

# *The Canadian Beekeepers' Council*

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

## *Le Conseil des Apiculteurs Canadiens*

TWENTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL MEETING

- MINUTES and PROCEEDINGS -

CHATEAU LAURIER, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

MARCH 5 - 7, 1969

- 0 -

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CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	John Young Petitcodiac, N.B.
L'ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS PROFESSIONNELS	M.P. Yelle St. Remi Cte. Napierville, Quebec
ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Victor Mesley Kemptville, Ontario
MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	John Uhrin Pine Creek, Manitoba
SASKATCHEWAN BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Robert Asher Brooks, Alberta
BRITISH COLUMBIA HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION	Lou Truscott P.O. Box 1027 Creston, B.C.
BEE CEE HONEY COMPANY LIMITED	Robert Bird 7925-13th Avenue New Westminister, B.C.
ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED	Jack M. Smith P.O. Box 6 Beverlodge, Alberta
CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL	Fred Rathje Bassano, Alberta
SASKATCHEWAN HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED	Carl Meilicke P.O. Box 773 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

MANITOBA COOPERATIVE HONEY PRODUCERS  
LIMITED

Earl J. Burnett  
Box 131  
Roland, Manitoba

ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE  
LIMITED

Ray Mallory  
Stirling, Ontario

BILLY BEE HONEY PRODUCTS LIMITED

Jack Grossman  
68 Tycos Drive  
Toronto 19, Ontario

DOYON & DOYON LIMITEE

J.P.H. Doyon  
2720 Duchesne Street  
St. Laurent,  
Montreal, Quebec

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF APICULTURISTS

P.W. Burke  
University of Guelph,  
Guelph, Ontario

SUPPLIERS

R.W. Craighead  
F.W. Jones & Sons Ltd.  
Bedford, Quebec

PRODUCER PACKER

W. Hamilton  
Wm. Hamilton Bee Ranch Ltd.  
Box 1169  
Nipawan, Saskatchewan

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

Hank Taylor  
219 Queen Street  
Ottawa 4, Ontario

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL1969 OFFICERS

President	Lou Truscott
Vice President	Ray Mallory
Executive Member	John Urhin
Immediate Past President	Robert Asher
Executive Secretary	Hank Taylor

PAST PRESIDENT

1940 - 41	-	W.R. Agar*
1942	-	S.M. Deschenes*
1943	-	J.W. Braithwaite*
1944	-	P.C. Colquhoun
1945	-	A.T. Brown
1946	-	V.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 - 65	-	V. Mesley
1966 - 67	-	E.J. Burnett
1968 - 69	-	R. Asher

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

C.B. Gooderham  
 J.N. Dymont  
 F.R. Armstrong  
 C.F. Pearcey  
 J.P. Hodgson  
 H.C. Allen  
 R.M. Pugh  
 F.R. Garland

PAST EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

1940	-	W.T. Patterson
1941 - 48	-	R.M. Pugh
1949	-	W.G. Le Maistre*
1950 - 59	-	R.M. Pugh
1960 - 62	-	R.M. McKay
1962 - 69	-	J.E. King*
1969	-	H.R. Taylor

\* Deceased

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
 GUESTS & CONSULTANTS IN ATTENDANCE  
 ANNUAL MEETING - MARCH 5 - 7, 1969  
CHAPEAU LAURIER, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

F. Armstrong	Ottawa, Ontario
J. Arnott	Oroon, Ontario
H. Bryans	Alvinston, Ontario
J. Corner	Vernon, British Columbia
B. Davies	Seeleys Bay, Ontario
K. Dean	Ottawa, Ontario
J. Edmunds	Edmonton, Alberta
F. Garland	Winnipeg, Manitoba
T. A. Gochnauer	Ottawa, Ontario
L. Gray	Ottawa, Ontario
R. Hay	Agincourt, Ontario
M. Hodgson	Jarvis, Ontario
M. Hopkins	North Gower, Ontario
R. Hopkins	North Gower, Ontario
S. C. Jay	Winnipeg, Manitoba
E. E. Lousley	Oxford Hills, Ontario
H. McPhail	Tisdale, Saskatchewan
D. McRory	Winnipeg, Manitoba
P. Pankiw	Beaverlodge, Alberta
G. Paradis	Falher, Alberta
P. F. Pawlowski	Edmonton, Alberta
R. Roadhouse	Ottawa, Ontario
D. R. Robertson	Winnipeg, Manitoba
E. R. Smith	Ottawa, Ontario
P. Stevens	Ottawa, Ontario
G. Townsend	Guelph, Ontario
K. Wilson	New Westminster, B.C.

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
M I N U T E S  
28TH ANNUAL MEETING  
CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL, OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
9:00 AM - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1969

Present:	R. Asher (c)	R. Mallory
	J. Grossman	J. Young
	J. Smith	R. Bird
	C. Meilicke	P. Yelle
	E. Burnett	J. Chandler
	L. Truscott	D. Peer
	V. Mesley	K. Benson
	P. Burke	J. Uhrin
	F. Rathje	H. Taylor (s)
	J. E. King	

President R. Asher, in opening the meeting, welcomed Council members, Council consultants and visitors.

The Secretary read the Notice of the Meeting.

The President appointed D. McRory and J. Guilbault as scrutineers.

1. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Smith and Carried

Resolved that the Minutes of the 27th Annual Meeting of March 6th 1968 be adopted as published.

Finance Committee Chairman L. Truscott presented the audited Financial Statement.

2. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

That the audited Financial Statement for the year ended December 31st, 1968 be approved.

Business arising from the financial report included the recommendation that under expenditures, the word "Brithsh" be replaced by "Bee". The question of Levy receipts was reviewed and would be rediscussed during the presentation of the 1969 Budget.

President R. Asher vacated the chair in favor of Vice-President L. Truscott and presented the report of the Executive Committee. A copy is attached.

3. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by J. Smith and Carried

Resolved that the report of the President be accepted and included in the Minutes.

R. Mallory recommended that the recommendations included in the President's Report be referred to the incoming Executive.

President R. Asher resumed the chair.

Secretary J. E. King reported on the action taken on Resolutions adopted at the 27th Annual Meeting. A copy is attached.

4. Moved by R. Mallory, seconded by R. Bird and Carried

Resolved that the Secretary's report be accepted and included in the Minutes.

Business arising from the Secretary's Report included a discussion on the new Anti-Dumping Code.

5. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by E. J. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that the chair appoint the Resolutions Committee.

President Asher appointed J. Smith and D. Peer to act as the Resolutions Committee.

President R. Asher appointed C. Meilicke, K. Benson and J. Chandler to act as the Nominating Committee.

R. Mallory, Chairman of the Research Committee, presented his report. A copy is attached.

6. Moved by R. Mallory, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the Report of the Research Committee be accepted.

Dr. T. Gochnauer presented a summary of the activities of the Federal Research Labs, The University of Guelph Research Department and The University of Manitoba Research Department.

F. Rathje, Chairman of Western Section Publicity Committee, presented his Report. A copy is attached.

7. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by J. Smith and Carried

Resolved that the Report of the Publicity Committee, Western Section be accepted.

The President declared the Meeting adjourned until 2:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 5th - 2:00 P.M.

Present:	R. Asher	V. Nesley
	J. Smith	J. King
	C. Meilicke	J. Young
	J. Chandler	P. Yelle
	L. Truscott	R. Bird
	E. Burnett	D. Peer
	K. Benson	F. Rathje
	J. Grossman	P. Burke
	R. Mallory	H. Taylor
	J. Uhrin	

President R. Asher introduced Dr. D. Smith, Department of Pure Foods, Office of International Standards, Codex Alimentarius, and invited him to address the Meeting.

Dr. Smith presented a Draft of the Provisional Standard for Honey which is now at Step 8 of Regional Codex Standards. He explained the structure of Codex Alimentarius which consists of 60 member countries, working to set up World Food Standards. The Regional Committee for the co-ordination of Honey for Codex is Austria.



D. Peer, Chairman of the Codex Alimentarius Committee, presented his Report. A copy is attached.

8. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that the Codex Alimentarius Report be accepted.

A lengthy discussion resulted involving the present status of the Honey Standards under Codex, the several recommendations made by the Committee and the official position to be taken by Council.

R. Bird, President of The Canadian Honey Packers Association, was invited to address the Meeting and presented a Report of his Association's Annual Meeting held March 4th.

9. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by L. Truscott

Resolved that the Report of The Honey Packers Association be accepted.

10. Moved by C. Weilicke, seconded by J. Smith and Carried

Resolved that the Report of the President of The Honey Packers Association be tabled until the Association's next meeting, and

Further Resolved that an amended report be presented including an acceptable method of levy collection to assist in the financing of Council.

H. Taylor presented a Report on The National Honey recipe program, A copy is attached.

11. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by E. J. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that The National Honey recipe program report be accepted.

H. Taylor presented the Report on the Promotional Program being carried out in the United Kingdom in cooperation with the Canadian Honey Exporters and The Department of Industry - Trade and Commerce.

12. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by K. Benson and Carried

Resolved that the United Kingdom Honey Promotional Report be accepted.

The Resolutions adopted at The Canadian Honey Packers Association Annual Meeting were read to the Meeting for the general information of Council delegates.

The President declared the Meeting adjourned until 9:00 A.M. - Thursday, March 6, 1969.

THURSDAY MARCH 6th - 9:00 A.M.

Present: R. Asher  
V. Wesley  
E. Burnett  
K. Benson  
P. Burke  
L. Truscott  
J. Young  
J. Uhrin  
C. Weilicke  
J. King

R. Mallory  
D. Peer  
P. Yelle  
J. Grossman  
J. Chandler  
J. Smith  
F. Rathje  
R. Bird  
H. Taylor

President R. Asher vacated the chair to R. Mallory

Mr. Asher presented a report on the action of the Executive Committee regarding the National Honey Promotion. Mr. Asher gave the names of the contributors and the contributions made to date.

13. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that The National Promotion Report as given by R. Asher be accepted.

H. Taylor presented the Statistics Report. A copy is attached.

14. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried

Resolved that the Statistics Report be accepted.

It was requested that the word "Canadian" be placed before Imports and Exports in the Statistical Report.

It was requested that if possible, Bees Wax export statistics be obtained. This information is not at present available as Bees Wax is not reported separately.

It was also requested that Honey Imports by Foreign Countries be indicated in the Statistical Report, but it was noted that this information was not available and could not be made available.

L. Truscott presented a report on the Magazine. A copy is attached.

15. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried.

Resolved that the Magazine Report be accepted.

Mr. J. Arnott, editor of The Canadian Beekeeping Magazine, gave a report on the functions and operations of the magazine. A copy is attached.

P. Burke presented the Publicity Report - Eastern Section. A copy is attached.

16. Moved by P. Burke, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried

Resolved that the Publicity Report - Eastern Section be accepted.

President R. Asher called upon R. Evans of R. G. Evans and Associates, Edmonton, Alberta, the Public Relations firm hired by Council, to co-ordinate the present National Honey Promotion. Mr. Evans gave an up-to date report. A copy is attached.

A lengthy discussion followed with questions from the floor directed to Mr. Evans regarding costs, participation, communication to the Industry. Mr. Evans evaluated the present promotion and the goal set for future promotions.

17. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by D. Peer and Carried

Resolved that a vote of confidence be extended to R. G. Evans and Associates on behalf of the Council.

The President declared the Meeting adjourned until 2:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 6TH - 2:00 P.M.

Presents:	R. Asher	R. Mallory
	V. Mesley	R. Bird
	D. Peer	E. Burnett
	P. Yelle	C. Mellicke
	J. Grossman	J. Chandler
	L. Truscott	P. Burke
	J. Young	J. Uhrin
	J. Smith	K. Benson
	F. Rathje	H. Taylor
	J. King	

President R. Asher called on J. Smith, Chairman Resolutions Committee to read any resolutions already presented to his Committee for the general information of the delegates.

R. Bird, President Canadian Honey Packers Association, presented a report on the Meetings held by the Canadian Honey Packers Association.

18. Moved by R. Bird, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that the Report of the Canadian Honey Packers Association be received.

P. Burke representing the Canadian Association of Apiculturists presented his report. A copy is attached. Mr Burke gave a summary of the Canadian Association of Apiculturists and United States Department of Agriculture meeting held March 3rd.

J. Corner presented a report on the importation of New Zealand Queens into Canada. A copy is attached.

19. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the report on the importation of New Zealand Queens be received.

Dr. P. Pankiw gave a report on his experimentations with imported New Zealand Queens.

Dr. T. Gochnauer presented his views on the work done by Dr. Pankiw.

Business arising from the report included general discussion regarding the recommendations and the following resolution resulted -

20. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried unanimously.

Resolved that the following recommendations be approved -

- (a) That application be made to the Canada Department of Agriculture, Health of Animals Branch, for the importation of 60 Queen Honeybees from New Zealand in the Spring of 1969.
- (b) That all of the imported stock, and any of its progeny, be under Federal Government contract at all times.
- (c) That Dr. P. Pankiw be the Supervisor-in-charge of experimental programs relating to the Queen importations.
- (d) That serious consideration be given to the type of stock being imported for the Canadian trials and that in 1969 the stock be obtained from New Zealand.
- (e) That upon arrival of the Queens in Canada the following precautions be observed -
  - 1) 20 Queens be examined immediately for disease and for external and internal mites.
  - 2) 40 Queens be hived in an isolated area in northern Alberta or British Columbia at least 25 miles from all known Apiaries.
  - 3) A sample of attendant bees from each Queen cage be examined immediately for disease and for external and internal mites and that the remaining attendant from each cage be sent to the Canada Department of Agriculture Health of Animals Branch, for a similar examination.
  - 4) Routine checks be made throughout the season of the bees of each hive for disease and mites and that performance criteria deemed necessary by the supervisor be included where possible.
- (f) That the Queen stock type to be used in central hives be left to the discretion of the supervisor.
- (g) That if any problem develops, or is observed in any of the experimental hives during the 1969 season, that all hives and bees be destroyed immediately. However if no problem has developed, on or before October 15, 1969 that the

20. Cont'd

supervisor, in consultation with the Canada Department of Agriculture, Health of Animal Branch and the Canadian Association of Apiculturists will decide what is to be done with the experimental apiary containing the imported Queen. Until this date it is recommended that no long range plans relating to future importations be made.

## 21. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried unanimously

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council extend a vote of confidence to Dr. Pankiv and Dr. Gochbauer on their work in the importation of Queens.

Mr. J. Corner presented a report on the Fairs and Exhibition Committee. A copy is attached.

Mr. J. Corner congratulated the Canadian Beekeepers Council Office in Ottawa for their co-ordination in the handling of trophies and awards.

## 22. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried

Resolved that the report of the Fairs and Exhibition Committee be accepted.

J. Edmonds gave a report on the Promotion Committee. A copy is attached.

## 23. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that the report of the Promotion Committee be accepted.

J. Smith, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee read for the members information further resolutions which had been submitted.

Adjournment until 9:00 A.M. was moved by L. Truscott and seconded by C. Meilicke and Carried

FRIDAY MARCH 7TH - 9:00 A.M.

Present: R. Akher	R. Mallory
V. Mesley	R. Bird
D. Peer	E. Burnett
P. Yelle	C. Meilicke
K. Wilson	J. Chandler
L. Truscott	P. Burke
J. Young	J. Uhrin
J. Smith	K. Benson
F. Rathje	H. Taylor
J. King	

## 24. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that Mr. K. Wilson act as the official representative of Bee Cee Honey Co-op Ltd. and be permitted to assume his seat on Council.

K. Wilson then assumed his chair.

J. Chandler presented a report of the Grading Committee. A copy is attached.

## 25. Moved by R. Mallory, seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried

Resolved that the Grading Committee report be received.

## 26. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that further discussion on the Grading Report be tabled until the arrival of E. Smith, Canada Department of Agriculture.

J. Uhrin presented a report of the Equipment and Machinery Committee. A copy is attached.

27. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried

Resolved that the report of the Equipment and Machinery Committee be received.

D. Peer presented his report on Market Information and Co-ordination. A copy is attached.

28. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried

Resolved that the report on Market Information and Co-ordination be received.

President R. Asher vacated the Chair to Vice-President L. Truscott.

R. Asher reviewed the question of representations made to the Federal Government. He informed the meeting that Council representing the Canadian Beekeepers had cultivated confidence as a National Body and that individual representations lead to erosion of this confidence. He requested that all member organizations co-operate with the National Body in an effort to solidify the position of Council.

President Asher resumed the chair.

President Asher called J. Chandler to resume the discussion on Grading.

E. Smith of The Canada Department of Agriculture was called upon and gave a summary of the various Grading and Labelling standards, export-import and domestic, honey. He also stressed the urgent need of a distinctive definition and description of the Producer type honey.

29. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by P. Yelle

Resolved that the recommendations of the Grading Committee regarding the new pak class of honey "unpasteurized honey" be accepted with the following amendments -

- The amount of pollen in the honey of this class be in quantity more than traces
- The amount of H.M.F. (hydroxymethylfurfural) and diastase be the same as presently in the Codex Alimentarius for honey, i.e., 40 Mg/Kg for H.M.F. and 8 unity or more diastase on Gothe scale.
- The name of this class be determined by a Committee after consultation with the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.
- And that action be taken to put this into effect.

30. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the motion on Grading be tabled until after lunch.

President Asher declared the meeting adjourned until 1:30 P.M.

FRIDAY MARCH 7TH - 1:30 P.M.

Present: R. Asher (c)  
V. Mesley  
J. Smith  
F. Rathje  
L. Truscott  
J. Young  
E. Burnett  
P. Yelle  
A. McAllister

R. Mallory  
K. Wilson  
J. Uhrin  
K. Benson  
J. Chandler  
D. Peer  
J. King  
H. Taylor (s)

31. Moved by P. Yelle, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the tabled motion on Grading be rewritten for later presentation.

President Asher vacated the chair to Vice President L. Truscott

President Asher then presented the 1969 Budget.

BUDGET 1969

Income		\$14,000.00
Expenditures		
Administration Charges	\$4,000.00	
Travel		
Executive Secretary	400.00	
Annual Meetings	500.00	
Committee Meetings	500.00	
Executive Meetings	<u>2,000.00</u>	
	\$3,400.00	
Contributions		
Aidulon Society	10.00	
Bee Research Association	50.00	
Apimondia	70.00	
Research (a) University of Guelph	820.00	
(b) University of Manitoba	650.00	
C.H.C. Membership	<u>500.00</u>	
	\$2,100.00	
General		
Stenographic Assistance for President	300.00	
Publicity	1,200.00	
Stationary	400.00	
Awards	300.00	
Postage	300.00	
Telephone and Telegraphs	400.00	
Miscellaneous	<u>300.00</u>	
	\$3,200.00	
Total Expenditures		\$12,700.00
Excess Income over Expenditure		<u>\$ 1,300.00</u>

32. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that the proposed budget for 1969 be received.

33. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried

Resolved that the Bee Research Association donation be increased to \$150.00

34. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried

Resolved that the 1969 budget be accepted as amended.

President Asher resumed the chair.

J. Smith, Chairman, Resolutions Committee presented the following resolutions -

35. Moved by V. Wesley, seconded by J. Young and defeated

Whereas the most essential work of the Canadian Beekeepers Council has to be carried out by the Executive of Council and the direction for this work comes from the deliberations and decisions at the Annual Meeting, and

Whereas it requires some time to carry out the directions given at Council, and

Whereas Delegates and Executive have very little time after the conclusion of a March meeting (before their very active season begins April 1st) in which to carry out the necessary business of the Canadian Beekeepers Council.

Resolved that the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Beekeepers Council be held in early December as formerly, in order to overcome this great handicap of lack of time to adequately take care of Council's affairs.

36. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by G. McIlhocke and Carried

Whereas Canadian Beekeepers Council are faced with increased costs in production without increased comparable returns for their production,

Resolved that the Executive of the Canadian Beekeepers Council explore the following forms of assistance to the Industry.

(a) Agricultural Boards Act whereby the Federal Government could purchase and hold for later sale any quantity of honey.

(b) Marketing Plans where money could be loaned on a cooperative Marketing Plan established under a Stabilization Board.

(c) Stabilization Board subsidy whereby Beekeepers could obtain a subsidy on both the 1968 and 1969 honey crops.

Further Resolved that representation be made by the Canadian Beekeepers Council in implementing any or all of these programs.

37. Moved by K. Benson, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council request the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to supply Bees wax Export statistics.

38. Moved by V. Wesley, seconded by J. Young and Carried as amended see resolution #39.

Whereas for many years Canada published an inadequate Bee magazine and

Whereas the Canadian Beekeepers Council has endeavoured for several years to, in the Bee Magazine Committee terms of reference "Get a Bee Magazine".

Whereas this magazine would provide an effective vehicle for reporting Council's activities to the Canadian Beekeepers, and

Whereas J. Arnott, B.S.A. (Apiculture) after much time and effort has established a Canadian Beekeepers Magazine.

Resolved that Council extend a sincere vote of appreciation to J. Arnott, editor of the "Canadian Beekeeping", and

Further Resolved that Council in cooperation with the Editor establish a monthly column reporting Council's activities, and

Further Resolved that Council provide \$100.00 annually to cover these services.

39. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried with P. Yelle abstaining

Resolved that the above resolution (#38) be amended to include the following -

Further Resolved that the same information be made available to the "L'Abeille Et l'Erable".

## 40. Moved by P. Yelle, seconded by K. Wilson and Carried

Whereas Council is concerned with the present honey situation, in particular the very low prices paid to producers by Packers and Cooperatives.

Resolved that Council advise the Canadian Honey Packers Association of its concern with the present commercial "give-away" program i.e., 1 per 10, per 5, per 3 etc., and

Further Resolved that Council strongly recommend to the Canadian Honey Packers Association that this practice be avoided.

## 41. Moved by V. Wesley, seconded by K. Wilson and Carried

Whereas the Canadian Beekeeping Industry is anxious to participate in an effective promotional program for honey, and

Whereas imported honey is often available laid down at Canadian Ports, at a lower cost than Canadian honey, and

Whereas Canadian Beekeepers do not wish to spend money promoting Canadian honey, and have imported honey benefit from the monies spent on such promotions, and

Whereas it is important to give assurance to the Canadian Beekeeping Industry that promotional funds obtained from Canadian Beekeepers will not be used to enlarge the Canadian Market to the advantage of imported honey.

Resolved that a Federal Levy be imposed on imported honey at the Port of Entry for promotional purposes, so that imported honey will bear its fair share of the cost of Promoting the product "Honey".

D. Peer presented A Bill - H. R. 10677 presently being considered by the United States Congress, dealing with amendments of the Tariff schedules, honey, honey products and import limitations. The bill reads -

A BILL - H. R. 10677

To amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on honey and honey products and to impose import limitations on honey and honey products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that

- (a) Item 155.70 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by striking out "1¢ per lb." and inserting in lieu thereof "3¢ per lb."
- (b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## SECTION 2.

- (a) The aggregate quantity of honey and honey products specified in item 155.70 of such Tariff Schedules which may be imported into the United States in calendar year 1968 or in any subsequent calendar year shall not exceed the average annual quantity of such honey and honey products imported into the United States during the years 1955 through 1959, inclusive.
- (b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall, before the beginning of calendar year 1968, determine, publish, and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the aggregate quantity prescribed by subsection (a).



- (c) The Secretary of Agriculture shall allocate the aggregate quantity of such honey and honey products which may be imported in any calendar year after 1967 among supplying countries on the basis of the shares such countries supplied to the United States market during the 5 calendar years immediately preceding such calendar year, except that due account may be given to special factors which have affected or may affect the trade in such articles.
- (d) The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such regulations as he determines to be necessary to prevent circumvention of the purposes of this Act. All determinations by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act shall be final.

### SECTION 3.

"Honey and Honey Products" for the purpose of this Act includes all forms of honey and honey products, and any combination or mixture thereof, and includes also any article, compound, or mixture containing honey.

### SECTION 4.

This Act may be cited as the "Honey Import Act of 1967".

#### 42. Moved by K. Wilson, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried

Whereas there is concern in the Beekeeping Industry regarding the price level of Honey.

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council appoint a Committee to study the factors affecting the price structure of Canadian Honey.

President R. Asher vacated the Chair to Vice-President L. Truscott.

#### 43. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by D. Peer and Tabled

Whereas the Canadian Beekeeping Industry for many years has been greatly concerned about the methods used in marketing honey in Canada which have contributed to instability of the market, and

Whereas Exporters of Canadian Honey to the United Kingdom have been unable to maintain a firm market resulting in a loss of confidence by the U.K. market, and

Whereas this loss of confidence could be restored by a firm pricing policy, and

Whereas an adequate equitable means of obtaining funds for effectively promoting Honey and funds for adequate support of Council, and

Whereas the support for the voluntary Honey Levy is entirely inadequate in spite of concerted efforts over the years, by most segments of the Industry to maintain support of the Levy, and

Whereas Provincial Honey Marketing plans have been formed in Canada as far back as 15 years ago, and because they had no jurisdiction over the interprovincial movement of Honey, it was found they were ineffectual without a National Marketing organization, and

Whereas the Federal Government has given Canadian Agriculture assurance that Legislation will be brought before Parliament, to enable National Marketing Boards and Commissions to operate effectively in Canada.

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council, in full cooperation with Provincial Beekeepers Associations, undertake a study of National Marketing Boards and Commissions being formed and those already in operation in Canada and other countries, and

Further Resolved that from this study a plan be developed to suit the requirements of the Canadian Beekeeping Industry and be presented to the next Annual Meeting of the Canadian Beekeepers Council.

44. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that Resolution #43 be tabled.

President R. Asher resumed the chair.

45. Moved by L. Truscott, and seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried

Whereas the Beekeepers of Canada are requested to donate funds to Research in Canada, and

Whereas many have little knowledge of what Research is being done or considered.

Resolved that a Committee of Research personnel be appointed to recommend a more acceptable method of making this information more readily and/or permanently available to the Beekeepers of Canada.

President R. Asher vacated the chair to Vice-President L. Truscott.

46. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by J. Smith and Carried as amended

Whereas membership in Alberta Beekeepers Association is based on levy contribution and the amount of contribution is a matter of individual record in the Alberta Beekeepers Association, and

Whereas full cooperation of Honey Buyers purchasing within the Provincial Boundaries has not been received by the Association, and

Whereas the Alberta Beekeepers Association membership consider the welfare of the Association and future contributions to Canadian Beekeepers Council by Alberta Beekeepers Association may be jeopardized if not terminated in the future as a result of non cooperation at Buyer level.

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council request the Honey Buyers in Canada to cooperate with this Association and other Provincial Associations in carrying out Levy collection and the Executive of Council use the Office of this Organization to insure this policy is carried out by all parties involved.

47. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that Resolution #46 be amended by adding - and further Resolved that the Executive Committee study alternate methods of raising funds.

President R. Asher resumed the chair.

48. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by T. Helle and Carried

Whereas the word "Canada" in the grade designation is confusing and misleading to the consumer.

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council strongly urge the Canadian Government to restrict the use of the prefix "Canada" in the grade designation to Canadian Produce.

49. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by C. Heilicke and Carried

Resolved that Council appoint a Committee of one as the official representative to the Bee Research Association.

50. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried with E. J. Burnett against

Whereas at present Federal Import Regulations require that packages containing produce imported into Canada shall be clearly marked to show the name of the Country of origin, and

Whereas some Provinces in Canada are also enforcing Country of Origin Markings on packages containing imported produce repacked in Canada, and

Whereas the Canadian Beekeepers Council hereby again affirms its position as Uniformity of Legislation all across Canada is concerned.

Resolved that the Canada Department of Agriculture be requested to establish a regulation requiring Country of Origin markings on consumer packages containing imported produce repacked in Canada, including all fruits, vegetables, honey and maple syrup.

51. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by D. Peer and Carried unanimously

Resolved that the Secretary of the Canadian Beekeepers Council convey the appreciation of the Council, the Guests, and the Ladies to the following:

The Canadian Honey Queen  
 The Princesses:  
 The Canadian Association of Apiculturists  
 The Canadian Honey Packers Association  
 Dr. Peter Rankin - Beaver Lodge Research  
 Dr. R. P. H. Sims - Director of Food Research Institute, C.D.A.  
 Dr. Siddiqui - Food Research Institute, C.D.A.  
 Dr. T. Gochbauer and Staff - Food Research Institute, C.D.A.  
 Hotel Management and Staff  
 Prof. G. Townsend and Staff - University of Guelph  
 Mr. J. Edmonds and The Alberta Provincial Government  
 Mr. A. Graham of Peer - Graham Committee  
 Dr. D. Smith - Food and Drug Directorate  
 Mr. E. Smith - C.D.A.  
 Dr. K. Rasmussen - Associate Director General, C.D.A.  
 Dr. G. F. Holland - Director, Entomological Research  
 Dr. Sam Jay and Staff - University of Manitoba  
 Mr. R. Evans - R. G. Evans and Associates, Edmonton, Alberta

52. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by K. Wilson and tabled until the next Annual Meeting.

Whereas Council's reorganizational Committee in its December 1966 deliberations deemed it advisable to exclude the C.H.P.A. from membership in Canadian Beekeepers Council, and

Whereas the Canadian Beekeepers Council in its constitution states that it represents all interests associated with Canadian Beekeepers, and

Whereas the Canadian Honey Packers Association presently meets the requirements of membership as outlined under Article VI "Members" Section (1) "ordinary members".

Resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers Council extend membership to the Canadian Honey Packers Association.

53. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by J. Smith and Carried

Resolved that Resolution #52 be tabled until the next Annual Meeting.

54. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Whereas the Resolutions as presented by the Resolutions Committee in their original context are difficult to interpret.

Resolved that they are subject to editing.

55. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by D. Peer and Carried

Resolved that the Secretary convey its appreciation to the Hon. Mr. H. A. Olson, Minister of Agriculture, and his Staff for their tremendous support of the Honey Industry.

56. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by P. Yelle and Carried

Resolved that the recommendations of the Grading Committee regarding the new class of honey be accepted with the following amendments -

- 1) That the amount of pollen in the honey of this class be in quantity more than traces. (Traces being defined as in Codex Alimentarius)
- 2) That the amount of H.M.F. and diastase be the same as presently in the Codex Alimentarius for honey, i.e., Maximum 40 mg/Kg for H.M.F. and minimum 8 unity or more on Gothe Scale.
- 3) That the name of this class be determined by a Committee after consultation with the Canada Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and that action be taken to put this into effect.

57. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried

Resolved that the recommendations in the Codex Alimentarius Report be accepted as directive to the Executive.

58. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that with complete disregard for any results of "Election of Officers", for the ensuing year, that R. Asher be allowed to carry out his functions with the "National Promotional Program", now in progress until such time as an evaluation has been carried out.

J. King presented a summary on the prices of Honey in the United Kingdom.

59. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried

Resolved that the United Kingdom Honey Prices be recorded in the Minutes.

"Honey Promotion offers in England generally at 32¢ retail. This was lowest price before promotions and it appears that with relative shortage reported by Canadian Exporters price will increase to minimum of 37¢ to 39¢ for new stock. Normal prices of some brands available at 39¢ to 42¢. Situation in Scotland similar with exception that special promotion offers are at 37¢ to 39¢ level depending on size of outlet. Increased prices of new stock will likely result in normal retail price in Scotland around 45¢ to 51¢".

V. Mesley, Council's Delegate to the Canadian Horticultural Council agreed to submit his report in writing to the Secretary for inclusion in the Minutes and Proceedings.

President R. Asher called upon H. McPhail to act as Election Officer.

H. McPhail called on J. Chandler to present the report of the Nominating Committee.

For the position of Supplier Delegate, R. Craighead was nominated by J. Chandler and K. Benson.

60. Moved by R. Mallory, seconded by L. Truscott and Carried

Resolved that nomination for Supplier Delegate be closed.

For the position of Producer Packer Delegate, W. Hamilton was nominated by R. Asher and K. Benson.

R. Maguire was nominated by V. Mesley and R. Mallory.

R. Asher withdrew his nomination.

61. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried

Resolved that nominations for Producer Packer be closed.

62. Moved by P. Yelle, seconded by K. Wilson and Carried  
 Resolved that a Delegate at Large be elected.  
 For the position of Delegate at Large, J. Chandler was nominated by P. Yelle and K. Benson.
63. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried  
 Resolved that nominations for Delegate at Large be closed.  
 For the position of President L. Truscott was nominated by J. Chandler and R. Asher.
64. Moved by R. Mallory, seconded by E. Burnett and Carried  
 Resolved that nominations be closed.  
 For the position of Vice-President, R. Mallory was nominated by J. Chandler and L. Truscott.
65. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by D. Peer and Carried  
 Resolved that nominations be closed.  
 For the position of Executive Director, J. Uhrin was nominated by J. Chandler and E. Burnett
66. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by R. Asher and Carried  
 Resolved that nominations be closed.
67. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by J. Young  
 Resolved that the fourth position on the Executive be filled.
68. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Smith and Carried  
 Resolved that the position of fourth member to the Executive be voted upon by ballot.
69. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried  
 Resolved that the Scrutineers destroy all ballots.
70. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried  
 Resolved that the Nominating Committee be dissolved.  
 President R. Asher resumed the chair.
71. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by F. Rathje and Carried  
 Resolved that V. Hosley be appointed to act as Delegate to the Canadian Horticultural Council.
72. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried  
 Resolved that Dr. G. Townsend be appointed, Council's representative to Apimondia.
73. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried  
 Resolved that Council elect a representative to the Bee Research Association.
74. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by J. Smith and Carried  
 Resolved that G. Townsend be appointed Council's representative to Bee Research Association.
75. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried  
 Resolved that the firm of Geo. A. Welch Co. be appointed auditors for the coming year.

76. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried unanimously  
 Resolved that the Canadian Horticultural Council be reappointed to conduct Council's secretarial services with H.R. Taylor to act as the Executive Secretary.
- Incoming President, L. Truscott assumed the chair.
77. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by J. Uhrin and Carried unanimously  
 Resolved that the retiring President write the Canadian Horticultural Council expressing Council's extreme pleasure on the job that J. E. King and his staff, in Ottawa, have done for Council over the past year.
78. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by R. Mallory and Carried  
 Resolved that Council accept the invitation of the Manitoba Beekeepers Association to host the 1970 Annual Meeting in Winnipeg.
79. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by K. Wilson and Carried  
 Resolved that we ratify and endorse the actions of the Executive in respect to the National Honey Promotion Program.
- P. Yelle extended an invitation to Council to have Montreal as the 1971 site for the Annual Meeting.
- The meeting was adjourned on the motion of J. Smith, seconded by J. Chandler and Carried at 5:15 P.M.

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 President

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 Secretary

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

as at December 31, 1968

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

as at December 31, 1966

		<u>Comparative</u> <u>Dec. 31/67</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash in bank	\$ 6,086.82	\$ 6,945
Government of Canada bonds - 4½% - due 1972 par and cost (Quoted value \$4,500)	5,000.00	5,000
Accrued interest	<u>70.80</u>	<u>71</u>
	<u>5,070.80</u>	<u>5,071</u>
	<u>11,169.42</u>	<u>12,016</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,870.00	<u>335</u>
<u>Special Funds</u>		
Honey Export Promotional Fund	621.57	122
National Honey Promotional Fund	<u>3,998.49</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,620.06</u>	<u>122</u>
	6,490.06	<u>457</u>
<u>Surplus</u>		
Balance, December 31, 1967	11,559.40	<u>15,063</u>
deduct:		
Loss on disposal of Government of Canada bond	-	500
Excess of Expenditure over Income for year	<u>6,860.04</u>	<u>3,004</u>
	<u>4,679.36</u>	<u>11,559</u>
	<u>11,169.42</u>	<u>12,016</u>

We have examined the books and records of your Council for the year ended December 31, 1966. As in similar organizations, it was not possible to verify the revenue from all sources, such income being recorded as received.

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 Statement of Assets and Liabilities 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 December 31, 1966, and the result of its operations for the period ended on that date, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books.

GEORGE A. WELCH & COMPANY,

Ottawa, February 27, 1969.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.



THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for year ended December 31, 1968

Comparative  
14 months  
ended  
Dec. 31/67

Income:

Receipts from levy:

Continental Can Company Limited	-	\$ 13
Maritime beekeepers'	-	92
Quebec beekeepers'	-	444
Ontario beekeepers'	1,855.23	-
Manitoba beekeepers'	-	5,811
Saskatchewan beekeepers'	193.70	2,418
Alberta beekeepers'	2,200.00	3,010
British Columbia beekeepers'	<u>257.72</u>	<u>405</u>
	\$ 4,500.65	12,002
Peace River District Beekeepers' Association	-	10
Red River Apianist Association	-	10
Donations for Eastern Research	570.00	25
Donations for Western Research	400.00	425
Bond interest	<u>212.50</u>	<u>214</u>
	5,689.15	12,566

Expenditure:

Administrative cost	4,000.00	<u>5,000</u>
Travelling expense:		
Executive Secretary	174.60	302
Annual meeting	611.85	3,523
Executive meetings	2,147.65	1,396
Peer-Graham Committee meetings	1,184.73	-
Reorganization meeting	-	75
International Apicultural Congress	<u>-</u>	<u>485</u>
	4,118.83	6,233
Contributions and fees:		
Apimondia	61.22	61
Audubon Society of Canada	10.00	10
British Research Association	50.00	51
University of Guelph Research Fund	820.00	275
University of Manitoba Research Fund	650.00	775
Canadian Horticultural Council	400.00	400
International Apicultural Congress	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>
	1,981.22	1,582
Awards	266.55	452
Postage	124.83	183
Publicity	1,200.00	1,601
Stationery and printing	232.26	163
Telephone and telegraph	364.23	176
Miscellaneous	<u>270.67</u>	<u>230</u>
	12,269.19	15,690

Excess of Expenditure over income for period

6,880.04      3,004

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF HONEY EXPORT PROMOTIONAL FUND

for year ended December 31, 1968

Balance, December 31, 1967	\$	121.57
add:		
Contribution in year:		
Canada Packers Limited		<u>500.00</u>
Balance, December 31, 1968		<u>621.57</u>

STATEMENT OF NATIONAL HONEY PROMOTIONAL FUND

for year ended December 31, 1968

Contributions in year:			
Alberta Beekeepers' Association		2,500.00	
Hodgen Apiaries		100.00	
Interprovincial Honey Sales Co-operative		<u>4,000.00</u>	
			6,600.00
deduct:			
Expenditures:			
Promotion expenses		2,010.50	
Organization expenses		<u>591.01</u>	
			<u>2,601.51</u>
Balance, December 31, 1968			<u>3,998.49</u>

PRESIDENT'S AND EXECUTIVE REPORT

At this time, it is my job and pleasure to give you a brief summary of the activities of the Executive for the past year.

I would also like to welcome the delegates, guests and observers to our meetings, and so that there is no misunderstanding, I would like to explain to the observers that our meetings are usually open, but the members of Council have the prerogative to call for a closed meeting at any time. So if this happens, don't feel that we are trying to hide something, it is usually done to protect the Industry from being misquoted.

Following last year's Annual Meeting, the mail talk in everyone's mind was the result of the Peer-Graham Committee findings in Ottawa. Mr. Peer will be reporting on this later.

Mr. Peer and Mr. Graham were to work at their discretion which they did. In July, Mr. Peer called a meeting with the Minister of Agriculture, H. A. (Bud) Olson, his Deputy Minister S. B. Williams, some representatives of the Industry and the Executive. This meeting was held in Calgary. At this time, the Minister stated the position of the Government on assistance available to the Industry. This was the availability of assistance to the Cooperative and to private packers through the Agricultural Products Cooperative Marketing Act and promotion assistance if the Industry embarked on such a program.

Following this, in August the Executive came to Ottawa to follow-up on the work done by the Peer-Graham Committee. At this time, we talked to Mr. Williams and his staff on stabilization payments, freight assistance for exports and related subjects. The Deputy Minister informed us that they were considering some changes in the stabilization payment methods. One of these we think you should deal with at this meeting. They want to put limits on stabilization payments and want to get our views on how this limit should be and how to set these levels. We also visited other Departments on the trip, Food and Drug, Agriculture Research, Department of Industry Trade and Commerce, Fruit and Vegetable Department and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. I am very glad to report that we were well received by all departments.

During the year, Mr. Edmunds, Chairman of the Promotion Committee was in constant contact with the Executive on a proposed promotion program. In the fall he submitted a report and recommendations to us, suggesting that we embark on a promotional program. We, in turn took it to the Industry to see if the promotional plan would get financial support. I went from Alberta to Ottawa stopping to visit all the major industry representatives on the way. I found the support to be 100% of those visited at that time. I then met with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. S. Williams, and told him of response from Industry and asked them to share the cost of the program on a 50-50 basis. I am very happy to announce that the Department of Agriculture backed the program. They provided \$15,000.00 worth of material and personnel plus they provided \$5,000.00 cash. At this time we would like to convey our appreciation to the Canada Department of Agriculture and all their departments for the great assistance they gave this Industry. Also we want to thank all other Provincial Governments for their help. Following this, the Executive agreed to proceed with the program. A full detailed report will be presented by Mr. R. G. Evans tomorrow.

As you can see, the activities of the Executive were quite large. It is our feeling that the Industry has worked together on many problems better than we

have ever seen before and we wish to thank those people as it has made our job much easier and more satisfying.

We wish to thank all the Government personnel, both Provincial and Federal for their total cooperation in every way. Without their assistance our job would have been impossible.

Throughout the year, your Executive has used three Conference Calls between ourselves and have found this a most useful instrument in accomplishing our duties.

Speaking for myself, I would like to thank my two Executive Members for all the hard work they have put in this year.

We would also like to thank the Secretary of The Canadian Horticultural Council, John E. King and his staff for all the work they have done. I will personally send a letter to the President of The Canadian Horticultural Council making him aware of our feelings.

In closing, your Executive would like to suggest some items for your consideration at this Annual Meeting -

1. Telephone credit cards for the Executive
2. Allowance for typing services for the President
3. We suggest a Committee to be established to study and make recommendations on the limit of subsidies as suggested by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
4. We suggest the new Executive bring pressure to bear on the Provincial Departments of Agriculture to send their Provincial Apiarists to the Canadian Association of Apiculturists and the Canadian Beekeepers' Council Annual Meetings in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Asher  
President

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President, Delegates, Gentlemen:

It is my pleasure to present the report of the Secretary which outlines the activities of the Council during the last fiscal year.

This year your Executive Committee held three meetings in Ottawa and three telephone conferences. These activities do not include the meetings held in conjunction with the Peer - Graham Committee and the National Honey Promotional Program.

During this Annual Meeting you will be presented with various reports of the active Committees of Council and particular interest will be shown, I am sure, in the report of the National Promotional Committee which is presently conducting a National Promotional Honey Program on our local markets.

A second item of vital importance to the Industry is the question of International Standards now being developed under the FAO/WHO organizations. We have invited Dr. D. H. Smith, Food and Drug Directorate, who has been representing The Canadian Government at these international meetings to address Council meeting this afternoon. Dr. Smith and Don Peer will bring us up to date on the activities of Codex Alimentarius.

Action on Resolutions

At this point I would refer you to Page 10 of last year's minutes and Proceedings.

7. Amendment to By-Laws

The meeting adopted a change in By-laws whereby a fourth member, if deemed advisable, could be elected to the Executive Committee. This resolution has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for approval. No reply has as yet been received from the Secretary of State.

9. Director of Publicity

Although this resolution was tabled, I do feel a comment should be made.

Council was requested to consider hiring or otherwise engaging an experienced and/or qualified person as Director of Publicity. No action was directly taken but in view of the fact that a National Honey Promotional Program is presently being undertaken under the auspices of Council and in view of the fact that an Advertising Agency has been hired, I believe this fulfils the requirements of this particular resolution.

36. Country of Origin

This resolution requested that Council approach The Canada Department of Agriculture to amend The Canada Agriculture Products Standard Act in order that all foreign honey being packed in Canada would be so marked on the labels. This resolution was presented to The Canada Department of Agriculture who informed Council Office that no action would be taken at this time.

37. Liquid on Labels

This resolution was presented to the Canada Department of Agriculture pending further action.

38. Producer Pak

This resolution requested that Council find a suitable title defining the Natural Honey Pak. The resolution was forwarded to The Department of Agriculture and The Grading Committee, and it is anticipated that some action will be forthcoming this Season. Resolution #39 also falls in this category and it is expected that Mr. Eric Smith will provide some information in his report to Council.

40. 11 lb. Jar - 14 lb. Can

Council was asked to have the 11 lb. Jar and 14 lb. Can sizes included in the Caps Act regulations. These are now permitted.

48. Queens from Australia and New Zealand

This regulation requested that Council approach The Canada Department of Agriculture and The Federal Government to amend the existing regulations to permit the importation of Queens from Australia and New Zealand. Action has been taken on this Resolution and further information will be forthcoming during our Research discussions.

50. Farm Credit Corporation

Before discussing this resolution I am sure that all individuals are aware that the Acts governing Farm Improvement Loans and Farm Credit Corporation have recently been amended by The Parliament of Canada whereby the interest rates and maximum loans have been increased. This has not altered the position of the Beekeeper whereby Beekeeping Equipment is not considered collateral for loans. Council is continuing to work on this problem but it would appear that our efforts are falling on deaf ears.

51. Stocks on Hand - Report

This resolution requested that The Canada Department of Agriculture, Fruit and Vegetable Division, release reports of the Honey Stocks on Hand as of June 1st. and August 1st, and that the report be divided on Eastern-Western basis using the Ontario-Manitoba border as a dividing point. The Department informed us that this is very difficult for them to do and does not fall within their terms of reference. In any event, you will be pleased to note that the Stocks on Hand information supplied by The Dominion Bureau of Statistics is now presented to you approximately 30 days after each quarter. If this is not satisfactory, then a further resolution should be presented to this Annual Meeting.

52. Unemployment Insurance

This resolution requested that Council urge The Unemployment Insurance Commission, now known as Manpower, to recognize Beekeeping as an Agricultural Occupation and Farming Operation. In view of the fact that changes will be made in the coverage offered by the Unemployment Insurance this coming year, it is possible that some arrangements can be made at that time. Presently we have been informed that no action will be taken until such time as the review is made by the Commission.

53. Research - Levulose/Dextrose

This resolution requested that Council ask The Canada Department of Agriculture to develop a simple method of analysis for establishing the Levulose/Dextrose content of Honey. This resolution was turned over to The Department, and as yet no action has been reported.

65. Expenses of Delegates attending Annual Meeting

This resolution spelt out the methods under which expenses incurred by Delegates attending the annual meeting would be paid. All member organizations were so informed and the practice was put into effect this year.

68. Appreciation

The Secretary, as directed, extended Council's appreciation for the many services rendered during the last Annual Convention.

71. Imported Honey

This resolution requested that Council approach the Federal Government to implement suitable action in order that imported Honey does not depress prices paid to Canadian Honey Producers. The Federal Government advised that the present Anti-Dumping legislation could be applied to this problem.

General

I have referred very briefly to some of Council activities during the last year and others will be covered in detail in the various Committee Reports. Your Council continues to act as the Industry's spokesman at the National level and enjoys the fullest cooperation of the Officials of the numerous Departments of Government and other authorities with whom we have frequent contact. The maintenance of this confidence is most valuable and is jealously guarded and extremely appreciated. Another busy year in Council History is now completed and its success is due to the fine cooperation among the Officers, Committee Members and staff, to whom I owe a deep gratitude and I express my appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

John E. King  
Executive Secretary

RESEARCH REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, and Guests.

It is with pleasure that I present this Research Report of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council for the year 1968.

During the year, two grants were issued. One grant to the University of Manitoba for \$820.00 and the other grant to the University of Guelph for \$650.00.

Council funds of \$250.00 were donated to each of these grants and the remainder was made up from subscriptions for the respective areas by interested organizations.

The interest and participation shown by the Industry concerning these two grants has resulted in two additional grants being issued by The Canada Department of Agriculture to each University.

The Executive approached Dr. C. Rasmussen in regard to filling the positions open at the research stations - namely, Ottawa, Beaverlodge, and Lethbridge. We have every confidence that these positions will be filled in 1969.

We are also pleased to announce that in 1969 Nosema Research will be carried out in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture in Canada this year.

This Nosema Research will be along the heat treatment line, which has opened up new possibilities as far as controlling this disease is concerned.

In checking previous recommendations, the Executive found that it had been suggested that work be conducted on the Inline Honey Helder. Your Executive approached Mr. G. Downing of the Engineering Department of The Canada Department of Agriculture to do research on this particular type of Honey Helder. We hope that in the succeeding months, we may have some success with this project.

We are also pleased to announce that Motion 48 of 1968 as amended was presented to the head of Apiculture Research, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. A further recommendation on this motion may be forth-coming in the report by Dr. Gochnauer.

I would be pleased if Dr. Gochnauer would now present his brief summary of the research work being done by The Canada Department of Agriculture and also the Universities involved.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Mallory



REPORT OF THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE - WESTERN SECTION

The type of Report presented here, I believe would be of more value and interest to the Council Members than a detailed Publicity Report.

In my travels around visiting Beekeepers and talking to them at different meetings, I found that there still exists evidence of an attitude of resistance and opposition against Council and Provincial Associations, by an unbelievably large per cent of the Beekeepers.

The remarks are all similar - that the Council doesn't do anything for us, so why should we support it.

This kind of attitude, I believe, stems from years past, when Council was operating more or less on a kind of closed-shop-Council, with no communications to the Beekeepers, except to a few, by a short, once-a-year Report at Provincial Conventions.

However since the change in the Council's Constitution, to include a broader part of the whole Honey Industry, publicity has been more extensive, and it appears that the attitude is starting to be more favorable towards Council.

The establishing of the new Canadian Beekeeping Magazine will certainly add to the publicity and should result in further favorable attitude.

Now Newsletters and Magazines are only one-way communications and do not provide return information of the Beekeeper's thinking and attitude and we really would not know to what extent such publicity is favorable or unfavorable.

With this in mind, my Council Publicity consisted of a person to person approach, whereby I was able to meet their arguments and objections right on the spot, also answer their questions and so on, and am pleased to say that in most instances, Beekeepers appeared convinced that it really was to their advantage and benefit to support the Council and Provincial Associations and all of them stated, they would not object to the levy contribution in the future.

Having the Council's Annual Report Booklet of "Minutes and Proceedings" along, is definitely a great help, I can assure you. It gives a person an opportunity to refer to facts, figures and a wide variety of information of Council's activity and it impresses the Beekeepers considerably, in fact they are quite surprised to find out that the Council is really doing a great job and a lot of work on their behalf and of which they had no knowledge. So it is quite easy to convince them to change former attitudes and at the same time get their assurance of support in the future.

To gain much needed support, faster, I believe that arranging Beekeepers' Meetings in two or three different localities in each Province, would be a good plan. Council Publicity at such meetings, based on the above mentioned approach and experience should win a lot of active support for the cause.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Rathje

At the direction of the Executive of the Canadian Beekeepers Council I attended the Conference on Canada's Participation in the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, Ottawa, February 11-12. On Monday night, February 10, I met with Mr. E.S. Smith, Assistant Process Production Section, Canada Department of Agriculture, Dr. Tom Gochnauer and Tom King. During this meeting Mr. Smith brought us up to date on the current position regarding honey in this food standards program. At the same time we discussed at some length many specifics regarding honey, particularly in the area of analytical procedure as set out under these standards.

The two days of the Conference were most enlightening and fruitful, and I am sure will be helpful to all concerned. The discussions were indeed frank, far-reaching and, I think I should point out, not for publication. In this report I will deal solely with honey and with my reactions to the provisional standards for honey.

First, I should point out that the provisional standards for honey have reached Step 8 in a proposed ten step program. I should point out too, that the standards can and may be moved back to Step 6 by means of procedure. It should also be pointed out that the Provisional Standard for Honey is a Regional Codex Standard chaired by Austria in which Canada sits as an observer but not a member. In other words these standards are being drawn up on a regional basis, by and large, by and for Europeans. The Canadian observers to this commission have done an outstanding job and few constructive proposals, in my opinion, are necessary. This is not to suggest that I am in full agreement of accepting these standards at this time.

I do not think that there is any question that Canadian honey standards are as high as or the highest honey standards in the world. Thus, it is difficult for those who have been close to these standards to consider accepting anything less. This, then, is the "conundrum". Before giving my recommendations regarding the Canadian honey industry's direction on this matter I should make a few comments on the draft Provisional Standards for Honey at Step 8.

Section 1.1 on definition of honey sets out an allowance for honeydew honey. Canada does not have such an allowance per se although in actual fact some honeydew honey is, from time to time, blended with the floral honeys.

In Section 1.2 I note under description, "as well as traces of ... yeasts..". According to the survey on yeasts in Canadian honeys two years ago it is a rare Canadian honey and probably a rare honey throughout the world that does not have some yeasts. The question in my mind is what definition is to be set on "traces".

In section 2.1.2 moisture content up to 21% for other than heather honey and heather honey up to 23% is allowable. During the discussions it was pointed out that this high moisture content was placed in the draft because Dutch honey is thin. It has been pointed out further that the Canadian honey samples tested in 1968 showed some honeys in this range. I would like to point out, however, that the Canadian honeys were producer honeys and that, in fact, we do not market honeys in this moisture range. Thin honeys in Canada are blended with thicker honeys and sold at 17.8% or less if unpasteurized and 19% or less if pasteurized. Thinner Canadian honey is just not sold on any market. It is wise to point out too that we have just lowered our moisture content for pasteurized honey from 20% to 19% for Canada No. 1, and I think it is fair to say that the reason for this is that honeys above these moisture contents are not what our market wants or what Canadians, both government and industry, believe is high quality.

Section 2.1.7 dealing with diastase activity and hydroxymethylfurfural content allows for not less than 8 on the Gothe scale for diastase and not more than .9 milligrams per kilogram HMF. In the 41 samples of Canadian honey tested for diastase in 1968 none of the determinations was less than 8 and in 95 samples of Canadian honey tested for HMF in 1968 only one exceeded the 40 mgms per kgm. As you are aware we do not now take into account diastase and HMF in Canadian honey grading regulations.

Section 6.1.3 it states "honey may be designated according to color and according to floral or plant source if the predominant part of the honey originates from the floral or plant source or sources so designated . . . . . This matter has been given consideration by the Canadian honey industry and Canadian government officials for decades and has always been rejected because of the inability to prove source.

Section 6.4 states "the country of origin of the honey shall be declared unless it is sold within the country of origin in which case the country of origin need not be declared. If the honey undergoes processing in a second country which essentially changes its nature the country in which the processing is performed shall be considered to be the country of origin, for the purpose of labeling." A note is further added to this section as follows: "The secretariat draws attention to the fact that in the General Standard for Labeling of Pre-packaged Foods, as revised at the last session of the Codex Committee on Food Labeling, this requirement reads as follows: "The country of origin of a food shall be declared if its omission would mislead or deceive the consumer."

Regarding methods of analysis and sampling, Professor Townsend and Dr. Gochnauer as well as Eric Smith have to a great extent come to agreement and although there are some differences of opinion in this area yet, I do not believe that they are critical to our acceptance or rejection of these standards.

It seems to me that it is most important to point out that during private conversations with Canada Department of Agriculture personnel that they indicate without ambiguity or question that they are not in favor of downgrading our honey standards should we accept the Regional Codex Standards for Honey. In a private conversation with an official of the Food and Drug group he indicated that it would be his opinion that they would not be willing to change the requirement under the Food and Drug Act whereby honey has 20% or less moisture. In short, then, should Canada accept these Regional Standards, it would appear that we will not accept them in Canada. This seems to me to be a facade which will lead us into troubles on the world market. It is unrealistic to assume that other governments will not be made aware of our position and I can foresee at least some countries retaliating with local restrictions. It will be difficult, too, to justify packing honey according to one standard for export and another standard for the Canadian market if we are sincere about high standards and quality.

#### Recommendations:

1. That consideration be given to including standards for diastase and HMF in Canadian honey regulations.
2. That we review our position regarding labeling of honey according to floral source.
3. That we recommend to the Canadian Inter-departmental Committee that 21% moisture is too high and that they should try to negotiate a maximum of 20% or less.
4. That we recommend to the Canadian Inter-departmental Committee that they try to have the matter of "traces of yeasts" clarified.

5. That the matter of labeling of country of origin be rediscussed by the Canadian Beekeepers Council.

. The Canadian Beekeepers Council recommend to the Canadian Inter-departmental Committee that they do not at this time accept Canada's participation in the Regional Codex Standards for Honey. Further, that Canada take a "wait and see" position regarding honey and negotiate the standards to as high a level as possible and to constantly talk about our high standards and our high quality product.

In summary, then, I personally wonder what the Canadian honey industry has to gain by accepting these standards at this time. We may in fact have as many or more friends abroad if we do not get involved in a facade of acceptance, and we may sell as much or more by promoting that Canadian honey can, will and does meet these standards and then some. I cannot believe that our quality product will be penalized on world markets whether we do or do not accept these standards, and in fact I am tempted to believe that we will sell as much or more honey by saying that the standards are too low for our product.

Respectfully submitted,

D.F. Feer

NATIONAL RECIPE RELEASES

Original recipes together with photos illustrating them are sent each month to an extensive list of food editors of the daily and weekly newspapers across Canada. The material is prepared by our home economists and photographers.

Each year the mailing list increases as we receive requests from women Editors, Dieticians and Home Economists. We tie-in all recipes with National Promotions, sending information of the promotion to these people.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. Taylor

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

President L. Truscott made the following appointments of Committee Chairmen:

Special Committees

Research Recording	-	Dr. C. Jay
Sales Factors	-	Prof. G. E. Townsend

Standing Committees

Research	-	B. Mallory
Magazine	-	J. Uhrin
Publicity	-	
Western	-	F. Rathje
Eastern	-	P. Burke
National	-	H. Taylor
Fairs & Exhibits	-	J. Corner
Grading	-	W. Hamilton
Statistics	-	H. Taylor
Finance	-	Executive Committee
Exporters	-	President
Tariff	-	J. Smith

REPORT OF THE STATISTICS COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE STATISTICS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: J. E. King  
COMMITTEE: M. Gray, P. Stevens, H. R. Taylor  
TERMS OF REFERENCE: 1961 Minutes

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR CANADA

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Production Per Colony (lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1958	13,150	332,700	93	27,509
1959	14,180	330,700	95	31,527
1960	12,570	327,340	98	32,224
1961	11,660	336,910	104	35,058
1962	10,370	340,470	90	30,713
1963	10,660	360,060	117	42,142
1964	10,760	382,240	96	36,662
1965	10,350	413,030	119	49,157
1966	10,000	429,860	104	44,502
1967	9,660	445,070	99	43,974
1968	9,000	422,590	78	32,354

10 Year Averages

1956-57	21,150	418,900	74	30,974
1948-57	18,740	392,500	78	30,470
1949-58	16,850	368,200	78	28,707
1950-59	15,660	354,320	81	28,542
1951-60	14,740	344,260	85	29,125
1952-61	14,500	337,320	85	28,514
1953-62	13,440	332,810	86	28,460
1954-63	13,110	334,690	90	30,038
1955-64	12,690	338,970	94	31,719
1956-65	12,315	347,915	97	33,680

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS BY PROVINCE

British Columbia

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total Production (000 lbs)
1958	1,700	17,900	121	2,166
1959	2,940	18,700	70	1,309
1960	1,980	19,800	98	1,940
1961	2,000	19,980	105	2,100
1962	1,500	20,570	61	1,255
1963	2,000	24,300	67	1,630
1964	1,890	28,900	58	1,670
1965	1,890	31,500	135	4,240
1966	1,940	36,600	68	2,470
1967	1,600	37,140	72	2,660
1968	1,500	31,360	65	2,038

Alberta

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total production (000 lbs)
1958	1,490	45,900	165	7,574
1959	1,340	54,200	94	5,095
1960	1,670	54,900	138	7,576
1961	1,390	60,000	160	5,600
1962	1,260	65,400	105	6,867
1963	1,100	71,600	162	11,600
1964	1,450	83,850	102	8,590
1965	1,320	114,000	160	20,050
1966	1,150	114,000	116	13,180
1967	1,400	120,000	139	16,730
1968	1,500	110,000	85	9,350

Saskatchewan

1958	2,470	29,300	138	4,043
1959	2,500	31,200	123	3,838
1960	2,400	33,200	136	4,515
1961	2,000	36,600	108	3,970
1962	1,800	37,200	77	2,864
1963	1,650	36,700	166	6,100
1964	1,550	39,000	141	5,500
1965	1,400	41,000	154	6,300
1966	1,250	42,000	145	6,100
1967	1,110	46,680	140	6,535
1968	1,000	43,630	111	4,843

Manitoba

1958	1,030	44,300	120	5,316
1959	1,080	44,400	133	5,905
1960	920	41,700	153	6,380
1961	790	40,560	164	6,652
1962	730	38,560	120	4,630
1963	700	42,750	170	7,235
1964	810	46,000	127	5,822
1965	820	47,000	126	5,930
1966	860	53,000	168	8,910
1967	850	55,000	156	8,590
1968	830	52,000	89	4,628

Ontario

1958	3,000	135,200	42	5,678
1959	2,960	125,000	89	11,125
1960	2,720	123,100	75	9,232
1961	2,700	126,000	74	9,324
1962	3,500	126,000	93	11,718
1963	2,630	130,300	84	11,000
1964	2,560	130,000	85	11,000
1965	2,580	129,700	76	9,800
1966	2,550	134,900	76	10,216
1967	2,440	133,170	45	6,050
1968	2,590	126,200	69	8,701



Quebec

Year	Bee-keepers	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1958	2,680	54,700	44	2,407
1959	2,420	51,900	76	3,952
1960	2,220	49,840	46	2,284
1961	2,130	48,700	61	2,271
1962	1,990	48,300	65	3,140
1963	2,010	49,700	83	4,125
1964	1,800	48,900	53	2,592
1965	1,880	44,300	54	2,392
1966	1,720	43,550	75	3,266
1967	1,660	47,120	65	3,063
*1968	1,460	43,550	55	2,395

New Brunswick

1958	270	1,600	61	98
1959	320	1,400	44	62
1960	190	1,200	72	86
1961	170	1,280	70	90
1962	170	1,100	56	62
1963	310	1,410	89	125
1964	270	1,540	63	97
1965	200	1,300	66	86
1966	130	1,600	64	102
1967	260	1,740	63	110
*1968	290	1,930	72	139

Nova Scotia

1958	410	2,600	58	162
1959	420	2,900	62	180
1960	380	2,800	52	146
1961	390	2,690	93	250
1962	340	2,800	53	148
1963	300	2,700	70	213
1964	280	3,100	58	197
1965	280	3,500	87	303
1966	290	3,500	59	208
1967	290	3,500	60	210
*1968	350	3,400	70	238

Prince Edward Island

1958	100	1,000	65	65
1959	100	1,000	61	61
1960	90	800	81	65
1961	90	900	72	65
1962	80	540	54	29
1963	60	600	107	64
1964	70	650	83	54
1965	60	730	77	56
1966	60	710	70	50
1967	50	720	36	26
*1968	50	620	36	22

\* Estimated

BEESWAX IMPORTS

	Quantity lbs.	Value \$
1959	322,352	172,311
1960	290,005	160,337
1961	246,500	146,149
1962	281,200	172,323
1963	285,100	176,812
1964	231,486	148,135
1965	269,544	161,934
1966	219,516	131,000
1967	228,444	178,000

IMPORTATION OF PACKAGE BEES

	No. of Packages	Value \$
1959	142,832	541,623
1960	145,980	553,177
1961	145,601	591,444
1962	152,666	661,719
1963	163,423	713,873
1964	186,034	935,001
1965	208,599	1,039,448
1966	230,362	1,165,000
1967	249,105	1,312,000

STOCKS ON HAND

Held by Packers & Wholesalers  
(Million lbs.)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
March 31	10.4	9.0	12.9	12.8	16.2	16.7	20.3
June 30	8.9	6.4	7.1	8.1	11.4	13.1	16.9
Sept. 30	12.3	17.2	14.4	16.1	24.4	22.9	16.5
Dec. 31	12.0	16.9	17.2	18.4	23.5	27.0	15.9

HONEY IMPORTS  
FOR THE YEARS 1963 - 1968

<u>Country</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1964</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1967</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1968</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>
Un. Kingdom	13,000	11,728	125,002	19,130	17,759	20,528
Argentina	306,674	399,023	978,837	841,945	1,601,572	282,425
Australia	158,088	2,400	7,710	19,810	8,400	26,400
Brazil	-	35,715	-	-	-	-
Br. Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	14,871
Chile	-	-	-	23,459	-	-
Denmark	5,528	3,600	3,600	4,344	2,400	3,600
France	1,510	-	-	-	2,283	480
Germany, West	5,727	6,424	10,393	14,350	17,135	23,320
Greece	31,885	8,072	23,408	38,577	34,180	21,432
Hungary	3,599	7,200	3,502	16,254	7,660	13,200
Ireland	-	960	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	1,875	-
Jamaica	960	553	-	-	-	-
Mexico	51,062	10,800	43,283	195,000	146,771	168,881
Netherlands	21,843	28,785	13,584	24,708	20,108	27,796
New Zealand	1,440	2,160	2,400	1,818	3,996	10,290
Poland	22,000	25,686	22,792	15,000	28,200	39,360
Spain	4,795	7,479	13,153	-	11,464	3,968
Yugoslavia	-	1,701	960	-	-	-
U.S.A.	<u>2,909,527</u>	<u>2,250,268</u>	<u>3,072,954</u>	<u>3,454,592</u>	<u>756,854</u>	<u>356,185</u>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>3,627,638</u></b>	<b><u>2,802,554</u></b>	<b><u>4,321,578</u></b>	<b><u>4,668,987</u></b>	<b><u>2,660,657</u></b>	<b><u>1,012,736</u></b>

March 4, 1969

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HONEY EXPORTS  
FOR THE YEARS 1963 - 1968

<u>Country</u>	<u>1963 lbs</u>	<u>1964 lbs</u>	<u>1965 lbs</u>	<u>1966 lbs</u>	<u>1967 lbs</u>	<u>1968 lbs</u>
Un. Kingdom	3,504,569	4,376,831	7,245,706	7,858,603	3,147,501	5,077,836
Bahamas	8,504	10,501	10,762	5,574	19,400	3,360
Barbados		384				
Belgium - Lux	199,795	93,842	94,952	21,800	110,500	88,050
Bermuda	8,925	13,190	14,310	11,855	16,809	20,592
Br. Guiana			15,750	3,980	9,000	
Denmark		3,422	1,145	4,065		19,968
Finland			3,525			
France	5,660	7,500	10,588	33,488	62,460	656,870
Germany-West	84,936	119,650	45,567	233,206	356,535	296,593
Hong Kong				11,645	3,000	3,000
Iceland		3,288				
Iraq			2,688			
Ireland	7,000	67,200		24,660	15,220	53,730
Jamaica			384			
Japan	113,400	58,954	270,959	162,140	352,658	149,048
Malaysia		1,500	1,200	17,718		
Netherlands	255,070	17,000	2,400	8,340	14,000	47,750
Norway	17,125	78,076	34,000	13,896	23,160	13,460
St. Pierre-Miq.	1,210		528			780
Switzerland	6,661	3,600	29,312	4,350		
United States	136,899	59,941	116,257	140,890	160,250	1,664,964
Austria				8,295		
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,350,378</b>	<b>4,914,879</b>	<b>7,900,033</b>	<b>8,571,213</b>	<b>4,325,259</b>	<b>8,155,589</b>

March 4th, 1969  
/pm.

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR U.S.A.

	Colonies No. (000)	Production Per Colony (Lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1960	5,430	47.9	258,236
1961	5,511	49.7	274,093
1962	5,500	49.5	272,788
1963	5,530	54.2	299,353
1964	5,600	50.9	284,909
1965	5,558	50.9	278,243
1966	5,510	51.7	247,642
1967 (Prel.)	-	-	223,362

WORLD HONEY PRODUCTION (000 LBS.)

Country	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>North America:</b>						
Canada .....	30,713	42,142	36,662	46,160	44,502	45,682
United States...	272,788	299,353	284,909	278,243	247,642	223,363
Mexico.....	81,570	56,217	59,524	66,138	74,956	62,653
Guatemala.....	6,570	6,227	4,000	4,800	5,600	5,622
TOTAL.....	<u>391,641</u>	<u>403,939</u>	<u>385,095</u>	<u>395,341</u>	<u>372,700</u>	<u>337,320</u>
<b>South America:</b>						
Argentina.....	37,478	55,115	77,161	44,092	44,092	77,161
Brazil.....	16,623	16,535	17,161	17,637	17,485	14,991
Chile.....	14,330	14,550	14,991	11,464	13,228	12,125
TOTAL.....	<u>68,431</u>	<u>86,200</u>	<u>109,313</u>	<u>73,193</u>	<u>74,805</u>	<u>104,277</u>
<b>Europe:</b>						
Austria.....	7,937	9,921	13,228	9,921	10,362	11,464
France.....	26,455	44,092	37,478	39,683	33,069	30,864
Germany, West...	16,535	20,944	21,164	24,251	21,605	20,944
Italy.....	8,818	13,223	22,046	14,330	15,873	14,506
Spain.....	21,305	21,746	21,129	22,046	23,192	21,936
Switzerland.....	1,819	2,482	9,921	(5,000)	3,968	4,023
Yugoslavia.....	7,454	8,688	8,333	7,899	7,620	7,055
United Kingdom..	-	-	-	-	6,700	8,960
TOTAL.....	<u>90,323</u>	<u>121,101</u>	<u>133,299</u>	<u>123,136</u>	<u>123,389</u>	<u>119,752</u>
<b>Other Countries:</b>						
Japan.....	18,078	14,109	12,566	12,566	16,755	17,637
Australia.....	43,651	32,679	45,647	42,080	39,985	35,158
New Zealand.....	13,466	10,002	9,262	9,262	10,236	10,338
TOTAL.....	<u>75,189</u>	<u>56,790</u>	<u>67,475</u>	<u>63,908</u>	<u>66,976</u>	<u>63,133</u>
GRAND TOTAL.....	625,584	668,030	695,182	655,572	600,314	844,722

(Source: USDA)

APPARENT PER CAPITA DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE  
OF HONEY IN CANADA

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Pounds per Year</u>
1953	1.9
1954	1.6
1955	1.7
1956	1.6
1957	2.0
1958	1.8
1959	2.0
1960	1.8
1961	1.7
1962	1.6
1963	1.8
1964	1.7
1965	1.9
1966	1.9
1967	1.9

N.B. Production plus Imports less Exports

Six issues have now been printed and have, I believe, been most satisfactory.

The editor, Mr. J. H. Arnott can be justly proud of his efforts and we as Canadian Beekeepers can well share this feeling due to the part that we have played in its development.

Of the 10,000 Beekeepers in Canada, 700 are now subscribing to Canadian Beekeeping. A concerted effort must be made by all concerned to assist in increasing the circulation as the minimum number that can be printed economically is 2000. Advertising has been increasing and in this area again we can assist.

This publication can be used to great advantage by all segments of the Industry and it will survive and improve with our full support.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. Truscott

"CANADIAN BEEKEEPING"

We are six issues old and off the ground with approximately seven hundred subscribers and five hundred dollars worth of advertising this month. (No. 7)

Our application for a second class post office rating has been successful. This allows us to go to 16 pages for the same mailing cost after April 1st, 1969.

Our objective to print and mail two thousand copies of the magazine is still the same. There is every hope that we can reach a two thousand circulation of paid subscribers in 1969. With a little work, advertising should at least double in volume.

Information supplied has been of a superior quality and it is our belief that our magazine, if supplied to schools, would serve as a most useful reference for students seeking information about honeybees, honey and other related subjects.

Advice and suggestions pertaining to the direction and growing pains of the magazine by members of the Canadian Association of Apiculturists and Canadian Beekeepers' Council will be much appreciated at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Arnott, P. Ag.

REPORT OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEEEASTERN CANADA

Most of the publicity given to Council activities, is in the form of a note in a Newsletter or some mention made at a meeting of Beekeepers. This applies to all provinces including Ontario and east. Because of the loose arrangement at Council level and within the provinces, the quantity and quality of publicity leaves something to be desired.

Council should consider the appointment of a full time public relations officer. This person could handle the public relations matters within the Industry, general Honey Promotion Programs and possibly do the secretarial work as well.

Respectfully submitted,

P. W. Burke



NATIONAL PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM

Before going into detail, while most of you know the background of this program, I would like to skim it briefly for the benefit of those unfamiliar with the Canadian Honey Queen Marketing Program. The concept is basically one of the pyramid in which the objective is to get as many people active in promoting the product across Canada as possible. Naturally, the easiest way to run a promotion campaign is to buy advertising through a media and promote through prepared sales measures and commercials. To do this on a national scale for Honey in Canada, it would cost over one-quarter of a million dollars. The program we have used, while originally designed to a budget of \$40,000, is being carried out with a budget of \$25,000 and fortunately, is enjoying considerable success.

Since we know that Canadian consumers are unaware of the full value of a Honey product, an education system is required. The first place naturally to start a program of education - and the least expensive - is to go right into the schools, which we have done. Two thousand schools were given material through which they can run through in Home Economics Department contests. Each school was asked to choose a winner from students' contestants who invented new recipes using Honey. The schools were then asked to enter their winners in provincial contests so that provincial winners could be chosen and then could compete on a national level. Naturally, the major and primary objective of these contests is publicity. By giving the news media a news item, we are able to get selling messages printed in the press and on television and radio. Out of the 2,000 schools asked to participate, 300 actually sent in entries, and this represents between 25,000 - 30,000 students who actually experimented with the product and invented new recipes. One school in Saskatchewan turned out 90 new Honey inventions. The major publicity will come during the month of March, starting Friday when the announcement of the National winner is made. Many Canadian retail outlets will be running such promotions for Honey during March, particularly at Easter time. As an example, Canada Safeway in Alberta will be featuring Honey in every single print ad purchased by Safeway during the last three weeks of March. The value of this in advertising dollars is estimated at approximately \$27,000, and that is only one retailer. Loblaws, I.G.A. and Dominion Stores are also following similar programs. Some of the packers have had very good success, others have not done so well in getting the retailers to cooperate. We will find out why and find the remedies when we complete the evaluation program in May. Today there are eight girls from provinces in Canada arriving to compete in our national runoff on Friday. These provinces represented are British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are not represented. These young ladies will be judged by such national cooking personalities as Madam Benoit, Maggie Grant from Weekend Magazine and Margo Oliver from the Canadian Magazine. We were able, through various means of conjoling and begging, to get \$10,000 worth of prizes donated to the Canadian Beekeepers Council for the contestants. CTV National News and CBC National News will be at our banquet on Friday to film the Hon. Mr. Olson, Minister of Agriculture and your debonair President, Mr. Asher, crowning the queen. During the last two days each provincial winner has dined with her provincial Premier or Minister of Agriculture and received press publicity illustrating her recipe. For instance, in Alberta the 14 year-old winner cooked

lunch for Premier Strom and Agriculture Minister Rusty and was then announced as the winner from the floor of the Legislature in session. Our national winner will be introduced to the floor of the House of Commons here in Ottawa on Monday. Again, the overall objective is to get publicity with sales messages to as many consumers as possible. There are thousands of details in this program, and to discuss them would take me all day, so I would rather have you ask questions that have occurred to you, and during this next one-half hour I will try to answer as many as possible. Before opening questions, I would like to request that you stay, if at all possible, and attend the banquet on Friday evening for the crowning of the National Queen. The Cocktail Hour starts at six o'clock at the Quebec Room, dinner is at 7 o'clock, and we hope crowning will take place about 8 o'clock. The Council Executive is requested to attend the press functions in Room 148 after the banquet and ceremonies are completed. Also attending the Press Conference will be the Food Editors, whom I believe are probably the most outstanding leaders in their field in Canada.

Now may I have your questions?

Respectfully submitted,

R. G. Evans

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF APICULTURISTS

This Association met on Saturday, March 1st, 3rd and 4th. The first day was, in effect, a meeting of the International Committee on nosema disease, with Messrs. F. Moeller, H. Shimanuki, N. Kauffeld and G. Cantwell of the Apiculture Section of the U.S.D.A. Considerable time was given to discussions on nosema disease and quality of queens and package bees.

During the deliberations on Monday, considerable discussion took place on research in Apiculture in the Canada Department of Agriculture. A few years ago, the equivalent of seven men were involved whereas to-day it is down to 2.4 man equivalents. We recommend that Council do everything possible to convince C.D.A. to fill vacancies in the Apiculture research area. We suggest, if necessary, that a Committee consisting of representatives from The Canadian Beekeepers' Council, Canadian Association of Apiculturists, Canadian Seed Growers' Association and The Canadian Horticultural Council make recommendations to C.D.A. regarding returning the Federal Apicultural Research Program back to its former level.

The C.A.A. goes on record as expressing satisfaction with Mr. J. Arnott's beekeeping magazine "Canadian Beekeeping".

Some slight changes were made in recommendations for drugs and antibiotics to be used against bee diseases. Details will be available from the "Provincial Apiarist" in each province.

Members of the Association met with Dr. R. J. McClenaghan, and Dr. D. P. Gray of the Contagious Diseases Division of the Health of Animals Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture to give full consideration to the various problems and safeguards relative to the 1968 and possible future importations, for test purposes, of queens from New Zealand. A Committee, consisting of Jay, Corner and Peer met with Dr. Gray to deal with specific recommendations for 1969.

We wish to express concern over the fact that D. Pinnock, E. Karmo and E. Bland, "Provincial Apiarists" respectively from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan were unable to attend C.A.A. meetings. We request that Council write to the Minister of Agriculture in the above provinces pointing out the concern of all regarding the absence of his official in Apiculture and describe the "workshop" and other beneficial aspects of the meetings.

Dr. R. P. A. Sims, Director Food Research Institute, Research Branch C.D.A. and representative to the Canadian Codex Alimentarius Committee spoke on the proposed international standards for honey.

Respectfully submitted,

P. W. Burke

Terms of Reference: C.A.A. Minutes (1969)

MOTION: Edmunds, Pankiw

"That the C.A.A. appoint Dr. C. Jay, Dr. D. Peer and Mr. J. Corner to a committee to draw up recommendations for terms of importation of honeybee queens from New Zealand for:

- a) short term plans
- b) long term plans

Further that they have power to add to the committee:

Further that we request said report to be returned to us (C.A.A.) for consideration by Tuesday evening, March 4th, and that said recommendations be circulated to C.A.A. members after which they will be presented to the C.B.C. for their approval and presentation to C.D.A. Health of Animals Branch for their consideration." Carried (Unanimously)

### HISTORICAL

Beekeepers in Canada are now entirely dependent on the U.S.A. for annual importation of package bees and queens, 249,105 packages and some 400,000 queens during 1967.

In recent years members of the Canadian Beekeeping Industry have become concerned and alarmed about the high incidence of queen supersedure, limited availability of queens and attending problems.

The specific points of concern are:

1. High incidence of supersedure
2. Low sperm count
3. High incidence of Nosema
4. Large numbers of productive queens being available to our producers during a limited period of time in order to assure economic build up of colonies.

The annual increase in cost of package bees and queens together with annual availability in large numbers is forcing our industry to seriously explore several possibilities which, if successful would considerably enhance the chances of economic success. These possibilities are:

1. Overwintering large numbers of colonies for the purpose of making spring divisions for increase.
2. Production of package bees in the warmer climates of southern British Columbia and Vancouver Island.
3. Importation of queens from areas other than the southern United States which might offer solutions to at least some of the queen problems outlined above.

In keeping with point #3 (immediately above) the following motions were passed by C.A.A. and C.B.C. in 1968.

Terms of Reference: C.A.A. Minutes (1968)MOTION: Pankiw, Corner

"That the Federal Government in co-operation with the Health of Animals Authorities be requested to bring into Canada from New Zealand under quarantine and proper supervision, experimental trail shipments of Queen Honeybees to be examined for area suitability and freedom from infectious diseases, and that this work be carried out at Beaverlodge, Alberta." Carried.

Terms of Reference: C.B.C. Minutes (1968)MOTION: #48 and #49

48. Moved by R. Asher, seconded by V. Mesley and Carried. As amended

"Whereas it is sometimes difficult to obtain Queens from the United States when required, and

Whereas there is an available supply of Queens in Australia and New Zealand.

Resolved that Council request the Federal Government to amend the existing regulations to permit the importation of Queens from Australia and New Zealand."

49. Moved by J. Chandler, seconded by R. Asher and Carried

"Resolved that Resolution #48 be amended by adding "provided however importations be carried out in an experimental manner."

Following these motions by C.A.A. and C.B.C. Dr. P. Pankiw (C.D.A. Research Station, Beaverlodge, Alberta) conducted a study of the performance of queen bees imported from New Zealand in the spring of 1968. A summary of his results appear below:

Performance of New Zealand Queen Bees

Thirty queens were imported from New Zealand in April 1968, and compared with queens from California, the New Zealand queens showed a trend of higher egg laying during the first and second brood cycle. They also outyielded the colonies headed by California queens by 16 per cent. New Zealand queens were also more gentle than California stock. These queens offer good possibilities of improving honey production in Western Canada and also New Zealand offers a good source of supply of queens for early spring division (March and April) and for the package bee industry in Southern B.C.

Details of this work will be included in the 1969 Minutes of Council.

Recommendations To The  
Canadian Beekeepers' Council  
For Their Consideration

a) That application be made to the Canada Department of Agriculture, Health of Animals Branch, for the importation of 60 Queen Honeybees from New Zealand in the in the Spring of 1969.

b) That all of the imported stock, and any of its progeny, be under Federal Government contract at all times.

c) That Dr. P. Pankiw be the Supervisor-in-charge of experimental programs relating to the Queen importations.

d) That serious consideration be given to the type of stock being imported for the Canadian trials and that in 1969 the stock be obtained from New Zealand.

e) That upon arrival of Queens in Canada the following precautions be observed -

1. 20 Queens be examined immediately for disease and for external and internal mites.
2. 40 Queens be hived in an isolated area in Northern Alberta or British Columbia at least 25 miles from all known Apiaries.
3. A sample of attendant bees from each Queen cage be examined immediately for disease and for external and internal mites and that the remaining attendants from each cage be sent to the Canada Department of Agriculture Health of Animals Branch, for a similar examination.
4. Routine checks be made throughout the season of the bees of each hive for disease and mites and that performance criteria deemed necessary by the supervisor be included where possible.

f) That the Queen stock type to be used in central hives be left to the discretion of the supervisor.

g) That if any problem develops, or is observed in any of the experimental hives during the 1969 season, that all hives and bees be destroyed immediately. However if no problems have developed, on or before October 15, 1969 that the supervisor, in consultation with the Canada Department of Agriculture, will decide what is to be done with the experimental apiary containing the imported Queen. Until this date it is recommended that no long range plans relating to further importations be made.

Respectfully submitted,

John Connor:

As was reported last year, major honey shows and exhibits in the West were well supported. The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto was also well supported in contrast to the Canadian National Exhibition. Competitive honey entries have been eliminated at the C.N.E. as entries have been decreasing from year to year.

The Canadian Beekeepers' Council are to be highly commended for their continued support of honey exhibits, displays and local honey promotional programs. To hundreds of beekeepers the presentation and awarding of cash prizes and trophies is tangible and visual evidence of the work of Council. The committee hopes that Council will continue to support this work.

Council awards during 1968 were as follows:

P.N.E.

C.B.C. Silver Shield, "best liquid honey", G. Van't Haaff, Victoria, B.C.

C.B.C. Trophy, "best granulated honey", H. Barten, Haney, B.C.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR

Best exhibit of liquid honey - Rose Bowl, Lorne H. Thursten, R.R. #2,  
Dunsford, Ontario

Best exhibit of granulated honey - Miniature Trophy, A.C. Jacnen,  
Fairlight, Saskatchewan

Grand Champion exhibitor award - \$30.00, L.H. Thursten, R.R. #2, Dunsford,  
Ontario

Reserve Champion exhibitor - \$15.00, A.C. Jacnen, Fairlight, Saskatchewan

HONEY PROMOTION

Vigorous and successful honey promotion programs were carried out by the provinces of Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Nova Scotia

Special honey booths were arranged at the following Exhibitions:

Atlantic Winter Fair, Halifax	7 day event
Hants County Exhibition	3 day event
Annapolis Valley Exhibition	4 day event

These booths featured honey, wax and live bee competition, commercial honey displays and also educational material. The booths were manned all the time by experienced beekeepers to answer questions. Over 10,000 honey recipes were distributed. Nova Scotia Beekeepers' Association donated a trophy in memory of the late M.S. Horsburgh -- which is a new addition to the others.

In other County Fairs, honey was exhibited, but no arrangements were made to have separate booths for the honey and wax displays.

It was suggested that the honey industry should try and tell its story in a manner similar to that used by the province of Quebec under direction of Jean-Guilbault, when promoting the maple sugar industry at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair during 1968.

Manitoba

In Manitoba we have had a very successful 1968 season for exhibits at fairs. The Manitoba Beekeepers' Association own a very attractive display which was used at the following fairs - Boissevain, Killarney, Ninette, Brandon, an exhibition at which there is a very successful honey show, Roblin, Gilbert Plains, Dauphin, Swan River and at the Manitoba Provincial Honey Show at Polo Park in Winnipeg. At the Provincial Honey show there is honey shown from all over Manitoba, and we have usually a pretty good show.

The beekeepers of the province have participated very well in looking after this display. At each of the above-mentioned places, a beekeeper transported the display to the town, set it up, looked after it, and the next beekeeper picked it up from him. In Brandon and Winnipeg, the Brandon Association and the Red River Apiarist's Association respectively looked after the display and sold a great deal of honey. In Winnipeg more than \$1,000 worth of honey was sold in two days.

We were also fortunate in Manitoba in having a demonstrator from the Home Ec. division of the Extension Service, travel to some 28 fairs. This girl is a home economics student who is hired for the summer and puts on demonstrations at fairs. In 1968 she demonstrated honey and rapeseed oil. This was a very successful year for this particular effort, and honey received a good deal of publicity through it. Miss Hazel Mitchell who looked after this display appeared on television several times and on radio shows also.

Honey was also promoted by radio and somewhat on T.V. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture has a Radio and Information Branch which supplies three weekly radio broadcasts. Honey was periodically promoted on this broadcast, throughout the summer and continuing into the fall.

Alberta

A honey promotion booth was operated at the Calgary Stampede. Several thousand "Honey, It's the Greatest", leaflets with tear off slip for a recipe book were distributed. Interest was very gratifying.

British Columbia

Over 90 entries were received in the competitive classes for honey from points as far west as Saskatchewan. Although the month of August is not a suitable time for beekeepers to prepare and set up their exhibits from the current honey crop; both hobbyist and commercial beekeepers alike continue to support this competitive show.

Acres of Food

The British Columbia Honey Producers' Association have just completed participation in The British Columbia Federation of Agriculture's "Acres of Food" displays and demonstrations at the 1968 Pacific National Exhibition. The whole project was supervised by Mr. Hugh Campkin and consisted of a very attractive booth displaying different types of honey. On display were quality samples of liquid honey, creamed honey, section and cut comb honey, chunk honey and several colours of honey.



Plastic tasters were used to provide sample tastes of delicious liquid and cinnamon honey.

Each commodity group participating in "Acres of Food" hired a trained Home Economist who organized and conducted a one half hour lecture and demonstration on the qualities and uses of honey. Mrs. John Stapleton was our Home Economist and her presentations were interesting, informative and beautifully arranged. All of us who participated or witnessed this overall effort to promote British Columbia Agriculture products were impressed and pleased with the results.

A very attractive modern kitchen completely equipped and well lighted was the focal point for all the lectures and demonstrations, with plenty of seating space for the interested spectators.

Congratulations to our British Columbia Department of Agriculture Home Economist, Miss Sandra Reid who was the real spark plug behind this project. As might be expected, many improvements can be made before next year. Even so, this was a fine effort and a giant step towards achieving a new image for the primary food producer.

Bee Cee Honey, Alpha and Altasweet all contributed financial assistance towards this promotion as well as 30 producer graders and commercial beekeepers in British Columbia.

The same booth was set up and manned at the Grape Fiesta held at Penticton during September. Several thousand leaflets and information sheets were distributed. Honey was exhibited and promoted at the Saanichton Fair and The Interior Provincial Exhibition as well as many smaller fairs and exhibitions.

It is true that many of those interested in the marketing of honey are seriously questioning the value of competitive exhibits and displays of honey. As one correspondent remarked "what may seem to be a negative attitude only has application to the attempts we all make to cling to the past". Be this as it may, Fairs and Exhibit, featuring honey are still one of the best media for displaying our produce to the consumers in local areas of production and large urban areas. It is now very obvious that there is an acute awareness by honey producers and packers alike of the need for well organized honey promotional programs of both local and national scope. Until such programs become a reality, well prepared exhibits of honey on display for viewing and appreciation by literally millions of potential consumers represents a valuable endeavour by hundreds of producers throughout Canada. Serious and conscientious exhibitors of honey deserve to be recognized and appreciated for what they do in their time to promote the use and appreciation of honey as a natural and wholesome food.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Corner,  
Chairman

PROMOTION REPORTTerms of Reference

"To prepare a promotional program to be presented to the 1969 Annual Meeting".

I must draw attention to the fact, Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Alberta, consented to my acceptance of the assignment.

Approach

I decided the first thing in calculating a program was to try and determine the attitude of the public. It was my original concept to use Edmonton and, or Alberta as a test area, a practice quite common in other Industries.

In cooperation with the Edmonton Beekeepers Association, we rented a booth at the 1) Northwest Farm and Ranch Show.

- 2) With Calgary Association - The Calgary Stampede.
- 3) Red Deer Association - Red Deer Fair.
- 4) Beaverlodge and District Association - Grande Prairie Fair.

In addition we helped with a Products Promotion Booth at Northgate Shopping Centre, Edmonton. This was sponsored by Mrs. Linda Pickel Products Promotion Supervisor A.D.A. and "Altasweet and Alpha". These efforts did not cost the Beekeepers' Council any money.

We also worked with CFRN, TV and Radio - Edmonton, CFCN, TV and Radio Calgary. Several programs were organized by Mrs. Pickel and myself for an A.D.A. Radio program which covers Radio Stations in all areas of the Province. Peace River Radio Station also did a program on Honey uses.

Basic Program of Fairs

To provide an opportunity to talk to people and secondly to pay costs of running booth -

- Honey orange drink was sold
- Honey recipe books were sold
- Leaflets "Honey It's the Greatest" were given away.

Observations

1. People interviewed (housewives and men) know very little about honey. They know about honey, but not the ways it can be used. They did not understand liquid vs. creamed or granulated.
2. The people seemed anxious to know more.
3. There appeared to be practically no resentment to anything done, in other words, they did not appear to have the reaction "they were being conned". The relationships seemed very sincere and appreciated.

My first recommendation to Council Executive was for immediate appointment of someone on Public Relations and Promotior.

My second recommendation was for accepting the promotion program offered by R. G. Evans and Associates, 400 Confederation Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

When the latter was accepted by the Council Executive, I considered my terms of reference terminated my responsibilities for coming up with further recommendations.

I recommend a careful study of the development draft of said program.

I believe the philosphy or basic vehicle to be sound and practical, while many mechanical adjustments and modifications are needed, the basic program is sound.

I believe that everyone of us must calculate the areas in which he can be most effective in Honey Promotional work and accept the challenge and responsibility to do the job. These efforts will serve to compliment other programs.

I believe we must recognize we are not specialists in the field of promotion. We have many prejudices. Cold, hard calculations are a must, to do what we do most effectively and leave alone those areas we do not do well or do not understand.

I believe the Honey Packers only can assess the effect on sales, and I solicit their honest, conscientious efforts in this regard.

For me, I have been most amply rewarded. A chance to do something about an issue of much concern to me. I most heartily thank The Canadian Beekeepers' Council for the opportunity. My most sincere wish for a healthy, viable, Beekeeping Industry.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Edmunds

GRADING REGULATIONS

Gentlemen, it is now some years since British Columbia became concerned over some facets of the Proposed Honey Grading Regulations of the Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act.

It was in Nova Scotia that I first put the case for British Columbia before Council, who, after much deliberation, at that time agreed unanimously to our suggested amendment including a "new class".

Throughout the years since, various amendments, objections and solutions have been voted on, but at the last Council meeting in Edmonton the Proposed Act became Law, without including the new class, putting us almost back to the starting line.

The problem then was that all Honey to grade #1 had to be Pasteurized, there now appears to be some confusion between "Liquid" and "Pasteurized". Honey may be graded #1 - a) If Liquid, b) If granulated and meets the requirements set out in these Regulations, but, if it develops visible crystals, it may not.

The key word here is liquid. On pages 16 and 37 of last year's Council Minutes, Council adopted a Resolution from the Packers' Association, that the word liquid be removed from the Act. In a way this would partially solve the problem because under these regulations it would not need to be Pasteurized if moisture content was below 17.8%. However, there would still remain the problem of visible crystals. On October 16, 1968 a letter was circulated to Council Members headed 'Producer Pack Honey' from the Canada Department of Agriculture.

First it points up the high quality of Canadian Honey in World Standards Codex Alimentarius, even though the Honey was Pasteurized. This is good news and we may be proud of the high standard set by our Packers.

The letter also states that Pasteurizing Plants are required to be registered and therefore open to inspection. I may point out that this regulation also applies to other Packing Plants now, including Producer Grades.

Regarding the observation that "Unpasteurized" Honey may have "special appeal", well, the public are willing to pay a premium price for it!

In the last paragraph, a solution is offered, which is similar to the one put forward at Kentville, Nova Scotia, with a distinction of granulation, but since the real reason for Pasteurization is moisture content, the limit would have to be below 17.8%.

Would you here refer to Council Resolutions 38 and 39 of 1968.

I offer the following as a possible solution -

Regulations would remain as is, but under Table (III) Grades of Honey, page 15, after paragraph 1(a) insert a new 1(b) "Unpasteurized Honey"

- i) It has not more than 17% moisture.
- ii) Is clean in appearance and free from any foreign material that

would be retained on a U.S. Standard 80 Mesh Screen.

- iii) Is clear, bright, uniform in color, free from surface froth or foam exceeding 1/16" in depth at the edges of the container.
- iv) Has a flavour characteristic of Honey of the same class free from any objectionable flavour, aroma, or taint.
- v) An upper H.M.F. limit of 30 mg. per kg.
- vi) A minimum Diastase of
- vii) Contains detectable Pollen.
- viii) May or may not be granulated, and
- ix) Is packed and marked in accordance with Parts II and III.

Then paragraph (b) would become paragraph (c) and there would be no grade 2 or 3 under Unpasteurized Honey.

The actual limits of H.M.F. and Diastase would have to be decided by someone qualified to do this, say, the Department of Agriculture, with Dr. Gochnauer.

This is only a suggestion for your consideration and then the matter should be dealt with by resolution at the proper time.

May I thank Mr. Eric Smith and Dr. T. Gochnauer for their help during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

John Chandler

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of this Committee are very broad, but to-date we have remained mainly in the field of Power Equipment to save labour.

Some of the work done, was to write manufacturer's of beekeeping equipment for brochures of the equipment they manufacture. Mainly those that were not displayed at the local dealers of bee equipment or in bee supply catalogues.

Also wrote for new ideas that were published in Agricultural and Industry papers and magazines to see if the particular idea could be adopted in some way to be useful to the Beekeeping Industry.

Future Ideas

To obtain parts lists on some of the equipment where deemed necessary, and more detailed information on the operation of the machine from the manufacturer.

Obtain information on machines from Beekeepers who have them in use (possibly in form of a questionnaire).

Encourage more Beekeepers who have made or invented their own equipment to send pictures and descriptions of the piece of equipment to their Provincial Apiarists or a Beekeeping magazine, and display their ideas at Beekeepers' Conventions or picnics.

Eventually set up booklets or pamphlets, possibly through the Provincial Extension Services on the different phases where machinery in Beekeeping would be used. Probably under the following headings:

1. Extracting and Honey packing equipment.
2. Moving of Honey in the out-yard, and other Apiary work.
3. Plans for various types and sizes of Honey Houses.
4. Work shop equipment for winter repairs of Bee equipment.

Some of the problems are the difficulty of communications, Inter-Provincially, but eventually I am sure some benefit to the Industry will come from this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

John Uhrin

MARKET INFORMATION AND COORDINATION  
ACTIVITIES OF THE PEER - GRAHAM COMMITTEE

Immediately following the Annual Meeting, Allan Graham and myself spent four days in Ottawa negotiating with the Federal Government to obtain assistance for the disposal of the honey surplus stocks on hand and stabilizing market price. At the end of those four days, it was our feeling that the Government had accepted the principals of support and that the final decision by Government would be forth-coming early in April.

In the early part of April, there was some hesitation at Government level for reasons unknown. Further contacts were made and understandings were again renewed, but again there was no action taken by Government.

At this time all of this was being confused by the dissolution of Parliament and a political campaign.

The Committee then called a meeting with the new Minister of Agriculture, Mr. H. A. Olson, his Deputy, Mr. S. B. Williams, members of the Executive Committee and J. Corner, J. Edmunds, F. Rathje, F. Garland, D. Peer and A. Graham. This meeting was held in Calgary on July 31, 1968.

At this time the Federal Government offered the Honey Industry assistance under the Agricultural Products Cooperative Marketing Act. The Peer - Graham Committee and the Executive accepted this proposal. This is available to all Packers, Processors and Agents of the Honey Industry.

We also asked at that time for deficiency payments on the 1967 and 1968 crops. The Government said that deficiency payment for the 1967 crop was not possible, but they left 1968 open for review at a later date when the marketing situation for this crop could be properly assessed.

The Government also offered to assist in a well planned promotional and advertising program designed to stimulate the Domestic consumption of Honey. They also informed the meeting that the consumer section, Canada Department of Agriculture, has been instructed to promote greater uses of Honey through the use of their publicity media.

After the meeting, The Peer - Graham Committee instructed the Executive to carry on with any further negotiations that were required.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Peer

TO THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURAL COUNCIL ( 1969 )

The 1969 Canadian Horticultural Council meeting opened February 24th at the Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa with the reading of the President's Report, followed by the Treasurers Report.

The Honorable H.A. Olson, Minister of Agriculture, spoke briefly on National Marketing plans in general, stating the idea of having National Marketing plans, Boards and/or Commissions is becoming more acceptable. Mr. Olson's remarks were followed by the Tabling of Reports of Standing Committees and the Allocation of Resolutions to Committees.

Monday, p.m.

W.E. Jarvis, Assistant Deputy Minister spoke on Anti-Dumping Legislation and Surtax. Stating that only in "Distressed circumstances with distress prices as to cause or threaten serious injury, would this be used. In effect administration of Surtax is only applied reluctantly. If a Surtax is applied, compensation may be asked by the country supplying the product." No quota provisions in this Act.

Dr. R.P. Poirier, Chairman of Steering Committee of Canadian Agriculture Congress, gave an outline of the Congress and its organizational structure.

Committee Meetings: were held Monday evening, all day Tuesday and right through to the late evening.

In the Apple Committee Meeting, Dr. G. Hiscocks gave his report, a study of Marketing of Canadian Apples in relation to the feasibility of a National Marketing Plan.

Potato and Turnip Committee

Two papers prepared by the Federal Task Force on Agriculture, "Economic Goals for Agriculture" and "Supply Management and National Marketing Boards", merit careful study and consideration by this Committee. The concern that is expressed regarding problems of National Marketing Boards is valid and in general well-founded. In the discussion of Supply Management, however, the authors have emphasized the function of control of supply (with an apparent implied reduction of supply) in achieving more equitable prices for the producer. In the case of perishable crops (e.g. fresh fruits and vegetables) Marketing Boards or Commissions can achieve significant price improvement by simple arbitrary action within the existing total supply picture. In other words, they remove fear as the dominant influence in the interaction of supply and demand. From this standpoint, "price management," is of much greater importance than "supply management."

This points out the need for a National Marketing Board. With such a Board, prices could easily be increased by 20% because our prices are well below import levels. Last year some steps were taken in this direction when Manitoba and British Columbia agreed to co-operate with Ontario. The growers from Quebec also agreed to as much co-operation as possible. However, because they have no form of organized marketing, they were unable to offer much.

Many Agricultural Commodity Groups have taken steps towards establishment of Marketing Boards and Commissions, others have begun to study ways and means of setting up an organization to bring some measure of stability to the marketing of their commodities.



Trade and Tariff

Surtax -- application for honey?

Mushroom - canned imports from Peoples Republic of China, Korea and Formosa -- very cheap labour. U.S.A. financial assistance to establish, but U.S. protected their producers by tariff of 3.2¢ lb. plus 10% equivalent to 40% advalorem, whereas Canadian tariff is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

ILO Report -- Formosa labour rates -- 10¢ per hr. man, 7¢ women, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ teenagers.

Cherries - Illustration of how protection declines

Protection against imported honey is a specific duty of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

in 30's - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in relation to 6¢ lb. was 25% protection

in 60's - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in relation to 15¢ lb. is 10% protection

Unfair Tariff Treatment -- U.S. vs. Canada

6 million worth of Potatoes from the U.S. came into Canada at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cwt. \$4 million 60% pays 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cwt. and 40% pays 75¢ cwt.

U.S. exports \$130 million fresh fruit and vegetables to Canada exports \$18 to \$20 million fresh fruit and vegetables to U.S.A.

About 60% of Canadian imports from the U.S.A. are duty free, whereas nearly 100% of Canadian exports to the U.S. are subject to duty.

Canadian concessions on horticultural products were nearly double the concession made in Canada by U.S.A. Therefore we must conclude that our negotiators are ineffectual when dealing on our behalf and we must be warned that unless we take strong action, we will be left with no protection one of these days.

Uniformity of Legislation

In February 1968, The Canadian Beekeepers' Council presented a resolution to the Canadian Horticultural Council which was referred to this Committee. The Secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council reports this resolution is presently before the Canada Department of Agriculture. The Committee discussed it thoroughly again. A new resolution was presented and the following resolution '64 - Quebec Market Gardeners Association - Prefix Canada to grade designation -- only to be used on Canadian produce.

Translation - facilities enabled me to determine what the members from Quebec had in mind -- as a result, I was able to suggest to them that they bring a separate resolution, re: Canada prefix - to make it explicit and direct.

Resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council of interest to Canadian Beekeepers.

National Marketing Boards or Commission

Labour Job Classification

Twenty-five day exemption in C.P.P., U.I.C. Income Tax request increase to 40 days.

Unemployment Insurance for students.

Canada Pension - option to average for five year term.

Definition re: Farming for Labour Acts.

Capital Gains Tax

Grade Designation

Honey is 1,2,3,

Fresh fruits and vegetables request Fancy, Choice Commercial and Standard. Department of Consumer Affairs is promoting a uniform designation for all foods of either 1,2,3, or a,b,c.

Prefix Canada

Request only for Canadian produce -- not be permitted on imported produce packed in Canada.

Country of Origin

Export - Coop Federee de Quebec

Mishandling, lack of proper facilities at ports etc., appoint a Committee with Federal Department of Labour, etc. Fact finding mission in 1967 to U.K. (showed photos and film of reckless handling.)

Marketing Committee

U.S. Marketing Orders

Protect against = U.S. Protective measures - adversely affecting our Marketing.

Cold Storage and Warehouse Assistance Act. - Request that assistance again be made Available.

Commodity Group - Promotion

Trade and Tariff - Request consideration be given so that Canadian Horticultural products are not put in the position of having to compete on Canadian Home Market, with products subsidized in their home country.

Inspection on a National Basis

Potato Marketing Survey

Points out the advantage of working together. Many of our serious problems are Common to us all.

Points out a growing awareness that our Federal Government is gradually expecting us to compete with the whole world, not only on Export Market but right here at home; whether it is slave labour or communist countries production, with which we must compete. Yet our Labour Unions are being permitted to be irresponsible and allowed to hold us up to Blackmail and cause more and more inflation.

Respectfully submitted,

V. Mesley

## APICULTURE

ENTOMIOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO - APICULTURE SECTION --

T.A. Gochnauer, Chief

### Nosema Apis Studies -- Effect of Myxin - T.A. Gochnauer

Myxin was dissolved as well as possible in alcohol and fed to honey bees, inoculated with Nosema apis, up to 400 mg/L of 60 per cent sucrose syrup. No inhibition of development occurred. More complete solution of myxin was obtained in dimethyl formamide, but the solvent was toxic to bees. Suspensions of nosema spores were not apparently attacked by the lytic agent in the myxin fermentation medium.

### Substances Attractive to Bees - R. Boch

Pollen substitutes have been developed for use when the supply of natural pollen is scarce, but are not accepted by bees as well as natural pollen. Such pollen contains substances which elicit pollen collection and feeding by bees. They can be extracted from pollen and added to the substitutes which are then as attractive as pollen. In order to find alternative sources of the attractive substances, we have attempted to identify the latter. The substances which attract foraging bees include lipids, two of which have been isolated. One is a lutein ester, the other is an unusual 18-carbon unsaturated fatty acid.

### Chemical Properties of Nosema apis Spores - J. Vandermeer and T.A. Gochnauer

Well washed spores of N. apis released a number of compounds stainable with silver nitrate and separable in ethyl acetate-pyridine-water (8:2:1) on paper chromatography. The minimum temperature for release of the compounds was 45°C. Spores heated to 55°C were still infective for honey bees.

BEAVERLODGE RESEARCH STATION, BEAVERLODGE, ALBERTA - APICULTURE SECTION

### Uritone Ineffective Against Nosema apis - P. Pankiw

Nosema free bees were inoculated with  $10^5$  spores of nosema per bee and were treated with 500 ppm, 1000 ppm, and 1500 ppm Uritone (hexamethylenetetramine), 33 ppm fumagillin, in 55% sugar syrup for 11 days. A control was also used. The fumagillin treated bees showed a trace of nosema spores. The controls and those fed hexamethylenetetramine were all heavily infected ranging from 4.5- to  $8 \times 10^6$  spores per bee. Hexamethylenetetramine was also toxic to the bees at the concentrations used.

### Comparision of Caucasians and Italians in Wintering - P. Pankiw

Fifteen colonies headed by Caucasian queens bred by E. Hastings of Birch Hills, Sask., and 9 colonies headed by Italian queens originating from California, were wintered at Clearbrook, B.C. The consumption of stores (not including nectar obtained by the bees) from September 1 to May 1 was 79 lbs. for both strains of queens. Each group besides being given 4 frames of pollen was also fed 2 lbs. of pollen supplement and 50 mg fumagillin in late September and again in late February. Seven 2-pound packages were realized from each colony from both strains indicating no difference in performance.

Comparison of New Zealand and California Queens for Honey Production - P. Pankiw

Queens imported from New Zealand and California and installed in 2-pound packages of bees raised in southern B.C. were compared for build-up and honey production. There was a slight increase in the brood area of the New Zealand queens over the California, in the first and second brood cycle. The production of honey, however, was 173 lbs. per colony for the New Zealand strains compared to 151 for the California strain, or a difference of 15%. The New Zealand bees were also very gentle and easier to manipulate.

Gamma Radiation Tests with European Foulbrood - P. Pankiw, T.A. Gochnauer, E.R.I., Ottawa, L. Bailey, Rothamsted, England, H. Hamilton, AECL

Combs of European foulbrood disease were exposed to levels of gamma radiation from 0 - 800,000 rads, and tested for infectivity in healthy honey bee colonies. Infection appeared in all samples, although reduced at the higher levels. Cultures of Streptococcus pluton were grown from combs from all treatment levels.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, DEPARTMENT OF APICULTURE

Behavior Studies on Queen Acceptance - M.V. Smith, G.M. Walton and R.P. Yadava

A series of observations were carried out on queen-worker behavior in small cages in the laboratory. Carniolan queens of known age were introduced into cages containing 50-75 worker bees. Aggressive worker responses consisted of threatening, holding, pulling and stinging. Any of these actions, if continued, resulted in balling of the queen. Queen age was an important factor in her reception by the bees.

Greenhouse Pollination by Megachile rotundata - M.V. Smith and Tibor Szabo

M. rotundata foraged well and effectively pollinated cucumbers and birdsfoot trefoil in the greenhouse. Even when confined in small cages (approx. 25 cu.ft.) they flew well and could be used to cross pollinate pairs of trefoil plants. Light and temperature play an important part in regulating flight activity under glass.

Screening tests for Anti-Nosema Agents - M.V. Smith

Tests with 1-6 Hexanediamine, Mandelamine, Mandelic acid, Mandelamide and Hexamethylenetetramine at levels up to 1000 mg/litre gave no significant reduction in cyst counts in Nosema inoculated bees.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

Effect of Drifting on Honey Production - S.C. Jay

Previous studies by this Department have shown that serious management problems can occur in commercial apiaries when bees are allowed to drift freely. The effect of drifting on honey yields has now been studied. In each of 15 apiaries more honey was produced in groups of hives where drifting was kept to a minimum than in groups where drifting occurred at high levels. Increase in honey production amounted to 24 pounds per hive in the low-drift apiaries.

#### Rearing and Caste-Determination Studies of Queen Honey Bees - S.C. Jay

Queens have been successfully reared to adults in this laboratory from larvae less than 12 hours old. The larvae are placed in artificial queen cell cups and presented to small groups of worker nurse bees kept in cages. Queens were produced in most tests and are now being examined and compared with "control" queens produced in hives under natural conditions. In addition to caste studies, the method also has possibilities in the commercial rearing of queens for package bees.

#### Air Versus Truck Shipment of Package Bees - S.C. Jay

Comparisons of brood and adult populations in packages sent by truck or air from California to Manitoba were made in 1968. Measurements of brood were made at 12 day intervals after hiving. Queen losses were low in each group and other than a non-significant drop in egg production in the packages shipped by air in early June, no other differences in brood or adult populations were observed.

#### Population Studies of Honey Bees - S.C. Jay

This study was initiated to ascertain what factors influence the population buildup of honey bee colonies. A 3-year survey was completed in the summer of 1968 in southern Manitoba to determine what brood and adult populations are present in hives throughout the season.

Methods have now been devised to measure the number of eggs, larvae and sealed cells in as many as 40 colonies per day. In addition, a method of estimating the adult populations without seriously disturbing the colony has been devised with an error of 5% or less. This is done using a numerically graded series of photographs, and it will be a useful technique in subsequent studies.

Two parallel programs are in progress in which measurement of brood, adults, and honey production are kept along with a series of environmental measurements. In one of the tests 1, 2, 3 and 4 pounds of bees are hived on the same date and in a second test 2 and 3 pounds of bees are hived on three different dates. The programs are being conducted at Glenlea Research Station and in the apiaries of ten commercial beekeepers.

#### Effect of Screen Packages on Loss of Legs of Honey Bees - S.C. Jay

Studies were done to ascertain what factors contribute to the high loss of legs (particularly the third pair with the pollen-gathering apparatus) which occurs during shipment and storage of packages. The bees tear their legs off on the screen of the package while running about the package when it is kept at higher than "normal" temperatures and/or when they are kept in the light. Loss of either one of the legs of the first, second or third pair does not affect the amount of nectar collected but the removal of any one leg of the three pair greatly affects pollen collection - particularly during the crucial spring period.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Drug Levels in Syrup Fed to Wintering Honey Bee Colonies -- J. Corner and  
T.A. Gochnauer, E.R.I., Ottawa

Colonies were given antibiotic treated syrup in the fall, and samples of the stored syrup examined at monthly intervals until the end of February, when a fresh collection of nectar interferred with further tests. The samples were diluted 1:5 and their activity assayed on a spore suspension of a standard assay strain of Bacillus subtilis. This organism was insensitive of the "inhibine" content of honey. Detectable levels of two tetracycline and one oxytetracycline formulation were present in the stored syrup at the time the tests were interrupted.

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NOTE: This section on Apiculture is taken from the Research Report, of The Canadian Horticultural Council for the year 1968.

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