to the foregoing we report that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and attached Statement of Income and Expenditure are properly drawn up as to show a true and correct view of the state of the Council's affairs at October 31, 1963, and the result of its operations for the year ended on that date, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books.

GEO. A. WELCH & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants.

Ottawa, November 20, 1963.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The Canadian Beekeepers' Council represents all Canadian beekeepers in matters of common interest. How do we determine "common interest"? - by communication and then understanding. Understanding comes from knowing the facts, the people, and all sides of the points being considered.

Our misunderstandings are caused by lack of communication. If we are going to work together, we must, first of all, know each other. If we are going to know each other, we must meet each other and talk together. Then we can begin to communicate. When we are willing to listen to each other sympathetically, we will begin to understand.

More disagreements between people and between nations can be traced to misunderstanding than to any other cause. The bitterest conflict within families and within offices and workshops have not been waged for great deals, but for one opinion against another.

Prejudice means prejudgment. When you encounter a person who has his mind made up before learning the facts necessary to an intelligent conclusion you have run into what has been called "the law of prior entry".

The great wisdom in avoiding misunderstandings consists in this: use your grey matter to focus on the clarifying process. Define problems, solutions and the words used. Some of the greatest disputes would cease in a moment if one of the parties would put into a few clear words what he understands the argument to be about.

Every difficult situation we have to deal with is mixed, not clear. It is mixed in the causes that brought it about, and it is mixed in the emotions it stirs within us. We should recognize, then, that two or even three apparently contradictory view-points may be true, or partially true. It is not humanly possible to know all the facts or even all of any one fact.

The next thing to do is debate the points in shared, side-by-side inquiry. No one has a right to call himself civilized who cannot listen to both sides of an argument. A debate is where you tell your thoughts, your opinions, and your judgments, admitting other people to your mind and exploring their minds. It is not a place for double-talk to make a point, but for sincere speaking sparked by straight thinking.

It is said that the Chinese have a proverb: "Nothing is permanent in life except change". Change is part of a law of life. We must grow physically from childhood to adulthood, and mentally from ignorance to knowledge, and emotionally from insecurity to stability.

We must grow, also, in keeping with our environment. Complexity of living has come upon us with our progress in science and technology. We cannot close our eyes and ears to changing facts, basing our actions on the ideas already inside our heads.

In fact, it is well to have a cleaning out every once in a while. We can add many hours of peace to our lives if we are willing to throw away some old ideas and let bygones be bygones. We invite worry when we dwell upon the past, reproduce old differences of opinion, and painfully retrace the steps of an ancient quarrel.

A man who is obstinate in a changing world is not showing signs of will-power but of vanity and self-conceit. He makes himself a nuisance by carrying his firmness beyond the dictates of reason or right. He is bound to feel himself misunderstood.

Compromise is necessary in nearly every area of life. It does not mean gaining a victory but reaching an agreement. As Andrew Fairservice put it in Sir Walter Scott's novel Rob Roy: "...the tane gies up a bit, and the tither gies up a bit, and a' friends again."

He who seeks to avoid misunderstanding will concede as much as possible without putting his principles in danger. He will give as a matter of course what the knights expected in tournaments: a fair field, and equal partition of sun and wind, and whatever else appertains to a fair combat.

In the whole history of humanity there has been voiced only one rule of conduct of the slightest value as a standard for behaviour: "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."

The Golden Rule seems misleadingly simple. In reality it calls for a little working at. It is not merely sentiment, but reason backed by a sense of justice. It requires an act of will, to suppress the special pleading of your own private desires. It calls for mental flexibility when enables you to move over so as to see the situation as it appears to others. It must experience shared feeling. Dante, in his Inferno, describes the condition of a soul in one of the lower reaches of hell as being capsuled in ice, never to feel any more. Coldness of heart does not go with the Golden Rule.

Given reason, will-power, mental suppleness and fellow feeling, the Golden Rule will work constructively to avoid misunderstandings.

It has, in fact, been said by statesmen and philosophers that in the new world which is coming into existence application of the Golden Rule is not only a moral duty but an indispensable condition of survival.

The only way to prevent misunderstandings and thus to avoid many of the bad things that occur is by positive action. We need vision to see the best, courage to face the worst, adaptability to change, resistance to hatred and jealousy, and we need the Golden Rule.

To seek understanding is nobility's true badge. Instead of weighing in grudging scales, the good and bad we see in those around us, we need to keep in mind that they, like us, have difficulties, sorrows, and wants and that they are fellow-actors with us on the stage of life.

Council members should stress to their associations one of the very worthwhile purposes that Council has. We endeavour to foster understanding and co-operation across the country and with our good neighbours to the south. Relate how and why communications is so necessary and advantageous in enabling us to properly represent "all Canadian beekeepers in matters of common interest."

Victor Mesley
President

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Mr. President, Delegates, Gentlemen:

It is my privilege to present to you my first report covering the activities of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council during the current year.

Stabilization Board

Since 1960 Council has been instrumental in obtaining a deficiency payment through the Agricultural Stabilization Board. The floor price of 13.5 cents which is 98% of the base price over a ten year average was set during the last three years. To-date (April 30, 1963) \$462,000 was paid out to Canadian beekeepers. We were unable to obtain provincial figures from the Stabilization Board but were able to estimate that \$165,000 was paid to the eastern part of Canada, Ontario and eastern provinces and \$297,000 to the western provinces.

Statistics

In 1962 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 10,532 beekeepers having 341,730 colonies and producing 30,491,000 pounds of honey. In these figures, 125 beekeepers have over 500 colonies, 280 beekeepers produced 10,000 pounds or more and 25 produced 100,000 pounds or more. The average colony produced 89 pounds of honey in 1962. Estimated production in 1963 is 42,327,000 pounds giving an average of 118 pounds per colony.

Exports

Exports of honey have been increasing continually since 1960. Following President Victor Mesley's joining the Canadian Processed Food Mission to the United Kingdom, exports have increased from 87,000 pounds prior to 1960 to 3,500,000 pounds in 1962. This year it is estimated that 4.5 million pounds will be exported. During the fiscal year April 1, 1962 - March 30, 1963, the following exports were recorded by the Department of Agriculture:

			Percentage
In 3 oz. size	18,300 lbs. -	approximately	.45
In 12 oz. size	542,592 lbs. -	"	13.5%
In 1 lb. size	743,810 lbs. -	"	18.5%
In 2 lb. size	26,280 lbs. -	"	.65%
In 4 lb. size	5,856 lbs. -	"	.15%
In bbls.	635,797 lbs. -	"	15.8%
In 70's	1,926,190 lbs. -	"	48%
In 60's	117,895 lbs. -	"	3%
Exports in 8 lb. containers amounted to only 96 lbs.			
Total Exports	4,016,816 lbs.		100%

Tariff

Council has continually strived to obtain relief with regards the excise and sales tax for the beekeeper. This year, we were instrumental in having bee hive loaders considered an exempt item. We are presently working on the complete list of beekeepers' supplies in an effort to obtain exemption of the new sales tax levies.

Research

Council works very closely with the Canadian Association of Apiculturists, the Canada Department of Agriculture, the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College in an effort to obtain the best and most efficient research possible. A complete report will be given to you by the research committee later on during the meetings.

Publicity

Over the years, all honey publicity sponsored by Council has been through the facilities and effort of the American Honey Institute. Last year due to financial difficulties, Council did not provide any monies towards the publicity program. After consultation with your President, I was authorized to spend up to \$50 in an effort to show what could be done publicity wise from your national office. In August three recipes, including pictures, were sent out from your national office to Canadian newspapers both weekly and daily. Each recipient was requested to submit a tear sheet for our files. Tentative figures show that five daily newspapers carried our article giving us a total circulation of 550,000 which would be estimated at a value of \$700 had this space been purchased. With this in mind, the Secretary would recommend that Council, in preparing its budget, allocate a certain percentage to be used solely for Canadian publicity.

Farm Improvement Act

Following last year's Annual Meeting, Council was requested to have repayment under the Farm Improvement Act changed from four to ten years. The Department of Finance informed Council that it is continually revising this act and would give consideration to this request at the next revision.

Survey

The Federal Department of Agriculture is presently conducting a consumers' survey on honey preferences at four main centers in Canada, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. The results of this survey will be presented to Council as soon as they are available.

Warning Labels

Following the resolution presented by the delegates of Saskatchewan, Council brought to the attention of the Pesticides Division, the warning labels used in Saskatchewan on packs containing the insecticide Sevin. The Department

of Agriculture was more than interested in the results of this provincial project and would be more than happy to have this implemented across the country, if at all possible. They are continuously investigating this problem and the proper use of insecticide and are continually on the look out for proper protection with particular reference to bees.

Color Classifier

In that the Department of Agriculture has a color classifier now being used in grading honey, and in that this instrument is not available, Council was requested to look into the problem of having this instrument available to the industry. At the same time, Council was asked to look into the feasibility of having a colormeter made for the industry. Our executive has been in contact with the National Research Council and the Department of Agriculture, but as yet have nothing too favourable to report.

Australian Mites

At the last Annual Meeting, a resolution was passed requesting that Council contact the Veterinary General in order that he may be acquainted with the present situation with regards the presence of external mites (*Acarapis woodi* R) being found on bees exported to Australia resulting in the destruction of these shipments by the Australian authorities. This entire question was discussed with the Veterinary General and we are happy to report that the Australian authorities will now accept bees exported from Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

John E. King, Secretary

M. le Président, Messieurs les Délégués et Messieurs,

J'aimerais bien vous exprimer mes sincères sentiments et au nom du Président, je vous souhaite la plus cordiale bienvenue à notre 23ème Assemblée Annuelle.

Le rapport sera sur les travaux menés par votre Conseil et votre Exécutif pour l'année courante.

Paiement d'Appoint Pour Le Miel

Depuis 1960 votre Conseil a commencé à obtenir un paiement d'appoint pour le miel du Ministère Fédéral de l'Agriculture. On a établi un prix de base de 13.5 cents qui représente 98% du prix de base moyenne durant les dix dernières années. A date nous avons reçu \$462,000 pour les apiculteurs canadiens. Malheureusement, les records ne sont pas divisés par province. On a estimé que \$297,000 a été payé aux provinces de l'Ouest et \$165,000 aux provinces de l'Est, c'est à dire les provinces d'Ontario, de Québec et les Maritimes.

Statistiques

Le rapport du Ministère du Bureau des Statistiques de 1962 a rapporté un total de 10,532 apiculteurs et 341,730 colonies avec une production de 30,491,000 livres de miel. Il dit aussi qu'il y a 125 apiculteurs avec plus de 500 colonies, 280 apiculteurs avec une production de 10,000 livres ou plus et 25 avec une production de 100,000 livres ou plus. La production moyenne par colonie pour l'année 1962 est estimée à 89 livres. La production totale pour 1963 est estimée à 42,327,000 livres avec une production moyenne par colonie de 118 livres.

Le Marché Export

Les apiculteurs canadiens en ont bien exploité le Marché Export. Avant 1960, le pourcentage du miel exporté était à peu près 80,000 livres. Votre Président, M. Victor Mesley, a visité l'Angleterre avec le 'Canadian Processed Food Mission'. Durant sa visite, il a ouvert le Marché d'Angleterre et maintenant notre commerce sur le Marché Export est rendu à 4.5 million de livres. Pour votre information, vous trouverez ici un rapport préparé par le Ministère Fédéral de l'Agriculture concernant les exports pour l'année 1963.

<u>Grandeur</u>	<u>Quantité</u>	<u>Pour Centage</u>
8 oz.	18,300 lbs.	.45%
12 oz.	542,592 lbs.	13.5%
1 lb.	743,810 lbs.	18.5%
2 lb.	26,280 lbs.	.65%
4 lb.	5,856 lbs.	.15%
bbls.	635,797 lbs.	15.8%
En 70	1,926,190 lbs.	48%
En 60	117,895 lbs.	3%
Total Exports	4,016,816 Lbs.	100%

Tarif

Depuis le dernier Budget Fédéral, les apiculteurs ont eu de la difficulté spécialement à cause de la taxe de vente. Nous avons un Comité spécial pour étudier cette question et de trouver des moyens pour l'élimination complète de la taxe de vente fédérale.

Recherches

Le Conseil travaille toujours avec les Ministères de l'Agriculture Fédéral et Provincial pour obtenir un programme de Recherches qui donnera le plus d'assistance possible pour notre métier. Vous trouverez ce programme dans le rapport du Comité des Recherches. Si vous avez des problèmes avec vos ruches, vos abeilles ou votre marché, voulez-vous les envoyer au Secrétaire et ceci sera transmis au Comité.

"Survey"

Chaque année, votre Conseil fait un examen au Canada pour trouver le Marché Domestique pour le miel. Cet examen est toujours fait par le Ministère Fédéral de l'Agriculture. L'année prochaine le Conseil demandera à toutes les provinces de faire un examen des marchés chez eux. On demande votre appui pour déterminer les besoins de notre industrie.

Règlements

Le Ministère Fédéral de l'Agriculture a préparé les changements des règlements concernant le miel. Vous avez tous reçu des copies de ces propositions. Votre Comité a fait une revue générale de tous les suggestions reçues. Vous trouverez dans la section des résolutions les conclusions adoptées par votre Comité.

Votre tout dévoué,

JEK/md

J.E. King, Secrétaire

REPORT OF THE FAIRS & EXHIBITIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman: G.W.H. Reed

Members: T. Shields, P.W. Burke, S.E. Bland

Terms of Reference: 1962 Proceedings

Can any beekeeper in Canada who is selling his honey afford to not exhibit his products in the three main Canadian exhibitions, namely the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto; The Royal Winter Fair, Toronto; and The Pacific National Exhibition, Vancouver; as well as in the several hundred smaller fairs across the country? The answer is an emphatic NO!

At the above mentioned outstanding shows, honey is displayed as an attractive and appealing natural food product. Unfortunately, too many commercial beekeepers are of the opinion that they do not have the time to enter an exhibit. Probably the time could not be used for any better purpose if it were possible to know the value of the advertising gained at these shows. The beekeeping industry does not have a few million dollars set aside for advertising as some industries have. Therefore, we should avail ourselves of any possible means of advertising that presents itself. As an example, Mr. Tom Shields, well known in the bee industry, estimates it would cost \$1,200.00 for the free space allotted us at the C.N.E. This is an exhibition that runs for three weeks, and the attendance was over three million last year. Where can we get a more broad coverage of the population than at such a show? Also, it is estimated that the space allotted us at the Royal Winter Fair would cost us at least \$500.00 and we get it free too.

Many beekeepers who are recognized as being good business men and top workers in their field are probably not aware that the bee industry is in danger of losing its free space at the C.N.E. unless there are more entries. To lose this opportunity of exhibiting our products, free of charge, would be a grave oversight on the part of producers and exhibitors. We are fortunate indeed, in a specialized agricultural industry, to have this effective advertising medium with minimum expense.

In most of the large food stores, where the worth of a product is gaged on sales, honey is holding its own with several other food products, and is occupying shelf space which other food lines are striving to obtain. The same holds true at the large honey shows. Other groups are interested in obtaining this space, and if the honey industry is not seriously interested and actively participating in these honey shows, such valuable space as we now hold will surely be lost to us. It could be that we are definitely on trial this season - so, SIT DOWN AND WRITE YOUR ENTRY -- NOW! The hard working executive of YOUR honey show is counting on you!

Commercial beekeepers and producers have the largest stake in all our honey shows, yet they contribute the least of any of the beekeepers toward making the honey shows a success. A commercial beekeeper cannot afford to pass up this opportunity of showing his product to survive in the business world.

However, the important responsibility of supporting the exhibits has been left to a few hobbyists, and to your diligent hard working committee members. They often do not even receive a "thank you", or receive any recognition for their valuable work.

For the information of the commercial beekeeper packer, it is to his advantage to enter the branded display as it adds considerable interest to the competitive display.

The Canadian Beekeepers' Council has taken a lead in providing an incentive for producers to exhibit honey and apiary products by giving trophies and awards as follows:

Canadian National Exhibition:

1. Canadian Beekeepers' Council Trophy for the best liquid honey in the show.

This trophy is kept at Guelph and a miniature trophy is presented to the winner.

2. Canadian Beekeepers' Council Trophy for the best granulated honey.

This trophy is kept at Guelph with a miniature trophy presented to the winner.

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair:

Canadian Beekeepers' Council Trophy Champion and Reserve

1. A Rose Bowl and Rosette presented to the Champion and Reserve Champion. This is for the best exhibit of honey in the show.

2. The Canadian Beekeepers' Council (Perpetual)

A challenge trophy presented for the best granulated honey. The trophy is kept at Guelph. A miniature is presented to the winner each year along with temporary possession of the trophy.

Pacific National Exhibition:

1. Canadian Beekeepers' Council Shield presented to the exhibitor having the highest points for the best liquid honey.

2. Canadian Beekeepers' Council Silver Cup for granulated honey.

In addition to the above list of awards provided by the Council, many of the bee supply houses throughout Canada provide trophies and awards. For example, at the P.W.E Hodgson's Bee Supplies and Jones' Bee Supplies offer trophies for quality beeswax exhibits, and for 4 H exhibits.

This article is an appeal to all beekeepers throughout Canada to support your honey shows by sending in an entry of honey, no matter how small. Let's make this year an outstanding success, and make every honey show in Canada a truly representative show-window of the sweetest product on earth.

Respectfully submitted G.W.H. Read

Seconded by M.W. Harvey

REPORT OF THE STATISTICS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: J.E. King
 COMMITTEE: M. Gray
 TERMS OF REFERENCE: 1961 Minutes

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR CANADA

	<u>Bee- Keepers No.</u>	<u>Colonies No.</u>	<u>Production Per Colony (Lbs.)</u>	<u>Total Production (000 lbs.)</u>	<u>Price per Bulk Lb. to Producer (¢)</u>	<u>Total Value (000\$)</u>
1957	15,040	325,700	98	32,051	18	5,906
1958	13,150	332,700	93	27,509	17	4,632
1959	14,180	330,700	95	31,527	17	5,451
1960	12,570	327,340	98	32,224	16	5,179
1961	11,663	336,910	104	35,030	15	5,351
1962	10,532	341,730	89	30,491	-	-
1963	10,180	359,410	118	42,327	-	-

BEE SWAX

	<u>Production (000 lbs.)</u>	<u>Average Farm Price \$ per lb.</u>	<u>Total Farm Value (\$000)</u>
1957	473	.53	253
1958	408	.46	187
1959	459	.48	222
1960	479	.45	214
1961	520	.44	231
1962	462	.44	228
1963	624	.45	285

HONEY EXPORTS

	<u>Quantity Lbs.</u>	<u>Value \$</u>
1956	1,008,887	149,669
1957	467,493	68,936
1958	244,644	39,952
1959	864,965	136,401
1960	2,673,990	387,791
1961	3,429,524	681,993
1962	3,628,963	708,478
1963 (June)	1,339,554	323,192

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HONEY IMPORTS

	Quantity <u>Lbs.</u>	Value <u>\$</u>	Quantity <u>Lbs.</u>	Value <u>\$</u>
1957	4,496,713	700,743	307,021	197,884
1958	4,842,870	700,918	246,176	148,376
1959	4,528,740	616,496	322,352	172,311
1960	2,658,467	456,747	290,005	160,337
1961	1,381,804	222,037	246,500	146,149
1962	622,208	135,700	281,200	172,323
1963 (Jan. to May)	1,862,790	310,830	127,000	78,827

BEESSWAX IMPORTSIMPORTATION 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
1961	145,601	591,444
1962	152,666	661,719
1963(Jan. to May)	160,670	705,502

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR U.S.A.

	<u>Colonies No. (000)</u>	<u>Production Per Colony (Lbs.)</u>	<u>Total Production (000 lbs.)</u>	<u>Stocks on Hand for Sale by Producers (000 lbs.)</u>
1959	5,438	45.5	247,523	Dec. 15 - 62,979
1960	5,430	47.9	260,128	Sept. 15 - 93,575
1961	5,511	49.7	273,942	Sept. 15 - 104,457
1962	5,500	49.5	272,486	Sept. 15 - 104,447
1963 (Prel.)	5,559	52.4	291,429	Sept. 15 - 105,401

POLLINATION REPORT

We the members of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council realize that more educational work should be done by the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and their extension workers with regards the value of bees as pollinators. We recommend to all provincial associations that they urge the Provincial Departments of Agriculture to make their extension workers aware of the work and we request apiculturists to support this recommendation.

Ontario Agricultural College

No actual experimental work was done in the field on pollination this season.

A new type of commercial pollen for controlled pollination work was developed in California. This pollen was made available to many Ontario fruit growers through the Vineland Growers Co-operative. Most growers who used this with pollen inserts were quite pleased with results. The use of pollen inserts is increasing. A general meeting for fruit growers relating to pollination was held in Vineland. The anthers of this pollen are ground up, which apparently makes more of the pollen grains available for pollination. Samples of this pollen are in storage at Guelph, and will be tested for germination after 1 year in storage under various conditions.

The number of colonies moved for pollination purposes in Ontario this past season is:

Orchard pollination	-	2,641
Field cucumbers	--	41
Greenhouse cucumbers	-	400
Legumes		15

These figures do not include those who have their own bees for pollination.

Nova Scotia

Early in the year, members of the committee, the research and extension people were contacted for suggestions of pollination projects.

In tree fruit pollination, no experiments were conducted. However, it was deemed necessary to continue with insect counts on apple bloom as has been done in the last 12 years. This was done on June 3 and 4 by the staff of the Horticulture and Biology Branch, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Marketing. Counts were taken in the same 6 orchards as in the past, for a period of 15 minutes.

Summary of 12 counts per location are given in table 1. It illustrates the role of the honey bee as a pollinating agent but it also reveals notable differences in the population levels of the three principal pollinating insects from location to location.

Insects working apple bloom, per tree in 15 minutes (June 3 & 4, 1963)

Location	Honey b	Solitary b	Bumble b	Others
BLIGH	3	11	1	5
FOOTE	37	13	0	6
CHASE	53	16	1	8
KILLAM	24	15	0	8
STRONG	4	29	13	15
40 - ACRE	22	6	0	3
AVERAGE	23.7	14.9	2.5	7.3

It may be recalled that prior to 1954 little effort was made to use honey bees in orchard pollinating. A planned pollination programme was inaugurated in 1954 when members of the United Woodville Ltd. bought two truckloads of overwintered colonies from Colchester County in addition to the substantial number of package bees installed in the Valley for supplementing the wild pollinating insects. The large scale use of honey bees for pollination hence dates back 10 years.

TABLE II

Insects working apple bloom, 15 minutes per tree --

3 year Average	Honey bees	Solitary bees	Bumble bees
1951 - 53	2.8	15.1	6.1
1961 - 63	58.9	40.6	5.4

A comparison of the insect counts taken prior to this period when the last three year's average is shown above in Table II.

For a number of years I have been the Maritime representative on the Canadian Beekeepers' Council. We are affiliated with the Canadian Horticultural Council who also act as our Secretary. It has been my privilege to be Chairman of the Pollination Committee on Council for a number of years. I have also had the privilege of serving for several years as President of the N.S. Beekeepers' Association. I bring to you greetings from both the Canadian Beekeepers' Council and the N.S. Beekeepers' Association.

We in both Associations feel that the Beekeeping Industry in the future will have one of its biggest opportunities in the pollination field. Last year the use of honey bees as an aid in the tree fruit, small fruit and greenhouse crop production attained a near record level. Last year there

were not enough colonies to meet the demand for blueberry pollination and this year the blueberry grower is asking for almost double the number of colonies used a year ago. The practice of using honey bees for increased fruit set has become a standard practice with our better growers. Interest for the coming year in pollination is at a new high. I have already had requests (for orchard pollination) for more colonies than I keep. The same holds true with other beekeepers that I know in the valley. With the increase in demand from the blueberry growers, I can readily see a shortage of colonies for pollinating work. The low average yield of honey we receive per colony in the Maritimes does not make it attractive to keep bees. It is only when colonies can be rented for pollination as well that the beekeeper can come out on top.

Respectfully submitted - G.W.R. Reed

Seconded by - M.W. Harvey

CARRIED

REPORT OF THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Chairman: R. Asher

Members: G. Doschamps, D.M. McCutcheon, R. Brasseur

Terms of Reference: 1962 Proceedings

The committee would firstly like to express its sincere thanks to Mr. John Corner and the B.C. beekeepers for their local interest. This interest is primarily the consumer survey conducted in the area and the report presented to the Canadian Apiculturists yesterday.

Several reports in the form of circulars have been coming from our national office on a regular basis throughout the year. These have been very much appreciated and it is proposed that the same form of material be supplied this coming year. Possibly more material could be included in the circulars following the recommendations submitted from the Marketing Committee.

One of the main functions of this committee is to publicize the work of Council to the beekeeper in his province. It is only through the efforts of the delegates that the importance of the Beekeepers' Council and value of such a council can be explained to the individual beekeeper. It is up to the delegates to sell Council to the individual beekeeper at all times. In so doing the beekeepers will provide many suggestions that could assist greatly in providing better service across the board.

It is recommended that our national office continue supplying information to the Canadian Beekeepers' Journal in anticipation of obtaining better coverage.

This committee recommends that the Beekeepers' Council have a crest or seal that could be used as a means of identification. This seal or crest could be used on our letterhead paper and could also be a means of publicity. This seal could also be used as a seal of quality for our products.

This committee will continue to press for continued promotion and publicity of the industry through the coming year.

Respectively submitted R. Asher

Seconded by D. Peer

CARRIED

REPORT OF THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Chairman: S. Horsburgh

Committee: D. Peer, T. Gochnauer, G. Townsend, D.R. Robertson, J. Corner

Terms of Reference: 1962 Proceedings

APICULTURE PROBLEMS ON WHICH FURTHER RESEARCH IS NEEDED

As Chairman of this committee, I sent out forty one letters on October 31st to various people across Canada interested in Apiculture. At the time of the writing of this report, sixteen replies had been received. I have tried to summarize these replies.

SUMMARY

1. Research on Research - What are the problems of the industry?
2. Diseases - Nosema (1) How healthy is the bee material we receive from the south?
 - (2) The influence of management practices on Nosema incidence?
 - (3) The influence of the contamination of the equipment on Nosema incidence.
 - (4) The role of Antibiotics in Nosema control.
 - (5) The continuance into the most economical use of Fumedil; Research for that effective but less costly chemical.
 - (6) Pawlowski and Larocque also want more research on Nosema.

European Foul Brood; American Foul Brood

- (1) How effective is the use of sulpha and or Terramycin in the control of A F B and E F B?
- (2) Research on the control of European Foul Brood.
- (3) Feasibility of sterilization of equipment.
- (4) Establish the safe flight distance to prevent contamination by foraging bees.

Other Diseases

- (1) Continuance of investigations since new strains and hitherto unreported may gain prominence

3. Honey

- (1) Effect of storage on honey.
- (2) An efficient method to determine either the floral source or sugar source or sugar content of honey.
- (3) Research on a device for determining color in honey

- (4) We need to know the facts influencing the quality of honey.
- (5) Honey heating; Can it be avoided? Should it be avoided?
- (6) Are residue in honey a problem?
- (7) How Hygroscopic is honey?
- (8) What is the food value of honey. Agreement needed to form a common base when extolling the virtues of honey.
- (9) What should we demand in sanitation in the honey house and the honey plant?
- (10) What should be demanded in sanitation for bulk honey containers?

Management

- (1) Economics for management or as Jack Edmunds puts it - what are management problems?
- (2) Wintering -
- (3) Package Bees; in transit and especially in trucking.
- (4) To cage or not to cage Queens in the Autumn?
- (5) Honey Production - Wintered colonies versus package colonies.
- (6) Development of super strains adapted to Canadian conditions.

Pollination

- (1) The use of the honey bee in various crops.
- (2) Establishment of fair rentals for colonies used for pollination.
- (3) Testing of wild bees for alfalfa pollination.

Miscellaneous

- (1) Marketing problems especially export markets.
- (2) Are our public relations satisfactory?
- (3) Financing - credit available - is it satisfactory?
- (4) Unemployment Insurance - Workmen's Compensation - do we know what we want and can we get it?

This is a brief summary of the material that came to my hand in the sixteen replies I had to my letter. It is only summarized briefly as many are here who submitted material and this I feel should serve as a good base for discussion.

Since writing this report Dr. J.C.M. L'arrivee sent me his research report on work done at the Experimental Farm at Brandon and Professor Townsend has sent along his apiculture research in the western hemisphere which he edited.

Dr. L'Arrivee has copies of his report.

Professor Townsends edition deals with research as carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture, the various states in the U.S.A., The Canada Department of Agriculture, the various provinces in Canada and other countries. If you should wish to get into discussion, either of these reports, I know that both Professor Townsend and Dr. L'Arrivee would be only to glad to elaborate on them.

RESEARCH AT APICULTURE SECTION, C.E.F., OTTAWA

Two interim reports are enclosed on nosema and AFB control measures under test.

In addition, a second seasonal trial was made on the compatibility of sulfathiazone and Fumidil B in sugar syrup fed to colonies. Combs from the same source used for the radiation experiment were introduced to the test colonies. Colonies were then fed 1 gallon each of sugar syrup containing 100 mg activity fumagillin, 1 gram sodium sulfathiazone, or both. Under the influence of the sugar feed, scale was rapidly removed from the cells, and egg laying began rapidly. No infection developed in packages receiving either sulfa alone or sulfa plus fumagillin together in the syrup. The conclusion was that under these conditions, fumidil did not interfere with the action of the sulfa. A rich and luszuriant infection developed in colonies receiving Fumidil B alone.

Tests have continued on the ordors from scent and sting glands that affect bee foraging and defense behavior. In addition to geraniol, the bee scent glad contains a mixture of geranic and nerolic acids. A synthetic mixture, containing commercial geraniol and synthetic geranic and nerolic acids is nearly as attractive to foraging bees as is the crude natural scent. Studies on the relationship of age and activity of bees have shown that bees begin to produce appreciable amounts of geraniol at the time they begin to forage; bees from a colony in winter conditions appear to have less geraniol than do actively foraging colonies.

Work continues on the volatile odor compounds obtained from sting glands. This is a very complex mixture and the assay method (stinging or alarm behavior of bees) depends on the temper of the colony. Studies on the sugars in royal jelly and honey are being vigorously pressed. Especial attention is being given to the complex sugars which need more study with respect to their effects on such properties of honey as stability, aroma, and color.

A brief test was made on the infectivity of a scale sample from Dr. Haseman's collection. This scale was collected about 30 years ago, and has been samples at intervals by Dr. Katznelson and others. It has not been tested for ability to produce foulbrook in recent years, however, and we found that a heavy suspension, sprayed over the brood combs, was still capable of producing infection. This method is not the best. The disease soon disappeared, but a fresh scale during the previous year did not produce any infection at all. The four year study examining the chomotherapeutic value of fumagillin

will be completed this season. The results may not surprise; however, the conclusions and recommendations will be based upon reliable quantitative data.

Representative figures from three different years are represented in the table for your consideration. The complete study will be prepared for presentation in 1964. Included will be up-to-date results of further studies with dusting as well as "candy" patties.

NOSEMA INFECTION (spores in millions per bee)

Treatment	Dosage Fumagillin	Vol. of Syrup	Year of Expt.	Oct.	Nov.	Feb.	April	May
C	0	1 gal.	1961	0.00	0.75	0.00	3.88	10.94
	0	1 gal.	1962	0.00	2.00	0.02	7.27	7.71
	0	1 gal.	1963	0.10	0.45	0.06	19.83	8.65
Inoculated	0	1 gal.	1961	0.00	9.69	18.75	9.91	12.31
	0	1 gal.	1962	0.33	21.53	16.80	16.33	8.58
	0	1 gal.	1963	0.00	45.53	25.21	38.03	17.93
Dust	200 mg	30 gms	1963	0.16	25.59	11.16	22.04	25.35
	100 mg	30 gms	1963	0.02	32.00	8.07	28.10	13.93
Syrup	10 mg/litre	1 gal.	1963	0.04	0.50	0.01	26.61	14.15
	20 mg/litre	1 gal.	1963	0.25	0.53	0.06	18.55	15.40
	25 mg/litre	1 gal.	1962	0.00	1.59	0.88	10.26	8.80
	50 mg/litre	1 gal.	1962	0.05	0.45	7.84	7.74	5.40
	7 mg/litre	4 gal.	1963	0.16	6.07	7.21	19.08	11.58
	12.5 mg/litre	4 gal.	1961	0.08	1.14	1.32	1.72	2.91
	12.5 mg/litre	4 gal.	1962	0.00	1.45	0.31	1.28	0.88
	12.5 mg/litre	4 gal.	1963	0.01	0.47	0.04	8.05	8.53
	20 mg/litre	4 gal.	1962	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.88	0.86
	25 mg/litre	4 gal.	1962	0.05	0.16	0.07	0.18	0.43
50 mg/litre	4 gal.	1961	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.07	0.00	

Some references on radiation treatment of honeybee combs

Johnson, J.P., 1947
J. Econ. Entomol., 40: 338

X-ray treatment (2,800 R) did not disinfect AFB combs.

Katznelson, H., et al., 1952
Can. J. Technol., 30: 95

High voltage electron beams sterilized honey containing 4 million spores/ml at a level 2-4 million roentgen equivalents; honey with lower levels (1 million roentgens) although not sterile, did not infect healthy colonies on feeding.

Studier, H. 1958
 Amer. Bee J., 98: 192

Pieces of diseased comb radiated in a cobalt⁶⁰ facility were placed in healthy colonies and development of disease noted. Combs treated with 100,000 or more roentgens did not produce infection over a 2 month period. Combs treated with less radiation were infective. Pieces of comb checked at University of Minnesota, after radiation from 0-1,000,000 roentgens, all produced growing cultures of B. larvae. Hence, not sterile.

Katznelson and Hobb, 1962
 Can. J. Microbiol., 8: 175

Scales in comb, and honey to which B. larvae spores were added, were radiated in a cobalt⁶⁰ cell with levels between 1-2.5 million rads (radiation absorbed dose, roughly equivalent to roentgens). Nearly complete sterilization occurred at 1 million rads. Sterility was complete at higher levels. Infectivity of treated combs for healthy colonies was not tested.

Present work - based on the above two reports. Possible that infectivity is destroyed before complete sterility is achieved. The large walk-in facility permitted treatment of combs in supers for first time. Dose levels were given each super of combs ranging from 0, 20,000 rads, 100,000, 200,000 and 1,000,000 rads. One comb from each treatment inserted into a package colony in which brood rearing was under way. Four colonies were used per treatment. No feed was given as colonies were storing adequate nectar. Disease appeared within 2-3 weeks after combs were inserted, in both 0, 20,000 and 100,000 rad levels. No disease was apparent in colonies given 200,000 rad combs until late summer. No infection developed in colonies given 1,000,000 rad combs.

Factors affecting those differences in results will be discussed.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

BENZALDEHYDE AND OTHER REPELLENTS FOR BEES - G.F. Townsend

A number of possible honeybee repellents were tested in the laboratory with the following results:

LABORATORY REPELLENT TESTS

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Per Cent Repelled in 60 Seconds</u>
Benzaldehyde	85.0
Methyl Benzoate	81.8
Carbolic Acid	73.2
Ethyl Phenylacetate	71.6
Propionic Anhydride	69.7
Oil Origanum Red (Imitation)	54.3
Carvacrol	53.1
Lavender	50.0
Safrol	49.4
Oil Cedrat (Imitation)	42.8
Carvone	41.7
Orange Oil	2.6
Eugenol	2.5
Ethyl Benzoate	1.6
Geraniol (Crude)	1.5
Oil Bergamot	1.4

TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND ITS EFFECT ON BENZALDEHYDE ACTIVITY

Temperature	Comments after Exposure for 5 Minutes
44° F.	Bees moved down only 3"
50° F.	Bees down 5" - 6"
56° F.	A few bees on bottom bars
58° F.	A few scattered bees on bottom
64° F.	Practically no bees left in super
72° F.	Practically no bees left in super - Some sign of distress
74 F.	Practically no bees left
78° F.	Very few bees left - some sign of distress
80° F.	Supers completely clear
85° - 90° F.	Reported by others as considerable distress and many bees left in supers

SUMMARY

The only compounds in addition to carbolic acid which showed any real promise in these tests was benzaldehyde, methyl benzoate, and ethyl phenylacetate. The benzaldehyde seemed to be the best under the widest range of temperatures (60° F. - 80° F.)

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Benzaldehyde is quite suitable for driving bees from honey in a temperature range of 60° F. to 80° F. in either cloudy or sunny weather.
2. The boards used should be insulated. A cheap and suitable board can be made by placing a 2-inch rim on a piece of pressed fibre board (used in the building trade). This material will readily soak up the repellent sprinkled over it and does not readily conduct heat.
3. A little smoke should be given to the colony just before placing the board on in order to start the bees moving.
4. It is necessary to store the benzaldehyde in tightly sealed containers away from the light.
5. Benzaldehyde need not be diluted, and the amount used should be decreased as the temperature rises. A light sprinkling on the board is all that is necessary.

CHARACTERISTICS OF BENZALDEHYDE

1. Make sure that pure benzaldehyde is used and not any substitute, as some of the closely related compounds are poisonous.
2. Benzaldehyde breaks down on exposure to light and forms benzoic acid. The salt of this acid (sodium benzoate) is often used as a food preservative. In Canada it is permitted at the rate of 1/10 of 1 per cent if declared.

ACADEMIC

These compounds are effective apparently through odour only as furfural and benzaldehyde both having a similar odour but different chemical structure are both equally effective. The use of furfural, however, cannot be recommended as it is poisonous. These compounds apparently work through the chemo sensory organs of the flagellum of the antennae and not as irritants in the respiratory system as the bees no longer respond to any of the compounds showing effect in this test if the flagellum is removed.

RELATIONSHIP OF NUTRITION TO FEMALE DIMORPHISM

by R.W. Shuel and S.E. Dixon (Dept. of Zoology, O.A.C.)

Some years ago Melampy and Willis reported exceedingly high values for respiratory quotients (carbon dioxide evolved/oxygen consumed) for honeybee larvae. As our own values for larvae reared in the laboratory were much lower than theirs, we measured respiration in hive- and laboratory-reared worker and queen larvae. The latter was fed worker and queen jelly, respectively, in the laboratory. The values we obtained for respiratory quotients were considerably lower than those of Melampy and Willis. We considered that a marked discrepancy in respiration values between hive- and colony-reared members of either caste might indicate the loss of, or a change in, a component of the food when supplied under laboratory conditions. No such discrepancy was found; we have therefore concluded that there is no evidence from respiration measurements of a change in an essential component of the food.

NECTAR SECRETION

by R.W. Shuel

Evidence has accumulated that hormones in the plant influence the secretion of nectar. Snapdragon plants were sprayed with a synthetic growth regulator which causes a reduction in plant size, probably via a reduction in the level of a normal growth hormone. The treatment caused an increase in nectar secretion to the order of 25 per cent; it is believed that the potential increase may be considerably greater.

DISEASE

by M.V. Smith

European Foulbrood

For European Foulbrood control a new commercial antibiotic preparation

"Intracin" was tested. This is a tetracycline hydrochloride base - similar to Terramycin, with 25 grams of the active agent per pound, but is considerably cheaper (around \$7.00 a pound). It gave good control of European Foulbrood sprinkled as a dust (mixed 1 to 6 with icing sugar) over the top bars. It is suggested this be used in a similar manner to the recommendations for Terramycin (TM25).

Paralysis

A number of samples of bees suspected of paralysis infection were sent in for diagnosis. In view of the fact that this is a somewhat persistent disease, which, although not highly contagious, is reported year after year in a few colonies in scattered apiaries, it is suggested that some sort of serology test for quick and positive means of diagnosis of this supposedly virus infection be developed.

Acarine Observations in Europe

M.V. Smith of the Apiculture Department Faculty spent three months on exchange of work location in France. While there he undertook to carry out some studies on Acarine disease. Due to the severe winter of 1962-63, much of the acarine infection in Europe was wiped out and infected material was very difficult to obtain. However, valuable experience on examination of samples for acarine infection was gained. A few tests with living mites dissected from the tracheae of infected bees showed that when transferred to the surfaces of pupae or larvae (as under the conditions of importation of these immature stages) the mites all died in less than 24 hours. Thus the precautions taken in the importing of immature stages appear to be adequate to eliminate introduction of the acarine mite.

QUEEN REARING AND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

by M.V. Smith

Pelee Island

The queen mating station on Pelee was operated again under the same system as in previous years. A total of 300 hybrid queens of our different lines and 30 queens of imported European stocks were mated and shipped for testing purposes. Mating losses were unusually high and well over twice this number of virgin queens were introduced into mating nuclei.

Importation of New Stock

In last June a second importation of stock (larvae and pupae) from Europe was successfully carried out. Caucasian (breeder direct from Russia), Carniolan (Troisek strain from Austria), Anatolian (Turkey) and Greek (from Northern Macedonia) stocks were included in this shipment. With the assistance of Dr. W.C. Roberts of the United States Department of Agriculture laboratory at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who made a special trip to Guelph, inseminations were made of all lines. A second generation has been reared and sufficient

queens are on hand for wintering to provide a basis for a breeding program in the spring. These lines all show considerable promise as far as can be judged by their initial appearance and behaviour.

POLLEN INVESTIGATIONS

by M.V. Smith

Pollen Trapping - was carried out with the O.A.C. pollen traps on a number of colonies. Large variations in pollen collecting efficiency between colonies were observed. Pollen has been stored (air dried and frozen) for feeding tests next season.

Pollen Feeding Tests

Six plastic screen cages 12'x6'x6' were obtained and set up to confine nuclei for pollen feeding tests. Preliminary tests showed that dried pollen appeared to be inferior to frozen pollen, and that the addition of soya bean flour decreased the brood rearing capabilities of the pollen diet. Further tests will be run next season.

Pollen Analysis

Experience in the methods and techniques of microscopic pollen analysis were gained by M.V. Smith under the direction of Dr. J. Louveaux at the Station de Recherches sur l'abeille et les Insectes Sociaux at Bures-sur-Yvette near Paris. Dr. Louveaux is an authority on this subject, and has a large reference collection of pollen grains.

HONEY

by M.V. Smith

A graduate student, Mr. J. Guilbault, has spent the past year working on the crystallization of honey. He has been using a penetrometer to measure the firmness of set of honeys subjected to different treatments, and has been following crystal formation under the microscope. He hopes to complete this work within the next few months.

PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION

by M.V. Smith

Laboratory rearing tests with honeybee larvae on various diets, both natural and modified, are continuing. Dr. Shuel has been attempting to develop a completely chemically defined diet. A graduate student, Dr. Der-I Wang, is studying the effects of diet on the ovary development of female honeybee larvae. This research will not be completed until next year.

Respectfully submitted - M.S. Horsburgh

Seconded by - R. Asher

CARRIED

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: E.J. Burnett

Committee: R.M. Pugh, J. Mesley, M. Larocque, J. Beaudry, J.P. Hodgson and
G. Deschamps

Terms of Reference: 1962 Proceedings

The Finance Committee has received more encouragement during the past year than has been the case for many years. Much of the credit for these results are the result of much hard work on the part of our President plus the work of every Representative in their own provinces. As a result of this work all provinces have accepted the new levy on a 60/40 basis. The following is a breakdown by provinces.

The Maritime Beekeepers are supporting Council. During past years, Council has been returning all levy collected in the Maritimes to their Association while in turn the Association has paid its members' expenses to the annual meeting. This matter should be reviewed by Council.

Quebec - The beekeepers of this province wish to support, but still find difficulty collecting levy but this appears to be making progress.

Ontario - is now collecting levy which has resulted in a much improved financial position for Council.

Manitoba - The shareholders of the Manitoba Honey Co-Operative noted to pay levy on all honey received from their members.

Saskatchewan - The Beekeepers' Association has voted in favor of full support to Council. The Saskatchewan Honey Co-Operative has voted in principal to accept the levy.

Alberta - The Beekeepers' Association voted in favor of full support of Council and have requested that packers collect levy from all honey delivered to their packing plants.

B.C. - Due to a new organized association, the levy appears to be receiving full support.

The Finance Committee feels that the Council should, during this Annual Meeting, review the complete picture of expenses in general as provided to its delegates. Terms of reference should at this time be set up so that all delegates will be aware of the procedure to follow.

Respectfully submitted - E.J. Burnett

Seconded by - D. Isaac

CARRIED

MINUTES GRADING COMMITTEE MEETING
CAPRI MOTOR INN
KELOWNA, B.C.
DECEMBER 4th, 1964 8:15 P.M.

Those present: R.M. Pugh (c), J.P. Hodgson, M.W. Harvey, J.A. Beaudry, V. Mesley
P.F. Pawlowski, J.E. King (s)

By Invitation: H. Larocque, F.R. Armstrong, F.R. Garland, H. Bryans, C. Warren

Before reviewing the proposals submitted by the various associations, the following points were discussed:

1. Moisture

It was moved that this committee recommend to Council a moisture of not more than 19%.

2. Colour

It was suggested that the present reading of 30 MM for white honey be reduced to a reading of 25 MM. It was also suggested that this recommendation be sent to all provincial associations for their approval.

3. Imports

It was recommended that the marks on containers and cartons be so indicated using the word "imported" for pure honey and a "blend of imported and Canadian honey" and all imported honey.

4. Pasteurization

The committee agreed that the definition of pasteurization was in order. The committee suggested that the word "pasteurized" or letter "P" on the grade marks be optional at the discretion of the packer.

5. Bulk Honey

The committee suggested that no grading regulations were required for honey moving from packer to packer or interprovincially.

Following the above discussions the committee reviewed the complete proposals of and each suggestion received from provincial organizations. After reviewing this material, it was suggested that the entire matter be dealt with by Council as a whole.

The meeting adjourned at 1:20 A.M.

GRADING COMMITTEE MEETING WITH COUNCIL AS A WHOLE
TO DISCUSS PROPOSED GRADING REGULATIONS

CAPRI MOTOR INN
KELOWNA, B.C.

DECEMBER 6th, 1963 3:00 P.M.

All delegates were in attendance.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. R.M. Pugh.

The Minutes of the Grading Committee Meeting were read.

The following motions arising from the Grading Committee Meeting were adopted:

1. Moisture Content

RESOLVED that moisture content will not be more than 17.8% in #1 honey and that a minimum of up to 19% for pasteurized honey.

Moved by J.P. Hodgson, seconded by D. Isaac CARRIED

2. Word Pasteurization

RESOLVED that all honey pasteurized in a registered pasteurizing plant be marked on all packs.

Moved by R.M. Pugh, seconded by R. Asher CARRIED

3. White Class

RESOLVED that Council recommend to all provincial associations that the minimum for white honey be lowered from 30 MM to 25 MM.

Moved by P.F. Pawlowski, seconded by M. Larocque CARRIED

4. Bulk Honey

RESOLVED that no grading be required for bulk honey moving from packer to packer or moving interprovincially.

Moved by E.J. Burnett, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

5. Imported Honey

RESOLVED that the word "imported" on pure honey and "a blend of imported and Canadian honey" for blends be marked on all containers and cartons.

Moved by M.W. Harvey, seconded by D.F. Peer CARRIED

Council reviewed the proposed regulations and all suggestions received from the Honey Packers' Association, the provincial beekeepers' associations and the various co-operatives across the country. Each suggestion was studied and acted upon. These will be completed and forwarded at a later date. Following this review, it was moved by R. Asher and seconded by D. Isaac that the proposed grading regulations as amended be adopted. This motion was carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 P.M.