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# THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS COUNCIL

REPRESENTING ALL CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

30th ANNUAL MEETING

IMPERIAL INN

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

MARCH 3 - 5, 1971.

OFFICE: 1568 CARLING AVE.

OTTAWA 3. ONT.

725-1118

1568 CARLING AVE., OTTAWA 3 ONTARIO



**The Canadian Beekeepers' Council**  
**Le Conseil des Apiculteurs Canadiens**

THIRTIETH

ANNUAL MEETING

-- MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS --

IMPERIAL INN, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

MARCH 3 - 5, 1971

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CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

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MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	John Young Petitcodiac, N.B.
L'ASSOCIATION DES APICULTEURS PROFESSIONNELS	M. P. Yelle St. Remi Cte. Napierville, Que.
ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Victor Mesley Kemptville, Ont.
MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	John Uhrin Pine Creek, Man.
SASKATCHEWAN BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Don Peer Nipawin, Sask.
ALBERTA BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	Jim Sanford Nampa, Alta.
BRITISH COLUMBIA HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION	Lou Truscott Creston, B.C.
BEE CEE HONEY COMPANY LIMITED	Robert Bird New Westminster, B.C.
ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED	Jack M. Smith Beaverlodge, Alta.
CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL	Fred Rathje Bassano, Alta.
SASKATCHEWAN HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED	Carl Meilicke Prince Albert, Sask.
MANITOBA COOPERATIVE HONEY PRODUCERS LIMITED	Earl J. Burnett Roland, Manitoba
ONTARIO HONEY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED	K. MacDonald Durham, Ont.
SOCIETE CO-OPERATIVE AGRICOLE DES APICULTEURS DU QUEBEC	J. Vaillancourt
BILLY BEE HONEY PRODUCTS LIMITED	Jack Grossman Toronto, Ont.
DOYON & DOYON LIMITEE	Paul Doyon Montreal, Que.
CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF APICULTURISTS	J. Guilbault Quebec City, Que.
SUPPLIERS	R. W. Craighead Bedford, Que.
PRODUCER PACKER	Bill Hamilton Nipawin, Sask.
CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL	Hank Taylor Ottawa, Ont.

CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

1971 OFFICERS

President	Don Peer
Vice President	Jim Sanford
Executive Member	Ken MacDonald
Immediate Past President	Lou Truscott
Executive Secretary	Hank Taylor

PAST PRESIDENTS

1940 - 41	-	W. R. Agar+	
1942	-	S. M. Deschenes+	
1943	-	J. W. Braithwaite+	
1944	-	P. C. Colquhoun	-
1945	-	A. T. Brown	- X
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	-
1969 - 71	-	L. Truscott	-

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

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

PAST EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

1940	-	W. T. Patterson
1941 - 48	-	R. M. Pugh
1949	-	W. G. LeMaistre+
1950 - 59	-	R. M. Pugh
1960 - 62	-	R. M. McKay
1962 - 69	-	J. E. King+
1969 - 71	-	H. R. Taylor

+Deceased

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS IN ATTENDANCEANNUAL MEETING - MARCH 4 - 6, 1971IMPERIAL INN, VICTORIA, B.C.

J. Arnott	Orono, Ontario
R. Asher	Brooks, Alberta
J. Awram	Edmonton, Alberta
R. Bacon	Kinistino, Saskatchewan
C. Bird	Winterburn, Alberta
S. Bird	Winterburn, Alberta
E. Bland	Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
P. Burke	Guelph, Ontario
J. Cartier	Ottawa, Ontario
E. Chandler	Lillooet, British Columbia
J. Corner	Vernon, British Columbia
E. Dalgleish	Margaret, Manitoba
S. Dalgleish	Margaret, Manitoba
R. Douglas	MacGregor, Manitoba
Frearidy	Nanaimo, British Columbia
L. Fuhr	Vernon, British Columbia
F. Garland	Winnipeg, Manitoba
N. Griffin	Vancouver, British Columbia
N. Guerin	Ottawa, Ontario
J. Guibault	Quebec, P.Q.
E. Harper	Vancouver, British Columbia
M. Hodgson	Jarvis, Ontario
C. Kennedy	Vancouver, British Columbia
H. Kidd	Vancouver, British Columbia
D. Lichtensteiger	Victoria, British Columbia
P. Lillie	Victoria, British Columbia
S. Lye	Oakville, Manitoba
E. Martens	Hythe, Alberta
D. McRory	Winnipeg, Manitoba
D. Meredith	Lillooet, British Columbia
E. Milott	Nanaimo, British Columbia
P. Pankiw	Beaverlodge, Alberta
G. Paradis	Falher, Alberta
P. Pawlowski	Edmonton, Alberta
A. Philpott	Brooks, Alberta
J. Philpott	Brooks, Alberta
D. Robertson	Winnipeg, Manitoba
E. Smith	Ottawa, Ontario
R. Turner	Victoria, British Columbia
C. Warren	Victoria, British Columbia
G. Wilkinson	Victoria, British Columbia
J. Willms	Lethbridge, Alberta
K. Wilson	New Westminster, British Columbia

## CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

## M I N U T E S

## 30th ANNUAL MEETING

IMPERIAL INN, VICTORIA, B.C.

Present:	L. Truscott (c)	J. Uhrin	H. Taylor (s)
	R. Craighead	J. Sanford	
	R. Bird	J. Grossman	
	F. Rathje	E. Burnett	
	C. Meilicke	J. Smith	
	P. Yelle	V. Mesley	
	W. Hamilton	J. Vaillancourt	
	K. MacDonald	J. Guilbault	

President L. Truscott opened the meeting, welcomed Council Delegates, Council consultants and visitors.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting.

The President appointed the following Committees -

Nominations Committee	- F. Rathje
Scrutineers	- J. Corner P. Pankie S. Bird
Resolutions Committee	- R. Craighead J. Sanford
Election Officer	- E. Bland

Applications for a seat on the Canadian Beekeepers' Council were received from the following.

Société Co-opérative Agricole Des Apiculteurs Du Québec  
Prairie Honey Co-op  
Peace River Co-operative  
Hamilton Bee Ranch

1. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by R. MacDonald and CARRIED

THAT the Canadian Beekeepers' Council would be pleased to accept the new Quebec Co-operative (Société Co-opérative Agricole Des Apiculteurs Du Québec) as a member of Council.

## AMENDMENT

Moved by J. Smith, seconded by C. Meilicke and DEFEATED

THAT the motion be tabled and presented under new business.

2. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by R. Bird and DEFEATED

THAT the remaining applications for membership be deferred to a time when the meeting has had time to discuss the applications and be referred by the Executive to a later part of the meeting.

3. Moved By J. Sanford, seconded by J. Grossman and DEFEATED

THAT we accept the Prairie Honey Co-op as a member of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council.

4. Moved by C. Meilicke, seconded by F. Rathje and CARRIED

THAT the applications for a seat on Council be received for consideration at the next annual meeting, and that all future applications must be submitted at the annual meeting for approval at the following annual meeting.

5. Moved by W. Hamilton, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT the minutes of the last annual meeting be adopted as circulated.

The President declared the meeting adjourned until 1:15 P.M. Time - 11:30 A.M.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd - 1:30 P.M.

The President asked the Secretary to present the audited Financial Statement.

6. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Sanford and CARRIED

THAT the audited Financial Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1970, be approved.

President L. Truscott presented the report of the President.

7. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT the report of the President be accepted and included in the minutes.

President L. Truscott vacated the chair to Vice President J. Uhrin.

8. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by R. Craighead and CARRIED

THAT an annual honorarium of \$1,200.00 be granted to the President of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council.

9. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by J. Sanford and CARRIED

THAT the incoming Executive be charged with a tribute to Past President R. Asher and President L. Truscott.

President L. Truscott resumed the chair.

Secretary H. Taylor presented the report of the Secretary.

10. Moved by W. Hamilton, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the report of the Secretary be accepted and included in the minutes.



President L. Truscott vacated the chair to Vice President J. Uhrin.

F. Rathje presented the Western Publicity Report.

11. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by V. Mesley and CARRIED

THAT the Western Publicity Report be accepted and included in the minutes.

F. Burke presented the report on Eastern Publicity.

12. Moved by R. Craighead, seconded by W. Hamilton and CARRIED

THAT the report on Eastern Publicity be accepted as presented.

H. Taylor presented the report on National Publicity.

13. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Sanford and CARRIED

THAT the report on National Publicity be accepted as presented.

President L. Truscott resumed the chair.

Secretary H. Taylor presented the report of the Statistics Committee.

14. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by R. Craighead and CARRIED

THAT the report of the Statistics Committee be accepted and included in the minutes.

F. Rathje presented the report of the Canadian Honey Packers Association.

15. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by J. Smith and CARRIED

THAT the report of the C.H.P.A. be accepted as presented.

J. Corner presented the Fairs and Exhibitions report.

16. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by F. Rathje and CARRIED

THAT the report of the Fairs and Exhibitions Committee be accepted as presented.

V. Mesley presented the Marketing Report.

17. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by C. Meilicke and CARRIED

THAT the report of the Marketing Committee be accepted as presented.

18. Moved by J. Sanford, seconded by R. Bird and CARRIED

THAT the matter of Bill C-176 on marketing be referred to the incoming Executive for study and reported on at the next annual meeting.

The President called for a closed meeting from 10:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M. Thursday.

The President declared the meeting adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Thursday. Time 4:30 P.M.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th - 9:00 A.M.

Present:	L. Truscott (c)	J. Uhrin	H. Taylor (s)
	R. Craighead	J. Sanford	
	R. Bird	J. Grossman	
	F. Rathje	E. Burnett	
	C. Meillicke	J. Smith	
	P. Yelle	V. Mesley	
	W. Hamilton	J. Vaillancourt	
	K. MacDonald	J. Guilbault	

J. Guilbault presented the Canadian Apiculturist Association Report.

19. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT the report of the C.A.A. be accepted as presented.

Dr. Cartier, Research Co-ordinator for the Canada Department of Agriculture, outlined the work-planning conference on Apiculture held in Ottawa.

20. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Guilbault and CARRIED

THAT the report on Research as presented by Dr. Cartier be accepted as presented.

D. Peer presented the report on Research.

21. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by K. MacDonald and CARRIED

THAT the Research Report be accepted as presented.

J. Uhrin and J. Arnott presented the Magazine Report.

22. Moved by J. Grossman, seconded by F. Rathje and CARRIED

THAT the Magazine Report be accepted as presented.

The President declared the meeting adjourned until 1:00 P.M., at which time a closed session would be held for the first hour. TIME 11:35 A.M.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th - 1:00 P.M.

President L. Truscott called the closed session to order.

MEMBERSHIP

23. Moved by C. Meillicke, seconded by F. Rathje and CARRIED

WHEREAS there are new applications for representation on Council, and

WHEREAS in some cases there may be a duplication of representation, be it

RESOLVED that the Executive Committee review all applications and make their recommendations to the annual meeting of Council in favour of, or against, the applications.

President L. Truscott appointed a committee made up of the following to investigate a possible name change of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council:

J. Grossman  
J. Vaillancourt

President L. Truscott appointed J. Sanford to investigate the financial structure of the Canadian Beekeeping Magazine and the power to add to this committee.

24. Moved unanimously and seconded unanimously and CARRIED unanimously

THAT Council instruct the auditor to provide a complete audit of the books of the corporation (C.B.C.) for the fiscal year 1971.

President L. Truscott adjourned the closed session. TIME 2:15 P.M.

W. Hamilton presented the Grading Report.

25. Moved by W. Hamilton, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the Grading Report be accepted as presented.

D. Peer presented the report on Codex Alimentarius.

26. Moved by W. Hamilton, seconded by J. Grossman and CARRIED

THAT the Codex Alimentarius report be accepted as presented.

E. Smith of the Canada Department of Agriculture, gave a report on Grading.

27. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Grossman and CARRIED

THAT the report on Grading as presented by E. Smith, be accepted as presented.

#### ELECTION

E. Bland took the chair as Elections Officer.

F. Rathje, Nominations Chairman, presented the following slate of candidates for election:

President - D. Peer  
Vice President - J. Sanford  
Executive Director - K. MacDonald

F. Rathje nominated D. Peer for President.

28. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for President be closed.

D. Peer was declared President.

F. Rathje nominated J. Sanford for Vice-President.

29. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by W. Hamilton and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for Vice-President be closed.

J. Sanford was declared Vice-President.

F. Rathje nominated K. Macdonald for Executive Director.

L. Truscott nominated J. Vaillancourt for Executive Director.

30. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for Executive Director be closed.

K. MacDonald was elected Executive Director.

31. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by W. Hamilton and CARRIED

THAT the ballots be destroyed.

32. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the fourth position on the Executive not be filled.

L. Truscott nominated K. Benson as Supplier Delegate.

V. Mesley nominated J. Fast as Supplier Delegate.

33. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by W. Hamilton and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for Supplier Delegate be closed.

K. Benson was elected Supplier Delegate.

34. Moved by R. Craighead, seconded by D. Peer and CARRIED

THAT the ballots be destroyed.

F. Rathje nominated J. Phillipot for ProducerPacker Delegate.

R. Craighead nominated R. Crearar for ProducerPacker Delegate.

35. Moved by J. Grossman, seconded by L. Truscott, and CARRIED

THAT Nominations be closed.

J. Phillipot withdrew his nomination.

36. Moved by J. Sanford, seconded by V. Mesley and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for ProducerPacker Delegate be re-opened.

J. Uhrin nominated E. Podolsky for Producer Packer Delegate.

J. Sanford nominated S. Bird for Producer Packer Delegate.

J. Guilbault nominated G. Deschamps for Producer Packer Delegate.

37. Moved by J. Grossman, seconded by J. Sanford and CARRIED

THAT Nominations for Producer Packer be closed.

The Chair ruled that a Producer Packer Delegate is a Producer who is packing his own honey for the retail trade.

The Chair appointed Mr. D. McRory to act as scrutineer in place of S. Bird.

Mr. E. Podolosky was elected Producer Packer Delegate.

38. Moved by R. Bird, seconded by J. Smith and CARRIED

THAT the ballots be destroyed.

39. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by R. Bird and CARRIED

THAT there be no Delegate-at-large.

L. Truscott nominated D. Peer as representative to the Canadian Horticultural Council.

40. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by W. Hamilton and CARRIED

THAT Nominations be closed.

D. Peer became representative to the C.H.C.

41. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by D. Peer and CARRIED

THAT the firm of Geo. A. Welch and Company be appointed auditors for the coming year.

42. Moved by L. Truscott, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT the Canadian Horticultural Council be re-appointed to conduct the Canadian Beekeepers' Council secretarial duties during the coming year.

President L. Truscott resumed the chair.

43. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Guilbault and CARRIED

THAT a vote of thanks be extended to L. Truscott, J. Uhrin and D. Peer for their work on the Executive of Council over the past year.

The President declared the meeting adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Friday - TIME 4:45 P.M.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5th - 9:30 A.M.

Present: L. Truscott (c)	J. Uhrin
R. Craighead	J. Sanford
R. Bird	E. Burnett
C. Meilicke	J. Smith
F. Rathje	V. Mesley
P. Yelle	J. Vaillancourt
W. Hamilton	J. Guilbault
K. MacDonald	H. Taylor (s)

President L. Truscott presented the 1971 Budget.

1971 BUDGET

INCOME		\$16,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Administration charges	\$5,000.00	
TRAVEL		
Executive Secretary	600.00	
Annual Meeting	700.00	
Committee Meetings	500.00	
Executive Meetings	<u>2,000.00</u>	
	\$3,800.00	
CONTRIBUTIONS		
Audubon Society	10.00	
Bee Research Association	150.00	
Research (a) University of Guelph	250.00	
(b) University of Manitoba	250.00	
C.H.C. Membership	<u>500.00</u>	
	\$1,160.00	
GENERAL		
President's Honorarium	\$1,200.00	
Steno Assistance for President	50.00	
Stationary	500.00	
Awards	250.00	
Postage	400.00	
Telephone & Telegraph	600.00	
Miscellaneous	<u>350.00</u>	
	\$3,350.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>\$13,310.00</u>
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES		<u>\$ 2,690.00</u>

44. Moved by E. Burnett, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT the 1971 Budget be accepted as ammended.

45. Moved by C. Meilicke, seconded by V. Mesley and CARRIED

THAT the C.B.C. renew its membership in Apimondia with a token membership of \$70.00.

46. Moved, seconded and CARRIED unanimously

THAT this organization, friends and associates express our sincere thanks to MaPak for their assistance in carrying out the aims of the association to promote good fellowship.

The Secretary was instructed to write MaPak on behalf of Council.

R. Craighead, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, presented the following resolutions:

REPELLANTS

47. Moved by J. Sanford, seconded by K. MacDonald and CARRIED

WHEREAS present repellants are unsatisfactory,

RESOLVED that Alberta Beekeepers' Association present a request to the Canadian Beekeepers' Council that research be done to develop a better repellant.

BEESWAX

48. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the Resolution on Beeswax be tabled until the afternoon session.

JOINT MEETING OF HONEY AND RAPE SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS

49. Moved by J. Sanford, seconded by V. Mesley and CARRIED

WHEREAS it could be mutually beneficial to both commodity groups,

RESOLVED that the Executive of each Provincial Beekeepers' Association of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, meet with the regional Directors of the Canadian Rape Seed Growers' Association, and consider the many points of common interest such as pollution, research concerning rape honey, and markets for rape seed and honey.

Further that these meetings be followed up by a meeting of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council Executive with the Executive of the Rape Seed Growers' Association.

SUGAR TARIFF

50. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the resolution on sugar be tabled until the afternoon session.

51. TROPHY FOR QUEBEC EXPOSITION

Moved by J. Guttenberg, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT a trophy and possibly a cash award for the Quebec Provincial Exposition be supplied by the Canadian Beekeepers' Council.

## 52. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

RESOLUTION #49 must have a cash figure supplied to the Executive for approval.

The President declared the meeting adjourned until 1:15 P.M. - TIME 11:35 A.M.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5th - 1:30 P.M.

## 53. Moved by D. Peer, seconded by R. Bird and CARRIED

THAT the resolution dealing with grading regulations under Codex Alimentarius and the resolution dealing with pasteurized honey be tabled until 3:20 P.M.

BEESWAX

## 54. Moved by J. Sanford, seconded by E. Burnett, and CARRIED

WHEREAS Canadian Beeswax is earning a reputation for its superior qualities, and

WHEREAS it is obvious that there have been disputes about the pureness of beeswax and there is a necessity for some method of analysis,

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council request the Canada Department of Agriculture to make available facilities for wax analysis.

Further, that wax used in comb foundation for honey combs, be labeled as to pure beeswax or foreign materials, if used.

SUGAR TARIFF

## 55. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by K. MacDonald, and CARRIED

WHEREAS information has been obtained indicating that there may be some assistance available in regard to tariff on sugar for feeding bees,

THEREFORE be it resolved that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council look thoroughly into this information and make recommendations.

PESTICIDES

## 56. Moved by V. Mesley, seconded by J. Sanford and CARRIED

RESOLVED that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council ask the Federal Minister of Agriculture to include in "The Pesticide Residue Compensation Act", a provision for compensation to Beekeepers for loss of colonies of honey bees and crop of honey.



APPRECIATION

57. Moved by R. Craighead, seconded by J. Smith and CARRIED

RESOLVED that the Secretary write letters of thanks to all organizations, governments, and individuals that have lent their support for this C.B.C. annual meeting, and throughout the past years' activities.

ANNUAL MEETING

58. Moved by J. Uhrin, seconded by V. Mesley and CARRIED

THAT due to the inconvenience of the dates of the annual meeting, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the annual meeting be changed to the first full week of December and the next annual meeting be held in December of 1971.

AMENDMENT

Moved by J. Vaillancourt, seconded by J. Smith and CARRIED

THAT the next annual meeting be held in the last full week of November 1971.

BEESWAX

59. Moved by R. Bird, seconded by R. Craighead and DEFEATED

WHEREAS certain Beekeepers' groups have expressed concern over the purity of Beeswax foundation available to them,

RESOLVED that Beekeepers declare any unnatural adulteration of their wax when sold for foundation manufacture, and the members of this organization be advised.

NEW HONEY CLASS

60. Moved by F. Rathje, seconded by R. Bird and CARRIED

WHEREAS the need exists for grade standards in the Canadian Honey Grading Regulations to cover a type of honey now referred to and described by such terms as natural, raw, unpasteurized, etc.,

RESOLVED that provision be made in the Canadian Honey Grading Regulations for a class that will comply with the recommended European Regional Standard for honey under Codex Alimentarius with the exception of minor deviations as may be required for such things as moisture content, etc.

PASTEURIZED HONEY

61. Moved by R. Bird, seconded by F. Rathje and CARRIED

WHEREAS the use of the word pasteurized is now a requirement in the Canadian Honey Grading Regulations for honey meeting specified standards, and

WHEREAS the use of this word has doubtful merit,

THEREFORE, be it resolved that provision be made in the Canadian Honey Grading Regulations to make the use of the word "pasteurized" optional.

62. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by C. Meilicke, and DEFEATED

THAT Resolutions #58 and #59 be referred to the Executive for decision and action.

D. Peer wished it noted that he abstained from voting on Resolutions #58 and #59.

63. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by E. Burnett and CARRIED

THAT the fiscal year of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council be changed to end July 31st, effective in 1971.

64. Moved by J. Smith, seconded by J. Uhrin and CARRIED

THAT extra ordinary expenses be incorporated into the budget to take care of additional expenses.

President L. Truscott thanked all those for attending the 30th Annual Meeting of Council, and declared the meeting adjourned.

TIME: 4:05 P.M.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

as at December 31, 1970

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 1970

(with comparative figures for year ended December 31, 1969)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ <u>2,849.36</u>	\$ <u>1,709.34</u>
Deficit - National Honey Promotion Fund - per statement	6,660.05	23,866.46
less owing to R. G. Evans & Associates Marketing Agency Ltd.	<u>-</u>	<u>19,943.82</u>
	<u>6,660.05</u>	<u>3,922.64</u>
	\$ <u><u>9,509.41</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,631.98</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Contributions	1,100.00	1,695.00
Others	<u>150.00</u>	<u>185.71</u>
	1,250.00	1,880.71
Honey Export Promotional Fund - per statement	<u>-</u>	<u>1,783.25</u>
<u>SURPLUS</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	1,968.02	4,679.36
Surplus (Deficit) for year	4,796.39	( 2,267.94)
Loss on disposal of Government of Canada bond		( 443.40)
Overprovision for contributions in prior years	<u>1,495.00</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>8,259.41</u>	<u>1,968.02</u>
	\$ <u><u>9,509.41</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,631.98</u></u>

We have examined the books and records of your Council for the year ended December 31, 1970. As in similar organizations, it is not possible to verify the revenue from all sources, such income being recorded as received.

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, 1970, 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.

GEO. A. WELCH & COMPANY,

Ottawa, February 23, 1971.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970

(with comparative figures for year ended December 31, 1969)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Income:		
Receipts from levy:		
British Columbia beekeepers'	\$ -	\$ 5.00
Alberta beekeepers'	4,351.82	3,646.00
Saskatchewan beekeepers'	232.86	1,880.10
Manitoba beekeepers'	10,361.14	1,600.00
Ontario beekeepers'	1,144.82	3,116.10
Quebec beekeepers'	448.88	188.90
Maritime beekeepers'	<u>93.42</u>	<u>58.07</u>
	16,632.94	10,494.17
Donations for Eastern Research	-	200.00
Donations for Western Research	450.00	125.00
Bond interest	-	35.45
	<u>17,082.94</u>	<u>10,854.62</u>
Expenditure:		
Administrative cost	5,000.00	<u>4,000.00</u>
Travelling expense:		
Executive secretary	695.97	66.20
Annual meeting	778.55	1,669.60
Executive	<u>2,316.16</u>	<u>3,370.74</u>
	3,790.68	<u>5,106.54</u>
Contributions and fees:		
Apimondia	57.51	60.59
Audubon Society of Canada	10.00	10.00
Bee Research Association	-	150.00
Eastern Research	250.00	820.00
Western Research	650.00	650.00
Canadian Horticultural Council	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
	1,467.51	2,190.59
Awards	157.78	159.94
Postage	216.62	267.05
Publicity	-	100.00
Stationery and printing	296.03	333.38
Telephone and telegraph	889.35	540.11
Donation - Canadian Beekeepers' magazine	-	100.00
Miscellaneous	<u>468.58</u>	<u>324.95</u>
	<u>12,286.55</u>	<u>13,122.56</u>
Surplus (Deficit) for year	<u>\$ 4,796.39</u>	<u>\$( 2,267.94)</u>

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
STATEMENT OF NATIONAL HONEY PROMOTION FUND  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970

Deficit, December 31, 1969		\$ 23,866.46
Less overprovision for promotion expenses in prior years		<u>5,843.82</u> 18,022.64
Contributions in year:		
Hodgson Bee Supplies	1,000.00	
Kidd Bros. Produce	200.00	
Babes Apiary	100.00	
B. C. Honey Producers Association	2,000.00	
British Columbia beekeepers' - sundry	182.16	
Central Alberta Dairy Pool	2,548.71	
Interprovincial Honey Sales Co-op	5,000.00	
Manitoba Beekeepers' Association	600.00	
Doyan & Doyan	500.00	
Sundry	<u>2.00</u>	
	12,132.87	
Less Promotion expenses	<u>770.28</u>	<u>11,362.59</u>
Deficit, December 31, 1970		<u>\$ 6,660.05</u>

THE CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS' COUNCIL  
STATEMENT OF HONEY EXPORT PROMOTIONAL FUND  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1970

Balance, December 31, 1969		\$ 1,783.25
Refunded to Contributors:		
Ontario Honey Producers Co-operative	10.70	
Hodgson Bee Supplies	29.78	
Interprovincial Honey Sales Co-operative	1,576.75	
Canada Packers Limited	<u>166.02</u>	
		<u>1,783.25</u>
Balance, December 31, 1970		<u>\$ NIL</u>

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1970

The Canadian Honey Industry has just passed through one of the most interesting and possibly one of the most profitable years in recent history.

The formation of producer co-ops formed primarily for handling of surplus supply and their success in establishing markets for large quantities of bulk honey in Export has been most interesting and could well cause drastic changes in marketing of all Canadian honey in the future.

Their efforts have resulted in a complete reversal of a surplus situation. We now have a previously unheard of situation where plants with large intakes can reduce supplies to an exact degree never before possible. Plants with a low intake could well be forced to operate on short supply and prices would therefore remain high.

The Industry reports a sound and profitable market in the U.K. and it is generally agreed that Canadian consumption has increased very significantly and retail prices have improved.

The stabilizing effect of the returns from the 1970 crop and the continued and possible increase in producer bulk export will require a greatly improved price offering possibly from all packers for the 1971 crop.

The future of the Industry, therefore for the near future at least, is bright although some confusion could be experienced where failure of some organizations to change with the changing times may cause a shift of loyalty to some degree.

The problems of the Industry in the foreseeable future could be in organization and in the case of this representative body of the Industry, concern should be given to adequate, balanced and revolving representation so as to allow greater and more effective involvement.

Such consideration could ease the problem of lack of flexibility in the choice of an Executive for the Canadian Beekeepers' Council. It is imperative that provincial representatives be capable and willing to accept a position on the Executive of this organization and that a time limit be established for all representatives.

The concern, co-operation and support of the Canada Department of Agriculture and its' representatives has been greatly appreciated and if an improvement does in fact show within the industry in the future, it will be due at least in part to the direction and assistance that the Executive has received from the Canada Department of Agriculture.



The support of the Canadian industry by provincial departments of Agriculture is well known, and appreciated by provincial organizations and by this organization.

I would however like to pay particular and personal tribute to The Honorable Mr. Cyril Shelford, B.C. Department of Agriculture and its representatives for their outstanding support of the industry and both National and Provincial promotion programmes.

It is not without some feeling of relief that I leave the Executive of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council for it has been demanding as well as challenging and it is with some sadness that I relinquish my position as representative of British Columbia in this organization, as I am sure that during my association with Canadian Beekeepers' Council, I have received more than I have given.

I have appreciated the support of Mr. John Uhrin and Mr. Don Peer on the Executive during the past year and it is with a good deal of pleasure that I report that there was complete agreement on all issues made by the Executive.

I would recommend that in order to obtain adequate leadership of this organization in the future, that an honorarium of \$1,200.00 per year be offered for the President of the Canadian Beekeepers' Council.

It is my hope that as we again meet as a representative body of the Canadian Honey Industry, that we may "look forward" so that through our deliberations the industry may "go forward" in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. Truscott

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Mr. President, Delegates, Gentlemen:

It is my pleasure to present the Report of the Secretary, outlining the activities of Council over the past twelve months. Events of the past year leave me with a cautious but optimistic outlook for the future of the Canadian Honey Industry.

In early Spring, Dr. Peer, representing Council, attended a meeting in Ottawa of the Committee on Canadian Bee Research. I must commend Dr. Peer for the firm stand he took on behalf of the Canadian Beekeeping Industry at this meeting.

Your Executive called an emergency meeting for late June in Saskatoon, inviting beekeepers, packers and co-operatives to attend. Discussions at this meeting revolved around the present build up of colonies through favorable weather conditions, increased forage and the best quality of bees ever seen in Canada, indicating another bumper crop of honey in 1970. Added to this was the fact that honey contracts by private packers had been in the hands of the beekeeper by early June, but such was not the case for 1970. Private packers had been contacted and no offerings or commitments would be made until late July or August. The scene was further aggravated by Canada's largest private packer of honey not having a stock pile of barrels available for the 1970 crop on the same basis as past years. Many attending the Saskatoon meeting felt that nothing had been accomplished, but in my views the Executive meeting that followed and reviewed the assembled information, was a turning point for the Canadian Honey Industry. Your Executive realized the present situation would place many Canadian beekeepers at a desperate disadvantage --- no contracts, no barrels in which to pack their 1970 production, with the prospects of another bumper crop. This could only bring about a pricing chaos due to unloading of stocks by these beekeepers, which could ultimately bring about 9 - 10¢ per lb. honey in Canada.

Due to the uncertainties of most beekeepers as to the marketing possibilities of the 1970 honey crop, it was decided to advise all beekeepers of the present position of the Industry. Information was circulated to all beekeepers and provincial apiarists, presenting all the facts available, in an effort to halt what could have been a mad hysteria in low price selling by some producers.

The Canada Department of Agriculture was alerted to the problem, and a line of credit for beekeepers was sought, in case the need for barrels arose.

In August a meeting of the Exporters Committee was held in Ottawa. Purpose of this meeting was to attempt to stabilize the price of Canadian Honey in the U.K. market.

Throughout the year your President and members of the Executive kept in close contact by telephone, establishing a line of communications resulting in a closer contact with important issues in making Council more effective.

Action on Resolutions:

At this point, I would refer you to page 5 of last years' Minutes and Proceedings.

#27 + #39 Levy

These two Resolutions deal with the new source of levy collection based on a 65¢ per barrel handling charge, with total collections being forwarded to the National Office for disbursement back to the Provincial Associations. The new levy system was implemented and is working quite well, but is still not obtaining the 100% collections as anticipated.

#28 - National Marketing Board (Formerly Bill C-197, now Bill C-176)

This Bill has been presented for the second time to the House, and at this time of writing, legislation for such a National Board has not been passed.

#29 - New Class of Honey

Your President met with members of the Canada Department of Agriculture, and possibly the final draft of Codex Alimentarius could have some bearing on this Resolution. If the Industry as a whole wishes National Regulations, a Committee should be struck to investigate a name for this new class of honey.

#31 - Beekeeping Educational Information

The Canada Department of Agriculture has published and is currently editing material on beekeeping, recipe programs, TV clips, etc., on the Honey Industry in Canada. Drastic reductions in departmental budgets have curtailed any additional new programs which may have been undertaken.

#34 - Pesticides

This Resolution dealt with markings on pesticide labels stating, "injurious to honeybees" or "not injurious to honeybees". All pesticide labels have just been through a complete revision, making a request such as this out of the question.

#35 - Postal Insurance on Bee Movement

Discussions were held with both Customs and Postal authorities, and dropped when concern was expressed over possibility of handlers being stung, etc. Complaints could lead to a discontinuation of the present postal service for movement of bees.

#36 - Country of Origin

If such markings were part of the label requirement, it could work to the disadvantage of the Industry. Other countries would demand similar action on Canadian imported products.

#40 + #60 - 3lb. Honey Container

Requested of the Canada Department of Agriculture, by the Canadian Beekeepers' Council, and implemented on a six month trial basis.

General

I have referred very briefly to some of Council's 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 co-operation 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 co-operation among the Officers, Committee Members and staff, to whom I owe a deep gratitude and I express my appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. Taylor

REPORT OF THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE - WESTERN SECTION

Council publicity, as far as this Committee is concerned, has mainly consisted of speaking about Council at the Conventions in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, as well as at a few Beekeeper meetings and gatherings - stressing the importance of having a strong Council organization and that without a Council, our whole Industry could well find itself in a somewhat distressed situation, like a ship in a rough sea without a Captain.

Further, that for Council to function better for the Industry, more financial assistance and active participation is necessary.

However, it appears, that by talk alone and even if we had ten publicity Committees, we would never be able to create enough interest to obtain such needed support.

It is my opinion, that it is necessary to have some form of direct communication from Council to every individual, connected with the Industry, informing them what Council stands for, its function, what it could do and so on. Such information going out several times a year.

As said before, we cannot expect support from Beekeepers and others, if they don't know anything or very little about Council and what it is doing.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Rathje

"CANADIAN BEEKEEPING"

The principle of subscriptions is dead, dying or at least in a precarious state.

Just recently, a newspaper man moved into our home area and immediately laid claim to the territory. His eight pages of newsprint (11 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 17") are delivered to the post offices and in effect every householder in the area receives a copy of his paper free of charge each week. He collects his Post Office receipts at each one of the Post Offices and approaches the advertisers saying "see I have everybody in this defined area and here are the receipts to prove it". The result is that he is successfully established in a matter of a few months.

Mr. Bob Evans pointed out to the beekeepers that to have a national news media, each registered beekeeper must receive the paper. The benefits are obvious. The advertiser pays for his ad with confidence and for the paper, the operator can avoid a filing system that is both costly and time consuming. Only subscriptions to those not keeping bees in Canada and subscriptions to foreign countries would need to be recorded in detail. The free subscription to a designated group of people is the coming trend but of course, this subscription must be underwritten by a sponsoring organization.

The block subscription is a form of underwriting and without the support of the Provincial Beekeeping Associations, we would not have been able to progress even to the present level of 2,000 copies each time printed. Yesterday, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa phoned to place an order of sixty subscriptions and I want to say that every subscription is most important to Canadian Beekeeping.

We are taking a close look at the economics of operating the magazine and are most hopeful that we will be able to cut printing costs. This issue Vol. 2 #9 is my first paste-up operation and will mean a saving of forty dollars per issue. Another firm has been engaged to set new ads and still another firm or firms are quoting on type-setting.

Our immediate objective is to live within our budget and get back on deadline with a monthly issue of eight pages. It is our thought that once we have covered some of the major points within the industry, we will be in a position to include a higher percentage of information for the smaller and hobbyist beekeepers.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Arnott, P. Ag.

MAGAZINE REPORT

Canadian Beekeeping under its capable Editor and Publisher, Mr. J. Arnott must be congratulated for his efforts and continued enthusiasm about the magazine he has operated on a deficit for two years. He still feels the magazine may become a successful financial effort.

The subscription for the magazine has continued to increase, and at present is approximately 2,000.

Mr. Arnott is continually looking for new ideas and articles for the magazine from all segments of the industry across Canada, and I would hope that all segments of the industry will continue to give him their utmost support so the magazine may become a successful venture for him.

Some of the questions Council members should think about with regard to the magazine are -

1. Do the Beekeepers of Canada need a magazine?
2. Should the Canadian Beekeepers' Council make more use of the magazine to inform the Beekeepers' of Council activities?
3. If necessary should the Canadian Beekeepers' Council help Mr. Arnott financially to keep the magazine in publication?
4. What ideas do members of Council have to improve the magazine, or what changes would you like to see in the magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

John Uhrin

MARKETING LEGISLATION - NATIONAL COMMISSION

Bill C-176, formerly Bill C-197, has been referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture for study and recommended action. Apart from extensive hearings held in Ottawa, firstly on C-197 and then again on C-176, the Standing Committee on Agriculture has travelled across Canada to receive the views of producers. It is doubtful if any more light has been shed on the matter as a result of the hearings in the country. Obviously in some areas, there has been considerable emotional response.

In proposing the legislation, Government is seeking to provide producers on a National basis with a fairly comprehensive marketing tool. The Bill if passed will provide enabling legislation for those producers or groups of producers to develop marketing plans nationally provided there is sufficient support for such a plan or scheme from most if not all major production areas.

The proposed legislation provides for placing broad powers at the disposal of Marketing Agencies provided for in the Act. All agencies however, will be under the jurisdiction of a Marketing Council whose set-up and responsibilities are similar to those of Provincial Marketing Boards, which now exist in almost all provinces.

The Act provides for the establishment of a Natural Farm Products Marketing Council, consisting of not less than three nor more than nine members to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council to hold office at pleasure. The matter of who and how appointments are to be made has caused concern in some areas.

There is provision as well for the establishment of Farm Products Marketing Agencies. Producers of commodities wishing to use the legislation would be required to outline the needs, a well defined plan on how a scheme would work and as well to assure the Council that majority support from producers of the commodity in Canada was assured. This would be a major undertaking.

As for the Marketing Council, the members of a Marketing Agency are to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council. The method of appointment is not spelled out so that many producers are apprehensive that producers may lose control. This is another instance of fearing the unknown. If producers were given the opportunity of appointing the agency members, that criticism would no longer be valid. However, it is difficult to envisage how producers across Canada could do this on a practical basis.

As indicated earlier in this report, the powers outlined in the Act are extremely broad. This must be so in order to make the legislation workable if producers of a specific commodity wished to exercise full marketing control over their product. Under full control it is envisaged that the functions of price setting, physical handling of the product, delivery quotas etc., would be involved.



If on the other hand, producers wished to use only limited powers for such things as promotion only, the legislation would provide the means for raising funds on an equitable and mandatory basis. Funds for research work could also be raised in the same way. In other words, producers could request as many or as few powers as they require if the legislation is passed.

In general, marketing under existing provincial boards, has created some real knotty problems. If the present situation is permitted to exist and further develop, Canada will very shortly be balkanized into ten separate states insofar as inter-provincial trade is concerned. The new legislation holds out some hope for correcting that situation. It provides a vehicle through which producers across Canada will be able to co-ordinate their marketing activities.

We do not have now, nor should we expect to have in the future, a pat solution to our marketing problems. One thing is certain. We must do a better job than is presently being done. In order to do this we must be prepared to try new methods that give reasonable promise of improvement.

Rugged individualism is effective and has enabled businesses to be built and successfully carried on up to the present. Now to compete in this day and age when the buying of food is concentrated into such few hands, the rugged individual can be put at a great disadvantage. We must develop and use techniques which will enable us to compete with, and live with this situation as an Industry, we need more organization and cooperation, not less.

It is my opinion that we as an Industry, should determine what we want to accomplish with a National Commission, then by what means we hope to achieve this through a Commission.

It seems to me that the main objectives would be -

- 1) A fair and equitable levy for funds to operate the Council and Commission properly.
- 2) Marketing research and honey promotion.
- 3) Stabilization of export market to Britain.

Respectfully submitted,

Victor Hesley

REPORT OF THE STATISTICS COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE STATISTICS COMMITTEE

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

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR CANADA

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Production Per Colony (lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)
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	103	45,682
1968	9,600	414,060	81	33,365
(1) 1969	9,310	419,060	127	53,312
* 1970	8,480	407,560	125	51,041

10 Year Averages

1949-58	16,850	368,900	78	28,707
1950-59	15,660	354,320	81	28,542
1951-60	14,740	344,260	85	29,125
1952-61	14,000	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
1957-66	11,870	357,900	101	36,155
1958-67	11,336	369,838	102	37,518

British Columbia

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS BY PROVINCE

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total Production (000 lbs.)
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	68	2,540
1968	1,500	31,360	65	2,038
(1) 1969	1,840	30,000	75	2,290
* 1970	1,740	31,000	108	3,348

(1) Revised  
 \* Estimated

Alberta

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1961	1,390	60,000	160	9,600
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	145	17,380
1968	1,500	110,000	93	10,230
(1) 1969	1,400	120,000	169	20,280
* 1970	1,200	110,000	184	20,240

Saskatchewan

1961	2,000	36,800	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	153	7,150
1968	1,000	45,000	113	5,085
(1) 1969	1,000	44,000	197	8,668
* 1970	800	43,000	177	7,611

Manitoba

1961	790	40,560	164	6,652
1962	730	38,560	120	4,630
1963	700	42,750	170	7,285
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	166	9,140
1968	830	52,000	83	4,309
(1) 1969	800	50,000	185	9,250
* 1970	500	50,000	186	9,300

Ontario

1961	2,700	126,000	74	9,324
1962	2,500	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	6,032
1968	2,590	126,100	71	8,947
(1) 1969	2,220	126,570	71	8,986
* 1970	2,180	123,160	62	7,636

(1) Revised  
\* Estimated

Quebec

Year	Bee-keepers No.	Colonies No.	Average Yield	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1961	2,130	48,700	61	2,971
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	1,480	43,550	55	2,395
1969	1,390	42,690	82	3,501
★ 1970	1,450	44,700	57	2,548

New Brunswick

1961	170	1,280	70	90
1962	170	1,100	56	62
1963	210	1,410	89	125
1964	270	1,540	63	97
1965	200	1,300	66	86
1966	180	1,600	64	102
1967	260	1,740	62	108
1968	290	1,930	72	138
(1) 1969	290	1,900	68	129
★ 1970	280	1,900	68	129

Nova Scotia

1961	390	2,690	93	250
1962	340	2,800	53	148
1963	300	2,700	79	213
1964	280	3,400	58	197
1965	280	3,500	87	303
1966	290	3,500	59	208
1967	290	3,500	67	236
(1) 1968	360	3,400	53	181
1969	320	3,300	65	214
★ 1970	290	3,300	61	201

Prince Edward Island

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	46	33
1968	50	720	59	42
(1) 1969	50	600	56	34
★ 1970	40	500	56	28

(1) Revised  
★ Estimated

CANADIAN 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
1968	179,333	159,000
1969	225,551	201,000

CANADIAN 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
1968	231,158	1,199,000
1969	225,019	1,168,000

CANADIAN 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>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
March 31	10.4	9.0	12.9	12.8	16.2	16.7	★ 24.5	14.2	23.1
June 30	8.9	6.4	7.1	8.1	11.4	13.1	★ 19.9	8.6	15.6
Sept. 30	12.3	17.2	14.4	16.1	24.4	22.9	★ 21.2	21.6	27.7
Dec. 31	12.0	16.9	17.2	18.4	23.5	27.0	★ 20.8	28.1	24.6

★ Revised

CANADIAN HONEY IMPORTS  
FOR THE YEARS 1965 - 1970

<u>Country</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>	<u>1969</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>	<u>1970</u> <u>(lbs.)</u>
Un. Kingdom	125,002	19,130	17,759	20,528	17,922	18,595
Argentina	978,837	841,945	1,601,572	282,425	132,277	--
Australia	--	--	--	--	--	13,200
Br. Honduras	--	--	--	14,871	--	--
Chile	--	23,459	--	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	--	599
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	6,548
Denmark	3,600	4,344	2,400	3,600	4,800	1,200
France	--	--	2,283	480	1,358	2,086
Germany, West	10,393	14,350	17,135	23,320	29,008	21,828
Greece	23,408	38,577	34,180	21,432	37,547	27,728
Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	--	210
Hungary	3,502	16,254	7,660	13,200	16,440	24,360
Italy	--	--	1,875	--	--	810
Ireland	--	--	--	--	630	270
Israel	--	--	--	--	--	1,010
Mexico	43,283	195,000	146,771	168,881	140,976	6,504
Netherlands	13,584	24,708	20,108	27,796	23,090	32,382
New Zealand	2,400	1,818	3,996	10,290	2,340	3,960
Poland	22,792	15,000	28,200	39,360	11,400	4,315
Spain	13,153	--	11,464	3,968	3,307	--
Yugoslavia	960	--	--	--	1,200	1,520
U.S.A.	<u>3,072,954</u>	<u>3,454,592</u>	<u>756,854</u>	<u>356,185</u>	<u>453,130</u>	<u>405,289</u>
TOTAL	<u>4,321,578</u>	<u>4,668,987</u>	<u>2,660,657</u>	<u>1,012,736</u>	<u>886,225</u>	<u>572,482</u>

CANADIAN HONEY EXPORTS  
FOR THE YEARS - 1965 - 1970

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>Country</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Un. Kingdom	7,245,706	7,858,603	3,147,501	5,077,836	2,454,650	5,057,601
Bahamas	10,762	5,574	19,400	3,360	7,488	16,225
Barbados	--	--	--	--	240	3,901
Belgium - Lux	94,952	21,800	110,500	88,050	13,125	96,550
Br. Guiana	15,750	3,980	9,000	--	--	--
Denmark	1,145	4,065	--	19,968	4,002	75,863
Finland	3,525	--	--	--	--	--
France	10,588	33,488	62,460	656,870	779,395	201,265
Germany - East	--	--	--	--	--	1,740
Germany - West	45,567	233,206	356,535	296,593	319,802	753,132
Guyana	--	--	--	--	--	3,360
Hong Kong	--	11,645	3,000	3,000	3,800	3,000
Iraq	2,688	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	24,660	15,220	53,730	58,552	46,425
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	55,724
Jamaica	384	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	270,959	162,140	352,658	149,048	146,224	570,273
Lebanon	--	--	--	--	--	812
Leew-Wind Is.	--	--	--	--	--	385
Malaysia	1,200	17,718	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	2,400	8,340	14,000	47,750	252,550	396,100
Netherlands, Ant.	--	--	--	--	686	--
Norway	34,000	13,896	23,160	13,460	--	--
St. Pierre-Miq.	528	--	--	780	--	1,380
Switzerland	29,312	4,350	--	--	2,600	--
United States	116,257	140,890	160,250	1,664,964	696,898	1,617,387
Austria	--	8,295	--	--	2,090	--
Kenya	--	--	--	--	1,380	--
U.S. Oceano	--	--	--	--	29,815	15,783
TOTALS	<u>7,900,033</u>	<u>8,571,213</u>	<u>4,325,259</u>	<u>8,155,589</u>	<u>4,795,426</u>	<u>9,009,046</u>



WORLD HONEY PRODUCTION (000 LBS.)

Country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
<b>North America:</b>				
Canada.....	35,360	45,682	33,365	53,312
United States.....	253,249	223,363	200,081	283,268
Mexico.....	59,524	62,653	80,247	79,366
Guatemala.....	4,779	5,622	4,899	5,000
Total.....	352,912	337,320	318,592	420,946
<b>South America:</b>				
Argentina.....	47,399	77,161	30,864	44,092
Brazil.....	16,811	16,100	15,997	15,500
Chile.....	14,242	12,125	11,997	12,000
Total.....	78,452	105,386	58,858	71,592
USSR <u>2/</u> (Europe and Asia).....	233,776	220,240	231,483	225,972
<b>Europe:</b>				
Austria.....	9,524	11,464	11,997	12,500
France.....	32,187	23,340	18,395	23,148
Germany, West.....	25,838	20,944	33,069	26,455
Italy.....	14,550	14,330	14,991	14,771
Spain.....	20,200	21,936	20,997	22,000
Switzerland.....	3,889	4,023	7,998	4,000
United Kingdom.....	7,616	9,923	7,496	9,259
Yugoslavia.....	7,726	7,055	7,498	7,500
Total.....	121,530	113,015	122,441	119,633
<b>Other countries:</b>				
China, Mainland <u>3/</u> .....	6,244	35,254	41,380	40,980
Israel..... <u>2/</u>	4,000	5,467	3,968	5,000
Japan.....	14,671	17,335	20,999	14,621
Turkey.....	20,346	28,095	29,994	30,000
Australia <u>4/</u> .....	40,668	35,158	43,958	29,081
New Zealand.....	12,044	10,338	11,997	11,000
Total.....	97,973	131,647	152,296	130,682
Grand Total.....	884,643	907,608	883,670	968,825

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Exports. 4/ Crop year beginning July of previous year.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

APPARENT PER CAPITA DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE

OF HONEY IN CANADA

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POUNDS PER YEAR</u>
1960	1.8
1961	1.7
1962	1.6
1963	1.8
1964	1.7
1965	1.9
1966	1.9
1967	1.9
1968	1.6
1969	2.

N.B. Production plus Jan. 1st. Stocks on Hand plus Imports less Exports less Dec. 31st. Stocks on Hand.

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR U.S.A.

	Colonies No. (000)	Production Per Colony (lbs.)	Total Production (000 lbs.)
1961	4,992	51.3	255,868
1962	4,900	50.9	249,608
1963	4,840	55.0	266,778
1964	4,840	51.9	251,188
1965	4,783	51.1	244,549
1966	4,772	51.9	247,842
1967	4,819	46.3	223,300
1968	4,770	41.9	200,081
1969	4,762	59.5	283,268
1970 (Prel.)	4,639	50.6	234,791

REPORT OF THE FAIRS AND EXHIBITS COMMITTEE

## REPORT OF THE FAIRS AND EXHIBITS COMMITTEE

Reports received from most provinces indicate considerable activity in competitive honey displays and educational exhibits. Excellent honey exhibits were set up in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Reports received deal only with the larger Fairs and Exhibitions several hundred throughout Canada.

In general honey displays shown at Class A and B Exhibitions fall into three categories:

- a) competitive classes
- b) competitive displays
- c) educational displays
- d) brand name displays (none competitive)

Almost without exception, all those reporting in, express appreciation for the encouragement and help received from the Canadian Beekeepers' Council by way of trophies, cash awards, and grants.

### Pacific National Exhibition

Canadian Beekeepers' Council Silver Shield, Miniature Shield:

Mr. E. A. Milot  
720 Hamilton Avenue  
Nanaimo, B.C.

Canadian Beekeepers' Council, Silver Cup, Best Granulated Honey, Miniature trophy:

Mr. K. Wilson  
18970 - 74th. Avenue  
Surrey, B.C.

Canadian Beekeepers' Council, Cash award \$25.00, special individual entry from either a 4-H member or junior beekeeper:

Miss Joyce Sigalet  
6309 - 240th. Street  
Langley, B.C.

### Royal Agricultural Winter Fair

Best Exhibit of liquid honey, Rose bowl:

Mr. J. Valas  
William Street, North  
Lindsay, Ontario

Best Exhibit of granulated honey, Miniature trophy:

Mr. J. Valas  
William Street, North  
Lindsay, Ontario

Grand Champion exhibitor award \$30.00:

Mr. J. Valas  
William Street, North  
Lindsay, Ontario

Reserve Champion exhibitor award \$15.00:

Mr. L. H. Thurston  
R.R. #2  
Dunsford, Ontario

### Honey Promotion

In British Columbia 1970 - 71, honey was promoted at the British Columbia Department of Agriculture Acres of Food exhibit. This is a project encouraged and to a large extent sponsored by the British Columbia Department of Agriculture. Consumer oriented exhibits are set up at the Pacific National Exhibition.

The British Columbia Centennial Honey Queen Contest was run off with over 450 entries received from home economics students from all areas of the province. The final cook-off and selection of a Honey Queen was held in conjunction with the National Meetings in Victoria, B.C., March 4th and 5th. The 1971 Centennial Honey Queen is:

Miss Vivian Vilio  
10487 - 132nd. Street  
Surrey, B.C.

Our sincere appreciation and "thanks" to all those who in any way made this contest possible. The results in promotion of honey sales has been positively beneficial.

Reports from those provinces replying to our request for information on activities related to Honey Exhibits and Fairs follow.

#### Nova Scotia - "Thanks" Endel Karmo

Of the numerous County Exhibitions in Nova Scotia, two are worthy of mentioning in that they had special honey booths with beekeepers in constant attention throughout the Fair - The Hants County Exhibition, and the Lunenburg County Exhibition. Practically all classes of honey were displayed together with live bees and a variety of honey recipes were available for free distribution. In other County exhibitions, there were some entries of honey on individual basis but not organized by any group of local beekeepers.

Probably the largest, if not the best, honey competition and display east of Toronto was the one exhibited at the Atlantic Winter Fair, October 30 to November 7, Halifax. There were 47 entries from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia of honey and wax, six commercial entries and variety of entries of live bees, including a wild colony in the trunk of a tree (with a plexiglas cut-out).

This honey booth was sponsored by the Nova Scotia Beekeepers' Association and was attended at all times by at least two beekeepers to hand out both general information and free honey recipes (6 pages of mimeograph material). We now have two trophies --M.S. Horsburgh Trophy for granulated honey and Philip Bishop Trophy for light liquid honey.

We are short of good large size posters and could well use any material on honey - such as, streamers, blown-up color photos, etc. Perhaps the Canadian Beekeepers' Council would arrange to supply these?

New Brunswick - "Thanks" Dave Pinnock

During 1970 we had three exhibitions where honey was exhibited and several small local fairs which are not significant.

Our main exhibition is the Fredericton Exhibition and this year we had the largest exhibit of honey to date. The following number of entries were exhibited:

White liquid	-	12 entries
Golden Liquid	-	5 entries
Amber	-	3 entries
Granulated honey	-	5 entries
Comb honey	-	4 entries

This is the main exhibition in our province and entries were received from a wide area of the province.

Quebec - "Grand Merci" Jean Guilbault

Again this year, honey shows were held in Quebec, Sherbrooke, Bedford, Drummondville, St.-Hyacinthe, Victoriaville, St-Romuald, and Montmagny.

The number of entries diminished this year from 16 to 8 in the general class at the Quebec City exposition.

The competition for Honey King of the Province of Quebec is held at Quebec City where winners of the regional expositions compete. The final winner is officially feted at a ceremony presided over by the Minister of Agriculture and Colonization for the province of Quebec.

Saskatchewan - "Thanks" Ed Bland

The best effort in Saskatchewan was one made by the Regina and District Bee Club at the Provincial Exhibition in Regina. At the 1969 exhibition, the club made good use of a demonstration cage in which a hive was manipulated twice daily much to the interest of the crowds attending the exhibition. In 1970 this demonstration came to an abrupt end when a boy outside the cage kicked the hive toward the screening and generally upset the whole scheme of things on the first day of the exhibition. The continuous showing of the film "Secret in the Hive" and the Canada Department of Agriculture film "Honey" by means of a back lit overhead screen was very successful, however, and always had a crowd of people attentively watching. The provincial exhibition also featured the show bench which has been going for years. Without some attraction in addition to the show bench, however, the honey exhibit would undoubtedly be discontinued by the fair board because of the lack of entries.

I think there are three benefits to be derived from exhibiting honey in fairs and exhibitions. There is the encouragement it gives to beekeepers in preparing and exhibiting a good product. There is the advertising value which the industry gets when visitors to the exhibitions see honey on display. There is the possibility of honey receiving some publicity in the news media of radio, newspaper and television. I suspect that these values are minimal in this day and age as it relates to beekeeping in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta particularly. Very little honey is packed for the wholesale--retail trade by the producers and the news value of having someone from Saskatchewan win at the Royal or the Pacific National Exhibition is impossible to exploit because of the manner in which the news releases are handled by the exhibitions. The possibility of treating fair goers to a really eye catching imaginative display which would be indicative of the size and importance of the beekeeping industry in Canada is something that the Canadian Beekeepers' Council might consider. Such a display, however, would entail a great expenditure of time and money if it was going to have any impact on the general public.

British Columbia -"Thanks" Charlie Kennedy

During the 1970 Honey Show at the Pacific National Exhibition there were 53 entries, four of which did not turn up. This was a great improvement over 1969 and gave us a great deal of encouragement. Seven commercial entries were received, three of which were competitive, one 50 pound and one 25 pound, the balance being in the smaller competitive classes. The quality was very high and the scoring was close. The entries were mostly from the Lower Mainland and lower Vancouver Island, with one from Saskatchewan. We hope to have more from the Prairies in Seventy One and will be ready to have Prize Lists sent to all who are interested. These should be available soon now.

We are anticipating a bigger and better show this year as the Pacific National Exhibition are in the process of altering the Horticulture Building and we are sure the improvements will enable us to display honey and related products to much greater advantage.

Recommendations

- 1) That the Canadian Beekeepers' Council continue its support and encouragement of honey exhibits and competitive classes throughout Canada.
- 2) That trophies and cash awards be donated by the Canadian Beekeepers' Council to the Quebec Provincial Exposition.
- 3) That the Canadian Beekeepers' Council consider the suggestion that a supply of large attractive wall posters be purchased and that these be made available to exhibitors and for honey promotion programs. Such posters could advertise honey and make mention of our national organization "The Canadian Beekeepers' Council."

There is real need for streamers, large photographs and other honey promotional material.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Corner, Chairman

APICULTURE RESEARCH REPORT



## APICULTURE

APICULTURE DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH-- GUELPH, ONTARIO

J.F. Townsend, Chairman

### Locust Trees for Honey - G. F. Townsend

Scions of the best varieties of Robinia pseudoacacia selected for honey production were obtained from Hungary. Large trees of several of the more promising varieties were also obtained from England in order to speed up the testing program. Clones of two special selections for early blooming and resistance to the black locust borer were obtained from the U.S.D.A. through the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. These are now being propagated at St. Williams.

Over one hundred sources of material are now established for testing.

### Nectar Secretion - R. W. Shuel

A naturally occurring auxin, indoleacetic acid, stimulates growth of flowers and reduces nectar secretion when present in high concentration. Measurements with radioactive sugar showed that the extra sugar used in indoleacetic acid-stimulated growth was not sufficient to account for the reduction in nectar. Some of the sugar secreted in nectar is reabsorbed into the flower. Indoleacetic acid increased by several times the amount of sugar reabsorbed. This effect may reflect a change in the permeability of the membranes of nectary cells.

A number of leguminous species were assayed for nectar in the field; this work is being continued in the Crop Science controlled growth rooms. (Co-operative with G. M. Watkin, Department of Crop Science).

### Honeybee Products - G. F. Townsend

Most of the darkening of honey when produced in brood combs is caused when the high moisture content nectar comes in contact with the old brood cells. Little colour is picked up after the nectar is reduced to the normal moisture content of honey.

Tests on honey samples taken from one of the packing plants indicated that if normal precautions are taken the pack can be well within the limits required for export to Germany, particularly as they relate to pollen, diastase and hydroxymethylfurfural content.

### Physiology of the Honeybee - R. W. Shuel

Development in the larval honeybee of the prothoracic glands, which secrete the moulting hormone that induces pupal and adult moults, appears to be affected by the level of sugar in the diet.

### Honeybee Stock Improvement - M. V. Smith

An additional importation of Buckfast stock from England was received in August. This was incorporated through instrumental insemination, into the present Buckfast Stock in order to avoid too much inbreeding. Some inseminated breeder queens were made available to queen breeders.

Approximately 40 instrumental inseminations were carried out in maintaining the Anatolian, Carniolan and Buckfast lines.

### Honeybee Behaviour - M. V. Smith

Studies on the behavioural aspects of queen introductions in small cages in the laboratory were continued. Aggressive responses of workers were decreased by:  
- using younger queens, queens with the same odour as the receiving bees, queens without heads, queens without antennae, queens without mandibular glands, queens sedated with a tranquilizing drug, dead queens, and also by removing the antennae from the receiving workers.

Aggressive responses of workers were intensified by:- using older queens, queens with a different hive odour from the receiving bees, queens that were being balled by another group of bees and queens subjected to artificial stress stimuli before introduction.

The experimental evidence was consistent with the hypothesis that under certain stress conditions the queen may produce a "Stress pheromone", resulting in a mass aggressive response of the workers and often leading to the balling and death of the queen.

### DEPT. OF ENTOMOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

#### Pollination Studies - S. C. Jay

A co-operative project involving the Manitoba Department of Agriculture Entomology and Soils & Crops Division, and the University Plant Science and Entomology Departments was initiated this summer to ascertain if Alfalfa Leafcutter bees can thrive and increase in southern Manitoba and thus make them economically feasible as pollinators of alfalfa in this area. In addition, the varieties of alfalfa, and the cultural practices necessary to grow them for seed production in southern Manitoba are being examined. Seed plots will be ready for tests in 1971. Bees are currently being overwintered at the University of Manitoba and will be used in the trials in 1971.

#### The Nectar and Pollen Loads of Honey Bees - S. C. Jay

Studies of various environmental factors on the crop contents and pollen loads of honey bees in order to increase their efficiency as nectar collectors and pollinators are being done. The weight, sugar concentration, and pollen content of the crops of worker bees and the weights of their pollen loads were determined throughout the season. The weight of the crop contents of the workers, when arranged from the heaviest to the lightest, were as follows: workers on open honey cells (in the hive), on open brood, nectar foragers entering hive, pollen foragers entering hive, foragers leaving hive. Except for pollen foragers, and foragers leaving the hive, crop weights increased up to mid-August, and then decreased gradually. Pollen foragers carried the heaviest loads of both pollen and nectar during the latter half of July, while foragers leaving the hive carried a nearly constant low amount throughout the season. The sugar concentration of the crop contents increased as the season advanced in all groups in 1969 but no seasonal trend was observed in 1970.

### Population Studies of Honey Bee Colonies - S. C. Jay

Means are being sought to synchronize peak bee populations to coincide with the time when a specific crop is yielding nectar or requires pollination. Over a three year period the effect of package size (2 and 3 lb. of bees) and time of hiving (3 dates) on brood and adult bee production, flight activity, and honey production was investigated. Neither two nor three pound packages nor a three week difference in hiving date significantly affected honey production on a three year average. Hiving date had a greater effect than package size on the production of adult bees, this date effect varied yearly possibly because of spring-time food supplies and air temperature levels.

### Studies of Honey Bee Disorientation - S. C. Jay

Previous studies in this department have shown that serious management problems and loss of honey occur in commercial apiaries when precautions are not taken to prevent drifting. Results of comparative studies of disorientation among bees in the temperate and tropical zones indicate that the effect of sun position, relative to hive position, should be considered when setting up hives within apiaries. This can be achieved by avoiding arrangements of hives in rows.

Rows of hives were arranged in squares with their entrances facing outwards (N,S,E,W). Bees tended to move southward along east and west facing rows in the temperate zone during July and August but not in the tropical zone during the time when the path of the sun passed through the zenith at midday. When hives were in rows facing north or south, bees showed a greater tendency to move westward in the tropical than in the temperate zone.