

Canadian Honey Council Conseil Canadien du Miel

Minutes and Proceedings

46th ANNUAL MEETING

**PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.**

**NOVEMBER
19, 20 & 21
1986**

OFFICE:

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

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CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
CONSEIL CANADIEN du MIEL

Minutes and Proceedings

Forty-Sixth Annual Meeting

SHERATON PRINCE EDWARD
HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

November 19 - 21, 1986

Bee Cee

Honey Company Ltd.

PHONE
521-2606
AREA CODE 604

P.O. Box 297
7925 - 13th Avenue, New Westminster, B.C.
Canada V3L 4Y6

CABLE
"BEECEE"

Executive and Delegates - Canadian Honey Council.

It is with regret that I advise you that I am unable to attend the 1986 general meeting of the Canadian Honey Council. I have arranged with Kenn Tuckey, and Jean Paradis that either one of them, or the two of them alternating, may act in the Bee Cee Honey delegate seat. I wish to be understood by all delegates, that any opinions expressed by either of them are those of the utterer, not necessarily those of Bee Cee Honey, or myself. Similarly any votes cast will be based on the information available to, and the conscience of, the voter at the time of issue and are not subject to direction from me.

I will be thinking of all of you, and trust that you will have a meaningful and enjoyable meeting in my absence.

Yours Very Truly,



Keith LaForge

AKL/pal

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S OWN
Bee Cee Honey



Symbol of Quality

Bee Cee's FAMED "ARCTIC" HONEY COMES FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA'S FAR NORTH - PURE AND MILD AS THE CLEAN NORTHERN WILD FLOWERS FROM WHENCE THIS DELICIOUS HONEY COMES.

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List of Canadian Honey Council Members November 1986

Packing Plants

Alberta Honey Producers Co-op Ltd. - Alberta
Miel Labonte Inc - Quebec
Bee Cee Honey Co. Ltd. - British Columbia
Manitoba Co-op Honey Producers Ltd. - Manitoba
Billy Bee Honey Products Limited - Ontario
Doyon & Doyon Ltee. - Quebec
Hamilton Bee Ranch Limited - Saskatchewan

Suppliers

Benson Bee Supplies - Ontario
F. W. Jones & Son Ltd. - Quebec
Honeywood Bee Supplies - Saskatchewan
Polytainers Ltd. - Ontario
CloverBee Mfg. - Manitoba
Cloverfield Bee Supplies - Manitoba

Membership

Morley W. Abrahams - Saskatchewan	Mervyn C. Abrahamson - Saskatchewan
Ag-Canada Research Station - Alberta	J. Aisman Honey Farms - Manitoba
Louis Anctil - Alberta	Henri Aubin - Alberta
Fred Babych - Manitoba	Ron Bacon - Saskatchewan
Rodney Barber - Saskatchewan	Peter K. Bartel - Manitoba
Lloyd Bates - New Brunswick	Beetown Honey Products Inc. - Ontario
Kenneth Bell - Ontario	Francois Benoit - Alberta
Roy Bergson - Manitoba	Birkhan's Honey Haven - Manitoba
Pierre Blanchette - Saskatchewan	Boettcher Apiaries - Saskatchewan
John & Elizabeth Bork - British Columbia	Camille Bouchard - Ontario
Mrs D. A. Bright - Alberta	Leo O. Brogan - Nova Scotia
Howard D. Bryans, Munro Apiaries - Ontario	Phil Burke - Ontario
Buzzee Bee Trading Ltd. - Ontario	Jack Cage - Alberta
C & L Apiaries - Saskatchewan	Fran Calvert - British Columbia
Duncan Campbell - Ontario	Ian Cambell - Alberta
Jim Campbell - Manitoba	Christopher Carrigan - British Columbia
Nor-Bee's Honey Farm Ltd. - Alberta	Remi Christensen
Elaine Clarke - P.E.I.	Coast Mountain Honey - British Columbia
Bob Bee Honey Farm - Saskatchewan	Cor De Wit and Son - Alberta
Lorne M. Crozier - Nova Scotia	Mary Pat Cude - Nova Scotia
Raymond G. Cote - Alberta	Paul-Emile Cote - Alberta
J. Ron Cumming - Alberta	D.G. and K. Apiary - P.E.I.
J. Barry Davies - Ontario	Arthur Davis - Ontario
Deerboine Colony Farms Ltd. - Manitoba	Demers Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
Don Dixon - Manitoba	Ernest J. Dixon - Saskatchewan
Josef Downar - Alberta	Dennis Drake - Alberta
Drayne Ivan Drinkwater - Manitoba	Diane Duncan - Ontario
F.J. Duplisea - New Brunswick	Andrew Dziadyk - Saskatchewan
Eagle's Nest Apiaries - Ontario	David Eaton - Saskatchewan
Ian Eaton - Saskatchewan	Terence N. Edye - Alberta
Earl Emde - Saskatchewan	Fredrick Emde - Saskatchewan
Tom Fast - Manitoba	Ivan J. Fidler - Ontario

Barry Fingler - Winnipeg Manitoba
Robert W. Ford - Manitoba
Fredrick's Honey - British Columbia
Gerald Vic Gates - Ontario
Laurent Giguere - Manitoba
T. A. Gosselin - British Columbia
Jean Gravel - Ontario
Walter Haukenfrers - Alberta
M.F. Hickey - Alberta
Honey Capital Apiaries Ltd. Alberta
Harvey Hove - Alberta
Hutterian Brethren Church of Ridge
Valley Colony - Manitoba
R.C. Johnston - Alberta
Endel A. Karmo - Nova Scotia
Allan King - British Columbia
Norman Knudsen - Saskatchewan
LaLonde Honey Farms - Saskatchewan
Albert Legault - Ontario
William Lee - Saskatchewan
Gary Leewes - Alberta
Lilley Bee Apiaries - Ontario
Ralph Lockhart - New Brunswick
Hugh Mahon - British Columbia
H. Marseille - Alberta
Julie Melanson - Ontario
Armand Methot - Quebec
A.E. Meyer - Alberta
Robert Mitchell - British Columbia
The Moonshadow Honey Company - Ontario
Mulaire Holdings Ltd. - Manitoba
Doug McCulloch - Alberta
Blaine McKee - Saskatchewan
Doug McRory - Ontario
Richard T. Nadeau - Alberta
W. Ernest Neily - Nova Scotia
Peter Nesar - Manitoba
Rod O'Connell - New Brunswick
Doreen Ostrowsky - Manitoba
Bruce Palmer - New Brunswick
Peace River Apiaries - Alberta
Joseph & Margaret Pocha - Alberta
J. G. Pratt - Alberta
Jane Ramsay - UK
Peter Herm. Rempel - Manitoba
Robert R. Rigby - Nova Scotia
J.B. Rivney - Saskatchewan
Rochfort Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
Hedley Rogers - New Brunswick
Pierre Rousseau - Quebec
St. Peter's College - Saskatchewan
Gary Salen - Saskatchewan
Sheep Creek Apiaries - British Columbia
Percy M. Simmonds - P. E. I.
George B. Foote - Nova Scotia
Andre Forget - Quebec
Douglas Freeland - Ontario
Ray Gaudet - Saskatchewan
Glendenning Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Alfred Hauk - Alberta
Ted Hancock - British Columbia
Jeffrey C. Hemming - Ontario
Stanley C. Higgs - Nova Scotia
Alvin Hove - Alberta
Murray Hunter - Saskatchewan
Iberville Colony Farms Ltd. - Manitoba
Don & Shirley Johnston - Saskatchewan
Jules Enterprises Ltd. - Alberta
Kemp Honey Ltd. - Alberta
Gerould Knudsen - Saskatchewan
Jakob Kroeker - Manitoba
Yvan Leblanc - Quebec
Albany Lebel - Saskatchewan
Robert T. Lemon - Saskatchewan
Bernard Levac - Quebec
Jim A. Lockhart - Manitoba
Donald MacDonald - Alberta
John Marko - Saskatchewan
Hiro Matsusaki - Alberta
Bob Meredith - British Columbia
Vic Mesley - British Columbia
Miedema Apiaries - Alberta
Leo & Nancy Monseler - Saskatchewan
Isabel Catherine Mosseler - Ontario
James McCaig - Quebec
D. M. McCutcheon - British Columbia
Leo McKee - Saskatchewan
Gilles E. Nadeau - New Brunswick
Brian Neily - Nova Scotia
Don L. Nelson - Alberta
Nickerson's Apple-Bee Acres - N.S.
Olds College - Alberta
Gard Otis - Ontario
Jane Paull - Alberta
Lorne Peters - Manitoba
John E. Polson, Saskatchewan
V.W. Quesnel - Manitoba
Isaac Redekop - Manitoba
Richard Reschke - Alberta
Riverview Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Leonard R. Robson - Saskatchewan
Rod-Jo-Moody Apiaries - British Columbia
Phil Romanenko - Ontario
R.P. Rudiak - Manitoba
Patrice Sabatier - Quebec
Ken Salen - Saskatchewan
William D. Siler - Nova Scotia
James Sinclair - Nova Scotia

Douglas Sisson - Manitoba
G.G. Smeltzer - Nova Scotia
Ronald T. Smith - British Columbia
Kitchener Snair - Nova Scotia
Chris Sorenson - Saskatchewan
South Peace Apiaries - Alberta
Harold B. Specht - Nova Scotia
St. Vincent Honey Ltd. - Alberta
Bonnie C. Swanstrom - Yukon
Taylor Brothers - Saskatchewan
Willie Theissen - Alberta
Lorne H. Thurston - Ontario
TNT Apiaries - Alberta
Terry M. Veenendaal - Manitoba
Gerhard Vogel - Manitoba
Christopher Warriner - Saskatchewan
E. Weiler - British Columbia
Melvin D. Wenzel - Saskatchewan
Lloyd S. Wheeler - Ontario
Kenneth M. Williams - Saskatchewan
G. H. Wilson - British Columbia
Wolfe Honey Farm - Saskatchewan
John Woodburn - Alberta
Walter Yaremko - Alberta
F. Ziegenhagen - Manitoba
Eric Abell - Alberta

300 Club Members

Roger G. Congdon - Ontario
Peace Country Honey Farm - British Columbia
Babe's Honey Farm - British Columbia
Ash Apiaries - Manitoba
Ferry Apiaries Ltd. - Manitoba
Interlake Honey Producers - Manitoba
Kitson Apiaries Ltd. - Manitoba
Linden Apiaries - Manitoba
Dan Merkley - Manitoba
Rocklake Apiaries Ltd. - Manitoba
Schwarz Apiaries - Manitoba
Swan Valley Apiaries - Manitoba
Uhrin Enterprises Ltd. - Manitoba
Bee-Du Apiaries - Alberta
Bouquet Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
Gabriel Cote - Alberta
Gerald E. Drustling - Alberta
Frontier Honey Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
Honeyview Farm Ltd. - Alberta & B.C.
Horst & Elfriede Koeller - Alberta
Limoges & Son Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
M. & P. Honey Ltd. - Alberta
Newswander Brothers - Alberta
Gerry Paradis - Alberta
Romeo & Gaetane Roy Apiaires - Alberta
Daniel S. Hunter - Alberta

Herbert A. Slinn - Saskatchewan
Gary G. Smeltzer - Nova Scotia
Andy Smycniuk - Saskatchewan
T. Sollosy - Saskatchewan
Roland Soucy - Saskatchewan
Southern Interior Apiaries - B.C.
Steve Stadnyk - Manitoba
Murray H. Steffenson - Saskatchewan
Alfred Taylor - Saskatchewan
Arthur Tellier - Alberta
R. W. Thiessen - Manitoba
Alen P. Tinant - British Columbia
George, Ronald & Howard Trueman - N. B.
Victor Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Jacob J. Waldner - Manitoba
Webb Apiaries - Ontario
Darrell Wenner - California
Western Sky Apiaries - Manitoba
Garvin Wiley - Saskatchewan
Willms Honey Producers Ltd. - Alberta
Mark L. Winston, British Columbia
Eunice Wonnacott - P.E.I.
Margaret Wyborn - British Columbia
John Zekonja - Alberta
Elmer D. Zumwalt - Alberta
Leopold Poitras - Quebec

Termeers Apiaries Ltd. - Ontario
North Peace Apiaries Ltd. - B.C.
Van Han Apiaries - British Columbia
Bertram Honey Co. - Manitoba
Durston Honey Farms Ltd. - Manitoba
Kara-T-Apiaries - Manitoba
Glenn A. Kreutzer - Manitoba
Merv Malyon - Manitoba
Stephen D. Olnick - Manitoba
Russell Apiaries - Manitoba
Howard Smith - Manitoba
Turnbull Enterprises Ltd. - Manitoba
Vanderput Honey Farm Ltd. - Manitoba
Bee Line Apiaries - Alberta
Ciphery Apiaries Limited - Alberta
Raymond Cote - Alberta
Fairview College - Alberta
Donald Gates Holdings Ltd. - Alberta
Jack Janzen - Alberta
Lefley Honey Company Ltd. - Alberta
Denis McKenna - Alberta
Meilicke Holdings Ltd. - Alberta
North Star Honey Co. Ltd. - Alberta
Paradis Honey Ltd. - Alberta
Smith Honey Farms Ltd. - Alberta
Swan Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta

Tegart Apiaries Ltd. - Alberta
Tuckey Apiaries - Alberta
Busy Bee Farms - Saskatchewan
Double Bee Honey Co. Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Doug Gane - Saskatchewan
Gane Honey Farms Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Groot's Honey Farm Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Hutch's Honey - Saskatchewan
Dennis Keays - Saskatchewan
McCabe Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Meyer Apiaries Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Moose Meadow Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Calvin Parsons - Saskatchewan
Leonard Proctor - Saskatchewan
Alan Tremblay - Saskatchewan
Wendell Honey Farms - Saskatchewan

Stinger Apiaries - Alberta
Ron Althouse - Saskatchewan
Clifford Honey Inc. - Saskatchewan
Cameron Ferguson - Saskatchewan
Gane Apiaries Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Don Green - Saskatchewan
Hamilton Bee Ranch Limited - Saskatchewan
Janzen Farms Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Knox Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Marshall Apiaries - Saskatchewan
Mohr Apiaries Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Moyen Honey Farms Ltd. Saskatchewan
Allan Polinsky - Saskatchewan
Taylor's Honey Farm Ltd. - Saskatchewan
Danny Valleau - Saskatchewan

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

OFFICERS

1985 - 86

PRESIDENT	Dr. Jerry Awram
VICE PRESIDENT	John Uhrin
EXECUTIVE MEMBER	Bob Knox
SECRETARY - TREASURER	Linda Gane

Past Presidents

1940-41	W.R. Agar*
1942	S.M. Deschenes*
1943	J.W. Braisthwaite*
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. Turnball*
1955-56	H.C. Allen*
1957-58	S.J. Lye
1959-65	V. Mesley
1966-67	F.J. Burnett
1968-69	E. Asher
1969-71	L. Truscott
1971-72	D. Peer
1972-74	R. Bird
1974-76	J.M. Smith
1976-78	G. Paradis
1978-80	T. Taylor
1980-82	H. Bryans
1982-84	M. Abrahamson

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

J.N. Dymont
F.R. Armstrong
C.F. Pearcey
H.C. Allen
R.M. Pugh
F.R. Garland
F.L. Rathje*

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*
1969-72	H.R. Taylor
1972-75	F.R. Garland
1975-82	Fred Rathje*
1983-85	Bob Douglas

* Deceased

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - CONSEIL CANADIEN DU MIEL

DELEGATES

Alberta Beekeepers' Assoc.	Don Torok	Box 190, Elk Point, Alberta	(403)724-4250
Alberta Honey Producers Co-op	Jerry Awram	10605 McGrath Road, Rosedale, B.C.	(604)794-3315
Bee Cee Honey Co. Ltd.	Keith LaForge	7925-13 Ave., New Westminster, British Columbia, V3L 4Y6	(604)521-2606
Billy Bee Honey Products Ltd.	Jack Grossman	68 Tycos Drive, Toronto, Ont. M6B 1V9	(416)789-4391
B.C. Honey Producers Association	Dale Hansen	General Delivery, Farmington, B.C.	(604)789-9113 VOC 1N0
Federation des Association d'Apiculteurs de Quebec	Pierre Rousseau	1670 Des Cendrees, Gentilly, Quebec	(819)298-2633 GOX 1G0
Manitoba Beekeepers Assoc.	Neil Vanderput	Box 988, Carman, Manitoba	R0G 0J0 (204)745-2667
Manitoba Honey Prod. Co-op	Ron Bacon	Box 94, Kinistino, Sask.	S0J 1H0 (306)864-2534
Maritime Beekeepers Assoc.	Ralph Lockhart	R.R. #1, Moncton, New Brunswick	(506)855-6116 E1C 8J5
Ontario Beekeepers Association	Roger Congdon	R.R. #1, Cottam, Ontario	N0R 1B0 (519)839-4000
Saskatchewan Beekeepers Assoc.	Urban Moyen	Box 249, Zenon Park, Sask.	S0E 1W0 (306)767-2440

Producer Packers	Jean Marc Labonte	530 Road Nault, Victoriaville Quebec G6P 7R5	(819)758-3877
Suppliers	John Fast	Cloverfield Bee Supplies, Kleeefeld Manitoba R0A 0V0	(204)377-4758
Alberta 300 Club	Dave Tegart	Box 904, Fairview, Alberta TOH 1L0	(403)835-2897
Manitoba 300 Club	John Uhrin	Box 311, Austin, Manitoba ROH 0C0	(204)637-2396
Saskatchewan 300 Club	Bob Knox	Box 179, Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0	(306)862-3879

ATTENDANCE AT THE
1986 ANNUAL MEETING
CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

M/M Ron Bacon, Kinistino, Sask.
Merv Abrahamson, Pelly, Sask.
Gard Otis, Guelph, Ontario
Jack Grossman, Toronto, Ontario
Gerard Paradis, Falher, Alberta
Doug McRory, Guelph, Ontario
Yvan Leblanc, Cte Nicolet, Quebec
Bruce Palmer, Cody's, New Brunswick
M/M Gerry Smeltzer, Kentvill, Nova Scotia
Percy Simmonds, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
M/M Alex Tinant, Dawson Creek, British Columbia
Urbain Mbyen, Zenon Park, Sask.
M/M John Uhrin, Austin, Manitoba
Denis McKenna, Rycroft, Alberta
M/M Howard Bryans, Alvinston, Ontario
M/M H. Shimanuki, Beltsville, Md
M/M Kenn Tuckey, Camp Creek, Alberta
Michael Dolinski, Edmonton, Alberta
Cameron Jay, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Lorne Crozier, Truro, Nova Scotia
Pat Erridge, Ottawa, Ontario
M/M Dale Hansen, Farmington, British Columbia
Jean Marc Labonte, Victoriaville, Quebec
Robert Trottier, Ottawa, Ontario
Wm McElheran, Ottawa, Ontario

Bernard Levac, St Hyacinthe, Quebec
Jerry Avram, Rosedale, British Columbia
Eunice Wonnacott, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
P.W. Burke, Guelph, Ontario
M/M Roger Congdon, Cottam, Ontario
Art Davis, Mount Hope, Ontario
Ralph Lockhart, Moncton, New Brunswick
Cecil Laird, Moncton, Nova Scotia
M/M Jean Paradis, Girouxville, Alberta
Bob Knox, Nipawin, Sask.
M/M Neil Vanderput, Carman, Manitoba
Richard Stead, Ottawa, Ontario
M/M Dave Tegart, Fairview, Alberta
Carl Meyer, Aberdeen, Sask.
Paul Pallowski, Edmonton, Alberta
M/M Howard Smith, Dugald, Manitoba
Charles Paradis, Alcomdale, Alberta
Don Dixon, Winnipeg, Manitoba
M/M Richard Game, Nipawin, Sask.
M/M Barry Davies, Seeleys Bay, Ontario
John Grieszka, Prince Albert, Sask.
Peter Keating, St. Augustin, Quebec
Doug McOutcheon, Abbotsford, British Columbia
Wm Curran, Ottawa, Ontario

MINUTES
46th Annual Meeting
Canadian Honey Council - Conseil Canadien du Miel
Sheraton Prince Edward Hotel & Convention Centre
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
November 19 - 21, 1986

Wednesday, November 19, 1986

Following registration, the meeting was called to order at 9:50 a.m. We had a late start due to difficulties experienced - it was fixed by the Hotel personnel.

Jerry Awram, President of the Canadian Honey Council, declared the meeting open to do the business of the Canadian Honey Council.

Cecil Laird welcomed everyone to the Maritimes and wished them a successful meeting.

Jerry Awram welcomed all delegates, associates and visitors to the meeting. The delegates and guests introduced themselves.

The delegates each gave a brief report on the happenings in their province.

Quebec - Yvan Leblanc - heavy rains, poor crops. 40 - 85 pound crops reported. The Crop Insurance Program was used.

Billy Bee Honey Products - Jack Grossman - good year, good honey.

Maritimes - Ralph Lockhart - One of the worst years in the Maritimes. The numbers of packages are down by one third, due to lack of queens. Strong demand for pollination in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Local honey sale demands cannot be met.

Alberta - Dave Tegart - Clover could be down in some areas.

Manitoba - John Uhrin - Our 300 Club has 16 members in Manitoba and all experienced average crops.

Alberta - Jerry Awram - Personally the crop was poor because of the drought conditions.

Quebec - Jean Marc Labonte - The crops in the area was about 60 pound average.

Alberta - Don Torok - The worst crop in Central Alberta's history. Southern Alberta had a poor crop due to the spraying of Furidan.

Saskatchewan - Urban Moyen - disastrous crops in North Eastern Saskatchewan. At the present time, marketing is a problem.

Saskatchewan - Bob Knox - We experienced the worst crop in 27 years. The American Farm Bill Should come up for discussion.

Saskatchewan - Ron Bacon - The crops were a bit better in my area.

British Columbia - Dale Hansen - The crops were average to below average, quite spotty. In British Columbia there were 26,000 packages and 12,000 queens sold this spring. British Columbia is considering Quarantine for Vancouver Island.

Ontario - Roger Congdon - The crops were very spotty to very good. The spring was cool and July and August were wet. The average crop was 73 pounds. 99¢ specials have not been seen lately. Nuc and Queen industry is doing well. Still a few problems with Queens.

Minutes

B. Knox - U. Moyen: That the Minutes of the 1985 Special Meeting and 1985 Annual Meeting be adopted as printed and circulated. CARRIED

ByLaw Change

D. Torok - U. Moyen: That we accept the bylaw change as printed and distributed prior to the meeting. (Appendix A) CARRIED

Appointment of Committees

On a motion by D. Torok and J. Uhrin the Chairman was empowered to appoint the necessary working committees for the meeting. CARRIED

The following appointments were made:

Nominating Committee: Howard Smith and Jean Marc Labonte

Election Chairman: Kenn Tuckey

Scrutineers: Doug McRory and Paul Pawlowski

Resolutions Committee: Dale Hansen

Budget Committee: Don Torok

President's Report

Dr. Jerry Awram, President of the Canadian Honey Council, presented a report on the Canadian Honey Council activities for the past year. Dr. Awram's report was received by the meeting as information on a motion by U. Moyen and D. Torok (Appendix B). Report on the 1985 Resolutions forms Appendix C. CARRIED

Secretary's Report

At the request of the Chair, Linda Gane presented a Secretary's Report. (Appendix D) The report was accepted on a motion by B. Knox and R. Congdon. CARRIED

Financial Statement and Audited Report

The Audited Financial statement for the 1985-86 year was presented along with a financial statement of transactions to date for the present year. Numerous questions were asked about the finances of the Canadian Honey Council. D. Hansen - N. Vanderput: That the financial statement and the Audited Financial Statement for 1985-86 be accepted as presented (Appendix E and F) CARRIED

Inspection Certificates for Export Honey

Bob Knox gave a report on the dialogue that had transpired with the Inspection Department of Agriculture Canada. The fee that was set, is for the actual inspection and drawing of samples by a Federal Inspector. This fee will not include travel time for the inspector. Bob suggested that if you wanted a low cost that you would have your honey ready and easily accessible for inspection.

Saskatchewan Research Project - Tracheal Mite Project

John Gruszka gave an extensive report on the LaRonge Project. (Appendix G) Slides on the project concluded the presentation. John answered many questions pertaining to the project, the packages of bees that were brought in and the build up of these colonies.

Africanized Bee Barrier

Dr. H. Shimanuki, Research Leader, Beneficial Insects Laboratory, Biosystematics and Beneficial Insects Institute, USDA, Beltsville, Maryland, gave a very informative presentation to the delegates, membership and guests on the proposed barrier. Dr. Shimanuki's presentation was very informative and interesting. It forms Appendix H.

Research Review Committee Report

Dr. Trottier gave a report on the Research Workshop that was held immediately prior to the Canadian Honey Council Meeting. This meeting looked at the Research and Technology transfer that will be needed for the next five years. Dr. Trottier stressed that we need to open the door and work together, and also to tap the expertise of other countries. The recent survey conducted by the Canadian Honey Council was looked at. Only 83 replies came back from the 450 that were sent out. This survey has helped to identify some of the areas that need research. Dr. Trottier expressed the fact that a good three years is always required for a researcher to look at his piece of research. Pollination is 10 times the honey crop.

Dr. Don Nelson presented a draft copy of the Research Review. Dr. Nelson answered questions that were raised from the floor. This Review is Appendix I.

Research - Insecticide Poisoning of Honey Bees

Art Davis, Department of Environmental Biology, University of Guelph, gave a presentation on the research of insecticide poisoning of honey bees. The findings are printed in an earlier addition of 'Hive Lights' Volume 1 Number 5, October, 1986. Art explained to the group that he would be out of the country for the next few years. Art, with the aid of slides gave a very informative presentation on his findings on the effects of dimethoate or carbofuran, on bee larva.

Melittiphis Alvearius (Berlese) in Nova Scotia

Lorne Crozier, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture & Marketing, presented an update on the report from last year. The colonies were sampled quite late in the year (1986). Lorne thinks that they are capable of reproducing. Appendix J.

Tri Country Committee Report

Dr. Jerry Awram presented an update of the committee activities. Appendix K. J. Uhrin - N. Vanderput: That we accept the Tri Country report as given by Dr. Awram

CARRIED

Thursday November 20, 1987

Dr. Awram announced that due to the fact that Wm McElheran had not arrived that there would be a change in the program.

Bee Importation Committee Report

Doug McCutcheon, as Chairman for this committee presented this report. This forms Appendix L.

C.A.P.A. Report

Don, Dixon, the President of C.A.P.A. presented a report of the happenings of their meeting, which was held immediately prior to the Research Review Workshop. This report forms Appendix M.

Roger Congdon: At this time I would like to move a vote of confidence to the C.A.P.A. organization for their past and present participation and support of the Canadian Honey Council.

Report on A. woodi

Dr. Shimanuki gave a report on the mites. Dr. Shimanuki stated that they are presently looking for a regulatory treatment to be used on all packages of bees, as if they had mites. Twenty-eight states have had mites at one time or another. The impact of A. woodi on the United States is still being discussed. There are so many factors to be considered, example: packages, over-wintering, etc. The economic impact should be looked at in all areas. The upcoming Tri Country meetings to be held in New Orleans in January 1987 will bring in a large number of speakers. Topics of discussion will include - economic impact, - chemical control, - detection methods.

Promotion Program in the United States

Dr. Jerry Awram submitted a write up that appeared in the American Bee Journal November 1986 page 718. This forms Appendix N.

Department of External Affairs

Bill Curran stated that a great portion of Canadian honey is for the Export Market. Major importers include the United States, West Germany, Great Britain, Japan and the Netherlands. We must remember that honey is a gourmet product. Mr. Curran went on to explain the United States loan program and buy back program.

Mr. Curran explained to us that they had three trade development branches: Europe, United States and Asia. There are 99 Trade Posts in 80 Countries. Local contacts are the Regional Industrial Expansion Offices. They are able to provide personal advice on market intelligence. There are two programs that offer assistance, PEMDI and PPP.

Mr. Curran suggested that the private sector use the regional offices of DRIE to ask for Trade information. Outside Canada that the Canadian Embassy should be able to help.

Horticulture Commodity Strategy

Richard Stead, Senior Commodity Advisor, asked to have input from the Canadian Honey Council on the setting up of the strategy. His paper forms Appendix O.

Mr. Stead stressed that the Marketing Authority can be asked to help promotion of Honey.

Generic Honey Promotion Committee

Neil Vanderput, Chairman of the Promotion Committee gave a report of the activities of the committee during the past year. Appendix P.

Don Torok, Alberta representative on the Promotion Committee presented us with the idea of using a tetra portion pack of honey in a muffin mix. Don is looking into the possibility of having this ready for the market in the near future.

The Audited Financial Statement of the Generic Honey Promotion Committee forms Appendix Q. The Financial Statement for the period of June 1, 1986 till November 1, 1986 forms Appendix R.

R. Congdon - Y. Leblanc: That these reports be accepted as presented.
CARRIED.

Apimondia

Dr. Jerry Awram announced that the next meetings of Apimondia would be in Warsaw, Poland, August 19-25, 1987.

ByLaws Committee Report

As Keith LaForge, chairman of the bylaws committee, was absent from the meeting; the report that he forwarded to the Council Meetings was read.

K. Tuckey - J. Uhrin: That this report be accepted. CARRIED.

The bylaws committee report forms Appendix S.

Research Committee Report

Dave Tegart, as chairman of this committee reported on the Activities of this committee during the past year. Appendix T.

U. Moyen - N. Vanderput: That this report be accepted. Carried

Product Inspection Report

Mr. Pat Erridge, Chief Product Inspection, Dairy, Fruit & Vegetable Division of Agriculture Canada, reported to the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Honey Council. His report forms Appendix U.

Mr. Erridge pointed out that as of October 31, 1986, there were 12 pasturizing plants, 76 regular packing plants and 384 producer graders in Canada.

Varroa Jacobsoni Committee Report

As chairman of this committee Dale Hansen, presented his report on the activities for the past year. Appendix V, is the Draft Proposal as presented to the meeting. Dale asks that it be looked over by the delegates and their respective associations. By March the committee would like to have the input so that they can come up with a final draft proposal.

R. Bacon - K. Tuckey: Taht we 'accept this report. CARRIED

Dr. W. McElheran - Agriculture Canada

Dr. McElheran reiterated the draft proposal for the importation of bees from the United States. The Canadian Honey Council had met with Agriculture Canada in Winnipeg in September and drawn up a draft proposal. Eastern Canada has once again asked for border closure to the importation of bees from the United States. Western Canada will bring in bees under the certification program. It was expressed that if their was a mite find in the control zone, (in the United States) that a contingency plan could be in place to bring in bees only with a special permit issued by the Minister.

The draft proposal forms Appendix W.

Report of Nominations Committee

Kenn Tuckey presented the following names for the following positions
President: Dale Hansen and Neil Vanderput
Vice-President: Roger Congdon
Executive Member: Urban Moyen
Supplier: Cook's Bee Supplies (Dave Cook)
Producer Packer: Labonte Honey Incorporated (Jean Marc Labonte)

Friday November 21, 1986

Kenn Tuckey, nominations chairman, called for more nominations - none forthcoming.

Membership Committee Report

Don Torok, chairman of the membership committee told of how the memberships were down. There should be a concerted effort made to improve the memberships. It was suggested that a list of members be printed in the Annual Minute book each year.

D. Torok - B. Knox: That the membership report be accepted.

CARRIED

Chemicals Committee

Roger Congdon, Chairman of the Chemicals Committee said that he would like to report that in response to Resolution #15 from last years Annual Meeting, that this proposal was sitting on Dr. Laidlaws desk awaiting approval.

Roger Congdon - N. Vanderput: That this report be accepted.

CARRIED

Fred Rathje Memorial

Neil Vanderput suggested that the accumulated revenues be recommended for promotion , or to be used at the discession of the committee.

This year there were three candidates for the award and the committee after much deliberation chose Gerry Smeltzer as the recipient for the award.

N. Vanderput - D. Torok: That this report be accepted. CARRIED

Producer Packer Report

Jean Marc Labonte, delegate representing the Producer Packers gave this report. Appendix X.

Mr. Labonte said that 60% of the honey produced in Quebec was sold directly to the consumer. Mr. Labonte felt that sales should increase in Quebec this coming year. He pointed out that the container sizes are still not standardized and some are not really allowed. One way to increase honey consumption is by increased recipe releases to Mrs. Consumer.

J.M. Labonte - R. Bacon: That this report be accepted. CARRIED

Canadian Honey Packers' Association

Jean Marc Labonte, President of the Canadian Honey Packers' Association, reported on the meeting of the previous evening.

The following form the new executive for the coming year.
President - Jean Marc Labonte
Vice President - Howard Bryans
Executive Member - Representative of the Manitoba Co-op

Mr. Labonte gave a vote of thanks to Paul Pawlowski who has been their secretary till this year. Paul has retired from the Alberta Honey Producers Co-operative Limited.

Mr. Labonte asked to have the room cleared of any reporters and that the doors be closed as he brought up the problems that have risen in Quebec.

D. Hansen - J. Uhrin: That we accept this report. CARRIED

Beekeeping in New Zealand

Mr. Murray Reid, National Apicultural Advisory Officer, Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries, New Zealand, gave a very informative presentation of beekeeping in New Zealand.

Mr. Reid presented some of the problems that were presently being encountered with shipping packages and queens to Canada. He impressed upon us the fact that orders for packages and queens must be done in December. Their seasons are just the opposite to ours and they have to know ahead of time how many they will be shipping to Canada in the spring.

At the present time there are some transportation problems that need ironing out. Their main market is queens as the freight is so high on packages. With the risk factor, they are having trouble getting insurance on packages and when they do it is so high.

Queen introduction is a problem, and Mr. Reid asks that people who are bringing in bees should keep in touch with their provincial apiarist and let them know what the problems are.

At the present time no honey or bee products are allowed into New Zealand. (Honey candy bars, honey coated peanuts, etc. are allowed)

Mr. Reid entertained questions from the group after giving his presentation.

Statistics Canada

As no one from Statistics Canada was present at the meeting, the statistics were passed out as information to the meeting.
Appendix Y.

RESOLUTIONS

Dale Hansen presented typewritten lists of the resolutions that had been received to date.

1) D. Hansen - R. Congdon: BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Honey Council endorse and confirm the research priorities as listed in the document entitled "Research Priorities and Recommendations, November, 1986"

CARRIED

2) R. Congdon - D. Torok: WHEREAS members of the Canadian Honey Council and the Canadian Honey Industry often require the use of the honey industry statistics for Canada and each province for comparison and trends

BE IT RESOLVED THAT these statistics be included each year in the annual minutes of the Canadian Honey Council

CARRIED

3) R. Lockhart - D. Torok: WHEREAS the Maritime Beekeepers Association considers that the present fee structure is unfair to the Maritime Beekeepers

AND WHEREAS the majority of Maritime beekeepers are hobbyists who consider that the present fee of \$30.00 is too high.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the present fee structure be rescinded and that we revert to the previous fee structure based upon the number of hives maintained, with a minimum fee being \$15.00. R. Congdon - D. Torok: Tabled
Tabled till later on then withdrawn

4) J. Paradis - J. Uhrin: WHEREAS the Mexican, American and Canadian beekeeping industries still face a number of imminent problems

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council maintain its involvement in the Tri Country Committee and continue with the Symposium planned for Edmonton in November 1987.

CARRIED

5) D. Torok - D. Tegart: WHEREAS there has been Federally funded research projects in Canada in the past few years that did not have any supervision provided by Canada Agriculture research personnel

BE IT RESOLVED THAT whenever Federally funded research projects are approved, such projects should have direct input and/or supervision from Canada Agriculture Research personnel as to parameters, scientific model and compiling of research results.

CARRIED

6) D. Torok - N. Vanderput: WHEREAS the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists has in the past made recommendations to the various levels of government without regard to matters of significant economic impact on the Canadian beekeeping industry.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT in the future, CAPA refrain from making recommendations directly to Ottawa without first having consulted with the Canadian Honey Council and having assess the economic impact of any recommendations.

J. Paradis - D. Torok: Tabled

7) D. Hansen - D. Torok: WHEREAS there is a limited amount of Canadian research into the commercial effects of *A. woodi* on honey bees

BE IT RESOLVED THAT if *A. woodi* is again found in Canada that one of the criteria used to decide on an action plan be - the possibility of using the bees for a research project.

CARRIED

8) D. Hansen - N. Vanderput: WHEREAS the desirable objective of preventing establishment of the Tracheal mite in Canada could be better achieved if compensation were available for bees killed in the course of an official eradication program, and

WHEREAS naming of the mite, *Acarapis woodi* under the Federal Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations appears to be the only means available to have such compensation provided to all provinces,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT that the Canadian Honey Council support naming of the tracheal mite under the said Act.

DEFEATED

9) R. Lockhart - D. Torok: WHEREAS we feel that we must have another source of supply of honey bees, and

WHEREAS we would like access to other strains of honey bees

BE IT RESOLVED THAT we approach Agriculture Canada to permit the importation of bees and queens from Australia 'under previously determined guidelines'.

Lockhart and Torok agreed to have the 'under previously determined guidelines' added.

CARRIED

10) J. Grossman: BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council urge the Federal and Provincial governments to encourage beekeepers to use antibiotics according to the labels.

no seconder so withdrawn

11) D. Hansen - B. Knox: BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council endorse the "Draft Agreement - Importation of Bees from the USA", as agreed to in Winnipeg in September, 1986 and distributed in Charlottetown in November, 1986, 'for the 1987 shipping season.'

D. Hansen and B. Knox agreed to have the words ' for the 1987 shipping season' added at the end.

CARRIED

12) K. Tuckey - J. Paradis: WHEREAS it is recognized that the importation of package bees is vital in western Canada

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the officials of Agriculture Canada be urged to prepare emergency procedures to insure continuing supplies of package bees.

CARRIED

13) R. Lockhart - D. Torok: WHEREAS the Maritime Beekeepers Association's position on the border closure due to *A. woodi* is unchanged from our position last year,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT we recommend continuation of the border closure east of the Manitoba - Ontario border, until December 21, 1987.

CARRIED

14) D. Hansen - N. Vanderput: WHEREAS the Acarapis woodi certification standards established by the Canadian Honey Council for 1987 are not at the level originally desired by Canadian beekeepers,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council establish a significantly elevated level for Canadian certification standards for the 1988 shipping season by the end of the Annual General Meeting of November 1986 and in subsequent years also establish Canadian Standard by the Annual General Meeting two years beforehand.

DEFEATED

15) Y. Leblanc - R. Lockhart: Concerant tous les problemes futures que l'industrie apicole aura a faire face dans les proclraines annies avec l'importation d'abielles, je propose que le gouvernement Canadien prenne tous les moyeus necessaires pour connaitre la situation reelle de l'apiculture a Cuba, et de voir s'il sera possible d'importer des abulles et reines selon nos standards Canadiens.

Translated Version

WHEREAS it is important to identify all sources of bees for importation to Canada

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the government of Canada be urged to thoroughly investigate the possibility of importing bees from Cuba under previously determined guidelines.

CARRIED

16) J. Grossman - J. Uhrin: WHEREAS veterinary drugs are an integral part of beekeeping to control disease and whereas consumers expect Canadian honey to be free from substances which may be harmful to health, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council be on record as encouraging beekeepers to be prudent in their use of drugs, so that residues do not find their way into the honey and, further,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council request federal and provincial agencies to monitor the use of veterinary drugs so as to maintain the integrity of honey.

CARRIED

17) D. Torok - K. Tuckey: BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council, Chemicals Committee be directed to explore the possibility of obtaining registration with Agriculture Canada for bee repellants used in the harvest of honey.

CARRIED

18) J. Uhrin - R. Bacon: BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council express support for the APHIS (U.S.D.A.) proposed plans for supporting and assisting Mexico in preventing the northward movement of African bees.

CARRIED

19) N. Vanderput - D. Torok: WHEREAS the Fred Rathje Memorial Award as it is now in the guidelines stated "during the last year" and precludes recognition of service in previous years,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT there be a change made in resolution as recorded on page 14 of the 1983 minutes, that we delete "during the last year".

CARRIED

20) N. Vanderput - D. Torok: WHEREAS the Fred Rathje Memorial Fund is now well established, the committee would like to see that the interest be put to good use, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the interest from this fund be used at the discretion of the award committee.

K. Tuckey - J. Uhrin: That this be referred to a committee of Council for recommendations.

CARRIED

21) R. Bacon - R. Congdon: BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council again request Agriculture Canada to fill vacant Apicultural Research Scientist positions in Ag. Canada at the Central Experimental lab in Ottawa, to meet the increasing need for research.

CARRIED

22) J. Uhrin - B. Knox: WHEREAS there has been some confusion regarding the make up of the "300" Clubs as to the number of members in a province and the number of clubs allowed in each province

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council make it clear to the members, the number of "300" Clubs permitted in a province, namely one per province.

CARRIED

23) J. Uhrin - R. Bacon: WHEREAS there seems to be an effective loss of verbal representation to the member associations when a delegate is elected President of the Canadian Honey Council therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the by-law committee be directed to prepare a by-law change to allow the organization to send another delegate and for the Canadian Honey Council to assume the costs of the President.

CARRIED

24) J. Uhrin - D. Torok: WHEREAS the institution of the "300" Club has helped the finances of the Canadian Honey Council, and

WHEREAS there is some feeling that there are inequities in the present system

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the executive and by-law committees study the problem and bring recommendations and any by-law changes to the next convention.

CARRIED

25) Y. Leblanc - R. Lockhart: WHEREAS the desirable objective of preventing establishment of the Tracheal mite in Eastern Canada, east of the Ontario-Manitoba border, could be better achieved if compensation were available for bees killed in the course of an official eradication program, and

WHEREAS naming of the mite, *Acarapis woodi* under the Federal Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations appears to be the only means available to have such compensation provided to eastern provinces,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Honey Council support naming of the Tracheal Mite under the said Act to all provinces east of the Ontario - Manitoba border.

CARRIED

Resolution #3 brought back to the table and withdrawn.

26) R. Lockhart - D. Torok: BE IT RESOLVED THAT a by-law change be prepared to allow a maximum of three beekeepers to share a basic membership in the Canadian Honey Council and, further that, all names be listed in the membership roll of the Canadian Honey Council under a single address.

CARRIED

27) K. Tuckey - J. Uhrin: WHEREAS it is desirable for all associations working to serve the Canadian beekeeping industry to work together and present concerns and recommendations with a unified voice, and

WHEREAS there may currently be some misunderstanding regarding the relationship of the Canadian Honey Council and CAPA, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT a joint committee of CAPA and Canadian Honey Council representatives be struck for the purpose of drafting a memorandum of understanding that addresses this concern. This memorandum should be presented for discussion at the next annual meetings of the Canadian Honey Council and CAPA.

CARRIED

Resolution #6 brought back to the table and CARRIED.

28) D. Hansen - K. Tuckey: BE IT RESOLVED THAT a vote of thanks be extended to those Federal government officials who were in attendance at our convention. We appreciate the contributions they made to our convention and the personal trouble they went to to attend.

CARRIED

29) D. Hansen- K. Tuckey: BE IT RESOLVED THAT a vote of thanks be extended to the Maritime Beekeepers' Association for the hospitality extended to this convention.

CARRIED

Elections

On the request of Dr. Gerry Awram, Kenn Tuckey assumed the Chair to conduct the election of officers.

The following slate of officers was presented.

President - Dale Hansen
 - Neil Vanderput

D. Torok - Y. Leblanc: That nominations cease

Speeches were made by the two candidates and then the ballots were passed out.

Dale Hansen was declared President after all the ballots were counted.

Vice President - Roger Congdon
J. Uhrin nominated J. M. Labonte
R. Congdon nominated N. Vanderput

B. Knox - D. Tegart: That nominations cease

Speeches were made by the candidates and the ballots passed out.

Jean Marc Labonte was declared the Vice President after the ballots were all counted.

Executive Member - Urbain Moyon
N. Vanderput nominated R. Congdon
Y. Leblanc nominated N. Vanderput

J. Uhrin - R. Bacon: That nominations cease

Speeches were made by the candidates and the ballots passed out.

N. Vanderput was dropped from the list and the ballots were passed out again.

Urbain Moyon was declared the Executive Member after the ballots were all counted.

Supplier - Cook's Bee Supplies (Dave Cook)

D. Torok - N. Vanderput: That nominations cease

Producer Packer - Jean Marc Labonte

N. Vanderput - D. Torok: That nominations cease

Dr. Jerry Awram turned the chair over to the new President, Dale Hansen.

Dale announced the following committees of council and who would serve on them:

Varroa jacobsoni Committee - Dale Hansen, Roger Congdon and Ron Bacon
Research Committee - Dave Tegart
Chemicals Committee - Roger Congdon
Bee **Importation** Committee - Doug McCutcheon
Finance Committee - Don Torok
Apimondia Committee - Jerry Awram
Honey Standards Committee - Jean Marc Labonte
Fred Rathje Memorial Committee - 3 year term - Urbain Moyon
2 year term - Neil Vanderput
1 year term - Ralph Lockhart

Membership Committee - B. Knox and Manitoba 300 Club Representative
By-laws Committee - Jerry Awram
Honey Promotion Committee Representative from Council - Ron Bacon
Resolutions Committee - Urbain Moyon
Tri - Country Representative from Council - Don Torok

The Chair was turned back to Jerry Awram.

Budget Committee Report

Don Torok, Chairman of the Budget Committee presented the budget for 1986-87. Appendix Z.

Don Torok thanked Dave Tegart, Jerry and Jean Paradis for their help with the 300 Clubs that were formed by the Canadian Honey Council. The revenue from the 300 Clubs is very important as the memberships are down.

D. Torok - N. Vanderput: That this report be accepted.

CARRIED

Appointment of Auditor

U. Moyen - Jean Marc Labonte: That we appoint the same Auditors as last year. The Auditors being Brunelle Kneeshaw Thibodeau. The appointment comes with the provision that satisfactory financial arrangements can be worked out with them, otherwise, the executive will appoint an Auditor.

CARRIED

D. Torok - Dale Hansen both gave a vote of thanks to Dr. Jerry Awram and his executive for the work that they have done on behalf of the Canadian Honey Council.

R. Congdon extended an invitation to the Canadian Honey Council to hold their 1988 Annual Meeting in Ontario.

K. Tuckey - B. Knox: That we accept the invitation extended from Ontario.

CARRIED

ADJOURNMENT

D. Torok - K. Tuckey: That we adjourn.

CARRIED

APPENDIX A

October 8, 1986

NOTICE OF MOTION TO AMEND BYLAWS

Proposed by the Chairman of the Bylaws Committee - Keith LaForge

Notice of motion to Amend Bylaws, whereas Resolution number 28 of the 1985 Annual Meeting recognized that the bylaws do not provide for the appointment of a nominations committee or stipulate a time within which such a committee should report to the delegates, it is moved that: (A) Section 1X (1)(b) of the bylaws be amended by adding clause (2)(a) immediately after Clause (2);

(2)(a) appointment of a nominating committee, whose duties shall be (I) to prepare a list of candidates for the executive positions, and the delegate seats of equipment supplier and producer packer; (II) to report to the assembled meeting no later than the close of business on the day before the elections, naming the candidates they have identified or in the event that they have been unable to find any delegate willing to stand for an office, by so stating.

This committee shall be comprised of members of the Corporation.

APPENDIX B

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

This report is a selective statement of the events of the past year which I considered of most significance to me as president of the CHC. I regret to say that most of the events revolved around various meetings and developments related to the tracheal mites. I say regret because there are other important issues which need more attention than they have been getting. I hope we can get on to them before too long.

The meetings at which I represented the CHC ranged from the Chilliwack local club, through provincial meetings, a special meeting of the California beekeepers Association, Agriculture Canada consultative meeting in Winnipeg, to the major meeting with the Minister and officials of Agriculture Canada in Ottawa.

A good deal of the information associated with these meetings will be given to you in other reports. The highlights for me were as follows.

OTTAWA

We met with Honourable John Wise, Minister of Agriculture, Honourable Charles Meyer, Minister responsible for the national sweetener policy, M.P.'s J. Scowen and A. Cooper and many Agriculture Canada officials.

Our delegation consisted of J. Uhrin, L. Gane and me. D. Tegart and D. Torok accompanied us. They took advantage of an invitation I had issued to all delegates: they were welcome to join us provided they paid their own way.

Our last meeting in Ottawa was with D. C.J. Williams, Head of the Statistical Research Section, whom I asked to comment on the statistics of the certification program. Sampling is a crucial issue and our industry has dealt with it in a very unprofessional way. His reply is technical and difficult to understand but it is important and brings a new perspective to the sampling question.

FRESNO

In January, I addressed an emergency meeting of the California State Beekeepers Association. I explained our certification program and told them that if they did not have an action plan satisfactory to the Minister of Agriculture, importation would not be allowed. At the end of the day a significant majority voted to retain the current action plan.

It was a tense meeting, complete with fisticuffs and armed security guards. I left Fresno with the feeling that the pressure to stop depopulation could not be resisted for very long. I also came away with the indelible memory of a man bravely, fluently but vainly trying to prevent the State from destroying his 1800 hives.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Before too long, the bad news began rolling in. A moratorium on depopulation was announced. Government and quasi-government bodies associated with industry in California began a flurry of meetings. Soon the state declared it's intention to deregulate. The package bee shippers began to search for alternatives. The best solution seemed to be to isolate the package bee producing part of the state at the county level and to maintain the old controls within the smaller area. Authority for such local control is vested in the counties and the cost of the program will also be born locally: in most counties by the beekeepers.

WINNIPEG CONSULTATIVE MEETING

On September 8 & 9, 1986, provincial, state and CHC representatives met to discuss the certification program for next year. A plan similar to last year's was agreed upon and needs ratification at this meeting.

MONEY

Financial support by commercial beekeepers over the past year has put Council further into the black than it has been in years. That support is an asset we must protect.

ASSET

But our most valuable asset is our Secretary-Treasurer. I want to conclude my report by acknowledging the enormous contributions made to Council by Linda Gane. She has done a remarkable job.

APPENDIX C

1985 Resolutions

- 1) Don Torok looked into this.
- 2) The by-laws of the Canadian Industrial Sugar Users was obtained, but application for membership was not. They promised us that we would be considered in all their decision making.
- 3) This was done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture.
- 4) A letter was written to Pat Erridge concerning this matter. It will be covered in a later report.
- 5) The Canadian Honey Council requested Statistics Canada to publish only one honey crop report for each year, this report to come out in February. Their reply back indicated that they were still going to release the figures in November.
- 6) Done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture
- 7) Done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture.
- 8) defeated
- 9) Letters were written to the container people asking if they would consider collecting this levy at the container level, they never replied.
- 10) Done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture and also in meetings with the people from the CAMDI program. Their response was that we could apply, but that they would not guarantee that we would get further funding from this program.
- 11) Dale Hansen will reply to this later on.
- 12) Done by budget. Jerry Awram went to the tri-country meeting in Phoenix in January, 1986.
- 13) Bev Woodburn is the chairman of the Tri-Country Committee and this will be reported on later.
- 14) Done in the Brief to the Minister of Agriculture
- 15) Roger Congdon will cover this later on.
- 16) Done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture
- 17) Done in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture.
- 18) Bob Knox will report on this later on.

- 19) Doug McCutcheon is keeping a close touch with the importation of bees.
- 20) This was mentioned in a letter to the Assistant Deputy Minister and in the brief to the Minister of Agriculture.
- 21) defeated
- 22) This was done by letters to the appropriate people in Agriculture Canada.
- 23) withdrawn
- 24) The membership structure was changed effective the last annual meeting. Notification of this change was published in the newsletter and new membership application forms were made up.
- 25) While in Ottawa the delegation sat down with Dr. W. McElheran and Dr. W. Sterritt and came up with a start of this plan. It was to be distributed to the provinces and C.A.P.A. for their input.
- 26) deafeated
- 27) defeated
- 28) The bylaw change was dealt with at the beginning of this meeting.
- 29) This was done by Jerry Awram going to the Tri Country Meeting and Alberta offering to host the meeting in 1987.
- 30) The funds for the Promotion of generic honey have been very slow in coming into the office. This will be addressed by N. Vanderput in his report to this meeting.
- 31) I am sure that a motion will be passed at this meeting in regards to the Fred Rathje Memorial Award and how the excess funds will be dispersed.
- 32) and 33) were thank you letters which were done immediately after the meeting last November.

APPENDIX D

Secretary's Report

November 19, 1986

The 1985-86 year of the Canadian Honey Council has been a very busy one.

The 45th Annual Meeting was held in Saskatoon Saskatchewan, November 20-22, 1985. Appreciation is extended to all the Saskatchewan people that were involved with the arrangements that made this meeting run so smoothly. Appreciation is also extended to the people in Saskatchewan whose hospitality, as always, was marvelous.

The annual meeting adopted a new membership fee structure, to become effective immediately. With this occurring part way through the year, it brought about a bit of confusion in the memberships.

In February, just prior to presenting the Minister of Agriculture with our submission, the Canadian Honey Council had sent some samples of honey and a brief not about the positions of the Canadian Honey Council. These samples were distributed to all M. P.'s in Ottawa. This prompted many phone calls and letters to the office.

A submission was prepared and taken to the Minister of Agriculture in February. The content of the submission was based for the most part on concerns identified in the resolutions passed by the previous annual meeting. The submission was presented to the Honourable John Wise and other related governmental officials at these meetings.

The newsletters that were coming from this office have had a face-lift starting the February (last) issue. It was decided that we should try selling advertising space in our newsletter and try to make it more informative and interesting. I have put out a newsletter every second month, with the total for the past year being six. I will entertain all ideas as to the content in your newsletter. I think that the new format has been fairly well received by the membership.

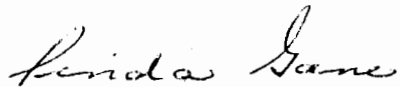
The border closure in Eastern Canada this year kept the office busy for a few days. The certification program in western Canada also prompted a few inquiries, but not as many as I had anticipated.

When I took this job on, I was under the impression that it would take about 2 - 2½ days per week. By the last annual meeting, I knew that this was not a reality, if the office was to function with any kind of efficiency. I am now faced with the reality that this is a full time job. I am not complaining, because I love to work for you, but I want you to be aware that this job is more demanding than just the 2 - 2½ days a week. I have also had the good fortune to have a great Executive to work under in the past year. Jerry Awram has been very patient with me on occasions when I am

not sure just what I was supposed to be doing to lessen his load.

I appreciate the assistance of the many industry representatives and the Provincial Apiarists during the past year. I would also like to give a special thanks to Jerry Awram, John Uhrin and Bob Knox and the delegates for the opportunity to serve you as your secretary for the past year.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda Gane". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Linda Gane

BRUNELLE

- 27 -

KNEESHAW

APPENDIX E
THIBODEAU

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TAX CONSULTANTS
INVESTMENT COUNSELLORS**

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the
Canadian Honey Council

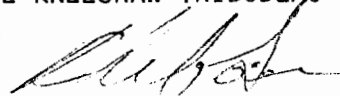
We have examined the Balance Sheets of the CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - GENERAL FUND and FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND as at July 31, 1986 and the Statements of Revenue and Expenses, Accumulated Deficit and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In common with many organizations of this nature the Council derives revenue from memberships and donations the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded as having been received by the Council.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any which might have been necessary had we been able to verify the completeness of membership and donation revenue, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Council as at July 31, 1986 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
November 6, 1986

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND -
BALANCE SHEET
As At July 31, 1986

	1986 \$	1985 \$
A S S E T S		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank	6,773	4,137
Accounts receivable	267	Nil
Inventory	258	Nil
	<u>7,298</u>	<u>4,137</u>
FIXED ASSETS		
Office equipment - *NOTE 2	<u>225</u>	<u>281</u>
	<u>7,523</u>	<u>4,418</u>

L I A B I L I T I E S A N D A C C U M U L A T E D D E F I C I T

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable - *NOTE 3	4,081	5,528
Accrued liabilities - *NOTE 4	1,800	175
Prepaid revenue - *NOTE 5	7,824	2,925
	<u>13,705</u>	<u>8,628</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	<u>(6,182)</u>	<u>(4,210)</u>
	<u>7,523</u>	<u>4,418</u>

Jerry Auer
John Auer

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND -
STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT
For The Year Ended July 31, 1986

	1986 \$	1985 \$
BALANCE, at beginning of year as previously stated	(4,110)	1,568
Prior year adjustment - *NOTE 3	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
BALANCE, at beginning of year:	(4,210)	1,468
Deficit for the year	<u>(1,972)</u>	<u>(5,678)</u>
BALANCE, at end of year	<u>(6,182)</u>	<u>(4,210)</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For The Year Ended July 31, 1986

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Membership fees - *NOTE 6	31,622	18,724
Annual meeting	5,341	3,678
Advertising	1,752	Nil
Grant - F.W. Jones	Nil	1,000
Interest	249	676
	<u>38,964</u>	<u>24,078</u>
EXPENSES		
Accounting	550	Nil
Administration fees	Nil	9,000
Annual meeting	4,517	3,601
Audit	1,250	175
Awards and donations	205	186
Bank charges	83	94
Corporation filing fee	30	30
Insurance	Nil	125
Legal	Nil	135
Membership	587	574
Pins and certificates	630	Nil
President's Honorarium	600	200
Printing, postage and stationery	5,209	4,150
Registration fees	Nil	145
Research materials	1,514	Nil
Salaries	16,359	Nil
Telephone	2,479	3,169
Travel	6,867	8,102
	<u>40,880</u>	<u>29,686</u>
OPERATING DEFICIT	(1,916)	(5,608)
Depreciation	(56)	(70)
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>(1,972)</u>	<u>(5,678)</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND -
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For The Year Ended July 31, 1986

	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Deficit for the year	(1,972)
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds	
Depreciation	56
Accounts receivable	(267)
Inventory	(258)
Accounts payable	(1,447)
Accrued liabilities	1,625
Prepaid revenue	4,899
INCREASE IN FUNDS for the year	<u>2,636</u>
FUNDS ON HAND at beginning of year	4,137
FUNDS ON HAND at end of year	<u><u>6,773</u></u>

Represented by:

General fund current account	2,591
Newsletter current account	682
Short term deposits	3,500
	<u><u>6,773</u></u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 1986

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation is provided on office equipment on the diminishing balance basis at 20% per annum.

Inventory is valued at cost.

2. OFFICE EQUIPMENT

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
At cost	965	965
Less: Accumulated depreciation	740	684
	225	281

3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Suppliers	1,335	5,428
Receiver General - payroll remittances	422	Nil
Due to Fred Rathje Memorial Fund	100	100
Due to Promotion Program	2,224	Nil
	4,081	5,528

The liability to the Fred Rathje Memorial Fund comprises a \$100 donation received on April 15, 1983 and banked in the General Fund account. At balance sheet date this had not been transferred to the Memorial Fund account. This liability was not recorded in the audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 1985 and has therefore been accounted for as a prior year adjustment.

The liability to the Promotion Program has arisen due to the Council's bank erroneously recording Promotion Program deposits as General Fund deposits.

4. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounting fees	550	Nil
Audit fees	1,250	175
	1,800	175

5. PREPAID REVENUE

Membership fees	6,920	2,925
Advertising	904	Nil
	7,824	2,925

6. MEMBERSHIP FEES

Beekeepers	7,272	12,724
300 Club	18,350	Nil
Delegates	4,000	4,000
Packing plants	1,200	1,200
Suppliers	800	800
	31,622	18,724

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
 - FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND -
 BALANCE SHEET
 As At July 31, 1986

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
A S S E T S		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank	5,666	4,884
Due from general fund - *NOTE 2	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>5,766</u>	<u>4,984</u>

S U R P L U S		
Capital reserve - *NOTE 3	5,440	4,840
Unappropriated surplus	<u>326</u>	<u>144</u>
	<u>5,766</u>	<u>4,984</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
 For The Year Ended July 31, 1986

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Donations received	600	4,840
Interest received	<u>317</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u>917</u>	<u>4,998</u>
EXPENSES		
Bank charges	24	Nil
Cash shortage	Nil	14
Plaque awarded	<u>111</u>	<u>Nil</u>
	<u>135</u>	<u>14</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	782	4,984
Transferred to capital reserve	<u>600</u>	<u>4,840</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	182	144
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS at beginning of year	<u>144</u>	<u>Nil</u>
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS at end of year	<u>326</u>	<u>144</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 1986

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Donations and interest earned are recorded on receipt and not accrued.

2. DUE FROM GENERAL FUND

A donation of \$100 received on April 15, 1983 was deposited in the General Fund bank account. It has not been transferred to the Memorial Fund account as at balance sheet date.

3. CAPITAL RESERVE

The rules of the fund prohibit the use of donations received for fund activities. Donations received during the year are transferred to a capital reserve.

APPENDIX F

Financial Statement as of November 14, 1986

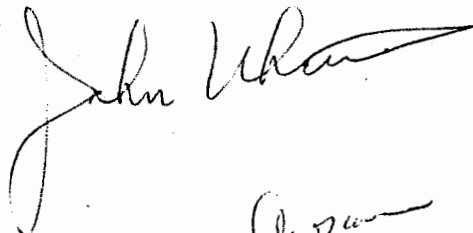
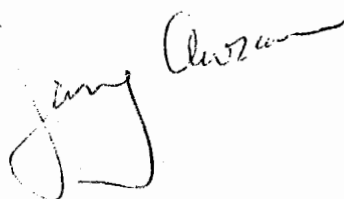
Balance as of July 31, 1986 \$6773

REVENUE

Membership	\$ 382.	
300 Club membership	16,090.	
Suppliers	600.	
Packing Plants	1,000.	
Delegate Fees	2,800.	
Paid advertising	1,270.	
		\$22,142.

EXPENSES

Bank charges	15.00	
Office supplies, postage, etc.	911.80	
Honorarium	600.00	
Telephone	616.05	
Audit	1,935.00	
Salary & CPP and Unempl.	5,719.78	
Insurance	100.00	
Annual Meeting 1986	90.00	
Travel - February 1986	1,055.01	
Travel	763.49	
Annual fees	30.00	
Research Questionnaire	91.45	
Newsletter and postage	1,199.84	
Name Newsletter	55.00	
		\$13,182.42
Bank and short term certificates	3,500.00	
		\$15,732.58

APPENDIX G

LA RONGE TRACHEAL MITE PROJECT REPORT
to the Canadian Honey Council Annual Meeting
November, 1986

by John Gruszka
Provincial Apiculturist
Saskatchewan Agriculture

The results obtained from the project at La Ronge to date were published in the Proceedings of the Honey Bee Tracheal Mite Symposium held in St. Paul, Minnesota in July of 1986. The infected colonies were infected at very low levels (1 - 10%) and there was no apparent impact on the colonies' ability to winter, both indoors and outdoors, at these low levels.

Several important observations were made during the first year of the project. First, the infestation levels remained low during the course of the winter. This is contrary to research information which has been published in Europe. There was a period during the middle of winter (December, January and February) in which there were no eggs apparent in the tracheal tubes of the infected bees. Adults and immatures were present at this time but eggs were not. This may indicate that the life cycle of the mite was interrupted during the non-brood period of the winter and may explain why the infestation rate remained low.

In the spring of 1986, 15 - 3 lb. packages of infected bees were imported from Florida as well as 15 packages of non-infected bees from California. This trial provided some interesting information. The 15 infected packages were installed in an apiary in and among colonies which had been wintered from the previous fall. There was some drifting from these infected packages to the adjacent colonies. However, 8 colonies, approximately 150 yards distant in the same apiary, have remained uninfected for the past year. This leads us to believe that mite infestations are not spread quickly, if at all, by drifting. This will have some beneficial implications in any regulatory procedures which may be initiated to control the spread of the mite.

The infected colonies developed very poorly during the spring and summer and would not have been able to produce any surplus honey. The non-infected packages, by comparison, built up normally as would be expected of packages in Saskatchewan. In the infected packages, there was a negative correlation between the level of infection and the amount of brood reared in the summer. By the end of the summer, the infected colonies were so weak that they would not have survived the winter and were consequently united with other stronger colonies in the infected yard which had low levels of infestation to increase their infection levels for wintering impact studies.

At the end of August, 1986, 60 - 3 lb. packages of infected bees were imported from Florida. The queens from these packages were replaced with Alberta stock received from Dennis McKenna at Fairview College. Each of these packages received 3 - 4 frames of brood one week after installation. Two weeks after installation, one of the queens was removed and the two units in a hive were united. There are apparently 17 colonies established from these packages which have high levels of infestation and are being wintered both indoors and outdoors to determine the impact of high level infestations on wintering.

The original 60 queens which accompanied the Florida packages were analyzed for the presence of the honey bee tracheal mite. 20 of the queens were found to be infected with the mite, 15 of these queens were highly infected and 5 queens were only lightly infected. In talking to the shipper, he indicated that the queens in these packages had been banked for at least one month but was unable to determine if there were infected bees in the queen banks. The 5 lightly infected queens gave rise to speculation as to whether the queens would have picked up the infestation when banked or during the time they were installed with the packages.

When these colonies were united, 30 of the Alberta queens were removed and analyzed for the presence of the honey bee tracheal mite. At this time, the queens would have been in the hives for approximately 2 weeks. Upon analysis, it was discovered that none of the queens had any tracheal mite infection.

As a result of discussions with Dr. Bill Wilson at the Symposium in St. Paul, a menthol treatment was tested on 6 of the infected packages during September and the first two weeks of October at La Ronge. The menthol crystals were provided by Dr. Wilson and the method of application was one similar to that being used in Texas. The weather in La Ronge during the six week period was quite cool and we found that the menthol did not evaporate as expected from the Texas data. The menthol crystals were applied on the bottom boards of two-storey colonies, single-storey colonies, and between the brood chambers of two-storey colonies. These treatments will be monitored during the next few months to determine if the menthol had any effect on the tracheal mite populations in those treatment colonies.

All of the colonies on the La Ronge project have now been prepared for winter. Feeding took place during September and October. On October 31, the colonies being wintered outdoors were wrapped for winter and the colonies wintered indoors were brought into the wintering building.

The project will be continued during the winter of 1986-87 with samples taken on a monthly basis. We anticipate continuing the trials through the spring and summer of 1987 and anticipate importing more mite-infested packages to collect more data on the effects of high levels of mite infestations on package bees.

The La Ronge project is supervised by Dr. Don Peer and the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association who received funding for the project under the Canada-Saskatchewan Economic Regional Development Agreement.

AFRICANIZED BEE BARRIER

In May 1986, the USDA, Agricultural Research Service (ARS) prepared a plan for the USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), whereby the advance of the Africanized honey bees through Mexico could be halted. The barrier, as it is popularly known is really an area of intense bee regulation; in fact, the group of ARS bee Research Leaders who conceived this plan preferred to call the so-called barrier, the Bee Regulated Zone. However, for purposes of this presentation, the Bee Regulated Zone will be referred to as the "barrier". The barrier is really a series of actions which taken together could stop the advance of the Africanized bees. It is important to note that none of the activities, taken by itself, would have much chance for success.

The barrier plan was presented to APHIS, whose responsibility it is to protect the US from the entry of exotic pests. Due to the resources required, both financial and personnel, APHIS summoned the members of their Technical Committee for Africanized Honey Bees and Parasitic Bee Mites. The members of the Technical Committee included:

Phil Lima, Chairman, APHIS
Richard Adee, Honey producer, Mississippi & S. Dakota
Al Dietz, University of Georgia
MARION Ellis, Apiary Inspector, Nebraska
Roger Morse, Cornell University, New York
T.E. Rinderer, ARS
H. Shimanuki, ARS
Binford Weaver, Queen and Package Producer, Texas
Darrell Wenner, Queen and Package Producer, California
B. Furgala, University of Minnesota (absent)
Don Dixon, President, CAPA, Canada (guest)

These members were selected to represent not only regional differences but also to present the views of the different interest groups. Let me clarify this further, as I believe the composition of this group is very important. This group is supposed to represent the individual thinking of the members and not necessarily a referendum of interest groups. If you do not already have such a group, perhaps you need to consider forming a Technical Committee to interface with your research and regulatory agencies.

The Committee was asked to review the barrier plan and provide APHIS with their input on the following questions:

1. Is the plan feasible?
2. What improvements can be made to the plan?
3. Is the effort worth the cost in dollars and manpower?
4. Will the bee industry support this plan?

The majority of the Technical Committee thought the plan was feasible. Some members had misgivings about the ability to train large numbers of bee specialists in a short period of time and also about the remoteness of some areas of the barrier zone.

Since most of you have seen the details of the barrier plan, I would like to omit the "nuts and bolts" of the plan and present only a summary. The plan is based on the following known processes of Africanization:

- a. human assisted movement
- b. prime swarms
- c. queen parasitism
- d. mating superiority of Africanized drones
- e. drone parasitism
- f. absconding swarms.

One of the first steps that must be implemented will be to organize the Mexican bee industry in the Gulf of Tehuantepec. This will be accomplished by a project team whose task will include registration of beekeepers, locating and re-locating apiaries, and conversion of box hives to movable frame hives. In addition, the project team will establish a bounty system for locating and reporting swarms.

The plan calls for constant monitoring of the barrier zone using insect sweep nets and bait stations as well as inspecting ships, and all vehicles from areas where Africanized bees are known to exist. Quarantines will also be instituted to prevent movement of Africanized bees in and out of the barrier zone.

One of the key components of this plan, is drone manipulation. In addition to converting to movable frame hives, beekeepers will be supplied with drone foundation to encourage European colonies to produce drones. This together with drone trapping should ultimately reduce the number of Africanized drones and at the same time increase the likelihood of virgin queens mating with European drones.

It is proposed that swarm boxes will also be established to capture swarms. All captured swarms will be destroyed.

Since honey bee queens in the tropics have short life spans, all managed colonies will be examined and certified at 2-4 month intervals. The use of marked European queens could facilitate this certification.

One queenless colony in each apiary will be maintained as a trap for Africanized queens. This can be accomplished by maintaining a caged queen in a hive to simulate queenlessness. The hive will then be fitted with a queen excluder to prevent the entry of Africanized queens.

This then in a capsule form is the bee barrier plan as presented to the Technical Committee.

Suggestions to improve the plan included such ideas as establishing a bee-free rather than an area of intense bee management; organize a project team now rather than waiting for funds; and finally begin research immediately to simplify bee management for the barrier zone, especially for such things as locating queens and requeening.

The Technical Committee was unanimous with one dissenting vote in support of the barrier plan. Some members did express reservations that the US beekeeper's support may be based on the acceptance and support of the plan in Mexico.

The APHIS barrier plan was received favorably in Mexico. However, the Mexicans also wanted a plan to reduce the impact of Africanized bees for all of Mexico including the Yucatan, the principal honey producing area. The barrier plan, in its present form, is designed to only stop the advance of the Africanized bees at the Gulf of Tehuantepec.

The USDA, Office of International Cooperation and Development and the Tri-Country Committee on Parasitic Mites and Africanized Bees, organized and sponsored a team of US and Canadian scientists to visit Mexico and help them prepare for the Africanized bees. In August, this team gave a series of seminars in Mexico to teach identification methods for Africanized bees, develop methods to evaluate the impact of Africanized bees on pollination, bee stock development, and bee diseases. We were pleased that Dr. Tibor Szabo, Agriculture Canada, could participate as the team member speaking on stock improvement. The team also discussed the possibility of establishing an ARS laboratory in the Yucatan to support the APHIS barrier and also conduct research on maintaining European bees in an area of high Africanized bee populations.

No funds have been appropriated for the barrier plan in the US. It is hoped that when Congress reconvenes in 1987, they will provide sufficient startup funds. Meanwhile, we have heard from unofficial sources that some monies have been made available by Mexico to implement their barrier plan which also includes activities proposed for the APHIS barrier plan.

It is expected that the APHIS bee barrier plan will someday be replaced with something more permanent. One idea that is being studied is the feasibility of using Apis mellifera monticola to prevent the invasion of Africanized bees into a given area. This plan is being given careful evaluation.

Dr. H. Shimanuki

APPENDIX I

Research Priorities and Recommendations
November 1986

DRAFT PROPOSAL

Diseases and Pests

Need:

We recognize the need for research on the economic impact and control of the following diseases and pests: Chalkbrood, Parasite mites, viruses, wax moth and africanized bees.

These pests are threats to the Canadian industry and cause or have the potential to cause significant economic losses.

Considerations:

- researchers with the desire to work on these problems are available: S. Liu, G. Otis, Gruszka et al., C. Scott.
- research can commence immediately without an injection of additional funds.
- success will be limited if additional resources are not obtained but some success is virtually guaranteed.
- a pathologist position is promised but the status of the position is unknown.
- without additional funds prioritization will be essential and not all problems will be addressed.

RECOMMENDATION 1

1. That Dr. S. Liu be encouraged to continue with current research on pests and diseases.
2. That researchers presently working on priority diseases and pests be encouraged to expand their efforts with an aim to economic impact and control studies.
3. That we explore and expand co-operative projects on diseases and pests with U.S. researchers.

Bee Supply

There is a need for research and development involving the future supply of early queens, package bees and nuclei. Because of the unique climate in Canada, replacement bees are required each spring.

Considerations

There is concern in the industry that traditional sources of supply in the USA could be lost due to presence there of diseases and pests unwanted in Canada.

Canadian beekeepers are expressing considerable interest in self sufficiency.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Queen overwintering research be conducted.
 - at University, Agriculture Canada and beekeeper levels
 - funding - partial federal, provincial, private.
 - PRIORITY - HIGH
2. The beekeeping community continue to explore and evaluate additional alternate sources of bee supply.
 - HIGH PRIORITY
3. Extension and Development personnel in the provinces continue activities in technology transfer in the fields of queen, package bees and nucleus production.

Colony Management

With our current technology, there is a general feeling that most of the basic information related to colony management is available, and therefore emphasis should be placed on extension. Future research efforts in the area of colony management should be directed at developing the most cost efficient management systems.

The following aspects of research on colony management should be encouraged at the Agriculture Canada, University and provincial levels using cooperative and demonstration projects that directly involve beekeepers:

- wintering methods
- colony management for honey production and pollination
- "high-tech" beekeeping
- queen bee introduction
- swarm prevention and population dynamics

The remaining research priorities that have been identified (bee nutrition, phagostimulants in pollen, phermones and their applications) require more fundamental approaches that can be best addressed by researchers at the University and government institutions.

The existing personnel and resources need to be increased to meet these research priorities.

STOCK IMPROVEMENT

There is a need for improvement of stock and testing of presently available bee stock. Regional differences are important.

Consideration

There are a number of concerns which lead to this conclusion. There is an increasing incidence of bee diseases and pests and concern over bee poisoning in pollination situations. Development of disease resistance could solve

problems. Increased honey yield may be a necessity to increase profitability and provide future stability to the industry. Importation of queens for stock improvement purposes from countries that we do not normally accept queens from, should be considered. Establishment of a quarantine facility would be an enabling step. Testing of currently available stock on a regional basis for honey production, overwintering and disease resistance is a beginning step. Future breeding for pesticide resistance should be considered carefully since fungus not killed would return to the hives with contaminated nectar possibly causing a public health problem.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Stock Testing

- conduct on a regional basis
- carried out by selected beekeepers in consultation with apiculturists.
- develop a set of criteria on national basis
- Agriculture Canada to make available a consultant
- This is High Priority, inexpensive and can be started at an early date.

2. Development of Disease and Pesticide Resistance Stock

- some techniques are available
- work would be conducted by Agriculture Canada on a national basis at one location
- funding by Agriculture Canada
- long term research. HIGH PRIORITY.

3. Stock Development

Stock improvement programs such as the closed population technique have been developed elsewhere and implemented at Beaverlodge and in B.C. Such programs were funded by Agriculture Canada and provincial agencies. Criteria are available for testing.

RECOMMENDATION

4. Establish a quarantine facility for imported breeding stock for stock improvement purposes.
5. Study of mating biology under Canadian conditions. This may assist in solving problems of early queen availability. This is a long term project and of low priority.
6. Basic bee genetics would be studied when necessary to facilitate the stock development priorities established above.

POLLINATION/PESTICIDE INTERACTION

There is a need for research into pollination-pesticide interactions since there are considerable bees killed when insecticides are applied, especially in large spray programs. There is concern over, not only forager kills, but the effect on queens, brood, overwintering and sub lethal effects. Concern is expressed over the long term effects on the ecosystem due to effects of insecticide application on native pollinators.

Consideration

Present information on pesticide toxicity used by Canadians is based on U.S. tests. Conditions in Canada are considerably different due to lower temperatures resulting in longer residual toxicity. Field tests under Canadian conditions are a necessity. Currently we have little information on methods of repelling honey bees from areas where insecticides are being applied. Insufficient information is available to beekeepers on acceptable methods of confining bees to hives during applications. Pesticide problems are people problems. So far, insecticides are often available, but are expensive and are therefore rarely used. The NRC publication on pesticide/pollination interaction provides full justification for research.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Conduct field toxicity tests in insecticides under Canadian conditions.
 - work could be carried out at provincial institutions, universities, or Agriculture Canada.
 - funding would be by agency conducting work.
 - tests are recommended for both East and West in Canada.
 - HIGH PRIORITY
2. Conduct repellancy studies - on both chemical and technical methods of repelling bees from areas in which insecticides are being applied.
 - where - Agriculture Canada, Universities
 - funding - Agriculture Canada
 - HIGH PRIORITY
3. Develop better protective methods for confining bees during insecticide application.
 - where - Agriculture Canada, Universities, beekeepers, provincial development officers.
 - costs - varied
 - priority - medium
4. Studies on sub lethal effects.
 - where - University post graduate students
 - funding - suitable funding agencies
 - priority - medium

BEE BOTANY

Need

Additional information is required to determine the value of bees to agriculture from an economic and ecological point of view. In Canada, research on pollination efficiency is fragmented and in the future a more co-ordinated effort is needed to assess and develop quality information on baseline pollination data relative to commercially produced crops, management of bees for pollination of agricultural crops and bee-flower interactions.

CONSIDERATIONS

1. That there is a wide range of interest from beekeepers and other commodity groups.
2. That we lack a data base necessary to determine the economic significance of beekeeping, a requirement to justify support of the industry.
3. That personnel are available and actually researching this topic.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Establish a co-ordinated approach to research in this field with continued financial support.
2. Additional funding and manpower be provided to speed up progress on determining the economic significance of bees to the agricultural sector.

MARKETING RESEARCH

Because we presently (i) produce more honey than we consume in Canada, (ii) have recently become dependent on one major export market which presents some hazards to our beekeeping industry, and (iii) recognize the vast potential that marketing research has in our industry, we feel there are two major needs for marketing research:

1. There is a need for diversification in our marketing strategy, in both domestic and export market.
2. There is a need for development of innovative uses of honey and other hive products, including container development and the use of honey in food products.

Marketing research is beyond the scope of our apiculture specialists to directly address the problems in this field, but we encourage and strive to facilitate cooperative work with other agencies and departments.

RECOMMENDATION

- a) Government make funds available to the beekeeping industry as well as access to expertise and facilities, so that the industry as a whole can pursue new product and market development.
- b) The federal government assist the beekeeping industry by initiating studies on new techniques for determining floral sources of honey.

HUMAN HEALTH

Need

We recognize the need for determining the cause of medical problems resulting from exposure to dead bees in wintering structures. Human health may also be affected by chemicals used in beekeeping.

Considerations

1. That human beings are suffering from this problem.
2. That beekeepers, in extreme cases, must give up wintering and/or beekeeping.
3. That residues of chemicals in honey could have a negative impact on marketing the product.
4. That the medical profession is potentially interested in this type of project.
5. That there will likely be no cost to the industry.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Alert the medical profession as to this problem and actively encourage research on this health hazard.
2. A mycologist may be essential to this type of project and may have to be reassigned from another area. Fund the research if professionals are interested and available but lack financial resources.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

As a result of increased costs of productions, reduced honey prices, and marketing problems, Canadian beekeepers are experiencing reduced profit margins and therefore, financial hardships.

Comprehensive financial planning and managements systems need to be developed that address the specific and unique needs of Canadian beekeepers.

Our apiculture specialists and beekeepers generally are not trained in the area of financial management. We need to work closely with farm management specialists and other specialists to develop these programs and to assist in their transfer to and use by beekeepers.

APPENDIX J

MELITTIPHIS ALVEARIUS (BERLESE) IN NOVA SCOTIA

An Update by L. Crozier, NS Dept. of Agriculture & Marketing

The mite Melittiphis alvearius (Berlese) was first reported in Nova Scotia in April 1985. It was discovered in a queen cage in a package of bees imported from New Zealand. As this was the first record of this mite in North America, a survey was conducted to determine if this mite was commonly being imported in package bees from New Zealand.

A report with preliminary results of this survey was presented at this meeting last year (1985). As with most preliminary data, there is a risk of misrepresentating or misinterpretation of the data.

After receiving the identification of six specimens submitted to the Biosystematics Research Institute (BRI) in Ottawa, it was obvious that there was a need to look more closely at the mites collected in the 1985 survey.

Two of the specimens were indeed Melittiphis alvearius. The other four represented different species. It was, therefore, apparent that a complex of mite species existed in the hives and that detection of M. alvearius was not as simple as had been hoped.

Consequently a series of seventy-four slides was sent to the BRI for identification. The results of this showed seven species of mites in six different genera and five separate families as listed in Table III.

This slide material was used to classify the remaining material collected in the 1985 survey.

A further survey was carried out in 1986. A total of 68 colonies were sampled using the paper tray and tobacco technique. Thirty-six of the colonies had been established from package bees from New Zealand in 1986. The remainder were overwintered colonies, four from New Zealand stock and 28 originally started from US stock.

At this time the material collected from these colonies has not been identified. It has been compared with identified material from the 1985 survey. Melittiphis is a very distinctive mite, once you have had some experience looking at it and other

mites. I am, therefore, confident that the numbers indicated as M. alvearius are accurate.

Results of the Surveys

In 1985, M. alvearius was found in 13 of 106 colonies sampled. In 1986, M. alvearius was found in two of 40 colonies of New Zealand stock. M. alvearius was not found in any of the 28 colonies from North American stock.

Other species of mites were present in 73 of 106 colonies in the 1985 survey. In 1986, 22 of 40 colonies from New Zealand stock had mites other than M. alvearius present; 16 had no mites detected.

Colonies from North American stock had mites present in 19 of 28 colonies. It will be of interest to compare the species found in New Zealand vs. North American stock.

Results of the survey are shown in Tables I and II.

TABLE I: NUMBERS OF COLONIES WITH MITES PRESENT

YEAR	COLONIES WITH NO MITES	COLONIES WITH PARASITUS SP.	COLONIES WITH MELITTIPHIS	COLONIES WITH OTHER SPECIES
1985	20	66	13	6
1986	25	32*	2	12*

*Tentative Identification

TABLE II: 1986 SURVEY RESULTS

STOCK	NO MITES	PARASITUS-LIKE	MELATTIPHUS	OTHER
US	9	14	0	6
1986 NZ	13	18	2	6
1985 NZ	3	1	0	0

Conclusion

In conclusion, there appears to be a complex mite fauna present in honey bee colonies. In addition, there are also a number of other arthropods, mostly insects which can be found in honey bee colonies.

Our knowledge of the bionomics of most of these creatures is limited. It would be of great interest and perhaps some practical value if an understanding of the community relationship of the honey bee colony were thoroughly understood.

TABLE III: LIST OF MITES IDENTIFIED IN 1985 SURVEY

FAMILY	SPECIES	OCCURRENCE
Parasitidae	<u>Parasitus</u> sp. near <u>perthicatus</u>	32
Parasitidae	<u>Parasitus</u> sp. near <u>favus</u>	19
Laelapidae	<u>Pneumolaelaps</u> sp.	2
Laelapidae	<u>Hypoaspis</u> sp. near <u>lubrica</u>	1
Laelapidae	<u>Melittiphis</u> <u>alvearius</u>	20
Ceratozetidae	<u>Trichoribates</u> sp.	1
Macrochelidae	<u>Macrocheles</u> <u>glaber</u>	1
Macrochelidae	<u>Macrocheles</u> <u>praedafimetorum</u>	1

APPENDIX K

Tri-Country Committee

Tri-Country Committee met in Phoenix in Tucson in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Beekeepers Federation. Two business sessions were held, but the highlight was a one-day Symposium, featuring speakers from several countries, dealing with Africanized bees, tracheal mites and Varroa mites.

The structure and aims of the Committee have not changed significantly from last year. It consists of subcommittees of five members each from each of the three participating countries: Mexico, USA and Canada. The Canadian members are Awram, Dixon, Sterritt, Trottier and Otis. The current chairman of the Committee is Darryl Wenner.

In general the aims are to identify, discuss and coordinate research needs and priorities, to suggest methods of financing research, to standardize survey techniques and to exchange information.

I believe the major accomplishments of the Tri Country Committee have been its Symposia. The Phoenix Symposium was excellent with many authoritative and knowledgeable speaker. Unfortunately, the presentations have not received much exposure except for the reports which appeared in SKEptic, the ABA publication. The Committee's usefulness is very much reduced if its activities are not widely reported.

At last year's annual meeting the CHC decided to support a Symposium to be held in Edmonton in November 1987. The ABA has offered to assist in the sponsorship of the Symposium. I have appointed Bev Woodburn as Symposium Chairman. Preliminary arrangements have been made. Hotel space has been booked for the dates November 9-14 at the Fantasyland Hotel in the West Edmonton Mall. Requests for the financial support have been made to Agriculture Canada and the Minister of Agriculture, based on the costs incurred for the Phoenix Symposium.

This meeting will need to confirm the preliminary arrangements and provide some direction on program content, possibly a theme on some Canadian bias.

Questions pertaining to the Symposium are concrete and amenable to discussion and solution. However there are other problems associated with the Tri-Country Committee which are more nebulous and difficult to deal with, yet need to be addressed:

- Do we want to continue with the concept?
- Does participation distract from other priorities?
- Is the five member composition what is really needed?
- Do we want more or less industry involvement?

Finally, I want you to know that I wish to be relieved of the responsibility of representing the CHC on the Tri-Country Committee.

APPENDIX L

BEE IMPORTATION COMMITTEE
1986 REPORT
TO: CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL &
CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL APICULTURISTS

During 1986 the committee dealt with an increasing number of importation possibilities. They are summarized as follows.

CUBA

Quebec beekeepers asked that possibilities of bee importation from Cuba be assessed. A mail survey of committee members indicated agreement that such information be sought. Dr. McIlheran, Agriculture Canada has contacted Cuban authorities asking them to provide information in line with the policy on bee importations approved at the 1986 C.H.C. and C.A.P.A. meetings. Such information is not yet available.

CHILE

About three years ago Chile expressed interest in supplying bees to Canada. Chilean authorities arranged for a group of Canadian experts to visit the country to examine the industry infrastructure.

The Canadian consultants recommended the establishment of beekeeping laws and an inspection system. They indicated inspections should be continued for a number of years before Canada would consider importation.

Chile continues to show an interest in exporting bees to Canada and has provided us with limited information as to inspections and disease incidence there. They have been attempting to establish a queen rearing industry and to improve stock. Dr. Szabo has been a consultant to the industry and has visited there on two occasions.

The committee recommends that Canada correspond with Chilean authorities, indicating appreciation of their continued interest in supplying bee to Canada and the forwarding of inspection reports for our perusal, but offer limited encouragement (at this point) as to possible future imports by Canada. A copy of the Canadian importation policy will be forwarded.

FIJI

A New Zealand queen producer asked for approval to ship queens from Fiji to Canada. In response to Canadian requests Fijian authorities have forwarded information on beekeeping in Fiji in line with the policy on bee importation established in 1985.

At present a Fijian beekeeping industry infrastructure is being established. They have beekeeping laws and inspections are being carried out. Personnel are being trained outside the country. Importations are banned. The veterinary staff is competent and they have laboratory facilities which the apiary people use.

Dr. Anderson from New Zealand is presently conducting a thorough disease survey on Fiji. His report will be forwarded to us.

The dominant strain of bees on the island is reported as European blacks.

The committee suggests that Fiji establish a beekeeping and queen production industry on a sound basis. We further suggest that Fijian authorities periodically inform us of the progress of their industry. On the basis of such reports we will periodically assess importation possibilities.

AUSTRALIA

At the 1985 meetings the committee indicated that:

- 1) there was satisfaction that the import quarantine system is very adequate.
- 2) the regulatory system is of high calibre.
- 3) the brood disease incidence is very low.

We asked Australian authorities to provide additional information as follows.

- a) a complete record of imports of bees into Australia from 1960 to present.
- b) evidence that the country is free from Acarapis woodi, Varroa jacobsoni and Tropilaelaps clareae.

Australian authorities have responded to our request. The committee has studied the information and is satisfied the conditions have been met. The committee is agreed that importations from Australia now or in the future is acceptable since that country provides a good back up source in case of future need.

The committee makes no recommendations relating to the importation of bees from Australia believing this to be an industry decision.

Should the industry decide to recommend initiation of bee imports from Australia, the committee recommends an on site visit to Australia by a representative from Canada as is set out in the 1985 importation policy.

Should Canada decide to import queens from Australia the committee suggests that every effort be made to conduct useful testing of the stocks provided.

NEW ZEALAND

Importation will continue as in the past. While there have been problems, New Zealand producers and officials are very aware of such problems and are making every effort to solve them.

(3)

To facilitate referring of problems back to the New Zealand queen producer -- each New Zealand producer will be assigned a number by N.Z. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. That number will be affixed to queen cages.

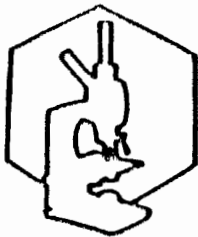
RE: Resolution 19 1985 C.H.C. Meeting

The committee has taken this resolution into consideration during our deliberations.

This report is submitted of behalf of the Bee Importation Committee.

Members are: Dave Tegart, Tibor Szabo, Mark Winston, Tom Taylor, John Gruszka, Cam Jay, Armand Methot, John Craighead, Lorne Crozier, Doug McRory.

D. M. McCutcheon
Chairman



*Canadian Association
of
Professional Apiculturists*

911 - 401 York Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P8

PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 19 - 21, 1986

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists (CAPA) was held on November 16, 17, 1986. The meeting was well attended with 16 members representing every province, Beaverlodge Research Station, the University of Manitoba, the University of Guelph and Fairview College. In addition, several guests were present including the following:

- Mr. Murray Reid - National Apicultural Advisory Officer
New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Dr. H. Shimanuki - Chief, Beneficial Insects Lab - U.S.D.A.
Representing the American Association Professional Apiculturists and U.S.D.A.
- Mr. Tony Jadzak - State Apiarist - Maine
Representing the Apiary Inspectors of America
- Mr. Dave Tegart - Research Chairman - Canadian Honey Council
- Dr. Jerry Awrami - President - Canadian Honey Council

As individuals involved with apiculture research, extension and regulation, CAPA and its members have continued to be active in attempting to assist the beekeeping industry with its concerns and in co-ordinating activities of mutual interest between professional apiculturists in Canada.

Following are some of the concerns and initiatives that have received special attention since the last annual meeting.

Tri-Country Committee on African Bees and Parasitic Mites

G. Otis and I attended the Tri-Country Committee meeting held in conjunction with the ABF Annual Meeting January 19 - 21, 1986 in Phoenix, Arizona.

Given the continuing concern about A. woodi and the imminent problems of African bees and V. jacobsoni, I believe the Committee continues to have an important role to play in indicating concerns between the U.S., Mexico and Canada, and in co-ordinating activities and exchanging information - the Committee has already made significant achievements in these general areas of concern. However, I believe the Canadian representatives and the committee as a whole needs to continue reviewing the committee's purpose, make-up and relationship with both industry and government to ensure that it continues to be both representative and relevant.

Aquisition of New Educational Video Tapes

The following two tapes have been given to CAPA by Dr. H. Shimanuki and may be borrowed upon request.

"Africanized Bee Alert" - Information on the Africanized Bee and its potential impact on beekeeping in the United States. Produced by U.S.D.A.

"Varroa jacobsoni" - A brief tape on the biology and possible control of Varroa. Produced in Germany by Bayer Corp.

Scientific Symposium on the Honey Bee Tracheal Mite

As a result of discussions with J. Gruszka and D. Peer (Saskatchewan Tracheal Mite Research Project), I was asked to explore the possibility of organizing a mid-summer scientific symposium on the honey bee tracheal mite. The meeting was held July 8 - 9, 1986 at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was sponsored jointly by AAPA and CAPA. The published proceedings were distributed to North American industry representatives, professional apiculturists and beekeeping journals. I would like to thank the AAPA for their co-operation on this joint effort and particularly M. Sugden (Vice President - AAPA) who acted as recording secretary during the symposium and arranged for the printing of the proceedings of the meeting.

U.S.D.A. Technical Advisory Committee on Africanized Bees and Parasitic Mites

At the request of the Chairman of the U.S.D.A. Technical Advisory Committee on Africanized Bees and Parasitic Mites, I attended a meeting of this committee on September 22, 1986 in Maryland to discuss Canadian experiences with New Zealand bees. In addition, the committee considered a proposal on the establishment of an africanized bee barrier zone in Mexico. Upon my return I circulated the accepted bee barrier proposal to Agriculture Canada officials and the CHC Executive.

Survey of New Zealand Bee Imports

Following a request from the U.S.D.A. to Agriculture Canada for a report on the quality and disease status of bees imported into Canada from New Zealand, I requested the Provincial Apiarists and Researchers working with New Zealand bees to advise me of their general impressions of New Zealand stock and observations regarding the incidence of diseases and parasites.

50
3

1986 Research Workshop

As directed during the 1985 CAPA annual meeting, the Executive, in co-operation with R. Trottier (Agriculture Canada), organized an Apiculture Research Workshop to be held in conjunction with the CAPA and CHC Annual Meetings. The purpose of this workshop was to establish research, extension and educational priorities for the next five years. It is hoped that this will provide a solid foundation for co-operation in addressing concerns of the beekeeping industry.

During this year's annual meeting we heard the following special reports:

- The New Zealand package bee and queen industry - Mr. Murray Reid
- The U.S.D.A. proposed Africanized Bee Control Zone in Mexico - Dr. H. Shimanuki
- Activities of the Apiary Inspectors of America - Mr. T. Jadzak

CAPA decided to express support for the initiatives being taken by APHIS (U.S.D.A.) to attempt to control the movement of the Africanized honey bee in Mexico.

In addition, during this year's annual meeting, the Provincial Apiarists presented reports on activities and concerns in their respective provinces and Research Scientists presented reports on activities at their institutions.

Reports on activities and recommendations were also received from the following committees:

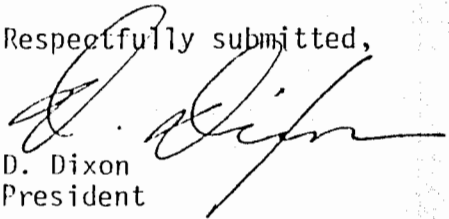
- Importation - Chairperson - D. McCutcheon
- Chemicals - Chairperson - D. Murrell
- Research - Chairperson - D. Nelson

Reports from each of these committees will be presented directly to the CHC by the respective chairpersons.

The conclusions and recommendations from the CAPA/Agriculture Canada Research Workshop held November 17, 18, 1987 will be presented by Drs. Nelson and Trottier and will be published as a separate document along with the reports presented during the meeting. I would like to thank Dr. Trottier for agreeing to chair the workshop and Dr. Nelson for compiling the final report from the workshop.

In closing, I would like to thank the CHC for inviting me to participate in its meetings and would also like to take this opportunity to thank S.C. Jay and the Executive of CAPA, J. Gruszka, D. McCutcheon and L. Crozier for their support and guidance during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,


D. Dixon
President

gether "operating in the dark." Estimates at this time are for total income of around 1.6 million dollars. Expenses were itemized as well as possible giving results which the Board felt were realistic. USDA personnel stated that it's very early to come up with close figures, and that what we had arrived at could be expected to change. This tentative budget was unanimously adopted by the Board.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Assessment

- start up date and assessments begin January 1, 1987
- rate of assessment for first year is \$.01 per lb.
- payment of assessment shall be due upon physical delivery to the first handler.
- producer packer shall pay assessment at the time of sale.
- cooperative shall pay assessment upon physical delivery to cooperative.
- imported honey shall be assessed by U.S. Customs.
- honey put under loan with A.S.C.S. shall be assessed by A.S.C.S. when put under loan.
- producer shall not be assessed on honey from own production used to feed bees. Honey used to feed bees shall be assessed when entering the channels of commerce by being sold and shipped from one producer to another. The buyer of the honey shall be the first handler and pay the assessment.
- honey delivered by a producer to a handler for processing in preparation for marketing or consumption shall be assessed, and assessment shall be collected by the handler, whether processed for the producer or handler's account.
- honey delivered to a commercial storage facility by a producer shall not be assessed if stored for his/her account. First handler would be identified on a subsequent basis.
- producer assumes responsibility for assessment upon delivery to commercial user or food processor who utilizes honey as an ingredient

- in manufacture of formulated products. Producer becomes first handler at point of sale.
- producer assumes responsibility for assessment for his/her own production as an ingredient in manufacture of formulated products for his/her account or the account of others. Producer becomes first handler at point of sale.
- if a producer sells honey to a processor who processes and packages a portion of the honey for his/her own account and sells the balance of the lot, with or without further processing to another processor or commercial user, the first processor is the first handler for all the honey and shall collect assessment.

Exemptions

- exemptions shall be granted by the Board to those who produce or import less than 6,000 lbs. of honey in a 12-month period ending December 31.
- first handlers will be required to collect assessment unless producer has a valid exemption certificate issued by the Board.
- applications for exemption will be available upon written request to the Board's office, subject to annual approval by the Board.
- discussed having exemption applications available at first handler's premises.

Refunds

- according to the Order, refunds will be made in June and December. Applications for refunds in June must be received by the Board by May 31, and applications for refunds in December must be received by the Board by November 30.
- amount of refunds during any year made to importers shall not exceed the amount of refunds made to domestic producers as a percentage of total assessments collected from such producers.

Dwight Stoller, Secretary/Treasurer
National Honey Board

Government Grants Reprieve for High-Moisture Honey

EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter comes to us from Glenn Gibson. He commenced work on this about 60 days ago when several beekeepers reported that their honey contained more than 18.5% moisture. The penalty for this excess moisture was about 20c a pound.

Mr. Goldberg will respond in the same way to all beekeepers who have a moisture problem.

Sept. 26, 1986

Mr. Richard Adee
Adee Honey Farms
Box 368
Bruce, South Dakota 57220

Dear Mr. Adee:

This is in regard to a request received by the Department of Agriculture from Mr. Jack Meyer of A. H. Meyer and Son, Winfred, South Dakota, to allow him to recondition high-moisture honey delivered to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) in settlement of price support loans. The honey is currently stored in your warehouse.

Mr. Meyer will be allowed to withdraw his high-moisture honey from CCC inventory for reconditioning. He will be responsible for all expenses including:

1. Warehouse costs to withdraw and redeliver the honey.
2. Weighing and sampling costs when the honey is redelivered. The number of samples drawn will be increased to the next statistical level similar to resampling appeal procedure.
3. Grading fees for the redelivered honey.

Final settlement of the price support loans will be based on the quality and quantity of the redelivered honey as provided for in program regulations. If the redelivered honey is determined to be caramelized, scorched, burned, or with other objectionable flavor, the settlement value of the honey will be at a market value determined by CCC.

Your assistance with this producer's request is appreciated.

Sincerely,
Richard W. Goldberg
Deputy Under Secretary
International Affairs and
Commodity Programs
USDA
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250

(Continued on Page 771)

The Ministerial Task Force on program review commenced in September 1984 (Better known as the Nielsen Task Force).

The purpose of the program review was to:

- review government programs with the intent to produce programs that are simpler, more understandable, and more accessible to their clientele;
- better service the public, and
- improve management of federal government programs

The task force felt that a new approach was needed. They established four principles for the department:

1. Agriculture Canada programs and activities should be more business-oriented and market-sensitive;
2. Efforts should be made to improve coordination of Federal government programs;
3. Agriculture Canada programs should be reoriented to stress:
 - a forward looking outlook
 - cost effectiveness
 - greater Federal/Provincial cooperation
 - minimize distortion in the agricultural economy, and
 - removal of impediments to growth.
4. Subsidy measures should be minimized.

The Cabinet decision on the Task Force report reaffirmed the Departmental objectives of promoting growth, stability and competitiveness.

Agriculture Canada adopted a new business statement reflecting its role

- "To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the agri-food sectors thru policies, programs and services most appropriately provided by the Federal government, to assist the sectors to maximize their real contribution to the Canadian economy"

The key directives from the Cabinet were that

- The Minister should develop market-oriented commodity strategies to guide all Federal government agriculture-related activities;
- The Minister should strengthen analysis effort in support of commodity strategies and in area of farm finance and taxation;
- The Minister should ensure future Economic and Regional Development agreements support commodity strategies ;
- The Minister should reorient Agriculture Canada's marketing research and natural resource activities to complement activities of private sector and province; and,
- The Minister should prepare and update annually, long-term development plans based on commodity strategies.

The Commodity Strategies are to be market-oriented, able to respond to market signals, and reflecting a more aggressive, business-like approach toward development programs. They should be commodity based, with broadly based groupings of closely related commodities. The focus is on development targetted to enhance market growth or improve sector competitiveness.

The output will be a strategy with a longer term framework with specific recommendations for years 1 through 5.

Lastly, the strategies should be regionally sensitive and be developed with the full input of provincial departments of agriculture, Agriculture Canada branches, (ADCs) which are Agriculture Canada Regional Management Committee, and industry.

WHAT WILL THE STRATEGIES BE USED FOR?

- To identify long-term goals for sector;
- To establish priorities for Department;
- To guide departmental resource reallocation;
- To strengthen Federal/Provincial cooperation;
- As a basis for building national consensus on "Vision" for the 1990's;
- And as a basis for an annual strategic plan for Agriculture Canada.

WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE COMMODITY STRATEGIES?

1. The first draft of the framework documents has been completed.
2. Each strategy covers:
 - i) a sectoral overview
 - ii) an overview of departmental services
 - iii) a critical issues agenda.

I have brought copies of the framework document for your Executive, and of the critical issues for general distribution.

3. The strategy will serve as the basis for consultation with provinces, industry, federal departments, and consumers.
4. The objective of the consultations will be to gain consensus on critical issues facing the industry and as a basis for developing recommendations and identifying trade-offs.

In the Horticulture Commodity Strategy Framework, the sector overview shows that the industry is diversified region by region, that the processing sector uses 41% of horticultural production, that horticultural crop production employs 160,000 full-time and seasonal workers, and processors add 24,000 others.

Horticulture is a growth sector, particularly fresh fruits and vegetables.

AGRICULTURE CANADA SERVICES TO THE HONEY INDUSTRY INCLUDE

1. Inspection of Interprovincial and International Trade to ensure Canadians and customers of Canada receive wholesome honey of known quality and composition.
2. Grading of Interprovincial and International Trade based on moisture content, freedom from foreign material and insoluble materials, uniformity of colour and clarity, flavour and aroma.
3. Animal Disease and Protection officials have acted to control imports of bees to prevent the spread of mites.
4. Research has been conducted on apicultural problems and marketing support has been provided through seasonal market information and promotion including CAMDI funded projects, such as recipe calendars, home economics packages, and the honey information centre.

SOME OF THE CRITICAL ISSUES FACING THE HORTICULTURAL SECTOR

1. Improving crop protection systems;
2. Expanding export markets in a protectionist environment;
3. Increasing our share of domestic market;
4. Increasing the rate of technology adoption;
5. Directing research at priority areas;
6. Improving Canada's competitiveness;
7. Simplifying Government regulations/policies/programs and making them more relevant;
8. Maintaining a pool of qualified labour at competitive wage rates;
9. Increasing new product and process development;
10. Improving quality control and handling;
11. Farm financing - the debt problem;

12. Production and marketing problems with potatoes;
13. Improving marketing know how;
14. Improving information linkages between growers/buyers and consumers.

Agriculture Canada's recent publication an "Overview of the Canadian Apiculture Industry" identifies several issues facing the honey industry.

1. In the area of production, action has been taken to limit the infiltration of Africanized bees, and acarine and varroa mites by increasing overwintering of hives.

There is also a continuing need to develop production technology to reduce production costs.

2. In marketing, there is a need for more organization. There are difficulties in access to retail shelf space for smaller producers, and the future of the U.S. market is uncertain with lowering of U.S. support program price. We also see low penetration in other export markets such as:

West Germany	2.2% of their total imports
United Kingdom	2.5%
Netherlands	5.0%
France	3.5%
Japan	0.8%

3. Lastly, in the area of research, there is the challenge of new product development as well as the priorities identified at this meeting.

WHO IS DOING THIS WORK?

That is the role of the Commodity Coordinators.

They are to develop commodity strategies that reflect opportunities and objectives of industry, provinces, consumers and federal government, to coordinate activities within Agriculture Canada, and to be the Departmental contact for clients on commodity issues.

The Horticulture Commodity Coordinator, and my boss is Peter Sterne. He welcomes your comments and is sorry he could not be here in person.

I am here as part of the Consultation Process towards preparing the Horticulture Commodity Strategy.

1. The consultations are underway on a broad base, including
 - national commodity associations
 - inter-sectoral associations
 - provincial governments, and
 - Universities.

2. The input we are seeking is to
 - expand upon and confirm the validity of the critical issues in the areas of
 - production;
 - marketing;
 - inspection/quality assurance;
 - plant protection;
 - research;
 - international trade, and
 - policy issues.

From this, we would like you to develop recommendations for action by Agriculture Canada on the expanded list of critical issues, and finally, to rank your recommendations in order of relative priority.

A letter to this effect has been given to Jerry Awram. This is the opportunity to establish the direction of the Federal Government's services to your industry in the future. We look forward to your input.

APPENDIX P

The Canadian Honey Council Generic Promotion Report

Last year's audited statement is available for all who would like a copy. Our year end was May 31, 1986. Expenses were \$58,576.00 and revenue was \$51,002.00. This left us with a surplus of \$21,849.00 to put towards our 1986-87 promotion year.

The committee members for this past term have been Don Torok, Vice-Chairman; Dale Hansen, Bob Knox, Urban Moyen, Roger Congdon, Pierre Rousseau, George Foote, Paul Pawlowski as the contact person between P.I.R. and the Promotion Committee, Linda Gane, Secretary and myself, Neil van der Put as Chairman.

During our first conference call meeting, it soon became clear, after having discussed the financial situation that we were not going to have the funds to start new projects. Several committee members had excellent promotion ideas. I would like you all to know that we haven't forgotten the calendar project of 1986. These calendars were made available too late for proper distribution, and because of lack of enthusiasm in the industry, we were unable to recover the cost of producing the calendars. We, the committee members still feel that the calendar is an excellent idea in terms of honey promotion.

In March, our contract with P.I.R. expired. We also decided not to renew the contract with them because of some unreasonable up-charges they expected us to pay, and because of other difficulties we continued to have with them.

The C.H.C. Generic Promotion program has a future, only if we as an industry are willing to support it financially and with enthusiasm.

Neil van der Put

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TAX CONSULTANTS
INVESTMENT COUNSELLORS

TELEPHONE (306) 862-3144

R.E. BRUNELLE, B.A., B.Acc.
A.G. KNEESHAW
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FINANCIAL-CONSULTING BUILDING
117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of the
Canadian Honey Council -
Promotion Program
Winnipeg, Manitoba

We have examined the Balance Sheet of the CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - PROMOTION PROGRAM and the Statements of Revenue and Expenses, Accumulated Surplus and Changes in Financial Position for the eleven months then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The program is largely funded by donations collected by the Provincial Beekeepers Association. It is not possible to verify that all donations collected have been received and recorded as income by normal audit procedures. Accordingly, our verification of revenue from this source was limited to a comparison of recorded receipts with bank deposits.

As recorded in NOTE 4 to the financial statements the Council is disputing the amount owing by it to a major creditor. It is possible that when the dispute is settled adjustments may be required to the associated liability and expenses recorded in these financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the possibility of adjustments which may have arisen had we been able to verify income from donations, and accounts payable completely, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the program as at May 31, 1986, the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the eleven months then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the previous year.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau, CMA

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
June 24, 1986

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
BALANCE SHEET
As At May 31, 1986

A S S E T S

	May 31/86	June 30/85
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on deposit	21,849	21,081
Accounts receivable *NOTE 3	<u>1,814</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>23,663</u>	<u>23,081</u>

L I A B I L I T I E S A N D S U R P L U S

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable *NOTE 4	13,620	5,700
Deferred donations *NOTE 5	<u>2,650</u>	<u>2,420</u>
	<u>16,270</u>	<u>8,120</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>7,393</u>	<u>14,961</u>
	<u>23,663</u>	<u>23,081</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
 - PROMOTION PROGRAM -
 STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
 As At May 31, 1986

	May 31/86	June 30/85
	\$	\$
BALANCE - July 1	14,961	653
Deficit for the period (1985: Surplus)	(7,568)	14,603
Prior year adjustment	<u>---</u>	<u>(295)</u>
BALANCE - May 31 (1985: June 30)	<u>7,393</u>	<u>14,961</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
 integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For The Eleven Months Ended May 31, 1986

	1986 (Eleven Months) \$	1985 (One Year) \$
REVENUE		
Calendar sales	11,552	---
Donations	22,420	60,158
Government of Canada - CMDF grant	16,666	20,000
Interest received	314	1,730
Miscellaneous	50	570
	<u>51,002</u>	<u>82,458</u>
EXPENSES		
Accounting and secretarial	2,339	2,000
Audit	350	250
Bank charges	74	145
Miscellaneous	---	1,564
Postage	231	---
Printing and stationery	171	---
Promotion *NOTE 6	53,582	61,317
Telephone	1,823	2,403
Travel	---	176
	<u>58,570</u>	<u>67,855</u>
DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD (1985: Surplus)	<u>(7,568)</u>	<u>14,603</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For The Eleven Months Ended May 31, 1986

	\$
SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Deficit for the year	(7,568)
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds:	
Accounts receivable	186
Accounts payable	7,920
Deferred donations	<u>230</u>
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS	768
FUNDS ON HAND - July 1, 1985	<u>21,081</u>
FUNDS ON HAND - May 31, 1986	<u>21,849</u>
Represented by:	
Current account	11,849
Short term deposits	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>21,849</u>

"The Auditors' Report and attached notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 1986

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements include only those transactions of the Promotion Program of the Canadian Honey Council. This program is funded partly by donations from honey producers and partly by government grants.

2. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The year end of the program was changed to May 31 from June 30. The Statement of Revenue and Expenses reflects the results of eleven months operations in 1986 and one year in 1985.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
Government of Canada	1,666	2,000
Canadian Honey Council - General Funds	<u>148</u>	<u>---</u>
	<u>1,814</u>	<u>2,000</u>

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
Public & Industrial Relations Limited	11,630	2,074
Keystone Agricultural Producers	---	2,000
Telephone bills	1,315	1,376
Accounting fee	325	---
Audit fee	<u>350</u>	<u>250</u>
	<u>13,620</u>	<u>5,700</u>

The Council is disputing the balance due to Public & Industrial Relations Limited. Public & Industrial Relations Limited collects funds at the Honey Information Centre on behalf of the Council which have never been paid over to the Council. The estimated amount in question is \$1,200. In addition, the Council is disputing additional printing charges for the calendar and is withholding payment of \$3,900 until the matter is settled.

5. DEFERRED DONATIONS

These represent donations received prior to the end of the period in question to be expended on promotion in future years.

6. PROMOTION

	1986	1985
	\$	\$
Retainer - Public & Industrial Relations Limited	19,000	24,000
Calendar development, printing and promotion	28,315	---
Home Economic package, Honey Information Centre and other programs	<u>6,267</u>	<u>37,317</u>
	<u>53,582</u>	<u>61,317</u>

APPENDIX R

Generic Honey Promotion Financial Position as of Nov. 1, 1986

Bank and short term deposits		21,849.00
REVENUE		
Calendar Sales		977.35
EXPENSES		
Audit	\$ 665.00	
Telephone	1,338.45	
P.I.R.	6,845.09	
Freight	63.51	8,912.15
Bank balance and term deposits		\$13,914.00

APPENDIX S

BY-LAWS COMMITTEE REPORT

Delegates, and Participants:

Inasmuch as I am unable to attend the 1986 Annual meeting, I have requested that Linda Gane read this report.

The past year has not been particularly active in by-law issues. I have proposed one change to the by-laws to provide for a nominations committee, and a time within which that committee is to report. I urge you to accept that by-law amendment.

Question was raised regarding procedures to be followed when a delegate appointed by the Council (i.e. Producer Packer, or Bee Supply delegate) becomes unable to act at the next annual general meeting. My understanding of the by-laws is that such a vacancy may be filled at the commencement of the annual meeting in question, by vote of the delegates then present. Such an interim appointment may be extended to the following meeting, or rescinded at the close of the meeting with a new delegate being designated for the following year.

No other by-laws issues were brought to my attention.

Yours Very Truly,


Keith LaForge

AKL/pal

APPENDIX T

Research Committee Report

I have been pleased to serve as your Research Committee Chairman for the past year. The following is a brief outline of my activities during the past 12 months.

In January, I visited the CARL HAYDEN bee Lab. at Tucson, Arizona, while attending the American Beekeepers Federation meeting at Pheonix, Arizona. I was accompanied by Dr. Don Peer and Doug McRory. We met with Dr. Levin, the Director of the Station to discuss various problems of common interest to Canada and the United States. We were there most of the afternoon and before we left we talked to most of the researchers about various aspects of their work. In particular the use of bait hives was of interest to our group for the control of swarms. In areas of quarantine such as at the La Ronge Project in Saskatchewan. Also, because there is a common interest, in chalkbrood research on both sides of the border we found there was a possibility of a joint project into this problem.

In February, I accompanied the Canadian Honey Council delegation to Ottawa where we presented our brief to the Minister of Agriculture and various other departments. A good part of the brief was to do with Research and the need to refill the vacant positions that exist. The idea of a joint project with the United States on Chalk brood disease was also presented. We also talked about the need to re-evaluate the structure of the Federal Research as we know it now. Most of this has been covered in the President's report, and I refer you to it.

During the past year, I've also met with the Director of the Beaverlodge Research Station and the three researchers there to discuss various areas of industry concern, as well as to listen to their concerns. This is an area I believe is very necessary, that is to act as a liason in both directions. Not only work on the industries needs, but to work on their needs as well.

Just prior to this meeting here, I was involved in the Research workshop that is held every 5 years to review the past and future needs of our industry. Dr. Trottier and Dr. Nelson have both given reports on it, so please refer to their reports for details.

Respectively submitted

Dave Tegart

APPENDIX U

REPORT TO THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL, NOVEMBER, 1986

This is the third report to the Council since Mr. Eric Smith retired in June 1984 and the second time I have presented the report in person. The format is similar to that used last year at Saskatoon.

Part A - Honey Registrations - Active registrations as of the end of October in 1984, 1985 and 1986 are shown. The major variation is in the number of producer-graders. A list of registered operations as of October 27, 1986, is attached to this report.

Part B - Honey Inspections - The results reported here cover the fiscal years April 1, 1984 to March 31, 1985 and April 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986 with the additional five months from April 1 to August 31 in the current fiscal year.

1. Export & Interprovincial Trade - When I reported to you last year, the April to August 1985 figures represented well over 80% of the total annual work in this area. The relatively smaller figures for 1986 reflect the sharp reductions in exports from the Prairies. It is encouraging to note that the rate of rejection is decreasing.
2. Imported Honey - The high rejection rate in 1985/86 was caused by the reporting of a summer project along with the regular inspection results. This project was part of a larger, on-going project concerning imported products of many kinds. The string of zeros in the right hand column of this section was caused by problems when the computer program was altered. I am advised that future reports will be corrected.

Part C - Honey Analysis - The results are reported here for the last two fiscal years. For the most part, these analyses are carried out for specific reasons such as a request for an analyst's certificate or as a result of a complaint or as a result of an inspector's suspicions. This was the case in 1984/85 with respect to HMF and diastase. A specific complaint was made and appropriate action was taken when non-complying product was found.

Part D - Honey Detentions - This part is self-explanatory.

This concludes my statistical report on the activities of the Food Production & Inspection Branch of Agriculture Canada. I shall now turn to a brief report on the Meeting of Codex Alimentarius Committee on Processed Fruit & Vegetables held in Washington, D. C., March 10 to 14, 1986.

As I have reported to you before, the Draft International Standard for Honey has been one of the most difficult to develop due to the many different views held by participating countries. Some countries were willing to compromise, but many others were not so agreeable. The result was a standard that moved to Step 8, but one on which several countries reserved their position. Switzerland and the Netherlands and her EEC colleagues all took reservations on the complete standard. Canada did not make a broad reservation since we were already on record as objecting to certain parts of the European Regional Standard. The Canadian Honey Council was involved in those earlier discussions and you have not requested us to change our position on any of the controversial points.

Photocopies of the discussions and the final version of the draft standard are attached to this report. I shall just briefly refer to some of the points.

SECTION 1 - Scope - Canada was one of the countries which disagreed with Australia and some European countries regarding Manufacturing or Bakers Honey. Ultimately, the Committee agreed with us and Manufacturing Honey is not included in this standard. I am aware that some domestic Canadian honey producers carry on a vigorous domestic trade in low priced "cooking honey". The question of whether or not this is good for the honey business is best left to the Honey Council. However, if such a product is freely traded inside a country it is very difficult to justify a prohibition against the importing of a similar product from other countries.

SECTION 3 - Essential Composition and Quality Factors - Japan and Australia wanted to include colour classification as a quality factor. However, most delegations were of the opinion that quality and colour were separate characteristics so colour was not included in the standard.

SECTION 3.1 - Moisture Content - As you will note in the report, I took strong exception to a 23% moisture level for clover honey. Until the 1986 meeting, the level had been 21%. Canadian regulations have an upper limit of 20%. I was unable to get support for my position so Germany and the

EEC rammed through the 23% figure for clover honey. I was told later that clover honeys from Eastern Europe were usually high in moisture. For other honeys (except heather) the level is 21%. You will note that Canada and Switzerland reserved their position on this factor.

SECTIONS 3.9 and 3.10 - Diastase Activity and HMF Content

- As you know, Canada adopted the diastase and HMF standards of the old European Regional Standard. Canada did not take an active part in the discussion because the direction of the arguments seemed to be towards less restrictive limits. In fact, that is the compromise which evolved. You will note that the EEC, Switzerland and Japan took reservations on the HMF and diastase sections.

SECTION 6.1.4 - Floral Source - As you instructed me last year, I requested a clarification that one characteristic alone would not be used to confirm the floral source. The Committee confirmed that all properties (organoleptic, physico-chemical and microscopic) would be used to determine floral source.

That terminates my report on the Codex meeting. The honey standard was passed to Step 8 of the ten steps. Unless there is some very strong opposition, the standard will move through the next two steps within a couple of years and will be published as a world standard. Once that is done, countries are requested to adopt the standard either completely or with specific reservations or to reject the standard. At that point, the government of Canada will be consulting the Canadian Honey Council.

I would encourage your standards committee to review the Codex material I have distributed so that the Council can develop its position. The Nielsen Task Force position with respect to International standards stated:

No international regulatory commitments will be entered into without careful regulatory impact analysis to ensure that international proposals are in tune with Canada's interests.

Copies of this report are available for the Council and any extras can be distributed by the Secretary. I regret, Mr. President, that I was unable to bring extra copies of the Honey Regulations. Our supply in Ottawa is very small and another printing is not expected until the next fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. Erridge
C. P. Erridge, Chief, Product Inspection,
Processed Products Section,
Dairy, Fruit & Vegetable Division,
Ottawa, Ontario.

CONCERNING THE HONEY STANDARDS COMMITTEE:

I received in April, 1986 from Dr. C.P. Erridge of Agriculture Canada the Draft Report of the 18th Session of the Codex Committee concerning Honey.

The biggest concern is section 3.4, in which the Codex suggests a limit of 23% moisture as a maximum for clover honey.

In the Honey Regulation (P.C. 1980-666), Canada No. 3 honey must not be more than 20% moisture.

We do not understand why clover honey should be in a special class and be allowed to be sold at 23% moisture.

We recommend not to put clover in a special class and to accept 21% as the maximum moisture content.

VARROA PLANDEFINITIONS:Varroasis

A parasitic disease of honey bees due to infestation with Varroa jacobsoni

Agent

Agent means an officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Minister as his agent for the purposes of this Act.

Apiary

Apiary means a place where bees are kept.

Beeswax

A natural substance produced by abdominal glands of bees, from which honeycomb is made.

Colony

A community of honeybees, Apis mellifera existing as self-contained entity.

Comb

See honeycomb.

Delimiting Survey

A survey conducted to determine the extent of an infestation or disease which has been detected.

Secondary Survey

A survey conducted to determine whether or not an infestation or disease exists beyond a quarantine zone.

Feral Colony

Wild bees not kept or managed by man.

Hive

A man constructed home for bees.

Honeycomb

A complex of hexagonal cells constructed by bees of beeswax, to store honey, pollen, nectar or brood.

Infestation

The confirmed presence of varroasis.

Infected Premises

Premises upon which bees and/or beekeeping equipment infested with varroa mites are located.

Minister

Minister means the member of the cabinet or executive council to whom for the time being the administration of this Act is assigned.

Monitoring Survey

A survey conducted to evaluate the success of eradication procedures previously applied.

Annual Survey to Detect Mites in Canada

The minister of agriculture shall cause inspections for Varroa jacobsoni in honey bee colonies, that such inspections should be made in the spring of both wintered colonies and package colonies and analyzed as soon as possible for the presence of mites. The minister or his agent shall seek to confirm any suspected infestation.

Establishment of a National Mite Advisory Committee

The minister will establish a national mite advisory committee comprised of the following:

- one representative from Research Branch, Agriculture Canada
(Chairperson)
- two representatives of the Canadian Honey Council
- one representative from the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists
- one representative from the Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada

This committee will meet only during an outbreak of V. jacobsoni. Meetings will be held in Ottawa and at the call of the chair. Travel and living expenses for members will be paid by Agriculture Canada.

One representative from each provincial beekeepers association may attend meetings of the committee as observers. Expenses for these representatives will not be paid by Agriculture Canada.

Response Following a Confirmed Diagnosis in Canada

1. When a varroa mite infestation is confirmed, the national mite advisory committee will be called to meet in Ottawa.
2. Infested premises will be quarantined and an infected area will be established for an area 24 km. in radius around the infected premises perimeter. All apiaries located within the zone and all apiaries of producers with apiaries located within the zone will be quarantined until shown to be mite free by sampling.
3. A delimiting survey will be conducted within the infected area limits.
4. Infested bees will be destroyed. Dead bees will be burned. All exposed equipment must be quarantined until fumigated, and/or stored at room temperature or colder for seven days.
5. Movements of bees and equipment from infested premises for a period of three (3) years preceding the confirmation of infestation must be traced to their destination.
6. a) Movement of bee equipment into, within or through the infected area may only occur if a license to do so is issued by Agriculture Canada. Each such movement will require a separate license.
b) Movement of honey supers for extraction from within the infected area to a honey house outside the infected area may be permitted under licence. Honey houses receiving such supers shall immediately be placed under quarantine.

Honey supers from infected apiaries will be extracted at the end of the extracting season and shall not be removed from the honey house until released by an inspector.
7. Infested apiaries will not be destroyed while bees are flying or robbing. Dead bees should be burned.
8. All colonies within an infested apiary will be destroyed following market value assessment.
9. All colonies under the control of the owner of an infested apiary, regardless of location will be sampled.
10. Prior to the release of infected area limits, a monitoring survey must be conducted with negative results. The basis for this survey will be examination of 100% of the colonies in a manner prescribed by the national mite advisory committee.

Destruction of Colonies in Hives

1. Destruction of colonies, brood or equipment may only occur upon the authority of the Food Production and Inspection Branch.
2. Records noting the location, number of hives, number and types of treatment applied and materials used must be kept.
3. Adult bees will be killed by calcium cyanide fumigation. Dead bees will be burned.

Destruction of Feral Colonies and Swarms

1. Feral colonies will be destroyed with calcium cyanide.
2. Ensure that the area where destruction will occur is cleared of people and animals.
3. Nest disposal should include burning of dead bees, brood and comb.

Compensation

Values for bees and equipment will be established by the national mite advisory committee.

Responsibilities of Participating Agencies

1. Responsibilities of Agriculture Canada.
 - a) fund travel expenses associated with meetings of national committee
 - b) provide compensation funds as defined in the Animal Disease and Protection Act
 - c) Research Branch will provide all laboratory facilities including diagnostic supplies and expertise
 - d) Food Production and Inspection Branch will provide the emergency response network including quarantine, licensing, traceback and communications requirements; and assume costs associated with sampling programs, destruction and disposal of bees and equipment, fumigation or other prescribed control measures.
2. Responsibilities of the Provincial Apiculturist in Infested Provinces

Conduct all on-premises activities including sampling, destruction and disposal, fumigation and pre-release inspections for quarantines. This will include identifying personnel capable and willing to conduct these activities.

APPENDIX W

Draft Agreement - Importation of Bees from the USA

1. Bees may be imported from any state or state control zone which is: apparently mite free; at least the size of a county or parish; is sampled under state or federal government supervision and possesses an action plan acceptable to Agriculture Canada.
 - 1.1 All counties or parishes from which an individual producer or producers wish(es) to ship must meet the above conditions.
 - 1.2 Apiary movement into the control zone must only be allowed on the condition that they are certified as having been honey bee tracheal mite tested and found to be negative or that they are held, immediately tested, and found to be mite free.
 - 1.3 Acceptable sampling levels will be:
 - 1.3.1 10% of apiaries not exporting packages and queens to Canada but which are located within control zones will be sampled after Sept. 1, 1986 as follows:
 - an apiary is defined as 100 hives or less;
 - one sample will be drawn from every 100 hives;
 - the sample will be drawn from 5 colonies which are the strongest, the weakest, located at either end and in the middle of the apiary.
 - one sample will consist of 100 bees of which 50 are sliced;
 - 1.3.2 Apiaries of shippers of package and queens to Canada must meet the following conditions:
 - 100% of the cell builder yards will be tested after Jan. 1, 1987 and 25% of other apiaries will be tested after Sept. 1, 1986;
 - an apiary is defined as 100 hives or less;
 - the sample will be drawn from every 100 hives;
 - 10% or a minimum of 10 hives will be selected for sampling;
 - a sample will consist of 100 bees of which 75 will be sliced.

2. The action plan referred to in 1. will be forwarded by each state government to Agriculture Canada for approval.
3. The certificate accompanying shipments of eligible bees will:
 - 3.1 be the original signed by the appropriate authorized zone official;
 - 3.2 be completed in indelible ink;
 - 3.3 identify and certify the premises of origin;
 - 3.4 identify the carrier;
 - 3.5 list the number of queens and packages in the shipment;
 - 3.6 contain the printed name of the inspector.



530, rang Nault, VICTORIAVILLE, Qué.
G6P 7R5

PRODUCER PACKER'S REPORT presented to
THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL ANNUAL MEETING
November 21st 1986

MR Chairman, Delegates, Members, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In 1985, beekeepers from Québec province had a fairly good crop, and they sold most of their production directly to the consumers resulting that our sales to the chain stores were reduced considerably.

This year, because of a small crop in a half of the province, sales should increase. The northern and the eastern part of Québec province had a fairly good crop (average 150 lbs.hive) The balance of the province, the average is approximately 60 pounds.hive.

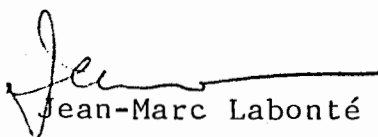
We still have on the market (in the chain stores) some beekeepers and small packers who sell honey in sizes non standard such as 340g, 650g, 227g.

It really hurts companies who are obliged to pack and use only metric containers; because we are obliged to get some new mold who cost a little fortune.

I didn't see any cheap honey on the market this year in the private industry. I have seen cheap honey in the private brand: Steinberg, Super Carnaval, Metro-Richelieu (around \$ 1.89 retail price comparatively at \$ 2.79 per 500g for the usual retail price)

It would be a good thing that beekeepers would give away honey recipes in their neighbourhood; we have proved that it really increases the honey sales. Last year, we gave over 2 millions in Eastern Canada and we have letters from consumers who write us to get them. I hope that some beekeepers will do the something. I am sure that they would sell much more honey in their immediate area.

Sincerely,


Jean-Marc Labonté



APPENDIX Y

Price: Canada, \$10.00
Other Countries, \$11.00

HONEY PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1985 (and 1986 preliminary production estimate)

The estimate of the 1986 honey crop stands at 72.9 million pounds, a decrease of 6.7 million pounds from the 1985 production of 79.6 million pounds. Total value of the 1985 crop is estimated at 55.2 million dollars.

On a provincial basis, the value of honey, in thousands of dollars in 1985 with 1984 figures in parentheses, is as follows: Prince Edward Island, 135 (147) Nova Scotia, 574 (474) New Brunswick, 485 (600) Quebec, 11,851 (15,555) Ontario, 6,900 (7,744) Manitoba, 10,560 (8,700) Saskatchewan, 9,385 (10,206) Alberta, 10,416 (13,410) and British Columbia, 4,886 (6,376).

Beekeepers replying to the questionnaire on which this report is based, were asked to give (or estimate) volume and price figures for honey sold (or to be sold) in bulk and retail containers. This information received from the beekeepers was used in calculating a weighted average price for the provinces concerned. The 1985 value figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: Estimates for the province of Quebec are prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce; in Ontario, by the Economics and Policy Coordination Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; in Alberta, by the Statistics Branch of Alberta Agriculture and for British Columbia, by the Statistics Branch of the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture and Food. For all other provinces except Newfoundland (data for which are not available) the estimates are prepared by Statistics Canada in co-operation with the provinces.

Horticultural Crops Unit,
Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

November 1986
4-3102-582

Prix: Canada, \$10.00
Autres pays, \$11.00

PRODUCTION ET VALEUR DE MIEL
1985 (et estimation préliminaire de la production, 1986)

L'estimation de la récolte de miel en 1986 est de 72.9 millions de livres, soit 6.7 millions de livres de moins qu'en 1985 (79.6 millions de livres). La valeur totale de la récolte de 1985 est de 55.2 millions de dollars.

Voici, au niveau provincial, la valeur de miel, en milliers de dollars en 1985 et les figures révisées de 1984 entre parenthèses: Ile-du-Prince-Édouard, 135 (147) Nouvelle-Écosse, 574 (474) Nouveau-Brunswick, 485 (600) Québec, 11,851 (15,555) Ontario, 6,900 (7,744) Manitoba, 10,560 (8,700) Saskatchewan, 9,385 (10,206) Alberta, 10,416 (13,410) et Colombie-Britannique, 4,886 (6,376).

On avait demandé aux apiculteurs qui participaient à l'enquête d'après laquelle le présent bulletin a été établi, de déclarer (ou d'estimer) la quantité et le prix de miel vendu ou à vendre en vrac ou en emballages de détail. Ces renseignements ont servi à calculer le prix moyen pondéré pour les provinces en cause. Les chiffres de 1985, concernant la valeur, sont provisoires et sujets à rectification.

Source: Les estimations pour la province de Québec proviennent du Bureau de la statistique (ministère de l'industrie et du commerce); pour l'Ontario, la direction générale de la coordination de l'économique et de la politique (ministère de l'agriculture et de l'alimentation); en Alberta, la direction générale de la statistique (Alberta Agriculture); pour Colombie-Britannique, la direction générale de la statistique (ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'alimentation). Pour toutes les autres provinces, sauf Terre-Neuve (pour laquelle nous n'avons pas de données), les estimations proviennent de Statistique Canada, qui les a préparées en collaboration avec les provinces.

Unité de l'horticulture,
Division de l'agriculture/ressources naturelles.

November 1986
4-3102-582

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Number of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees, Production and Value of Honey and Wax in Canada(1), by Province, 1985 and 1986 with Five-year Averages, 1980-1984

Province and year	Beekeepers		Honey - Miel	
	Apiculteurs		Average yield per colony(2)	
	Colonies		Rendement moyen par colonie(2)	
	number		pounds	kilograms
	nombre		livres	kilogrammes
Prince Edward Island				
Average 1980-1984	206	1,330	95	43
1985	145	900	95	43
1986P	130	875	80	36
Nova Scotia				
Average 1980-1984	692	7,040	75	34
1985	800	8,000	65	29
1986P	550	6,500	46	21
New Brunswick				
Average 1980-1984	616	4,400	82	37
1985	440	4,200	80	36
1986P	420	5,000	50	23
Quebec				
Average 1980-1984	3,884	111,600	82	37
1985	3,600	110,000	96	44
1986P	3,500	100,000	66	30
Ontario				
Average 1980-1984	4,360	110,400	69	31
1985	4,500	111,000	82	37
1986P	4,600	115,000	55	25
Manitoba				
Average 1980-1984	1,600	107,400	154	70
1985	1,350	120,000	160	73
1986P	1,300	110,000	160	73
Saskatchewan				
Average 1980-1984	1,690	91,200	165	75
1985	1,650	105,000	155	70
1986P	1,800	120,000	120	54
Alberta				
Average 1980-1984	1,682	171,200	136	62
1985	1,700	181,000	102	46
1986P	1,760	190,000	120	54
British Columbia				
Average 1980-1984	5,680	54,280	94	43
1985	5,450	53,500	94	43
1986P	5,000	55,000	83	38
CANADA				
AVERAGE 1980-1984	20,410	658,850	118	54
1985	19,635	693,600	115	52
1986P	19,060	702,375	104	47

(1) Does not include Newfoundland.

(2) Figures based on the commercial beekeepers' survey.

Note: 1 pound = 0.453 592 37 kilogram; 2,204.622 pounds = 1 metric tonne.

TABLEAU 1. Estimation du nombre d'apiculteurs et de colonies d'abeilles, production et valeur de miel et de la cire au Canada(1), par province, 1985 et 1986 et moyenne quinquennale, pour 1980-1984

Honey - Miel		Total value	Value of honey and wax	Province et année
Total production		Valeur totale	Valeur de miel et de la cire	
Production totale				
thousands of pounds	metric tonnes	thousands of dollars		
milliers de livres	tonnes métriques	milliers de dollars		
127	58	144	144	Ile-du-Prince-Édouard
86	39	135	135	Moyenne 1980-1984
70	32	..	..	1985
				1986P
524	238	556	574	Nouvelle-Écosse
520	236	574	590	Moyenne 1980-1984
299	136	..	..	1985
				1986P
360	163	466	481	Nouveau-Brunswick
336	152	485	500	Moyenne 1980-1984
250	113	..	..	1985
				1986P
9,195	4 171	10,518	10,732	Québec
10,582	4 800	11,851	12,140	Moyenne 1980-1984
6,600	2 994	..	..	1985
				1986P
7,655	3 472	6,619	6,821	Ontario
9,102	4 129	6,900	7,115	Moyenne 1980-1984
6,325	2 869	..	..	1985
				1986P
16,540	7 502	9,519	10,004	Manitoba
19,200	8 709	10,560	11,050	Moyenne 1980-1984
17,600	7 983	..	..	1985
				1986P
15,048	6 826	8,948	9,290	Saskatchewan
16,275	7 382	9,385	9,675	Moyenne 1980-1984
14,400	6 532	..	..	1985
				1986P
23,334	10 584	13,011	13,885	Alberta
18,500	8 391	10,416	10,665	Moyenne 1980-1984
22,800	10 342	..	..	1985
				1986P
5,082	2 305	4,893	5,081	Colombie-Britannique
5,029	2 281	4,886	5,058	Moyenne 1980-1984
4,565	2 071	..	..	1985
				1986P
77,865	35 319	54,674	57,012	CANADA
79,630	36 119	55,192	56,928	MOYENNE 1980-1984
72,909	33 072	..	..	1985
				1986P

(1) Sans Terre-Neuve.

(2) Chiffres fondés sur l'enquête auprès des apiculteurs commerciaux.

Nota: 1 livre = 0.453 592 37 kilogramme; 2,204,622 livres = 1 tonne métrique.

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- P preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

n.e.s. - Not elsewhere specified.

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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Les signes conventionnels suivants sont employés uniformément dans les publications de Statistique Canada:

- .. nombres indisponibles.
- ... n'ayant pas lieu de figurer.
- néant ou zéro.
- nombres infimes.
- P nombres provisoires.
- r nombres rectifiés.
- x confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique relatives au secret.

n.d.a. - Non designé ailleurs.

Cette publication a été rédigée sous la direction de:

- Michael Trant, chef,
Section des cultures
- Lynda Magahay, analyste,
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Si vous désirez recevoir cette information via ENVOY 100 ou un système de message électronique semblable, s'il-vous-plaît nous le faire savoir en téléphonant 613-990-8727.

APPENDIX Z

Proposed Budget

REVENUE

Delegates	\$4,400.00
Packing Plants	1,200.00
Suppliers	800.00
Memberships	
300 Club 70 @\$330.00	23,100.00
Sustaining 20 @ \$150.00	3,000.00
Basic 140 @ \$30.00	4,200.00
Annual Meeting	2,900.00
Interest	200.00
Advertising	<u>3,600.00</u>
 TOTAL	 \$43,400.00

EXPENSES

Annual Meeting	\$ 2,200.00
Administration	17,500.00
Apimondia	600.00
Audit	1,200.00
Awards & Donations	200.00
Corporate filing fee	30.00
Depreciations	80.00
Insurance	100.00
Hive Lights - printing & postage	3,600.00
President's honorarium	1,000.00
Printing, Office supplies and postage	3,000.00
Telephone	3,000.00
Travel	
Executive	7,000.00
Secretary	1,500.00
300 Club Delegates	2,000.00
 TOTAL	 \$43,010.00

This leaves \$390.00 to go toward the carried over deficit.