

Canadian Honey Council Conseil Canadien du Miel

Minutes and Proceedings 48th ANNUAL MEETING

**DELTA HOTEL
OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

**NOVEMBER
16, 17, & 18
1988**

OFFICE:

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

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CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
CONSEIL CANADIEN du MIEL

48th Annual Meeting

Ottawa, Ontario

November 16, 17, 18, 1988

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CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

OFFICERS

1988 - 89

PRESIDENT	Roger Congdon
VICE PRESIDENT	Merv malyon
EXECUTIVE MEMBER	Jean Paradis
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. Turnbull *
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
1984-86	J. Awram
1986-88	D. Hansen

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

J. N. Dument
F. R. Armstrong
D. 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 - Delegates

Alta. Beekeepers' Assoc. - Executive Member - Jean Paradis - P.O. Box 99, Girouxville, Alta. T0A 1S0 (403)323-4283
Alta. Honey Prod. Co-op - Kenn Tuckey - P.O. box 1570, Barrhead, Alta. T0G 0E0 (403)674-5414
B.C. Honey Prod. Assoc. - John Bergenske - P.O. Box 84, Skookumchuck, B.C. V0B 2E0 (604)422-3566
Que. Beekeepers' - FPMQ-U.P.A. - Yvan Leblanc - a/s M. Claude Laniel, 555 Boul. Rolland Therrien, Longueville, P. Que.
J4H 3Y9 (514)679-0530
Man. Beekeepers' Assoc. - Vice Pres. - Merv Malyon - P.O. Box 1162 Brandon, Man. R7A 6A4 (204)725-1479
Man. Co-op Honey Prod. - Ron Bacon - P.O. box 94, Kinistino, Sask. S0J 1H0 (306)864-2534
N.S. Beekeepers' Assoc. - Tom Cosman - R.R. #2, Wolfville, N.S. B0P 1X0 (902)542-9443
N.B. & P.E.I. Delegate - Ralph Lockhart - R.R. #1, Moncton, N.B. E1C 8J6 (506)855-6116
Ont. Beekeepers' Assoc. - President - Roger Congdon, R.R. #1, Cottam, Ont. N0R 1B0 (519)839-4000
846-9043
Sask. Beekeepers' Assoc. - Delegate - Bill Nash - R.R. #3, Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 5R1 (306)764-8586
Producer-Packer - Barry Davies - P.O. Box 29, Seeleys Bay, Ont K0H 2N0 (613)387-3171
Supplier - John Craighhead - P.O. Box 1230, Bedford, Que. J0J 1A0 (514)248-3323
Alta. 300 Club - Dave Tegart - P.O. Box 904, Fairview, Alta. T0H 1L0 (403)835-2897
Sask. 300 Club - Carl Meyer - P.O. Box 278 Aberdeen, Sask. S0K 0A0 (306)253-4557
CAPA Representative - Don Dixon - 911 - 401 York Ave. Winnipeg, Man., R3C 0V8 (204)945-3861

List of Canadian Honey Council Mambers - November 1988

PACKING PLANTS

Burke's Honey Ltd. - Omemee, Ont.
Doyon & Doyon Ltee - Saint - Laurent, Que.
Duncan's Honey Ranch - Calgary, Alta.
Hamilton Bee Ranch Ltd. - Nipawin, Sask.
Manitoba Coop Honey Producers Ltd. - Winnipeg, Man.

SUPPLIERS

Benson Bee Supplies Ltd.- Metcalfe, Ont.
Honeywood Bee Supplies - Nipawin, Sask.
F.W. Joney & Son Ltd. - Bedford, Que.
Polytainers Limited - Toronto, Ont.

300 CLUB MEMBERS

In Sask. :

Busy Bee Farms - Tisdale, Sask.
Gane Apiaries Ltd. - Nipawin, Sask.
Gane Honey Farms Ltd. - Aylsham, Sask.
Gane Honey Producers - Nipawin, Sask.
Don Green - White Fox, Sask.
Groot's Honey Farm Ltd. - Meadpw Lake, Sask.
Hamilton Bee Ranch - Nipawin, Sask.
Hutch's Honey - Esterhazy, Sask.
Dennis Keays - Tisdale, Sask.
Marshall Apiaries - Tisdale, Sask.
Meyer Apiaries Ltd. - Aberdeen, Sask.
Mohr Apiaries Ltd - White Fox, Sask.
Leo & Nancy Monseler - Saskatoon, sask.
Moose Meadow - Prince Albert, Sask.
Calvin Parsons - Meskanaw, Sask.
Leonard Proctor - Saskatoon Sask.
Allan Polinsky-Apiaries - Theodore, Sask.
Dr. Albert Robertson - Saskatoon, Sask.
Taylor's Honey Farm Ltd. - Nipawin, Sask.
Danny Valteau - Aylsham, Sask.

In Ont. :

Roger G. Congdon - Cottam, Ont.
J. Barry Davies - Seeleys Bay, Ont.
Munro Apiaries - Alvinston, Ont.

SUSTAINING MEMBERS

In B.C.:

Joe Lomond - Ashcroft, B.C.
Rod-Jo Moody Apiaries - Victoria, B.C.

In Alta.:

Eric Abell - Gibbons, Alta.
Sunshine Honey Farm - Leduc, Alta.
Tom Hegan - Winfield Alta.
Peace River Apiaries - Peace River, Alta.

(Sustaining Members cont'd)

In Sask.:

Bob Bee Honey Farms - Edam, Sask.
C & L Apiaries - Fairy Glen, Sask.
Knox Apiaries - Nipawin, Sask.
Moyen Honey Farms Ltd. - Zenon Park, Sask.
Wendell Honey Farms - MacNutt, Sask.

In Man.:

Roy Bergson - Birch River, Man.
Turnbull Enterprises Ltd. - Elgin, Man.
Vanderput Honey Farm Ltd. - Carman, Man.

In Ont.:

Crerar's Honey Ltd. - Vernon, Ont.

In Maritimes:

George B. Foote - Kings County, N.S.

BASIC MEMBERSHIP

In B.C.:

Ian G. Allan - Kamloops, B.C.
Carrigan Apiaries - Arras, B.C.
Creston Valley Queens - Creston, B.C.
Graham Dalton - Sardis, B.C.
Floral Harvest Honey - Merritt, B.C.
Fredrick's Honey - Nanaimo, B.C.
Ted Hancock - Dog Creek, B.C.
Louis R. Holman - Duncan, B.C.
Frank Holmes - Sechelt, B.C.
Edward James - Heriot Bay, B.C.
Wilbur Johnston - Surrey, B.C.
Ted Kay - Chase, B.C.
Frank Kozlowski - Vernon, B.C.
Angelika Lutz - Kelowna, B.C.
G.A. Mansell - Cjilliwack, B.C.
Bob Meredith - Lilloet, B.C.
James T. McClung - Arros, B.C.
Orchard Blossom Honey - Keremeos, B.C.
William Parchomchuck - Kelowna, B.C.
Rheingold Enterprises Ltd. - Langley, B.C.
Wayne Still - Cawston, B.C.
Caroline Stoddart - Powell River, B.C.
Aley P. Tinant - Dawson Creek, B.C.
Trout Lake Apiaries - Trout Lake, B.C.
Mark L. Winston, Simon Fraser Univ. - Burnaby, B.C.
D. Winter - Port Alberni, B.C.

(Basic Membership cont'd)

In Alta.:

Joe Andreae - Calgary, Alta.
Aphrodite Apiary Works - Calgary, Alta.
Laurent Aubin - Grand-Centre, Alta.
Bastura Apiaries - Taber, Alta.
Bee Dee Apiaries - Bear Canyon, Alta.
Marc Bieraugle - Manning, Alta.
Honey King Apiaries - Brooks, Alta.
Remi Michel Christensen - St. Paul, Alta.
Michel cote - Falher, Alta.
Demers Apiaries Ltd. - Busby, Alta.
W. Allen Dick- Swalwell, Alta.
Josef Downar - Irricana, Alta.
Bonnie & Chester Emery - Bluffton, Alta.
Grigg Apiaries Inc. - Barrhead, Alta.
Marcel Guerin - Falher, Alta.
Conrad Hackenberg - Smoky Lake, Alta.
E.C. Hanson - Edmonton, Alta.
George D. Henn - Beaverlodge, Alta.
Heyn Old Fashioned Honey Ltd.- Eckville, Alta.
Hillside Honey - New Norway, Alta.
Honeybear Apiaries Ltd. - Rollyview, Alta.
Hutterian Brethren Church of Ridge Valley Colony - Crooked Creek, Alta.
Hutterian Brethren Church of White Lake - Barons, Alta.
Jay De Hong's Honey Farm - Brooks, Alta.
Robert C. Johnston - High Prairie, Alta.
Mitch Kano - Barnwell, Alta.
Terry Kent - Onoway, Alta.
Yellowhead Honey - Onoway, Alta.
Little Lake Gardens - Sangudo, Alta.
Alfredo Maldonado - Edmonton, Alta.
Ronald Morin Sr. - Sunset House, Alta.
H. Marseille - Thorsby Alta.
Mountain View Apiaries - Brant, Alta.
Fred Mueller - High Level, Alta.
Ronald W. Murphy - Lethbridge, Alta.
Doug McCulloch - camp Creek, Alta.
Don L. Nelson - Beaverlodge, Alta.
Jim & Barbara Olsen - Fairview, Alta.
P & J Apiaries - Clyde Alta.
Jane Paul - Tofield Alta.
P.F. Pawłowski - Edmonton, Alta.
Mike Pietraszkiewicz - Pincher Creek Alta.
Pleasant Prairie Apiaries - Wetaskiwin, Alta.
Priarie rose apiaries - Olds Alta.
Riverbend Hutterian Brethren - Riverbend Colony, Alta.
Riverside Honey farm Ltd. - Innisfail, Alta.
Clifford Sather - Warburg Alta.
Gerard Sieben - Edmonton, Alta.
Stinger Apiaries - Elkpoint, Alta.
Ferenc Szalai - Strathmore, Alta.
T.N.T. Apiaries - Ardmore, Alta.
Roger Walker - Edmonton, Alta.
Wild bee ranch - Grovedale, Alta.
Victor wiedemann - Medicine Hat, Alta.
Walter Yaremko - Boyle, Alta.
John Zekonja - Buck Lake, Alta.
Jack Cage - Beaverlodge, Alta.

(Basic Membership cont'd)

In Sask.:

Mervyn C. Abrahamson - Pelly Sask.
Rodney Barber - Leask, Sask.
Boettcher Apiaries - Christopher Lake, Sask.
Melvin Brandt - Lone rock, Sask.
St. Peters College - Muenster, Sask.
4 C Honey Farm - Spy Hill, Sask.
Ken Childs - Ag Credit Corp. of Sask. - Tisdale, Sask.
Carry Collins - Carlyle, Sask.
Mikolaj Czurak - Wakaw, Sask.
Grace Derald - Outlook, Sask.
Ernest J. Dixon - Craik, Sask.
Andrew Dziadyk - Saskatoon, Sask.
David Eaton - Prince Albert, Sask.
Ian Eaton - Hepburn, Sask.
Big River Apiaries - Big River, Sask.
Frederick Emde - Big River, Sask.
Jamie Erb & Co. - Shellbrook, Sask.
Ferguson's Honey Farm - Spalding, Sask.
Yves Garez - Nipawin, Sask.
Sunshine Honey Co. - Prince Albert, Sask.
Glendenning Apiaries - Pleasantdale, Sask.
Connie Gramiack - Hafford, Sask.
Ronald a. Guran - Saskatoon, Sask.
Charles Hall - Moosejaw, Sask.
Garnet Hall - Stoughton, Sask.
Larry P. Hartwig - Regina, Sask.
Jim Hawrishok - Lac Vert, Sask.
G. Craig Helston - Hudson Bay, Sask.
Hilbert Honey - Muenster, Sask.
Howland's Honey - Yorkton, Sask.
Janzen Farms Ltd. - Carrot River, Sask.
Janzen Honey Farms - Carrot River, Sask.
Jaybee Apiary - Porcupine Plain, Sask.
Pipestone Apiaries - Lintlaw, Sask.
Howard g. Kennedy - Meadow Lake, Sask.
Gerould Kmudsen - Porcupine Plain, Sask.
Norman Kmudsen - Nipawin, Sask.
Lyle Koehl - Tisdale, Sask.
Lalonde Honey Farm - Clavet, Sask.
Roy Larsen - Shaunavon, Sask.
George Leggott - Lanigan, Sask.
Lembkin Bee Farm - Meadow Lake, Sask.
Robert T. Lemon - Perdue, Sask.
John Marko - Tway, Sask.
Dennis Mattison - Preeceville, Sask.
Jerry & Clem McGrath - North Battleford, Sask.
Blaine McKee - Arborfield, Sask.
Leo & Bev McKee - Gravelbourg, Sask.
Prairie Nector Apiaries - Saskatoon, Sask.
Donald & Corinne Pulak - Shipman, Sask.
Pulbee Honey Inc. - Nipawin, Sask.
Brad P. Relland - Nipawin, Sask.
Riverview Apiaries Ltd. - Prince Albert, Sask.
Riverview Co-op Farm Ltd. - Prince Albert, Sask.

(Basic Membership cont'd)

Ken Salen - Ridgedale, Sask.
Smychiuk Honey Farm - Saskatoon, Sask.
Dwight Sollosy - Melville, Sask.
Theodore Sollosy - Saskatoon, Sask.
Your Honey-Apiaries - Glaslyn, Sask.
Janeil Specht - Eatonia, Sask.
Bonnie Swanstrom - Melfort, Sask.
Alfred Taylor - Nipawin, Sask.
Dwayne Tolofson - Melfort Sask.
Tremblay Apiaries - Christopher Lake, Sask.
Victor Apiaries - Nipawin, Sask.
Charlotte B. Wagner - Unity, Sask.
Wendel's Apiaries - Regina, Sask.
Melvin D. Wenzel - North Battleford, sask.
West Cowen Apiaries - Big River, Sask.
Ernest G. Whelpton - Regina, Sask.
Garvin Wiley - Saltcoats, Sask.
Wolfe Honey Farm - Drake, Sask.
Dennis a. wood - Melfort, Sask.
Gordon Zosel - Pleasantdale, Sask.

In Man.: Ash Apiaries - Gilbert Plains
A & W Honey Farms - Cypress River
Norman Bartel - Kleefeld
Arthur Bergman - Steinbach
Harold A. Brake - Boissevain
Burnett Apairies Ltd. - Roland
Jim Campbell - Stonewall
Loreen Carlson - Pinefalls
Walter M. Cox - Virden
Don Dixon - Winnipeg
Dwayne Ivan Drinkwater - Glenboro
M. Dueck Apiaries - Kleefeld
Dur-Bee Honey Farms Ltd. - Rapid City
Durston Honey farms Ltd. - Dauphin
Cecil Fast - Steinbach
Tom Fast-Kleefeld
Terry Fehr - Gladstone
Ferry Apiaries Ltd. - Wawanesa
Barry Fingler - Winnipeg
Robert W. ford - Minnedosa
Paul & Lois Friesen Ent. Ltd. - Morden
Philip Froese - Morden
Albert J. Giesbrecht - Altona
Laurent Giguere - St. Germain
Barry Hawryluk - Garland
James Valley colony Farms Ltd. - Elie
Honeytree Apiaries - Kleefeld
Hrehorsky Honey Farms - Treherne
Iberville Colony Farms Ltd. - Headingley
Interlake Honey Producers - Fisher Branch
Garnet Isaac - Kleefeld
Brian Jackson - Wawanesa
Harold Kehler - Steinbach

(Basic Membership cont'd)

Kieper Honey - Russell
Kitson Apiaries Ltd. - Portage la Prairie
John George Klassen - Gladstone
Ron Kowolewich - Garland
Wendy Kozmak - Haoashville
Jacob Krockner - Winnipeg
M & M Honey Farm - Winnipeg
Merv Malyon - Brandon
Maple Grove colony Ltd. - Lauder
Mill Town Colony - Elie
Morris Apiaries Ltd. - Portage la Prairie
Terry Morris - Portage la Prairie
Stephen D. Olnick - Stonewall
Ted Ostermann - Selkirk
E. Pauls, P. and N. Schmidt - Winnipeg
Lorne Peters - Kleefeld
Rocklake Apiaries Ltd. - Baldur
Ron P. Rudiak - Steinbach
K. Earl Rutherford - Eriksdale
Kenneth Schmidt - Waldersee
Bruce Smirl - Notre Dame De Kourdes
Steve Stadnyk - Carlowrie
Turtle mountain Apiaries - Boissevain
Sprucewood Colony Ltd. - Brookdale
Sunnyside Colony Apiaries - Newton Siding
Western Sky Apiaries - Dauphin
Westman Honey Producers - Sinclair
Glen Wishart - Gladstone
Peter Zabrodski - Dauphin

In Ont. :

Barrington International Ltd. - Toronto
Beetown Honey Products Inc. - Beeton
Kenneth Bell - Thornbury
Pierre Blanchette - Mallorytown
Bryans Chatsworth Honey - Chatsworth
Gerald Buffington - Carleton Place
Phil Burke - Guelph
Leslie S. Byers - Mt. Forest
Dorothy M. Earl - Athens
Ferguson Apiaries - Hensall
Ivan J. Fidler - Elmwood
Lyman H. finlayson - Oro station
Joseph N. Gascho - Milverton
David g. Hahn - Honeywood
Jeff Hemming - Mississauga
B. Hogan Apiaries - Bath
R.E. Ross Hopkins - North Gower
Hornby Apiaries - Hornby
David Kains - Holland centre
Stewart Kilbank - Brighton
Mel Klazinga - Grassie
Kouba Apiaries Inc.- Manotick

(Basic Membership cont'd)

Lilley Bee Apiaries - Vineland
Morrison MacKenzie - Tiverton
Mac Millan Apiaries Ltd. - Capetown
Minnick Apiaries - Smithville
John Moore - Essex
W. Keith McKay - Cambridge
Doug McRory - Milton
Allin Osborne - port Hope
Gord Otis, Univ. of Guelph, Dept. of Envir. Biol., Guelph
Charlie & Ruth Parker - Beamsville
Penauta Products Inc. - Stouffville
Hamish M. Raffan - Guelph
Mr. Wendy Rebanks - Toronto
River Valley Apiaries - Stirling
G.D. Robertson - Oxford mills
Jack Robinson - Weston
Ernest & Aida Ridier - Oxford mills
Herman & Luisa Schreiber - Harrow
Univ. of Guelph, Dept. of Envir. biol.
Margaret Sharpe - Havelock
Brian silversides - Prescott
Louis Stangel - Mar
Penelope Sturgess - Lyn
Termeers Apiaries Ltd. - Finch
The Honey Shack - Hornby
The Moonshadow Honey Company - Renfrew
Lorne Thurston - Dunsford
Dutchman's Gold - Carlisle
Webb Apiaries - Arkona
Gordon e. Williamson - Burlington
Mario Zic - Toronto

In Que.:

Jean-Pierre Chapleau - Saomt-Adrien De Ham
CLIC Trading Inc. - Laval
Peter John Keating - Normandin
Yvan Leblanc - Cte Nicolet
Bernard Levac - Saint-Andre-Est.(Argenteuil)
Grant MacKinnon - Pointe Claire
James McCaig - St. Lazare

In Maritimes:

Cosman and Whidden Honey co. - Wolfville, N.S.
Douglas R. Czapalay - Moncton, N.B.
Stanley C. Higgs - Elmsdale, N.S.
Endel A. Karmo - Col Co, N.S.
Roger Leger - Kent-Co, N.B.
Wendell G. Lindsay - Hartland, N.B.
Ralph Lockhart - Moncton, N.B.
Bruce Palmer - Fredericton, N.B.
Nova Scotia Dept. of Ag. & Mkg. - Truro, N.S.
Gary G. Smeltzer - Shubenacadie, N.S.
Harold B. Specht - Kentville, n.S.
Gorge, Ronald, & Howard Trueman - Sackville, N.B.
Eunice Wonnacott - Charlottown, P.E.I.
Frank Woolaver - Newport, N.S.

48th ANNUAL MEETING

Ottawa, Ontario

November 16, 17, 18, 1989

- call to order The meeting was called to order by Dale Hansen, President of the Canadian Honey Council, at 9:30 a.m. at the Skyline Hotel in Ottawa
- welcome Bill Ferguson welcomed the delegates, members of Council, Federal and Provincial officials and guests to the city of Ottawa and to the province of Ontario.
- official notice of meeting agenda changes Notice of meeting as printed in the official Notice of meeting in 'Hive Lights', October issue, was read by Linda Gane, Secretary
- A few minor changes were presented by Dale Hansen, President, and accepted by the delegates. It was pointed out by Kenn Tuckey, delegate for Alberta Honey Producers Co-operative, that the C.A.P.A. representative, Don Dixon, had been missed when the agenda was printed. Sorry Don.
- introduction and reports Dale Hansen introduced the delegates and the membership and guests then introduced themselves.
- The delegates each gave a brief report on the happenings in their respective provinces.
- British Columbia - J. Bergenske, the crop in the south was short. They produced 21,000 queens and about 2500 packages along with some bulk bees. The beekeepers in British Columbia are changing the measures of colony management to accomadate the need for bees and queens by the prairie provinces.
- Alberta - J. Paradis, the south suffered from the drought, while the north and especially the Peace River Area had a good season for honey production. Jean reported that about 40,000 colonies did not have bees in the 1988 season, due to border closure. Beekeepers in Alberta are really feeling the effects of poor prices and many are forced to have 'fire sale' (10¢ on the dollar) for their operations. Alberta welcomes a program such as the tri-partite stabilization program.
- Maritimes - R. Lockhart: The hive numbers in the maritimes have remained fairly constant this past year. Some areas have suffered from drought conditions that prevailed this past summer.
- Ontario - R. Congdon, the wintering turned out good with few wintering losses. The spring brought the drought conditions to some areas. The quality of honey has been poorer with more darker honey. Market conditions are very depressed. This leaves the producers with little enthusiasm and some even being forced to look at beekeeping as a side line and not a main industry. Ontario produced 8,000 queens and 2500 nucs for sale in the spring.

Manitoba - Merv Malyon, contrary to early fears the crop was not too bad, with the exception of the extreme south which suffered from drought conditions. Colony count is down about 20% from the previous year. Extensive Diamond Back Moth spraying was done in Manitoba which probably resulted in the loss of at least one super of honey per colony.

Saskatchewan - R. Gane, Saskatchewan with the exception of a few pockets that were affected by the drought, brought in an above average crop. The provincial average for 1988 will be in the neighborhood of 220# per colony. 1000 colonies were gassed because of the tracheal mite. About 10 - 15 thousand colonies were out of production in 1988. We in Saskatchewan feel that there is a need to address the financial position of the beekeepers. In Saskatchewan, with the prices that are being offered, without a bumper crop, beekeepers would be facing bankruptcies.

Quebec - Y. Leblanc, most of the province was under the average crop production for 1988. 600 colonies were gassed due to the Tracheal mite. Quebec has become very self-sufficient as far as the production of queens and nucs as replacements within the province.

accountants

Moved by J. Bergenske, seconded by C. Meyer: That we accept the recommendations of the Accountants...carried. (Appendix A)

seating of
Nova Scotia
delegate

The letters from Nova Scotia and the Maritimes were read requesting that Nova Scotia be allowed to seat a delegate. (Appendix B)

Moved by Merv Malyon, seconded by R. Lockhart: That we accept the Nova Scotia application to seat a delegate at the Canadian Honey Council Table...carried.

The Chairman and the delegates welcomed Tom Cosman as the Nova Scotia delegate.

appointment
of
committees

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by K. Tuckey: That the chairman be empowered to appoint the necessary working committees for the meeting.....carried

The following appointments were made:

Nominating Committee: Bill Nash, Howard Bryans (with power to add 1 more)
Election Chairman: Don Dixon
Scrutineers: N. Vanderput, G. Smeltzer
Resolutions: Kenn Tuckey (with power to appoint one more)
Budget: M. Malyon, L. Gane.

The committees were accepted by the delegates.

president's
report

Roger Congdon assumed the chair. Roger called on Dale Hansen to give his report on the past year as President of the Canadian Honey Council. (Appendix C)

Moved by D. Tegart, seconded by J. Paradis that the President's Report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Trip to
Washington D.C.

Dale Hansen gave a brief description on a trip to Washington, D.C. along with R. Congdon and Richard Stead. This trip was made to meet with Jane Phillips and some of the U.S. officials to talk about the direct effect that the Buy-back program in the United States was having on the marketing of honey internationally. Not only was it affecting Canada, but was having the effect of setting the world price for honey. This trip was made November 15th, 1988.

Discussion followed on the Export Market Development program that was being implemented by the United States.

Secretary's
report

Linda Gane gave the Secretary's Report expressing the activities that had been dealt with through the General Office this past year. Appendix D.

Moved by Roger Congdon and seconded by Jack Grossman that the Secretary's report be accepted as part of the minutes for the 1988 Annual Meeting.

Gerry Paradis brought up drought assistance. He especially was interested in obtaining assistance for the package people. Dale Hansen, Chairman, recognized his points.

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by J. Bergenske: that the delegates support the actions of the Secretary-treasurer in dealing with memberships. That the President along with the Secretary should work with the Accountant in dealing with such memberships...carried. (These are the memberships that are due on August 1, of each year, but are not paid up till the following spring or summer.)

Financial
Statements

Dale Hansen, Chairman, asked the delegates if they had a preference on how to deal with all the financial statements. It was suggested by J. Grossman and agreed to by the delegates that: we look at each segment individually. ie: General, Research, Rathje and Tri-Country. Appendix E.

Moved by K. Tuckey, seconded by R. Bacon: That we accept the financial statements as circulated....carried.

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by K. Tuckey: That we accept the report of the Auditors to the Directors.....carried.

Resolutions
1987 meeting

Dale Hansen called on Roger Congdon to give a report of the actions taken in dealing with the resolutions from the 1987 Annual Meeting. Roger gave a detailed report on the answers and actions that were taken by the Canadian Honey Council in dealing with the resolutions. Appendix F.

Moved by R. Gane, seconded by D. Tegart: That Roger's report be accepted as submitted.....carried.

Agenda change

The Chairman informed the delegates and the membership that Dr. Art Olson, Research, Agriculture Canada, would not be on the agenda at this point as planned. Rather, he would be speaking at the banquet.

Restructuring
Committee
reprot

J. Bergenske, Chairman of the Restructuring Committee gave his report. Mr. Bergenske reported that he had looked into the possible restructuring of the Canadian Honey Council and that his committee had sent out a questionnaire to all the delegates and asked for response. A number of the areas all the delegates seemed to have the same feelings but on a number of other areas they could not agree.

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by R. Congdon: That John's report be accepted as presented.....carried.

USDA Report

Mr. Jeff Pettis, Agriculture Research Service, USDA, Weslaco, Texas, gave us an update on the Research that was presently taking place in the United States. Mite Research is being done in three different USDA Laboratories:

- Baton Rouge: Varroa - Resistant bees
 - shorter preparation time
- Beltsville - Varroa - Fluvalinate, Efficacy and Toxicity
 - culture
 - improved detection methods
 - economic threshold model
 - biotypes and sub species
- Tracheal - Fluvalinate (fumigation)
 - culture
- Weslaco - Varroa - Fluvalinate - longevity of bees
 - life
 - Effects of Fluvalinate on - longevity on bees
 - from packages
 - queens and bees in cages.

1 % Fluvalinate used by Mr. Pettis in his tests. No gross effects showed up in six months - when treating queens with Fluvalinate. Menthol was also used. They were looking at the different means of delivering menthol to the colony.

Mr. Pettis was looking at the economical thresholds ie: how many times a year should we treat with menthol?

They are presently doing a lot of sampling of swarms for the tracheal mite. Also doing sampling of feral colonies. They are also doing some sampling for residues.

Dale Hansen thanked Mr. Pettis for staying over for the Council Meeting and giving us this update on Research in the United States.

Varroa survey

The Chairman, Dale Hansen called on Dr. Sterritt, Animal Health and Protection Branch, Agriculture Canada, to give us the results of the Varroa Survey that was conducted in Canada during 1988. Dr. Wm. Sterritt reiterated how Fluvalinate was used as the method of detection for the presence of the Varroa Mite in bee colonies across Canada. They tested a total of 8897 colonies. 475 have to be analysed. No infestations have been found yet.

The following is the breakdown of samples taken by provinces.

- Prince Edward Island - 14
- Nova Scotia - 131
- New Brunswick - 100

Quebec - 1631
Ontario - 1659
Manitoba - 1503
Saskatchewan - 1162
Alberta - 1639
British Columbia - 1058

Dr. Sterritt thanked all the participants in the survey for the assistance and co-operation.

Varroa Action
Plan

Dale Hansen reiterated the composition of the report that is on file. This report forms Appendix G.

Moved by J. Bergenske, seconded by D. Tegart: That this report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Dr. Sterritt talked about a test run for the Varroa Action Plan. He pointed out that it is a joint response group to act quickly to an outbreak of the Varroa Mite if and when it is detected in Canada.

Carl Meyer suggested that the committee representative from the Canadian Honey Council on the Varroa Action Plan be a beekeeper.

Motion: moved by C. Meyer, seconded by R. Bacon: That the Varroa Committee be maintained as a standing committee. The Contact person with Agriculture Canada will be the President of the Canadian Honey Council....carried.

National honey
Board Report

Ms. Mary Humann of the National Honey Board was welcomed to our meeting by President, Dale Hansen. Ms. Humann presented the types of activities the Honey Board had and were undertaking in the attempt to raise per capita consumption of honey in the United States. She also explained that the United States Government had also promised money to expand into the International Market promoting Honey.

bee importations

Dale Hansen called on Dr. Wm. McElheran, Animal Health and Protection Branch, Agriculture Canada. Dr. McElheran stated that the status-quo will be in effect for 1989, but that we should be looking at the regulations for 1990 now. He said that this meeting should deal with Hawaii, if they are considering importation in 1989. Mr. Hansen thanked Dr. McElheran for his report and re-assured him that this meeting would indeed deal with the issue of importation in the form of resolutions.

Bee Importation
committee Report

Mr. Hansen asked the meeting if it was alright to change the agenda to hear the Bee Importation Committee report at this time. The delegates agreed.

Doug McCutcheon, Provincial Apiarist, British Columbia, gave the Bee Importation Committee Report. This report forms Appendix H.

Moved by R. Congdon, seconded by R. Bacon: That we accept this report.....carried.

Research Committee
Report

Dale Hansen, called on Dave Tegart, Chairman of the CHC Research Committee to give his report. Dave's report forms Appendix I.

Mr. Tegart called on Dale Hansen to give a report on the Elisa Research that was being conducted by Dr. Becky Fichter. Mr. Hansen read a letter that was sent to the CHC.—This letter forms Appendix K and the Elisa Report by Mr. Hansen forms Appendix J.

Mr. J. Gruszka, provincial Apiarist from Saskatchewan reported on the progress that Dave Ragsdale, University of Minnesota has made on his detection method.

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by J. Bergenske: That the Research Report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Tri-Country Report

Mr. Hansen called on Don Torok, Tri-Country Representative for the Canadian Honey Council, to present his report. Mr. Torok reported that he had participated at the meeting in Mexico. It was to be hoped that the three countries could come together and find a method that would stop the activities of movement of the Africanized Bee. The Tri-Country Committee also talked about the mites and other problems that are common to the three countries. Mr. Torok indicated that money may be available from the Federal Government that could be used to help with the problem of the Africanized Bee Movement.

Moved by R. Congdon, seconded by K. Tuckey: That this report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Statistics Canada
Report

The Statistics Canada report forms Appendix L. This report was presented by Les Macartney, who is a general Statistician. It was pointed out that our production was 78.1 million pounds down 11%. The colony numbers are down 19%. This is a preliminary survey that was derived from the August Survey of beekeepers.

C.A.P.A. Report

Dale Hansen called on Don Dixon, President of C.A.P.A. to give this report. Mr. Dixon reported that Doug McCutcheon is resigning from the Bee Importation Committee. This report forms Appendix L.

Mr. Hansen thanked Don and his members of C.A.P.A. for all their help this past year.

Tri-Partite
Stabilization

Dale Hansen called on Zaf Piracha and Don Torok to give us the details of this program. Mr. Torok introduced Zaf Piracha to the membership and delegates and guests. Mr. Piracha presented the outline that the committee had followed to lead up to date. Contributions from Beekeepers, Provincial and Federal Governments should see the program at the cost recovery stage at the end of the program. The Federal Government will contribute not more than 3% of the market value of the commodity sold. The committee expenses will be paid by the Federal Government.

It was explained that the Agreement must contain:

- commodity and producer eligibility
- maximum volume eligible
- payout formula
- premium formula
- definition of price, cost and crop year
- provisions for premium and payout adjustments
- committee members (9) (3 beekeepers, 3 Provincial Gov't and 3 Federal Gov't)
- entry and exit requirements
- program duration

IMAP approach will be used for honey

- support price equal to 95% of 7 year IMAP
- interim payments can be made

Dave Tegart thanked Don Torok for his work on this committee.

Tracheal Mite
Report

The Chairman, Dale Hansen, called on Gard Otis to give a report. This forms Appendix M. Gard expressed the willingness to do research at Guelph on breeding. Mr. D. Torok asked if funding was in place. Gard replied that funding was not in place at the present time. He would like support from the Canadian Honey Council on the proposed Research. It would involve 150 colonies of bees and a technician and funding to operate the colonies.

Report from
R. Stead
International
Programs Section

Dale Hansen asked Richard Stead to give a brief report on his work with the Canadian Honey Council. Richard reiterated the trip to Washington to talk to the US officials about their buy-back program.

Mr. Stead explained that he has been channelled into the US Market Place. In 1987, 97% of the honey produced in the US was under the loan program. 425 million dollars US was paid out through the loan and buy-back programs. (This covers the cost of packaging.) Last year \$72 million US was paid out. This year the US government has given the beekeeping industry toward International marketing, an additional \$500,000.00.

Richard Stead agreed to assist the Canadian Honey Council with the printing of a brochure that can be used in the United States and other International markets. This brochure will promote generic honey and honey products that are produced and manufactured in Canada. It will also give the types of honey produced, and how it can be packaged, ie: liquid pack, creamed pack, etc.

Dale Hansen thanked Richard for his work with the Canadian Honey Council and that we appreciated the assistance from his department towards the printing of a brochure.

Honey Standards
Committee Report

Dale Hansen called on Jean Marc Labonte and Pat Erridge to give this report. Appendix N.

Chemical Committee
Report

Dale called on Roger Congdon to give this report. This report forms Appendix O.

Moved by K. Tuckey, seconded by R. Lockhart: That the Chemical Committee report be accepted as presented.....carried

Producer-Packer
Report

The Producer Packer report was given by Jean Marc Labonte who represents the producer Packers on the Canadian Honey Council. This report forms Appendix P.

Moved by K. Tuckey, seconded by R. Lockhart: That the Producer Packer report be accepted as presented.....carried

Supplier Report

Dale Hansen called on Dave Cook to give the report on the activities of the Suppliers. This report forms Appendix Q.

Moved by M. Malyon, and seconded by R. Gane: That this report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Rathje Memorial
Award

H. Bryans gave the report on the Rathje Memorial award. It has been presented each year to a very worthy recipient, that has worked for the betterment of the beekeeping industry. The award this year was presented to a very worthy person, who has given of himself to the industry. This year the award was presented to Don Dixon, Provincial Apiarist, Manitoba Agriculture.

Moved by R. Congdon, seconded by D. Tegart: That this report be accepted.....carried.

National Farm
Products Marketing
Council

The Chairman, Dale Hansen, called on Dr. Geoffrey Hiscocks, from the National Farms Products Marketing Council to give us a brief report on how the Council works and what we would have to do, to be able to collect a levy from the beekeepers of Canada. This levy would be used toward promotion and research. Dr. Hiscocks explained that to have new legislation put into place to accommodate existing producer groups to collect a levy for promotion, would take about five years to process. He was suggesting to us that present legislation may be able to be changed. The word "and" would have to be changed to "or" in the existing legislation.

Dr. Hiscocks also suggested that we put pressure on the Provincial Governments to ask the Federal Government to work toward this end. He informed us that we were not the only commodity group that was looking toward this very change. This report forms Appendix R.

Dale thanked Dr. Hiscocks for taking time out from his work to come and talk to the delegates, membership and guests.

National Honey
Display

Dale Hansen called on Annie Van Alten to give a description of the National Honey Display. Ms. Van Alten talked about the National Honey Display that was built in Ontario this past year. It is presently at the Royal Agricultural Fair in Toronto. Ms. Van Alten praised Margo Davies for the design. The display has cost \$30,000. to \$40,000. to date. The cost of renting is 10¹ for 25.00 plus shipping.

Packers' Report

Dale Hansen called on Jean Marc Labonte, President of the Canadian Honey Packers' Association to give a report on the activities of his association for the past year.

Jean Marc reported that the Federal Government had given assistance to the Packers' Association by partially funding the direct costs related to 'In-Store-Demos'. He felt that the Packers' that took advantage of this program did indeed sell more honey while the demo was in process. At the Annual Meeting of the Packers' Association, Jean Marc was again elected as the President. The Packers' at this meeting expressed concerns about the residues that had been found in honey and that they hoped this was an issue of the past and that they wanted to keep the image of HONEY as a NATURAL FOOD in the minds of the consumer.

Moved by D. Tegart, seconded by R. Gane: That this report be accepted as presented.....carried.

Resignation

Dale Hansen read the resignation of Richard Gane as the Saskatchewan delegate to the Canadian Honey Council. Also, Richard had the power to appoint an alternative delegate to represent Saskatchewan at this meeting. His alternate is to be Wm Nash. Appendix S.

Presentation

Don Torok was called to the front to make a presentation. Don presented Chantal Sicotte, Agriculture Canada with a pin that he had purchased in Mexico. This was to express the appreciation of the work that Chantal had and is still doing for the Canadian Honey Council. The delegates and membership also expressed their appreciation by a round of applause.

Promotion Committee Report

Dale Hansen called on Ron Bacon, CHC representative on the National Honey Promotion Committee to give a report of the activities of this committee for the past year.

Ron called on the Secretary-Treasurer to present the financial statement of the Promotion Committee. This report forms Appendix T.

Moved by R. Congdon, seconded by J. Bergenske: That the words "Ontario Honey Display Unit" be changed to "National Honey Display Unit".....carried

Moved by K. Tuckey, seconded by R. Bacon: That the Financial Statement be accepted as presented by the Secretary-Treasurer, Linda Gane.....carried.

Ron reiterated the formation of the committee and activities of the new Honey Marketing Plan. This plan is to be funded by the provincial governments with matching funds from the Federal Government for the first year. Then in each year after that the Federal Government funds will decrease as the beekeeper levy program comes into being.

The committee for the Honey Marketing Plan is comprised of 15 persons. (1 from each province, 1 from the Canadian Honey Council, 2 from the Federal Government, 2 from C.A.P.A. 1 Honey Packer and 1 Core Committee Chairperson.)

The Chairman is chosen by the Canadian Honey Council. The Core Committee is comprised of the Chairman, 1 Packer, 1 Federal Representative and 2 beekeepers representatives. The two beekeeper representatives are to be ratified by the CHC Greater Honey Marketing Committee.

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by C. Meyer: That the report on the Promotion and Honey Marketing Committee be accepted as presented by R. Bacon....carried

Moved by J. Bergenske, seconded by M. Malyon: That the Canadian Honey Marketing Committee be laid out as outlined by Ron Bacon's report. Greater Committee to consist of

- 8 provincial representatives (one from each delegate province)
- 2 C.A.P.A. representatives
- 2 Federal Government Representatives
- 1 CHC representative
- 1 Packer representative
- 1 Chairperson to serve on the Core Committee

Core Committee to consist of

- chairperson (has the power to choose from the greater committee)
 - 1 Packer, 1 Federal representative and 2 beekeeper representatives.
- The Core committee will be responsible to the greater committee
.... carried.

By-law changes

Dale Hansen presented the by-law changes that were published in the October issue of 'Hive Lights'. This forms Appendix U.

Moved by K. Tuckey, seconded by R. Bacon: That Bylaw Change #1 be accepted with the words "delegate member" being omitted..... carried.

The by-law change now reads:

Whereas, there is provision in the Canadian Honey Council bylaws for proxy voting (Clause XIII 4), and

Whereas, the formation of delegate seats is to ensure proper industry representation of the Canadian Honey Council,

Therefore, be it resolved that Clause XIII 4 be amended by adding clause 'd'

The delegate is responsible for his proxy.

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by J. Bergenske: That the delegates deal with bylaw #2 in parts, A, B, C, rather than in it's entirety.....carried

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by J. Bergenske: That we accept (C) [1] as proposed by the bylaw change.

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by Wm. Nash: That we amend (C)[1] by adding (e) a delegate at large may be elected - with no vote

Amendment...carried

Moved by J. Paradis, seconded by D. Tegart: That we amend the amendment by saying 'may elect one delegate at large'

amendment.....defeated

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by J. Bergenske: that we add (f) one member from C.A.P.A. may sit without a vote

Moved by T. Cosman, seconded by K. Tuckey: That we strike the word 'may'. The amendment now reads (f) one member from C.A.P.A. without a vote.....carried.

Insertion of amendment.....carried

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by J. Paradis: that we amend this section by adding (g) one delegate from the Co-operatives... withdrawn

Moved by C. Meyer, seconded by J. Paradis: That we strike Producer Packer and write Co-operative packer...tie vote (defeated as set out in the bylaws)

Moved by Yvan Leblanc, seconded by J. Bergenske: That we delete section [1](c).....defeated

Moved by Wm. Nash, seconded by J. Paradis: That we add section (g) one delegate from the co-operatives....carried

Moved by T. Cosman, seconded by Y. Leblanc: That section (c) read 'Producer Packers' Association instead of member. And also to change (b) and (d)

Now to read [1](c) one delegate from the Producer Packer Organization also (b) one from the Honey Packer Organization and (d) one member from the Bee Supply Organization.....carried.

Moved by M. Malyon: no seconder: That we delete section (C) [1] (b) and (c).....lost as no seconder.

Moved by J. Paradis, seconded by D. Tegart: That we add (h) one representative from each 300 Club....defeated.

Back to the (C)[1] as proposed with the amendments.....carried.

Moved by M. Malyon, seconded by J. Bergenske: That (A) and (B) be accepted as presented.....carried

Motion by Wm. Nash, seconded by J. Bergenske: That the bylaw changes become effective for the new fiscal year. (August 1, 1989)
.....carried

resolutions

1. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Roger Congdon

Whereas, a Varroa Action Plan has been drafted by Agriculture Canada and,

Varroa Action Plan
Test Run

Whereas, it would be desirable to test this plan,
Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council conduct a test run or trial of the Varroa Action Plan during 1989....
carried

Importation of
semen and eggs

2. Moved by Roger Congdon, seconded by Carl Meyer

Whereas, there is an ever increasing risk of honeybee tracheal mite affecting the beekeepers of Canada;
Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council direct the Bee Importation Committee to draft agreeable conditions for importation of honeybee stock that shows resistance to honeybee tracheal mite be imported (eggs and semen) to establish stock that has some resistance to tracheal mites.....carried.

Withdrawn becomes
resolutions #29

3. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Tom Cosman

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council support the Federal Government decision to close the border to the importation of honeybees from the continental U.S.A.

Moved by Wm. Nash, seconded by Merv Malyon: that the resolution be amended by deleting the word 'continental'....carried

resolution withdrawn (it comes back again at the end of the resolutions)

Controls for Varroa
Funding and
Research for

4. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Wm. Nash

Whereas, the Tri Country Committee is committed to joint research projects and,
Whereas, the Varroa mite is a serious parasite of honeybees and,
Whereas, the Varroa mite is currently found in the U.S.A. and will eventually enter the Canadian beekeeping industry,
Be it resolved that Agriculture Canada be urged to immediately begin developing comprehensive control procedures in preparation for varroa becoming established in Canada including:
a) The funding of a five year collaborative research project with the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of finding genetic and/or biological controls of varroa under Canadian conditions.
b) Support the required research to register and make available chemical agents for varroa control....carried unanimously.

Border Closure

5. Moved by Wm. Nash, seconded by Carl Meyer

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council recommend to the

Canadian Government that the present embargo on honeybees from any country known to have *Varroa jacobsoni* to continue 2 years past December 31, 1989.....carried.

Varroa Survey

6. Moved by Wm. Nash, seconded by Carl Meyer

Be it resolved that Agriculture Canada be asked to continue surveying within Canada on an annual basis to determine if *Varroa* is present. Special attention should be paid to areas close to the U.S.A. border and bees being moved within Canada.. ..carried unanimously.

Indemnification
for colonies
depopulated
due to Tracheal
mites

7. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by John Bergenske

Whereas, eradication of colonies as a disease control measure in the event of an infestation of tracheal mites could place an extreme financial hardship on affected beekeepers, and no other control medium is currently available,
Be it resolved, that the Canadian Honey Council make representation to the Federal Department of Agriculture to provide indemnification to beekeepers for colonies depopulated as a control measure for the tracheal mite.....carried unanimously.

Queens from Hawaii

8. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Dave Tegart

Whereas, offshore queens are less than satisfactory and,
Whereas, there is a need for early spring queens,
Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council request the Government of Canada to make an exception and treat the State of Hawaii as if it were a separate country to permit the importation of honeybee queens from Hawaii under certification.....defeated

Western Queens to
Eastern Canada

9. Moved by Dave Tegart, seconded by Kenn Tuckey

Whereas, Fairview College is an important source of the Alberta Bee to the Canadian industry and they have had requests for queens from Eastern Canada, therefore
Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council urge the appropriate government to enact regulations to allow the movement of honeybee queens from Fairview College to Eastern Canadian Provinces.

Mover and seconder agreed to have the wording changed to:

Whereas, Western Canadian Queen Producers are an important source of queens to the Canadian industry and they have had requests from Eastern Canada,
Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council urge the appropriate government to enact regulations to allow the movement of honeybee queens from Western Canada to Eastern Canadian provinces.....defeated

Bee Postal Stamp

10. Moved by Roger Congdon, seconded by John Bergenske

Whereas, the honeybees contributes significantly to Canadian Agriculture, and

Whereas, the Canadian Honey Council will celebrate 50 years in 1990,

Therefore, be it resolved that Canada Post be urged to issue a postage stamp in 1990 recognizing both the Canadian Honey Council and the honeybee.....carried

11. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Dave Tegart

Offshore Help

Whereas, there is a great difficulty in obtaining seasonal help,

Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council work with other similar organizations, such as fresh vegetable marketing boards and the Canadian Government, toward resolving the difficulties in securing offshore help.....carried.

Tri-partite stabilization

12. Moved by Roger Congdon, seconded by John Bergenske

Whereas, tripartite stabilization, mainly IMAP 95, does not meet the needs of the eastern provinces and southern British Columbia, Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council work for a more sensitive program.

Moved by Carl Meyer and Wm Nash: That the resolution be amended by adding

And be it further resolved that this will in no way slow up the implementation of the present plan.....carried.

Motion with amendment now reads

Whereas, tripartite stabilization, mainly IMAP 95, does not meet the needs of the eastern provinces and southern British Columbia, Therefore, be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council work for a more sensitive program

And be it further resolved that this will in no way slow up the implementation of the present plan.....carried.

Annual Meeting Date

13. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Ralph Lockhart

Whereas, the work load in our industry has stretched into November and,

Whereas, it has been an advantage for some provincial associations to hold their conventions prior to the annual Honey Council meeting, Therefore, be it resolved, that the Canadian Honey Council change its meeting date to allow provincial associations to alter their dates to a later time....carried

Council structure

14. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by

Whereas the Canadian Honey Council has been an effective voice for the Canadian beekeeping industry and is the only organization that can effectively represent the entire beekeeping industry to the Federal Government,

Therefore be it resolved that the present structure of Canadian Honey Council be continued with only minor changes....withdrawn

representative
with CAPA

15. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Merv Malyon.

Whereas, the CAPA has announced it's intention to review the availability and production of beekeeping extension publications in Canada,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Canadian Honey Council appoint a representative or committee to consult with the CAPA and make recommendations on the industry needs regarding publications.....carried.

shipment of
live queens
with Canada
Post

16. Moved by Roger Congdon, seconded by Dave Tegart

Whereas, various provincial governments, as well as, the Federal Government of Canada, have funded the establishment of queen and package bee industries in Canada and,

Whereas, the beekeeping industry is now heavily dependent on successful shipping of bees and queens,

Therefore, be it resolved that Canadian Honey Council approach Canada Post to develop policies and procedures to successfully ship live bees and queenscarried.

secretary
salary

17. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Jean Paradis.

Be it resolved that the new executive take aciton to rationalize the salary position of the secretary and the past wages due to her.....carried.

government
assistance

18. Moved by Ralph Lockhart, seconded by Merv Malyon

Due to the severe economic conditions that continue to face Canadian Honey Producers,

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council request that honey producers be included in the Federal Special Grains or similar programs for the current crop year.....carried.

research
positions

19. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Roger Congdon

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council again request Apriculture Canada to fill vacant Apicultural Research Scientist positions in Agriculture Canada at the Central Experimental lab in Ottawa to meet the rapidly increasing need for research.....carried.

U.S. market

20. Moved by Ralph Lockhart, seconded by Dave Tegart

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council continue to work with International Programes Branch of Agriculture Canada to further develop the sale of packaged Canadian Honey in the U.S. market.....carried unanimously.

thank-you

21. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Carl Meyer.

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council thank the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food for the financial assistance donated to the Canadian Honey Council for the 1988 Annual Meetingcarried.

tracheal
mite naming

22. Moved by Merv Malyon, seconded by Yvan LeBlanc

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council continue to make strong representation to Agriculture Canada as regards to naming the tracheal mite in the Animal Disease and Protection Act.....carried.

Africanized bee
spokesperson

23. Moved by Ralph Lockhart, seconded by Tom Cosman

Whereas, there is going to be a lot of negative hysteria and publicity when the Africanized bees are discovered in the U.S.,

Therefore, be it resolved that we establish an official response team with a designated spokesperson who has answers and prepared material to counter the negative publicity..
.....carried.

Quebec queens
and nucs

24. Moved by Yvan LeBlanc, seconded by Dave Tegart.

Considerant Que les nucleis et les reines du Quebec, peuvent deverir une source importante pour l'ensemble des apiculteurs Canadiens, it est propose que la frontiere entre les provinces Canadiens soit ouvertes, si l'etat sanitaire de la source et de la province est satisfaisante.

Whereas, the nucs and the queens of Quebec, could be an excellent source for all beekeepers in Canada,

Be it resolved that the border between consenting provinces be open if satisfactory inspection certificates are obtained from the source province.....carried.

Ag. Dev. Br.
representative

25. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Ron Bacon.

Be it resolved that Canada Agriculture be urged to designate an individual with in its Agriculture Development Branch to serve as the central point of communication with the honey industry.....carried

promotion
committee
terms

26. Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Ron Bacon.

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council promotion committee develop terms of reference for the 'Greater' and 'Core' Committees, and present these to the Canadian Honey Council executive committee within three months and to the next meeting of the Canadian Honey Council for approval.....carried.

promotion
research
levy

27. Moved by John Bergenske, seconded by Roger Congdon.

Whereas Agriculture Canada has approved funding of a national honey marketing plan for a period of four (4) years on a cost-shared basis,

And, Whereas, some provincial governments have committed funds to the national honey marketing plan for its first year of operation,

And, Whereas, the industry has to provide funds to the four-year plan to access federal funding and wishes to pursue long term marketing efforts beyond the four (4) year program,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Canadian Honey Council delegate the promotion committee to amend the current Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act to facilitate the collection of a national compulsory levy for honey promotion and/or bee research.....carried.

financial
assistance

28. Moved by Jean Paradis, seconded by Dave Tegart.

Whereas, there are still many beekeepers in Canada without bees in their hives due to border closure,

And, Whereas, these individuals are facing extreme financial hardship,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Canadian Honey Council make representation to the Federal Government to financially assist these beekeepers.....carried.

U.S.A. border
closure to bees

29. Moved by John Bergenske, seconded by Tom Cosman.

Be it resolved that the Canadian Honey Council support the Federal Government decision to close the border to the importation of honeybees from the U.S.A.....carried.

Elections

Dale called on the Nomination Committee Chairperson, Bill Nash to present the slate of officers.

Nomination Committee came in with the following names:

- President - Roger Congdon

Vice President - Merv Malyon

Executive Members - John Bergenske

Supplier Representative - John Craighead

Producer Packer Representative - Barry Davies

The Chair was turned over to Don Dixon for elections

Mr. Dixon called three (3) times for further nominations for President.

Motion: Dave Tegart, Carl Meyer: That nominations cease..
.....carried.

Mr. Dixon declared Roger Congdon as the President for 1989-90.

Elections
continued..

Mr. Dixon called for nominations of Vice - President.

Dave Tegart nominated Jean Paradis, Mr. Paradis declined.
Mr. Dixon called three times for further nominations of
Vice - President.

Motion by Tom Cosman, seconded by Ron Bacon that nominations
cease.....carried.

Mr. Dixon declared Merv Malyon the new Vice President of
the Canadian Honey Council.

Mr. Dixon called for further nominations for the position
of Executive Director.

Kenn Tuckey nominated Jean Paradis, seconded by Ralph Lockhart.

Mr. Dixon called for further nominations for the position of
Executive Director - three times.

Moved by Ralph Lockhart, seconded by Ron Bacon: that nominations
cease.....carried

The Chair appointed Scrutineers: Gerry Smeltzer and Neil
Vanderput to count the ballots.

The scrutineers reported back to the delegates that Jean Paradis
was the new Executive Director of the Canadian Honey Council.

Mr. Dixon called three times for further nominations for the
position of Supplier Representative.

Moved by Merv Malyon, seconded by Tom Cosman: that nominations
cease.....carried.

Mr. Dixon declared John Craighead the Supplier Representative

Mr. Dixon called three times for further nominations for the
position of Producer-Packer Representative.

Moved by Kenn Tuckey, seconded by Ron Bacon that nominations
cease.....carried.

Mr. Dixon declared Barry Davies the Producer - Packer Represent-
ative.

Vote of thanks
extended

Dale Hansen resumed as chairman. Mr. Hansen thanked the people
of Ontario for hosting the meeting. He extended a special thanks
to Bill Ferguson, President of the Ontario Beekeepers Association.
Mr. Hansen also extended a very special thank you to Ms. Pat
Westlake, business coordinator of the Ontario Beekeepers
Association for her hours of work both before and during the
Canadian Honey Council meetings.

- Appreciation expressed to outgoing President
Jean Paradis assumed the chair. He extended a very special thank you to the President, Dale Hansen for his many hours of dedication to the work of the Canadian Honey Industry, and especially for his hours of hard work while being President, of the Canadian Honey Council. His job this past two years has been difficult because of the issues that left the bee-keepers and industry divided on these issues.
- The delegates and membership gave Dale Hansen a standing ovation.
- Welcome to incoming President
Dale Hansen presented the incoming President, Roger Congdon with a list of phone numbers that he had accumulated in his two years as President. Dale also congratulated Roger on being elected as the President for the Canadian Honey Council for 1989-90.
- Financial Statement -
Aug. 1, 1988-
Nov. 10, 1988
Linda Gane was called on to present the Financial Statement for the period of August 1, 1988 up to November 10, 1988. The statement was distributed to the delegates and membership. This statement forms Appendix V
- Motion: Tom Cosman, seconded by Ron Bacon that the Financial Statement be accepted as distributed.....carried.
- Proposed Budget
Merv Malyon presented the proposed budget for 1989-90. Motion by Carl Meyer and seconded by Yvan Leblanc that the proposed budget be accepted as presented. Appendix W.
- Amendment by Jean Paradis and seconded by Carl Meyer: that the accumulated deficit be added to the expense side of the proposed budget.....carried as amended.
- Appointment of Auditor
Moved by Kenn Tuckey and seconded by Ron Bacon that the books be audited for the year August 1, 1988 - July 31, 1989....
.....carried.
- Moved by Kenn Tuckey and seconded by Bill Nash that we retain Thibodeau & Heincke as Auditors for 1988-89.....carried
- Delegate Seat Fee
Moved by Yvan Leblanc and seconded by Dave Tegart: That each delegate seat be \$3,000.00. (withdrawn)
- Moved by Merv Malyon, seconded by Kenn Tuckey: That the delegate fees be set at between \$2,000.00 and \$3,000.00. The Executive shall study the fees and bring back exact amount of proposed fees in 30 days.....carried
- Don Dixon suggested that we look at means of fund raisers to supplement the amount collected in delegate fees and membership fees. It might be one method of coming in with the extra money that is required in these stressful and financially draining times.
- Adjournment
Moved by Kenn Tuckey and seconded by Yvan Leblanc: that we adjourn.....carried.

Committees

Roger Congdon in consultation with the Executive appointed the following people to the following committees of Council.

Varroa jacobsoni Committee - Roger with the power to appoint
Research Committee - Dave Tegart
Chemicals Committee - Yvan Leblanc and Ralph Lockhart
Bee Importation Committee - Dick Rodgers
Finance Committee - John Craighead
Apimondia - John Bergenske
Honey Standards Committee - Barry Davies
Rathje Memorial - Howard Bryans (2 years)
Richard Gane (1 years)
Jean Paradis (3 years)
Bylaws Committee - Barry Davies
Honey Promotion Committee - Roger Congdon
Resolutions for 1988-89 - Merv Malyon
Tri-Country Representative - Don Torok
Stabilization Committee - Don Torok
Publications Committee - John Bergenske
Media Committee - Linda Gane
Levy Committee - Dale Hansen and Roger Congdon

Executive
Meeting

The Executive of the Canadian Honey Council met with John Craighead and Dale Hansen to go over the finances of the CHC. It was decided that the delegates would be assessed an additional \$1500.00 for the 1988-89 year.

Motion: Moved by Merv Malyon and seconded by Jean Paradis that the Secretary-Treasurer's salary shall not exceed \$17,000.00 from the General Account.....carried.

The meeting was adjourned by mutual agreement.

- 30 -

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE (306) 862-3144

R.E. BRUNELLE, B.A., B.Acc.
A.G. KNEESHAW
A.R. THIBODEAU, RIA

FINANCIAL-CONSULTING BUILDING
117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

November 10, 1988

The Board of Directors,
The Canadian Honey Council,
c/o Mrs. Linda Gane,
Box 1566,
Nipawin, Sask.
S0E 1E0

Dear Sirs:

Re: 1987 Financial Statements

Enclosed are four copies of the Council's financial statements for the year ended July 31, 1988. Through the review of the financial statements, for which we were engaged, some areas of concern have arisen:

Engagement of Accountants

As was confirmed in 1987 with the Board of Directors, we have not performed an audit of the financial records of the Canadian Honey Council. That is to say that we have not subjected the transactions supporting the statements to tests to ensure that they are valid and completely and accurately recorded.

In the minutes of the Annual Meeting, November 12, 13 and 14, 1987, the report headed "Financial Statement and Audited Report" indicates the 1986-87 Audited Financial Statements were presented. We request that those minutes be amended to reflect that the financial Statements presented were unaudited financial statements.

Also a motion was passed "That the executive appoint an auditor." This motion should be amended to read "the executive appoint accountants to prepare unaudited financial statements."

Bylaws

In each of the following sections IX(1)(b)5, IX(1)(b)9, XXII(1)C, XXIV(3) we recommend that the words "auditor or auditors" be replaced by the words "The accountants appointed to prepare the Corporation annual financial statements."

... 2

Format of Minutes

It would be useful to use margin notes in the minutes, particularly for motions.

Revenue and Deferred Revenue

At July 31, 1988 deferred membership revenue increased almost 300% from the previous year. We recommend that memberships received later in the year be deferred to the following year only if that member has paid his membership in full for the current year. Currently members paying their membership late in the year are receipted as memberships for the following year.

The Bylaws and Minutes of the Council do not clearly define the membership term. We suggest that, in order to assist the Secretary-Treasurer in determining for which year memberships are being paid, the term of membership be clearly stated.

Secretary-Treasurer's Wages

For the second consecutive year, the Council has been unable to pay the full salary of the Secretary-Treasurer. We have set up wages payable for the past two years based on information provided by the Secretary-Treasurer, Linda Gane. We recommend that the Secretary-Treasurer's wages be clearly defined by way of a motion either at the annual meeting or at an executive meeting.

Expenses

The cheque number should be recorded in the expense section of the synoptic.

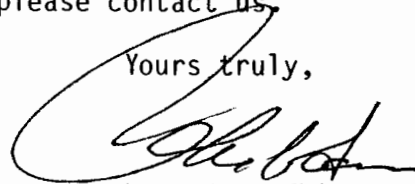
Review of Bookkeeping

In view that the Council will be engaged in another promotion project for the year 1988-89 for which there will be government funding, we recommend that a review be undertaken in an attempt to streamline the bookkeeping. Currently there are five separate General Ledgers and synoptics with three different year ends which must be integrated into the financial statements.

Hopefully this service, which would be billed to the Council on a basis of time worked, would reduce the workload of the Secretary-Treasurer and year end financial statement preparation time.

We would like to thank Mrs. Linda Gane for her assistance during the preparation of the financial statements. Should you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Yours truly,



Armand R. Thibodeau

AO/icf
Enclosures

MARITIME BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

November 15, 1988

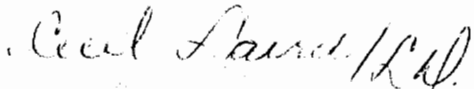
Canadian Honey Council
P. O. Box 1566
Nipawin, Saskatchewan

Gentlemen:

Nova Scotia has decided to send their own delegate to the Canadian Honey Council annual meeting.

The Maritime Delegate to the Canadian Honey Council for 1988 is Ralph Lockhart representing Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

Sincerely yours,



Cecil Laird
President
Maritime Beekeepers' Association
191 Salisbury Road
Moncton, N. B. E1E 1A6

Nova Scotia Beekeepers Association



HONEY		WAX
POLLINATION		

November 15, 1988

Linda Gaines,
Secretary - Treasurer,
Canadian Honey Council

Dear Linda:

The Nova Scotia Beekeepers Association, a provincial organization representing Nova Scotia's beekeepers and sharing similar interests as the Canadian Honey Council, requests to be seated as a Delegate Member to the Canadian Honey Council.

Respectfully:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Cosman".

Tom Cosman, President

Nova Scotia Beekeepers Association

CHC PRESIDENT'S REPORT, 1988

Two years ago in Charlottetowne when I was elected President of Canadian Honey Council I was aware that our industry was facing many problems. However, I did not anticipate that so many of these problems would come to the forefront and require decisions and action during my term of office.

Last year at the annual general meeting, a number of resolutions were put forth for consideration. Without a doubt, the most talked about and the most controversial dealt with the closure of the Canadian-U. S. border to the importation of honeybees. This issue has not only split the Canadian beekeeping industry, but has now led to discussion as to whether CHC should be restructured, or perhaps disbanded entirely. I have been asked by people within the Federal Government of Canada, and by beekeepers from both Canada and the United States, "What is going to replace the CHC? I hear that it is going to be disbanded". It has been very disturbing to me to hear this statement at a time when beekeepers more than ever need a viable national organization. Honey Council has established a good reputation in its dealings with the Federal Government. It has worked for many years to establish the contacts it can now access. It makes no sense to me to throw that away. If restructuring is what we need, by all means it should be considered; however, we better consider long and hard before we consent to destroying this organization at a time when beekeepers need it so desperately.

With much assistance from Linda and the other members of the Executive, I have at all times attempted to work for the industry. Since March of this year, when it became apparent that the U. S. border would not be reopened, we have worked on a number of other issues.

After many phone calls and delays, in July we finally saw results to our efforts to receive assistance from Ag Canada under the Special Grains Deficiency Payment Program.

The Promotion Committee has had numerous meetings and conference calls in an effort to take advantage of the Marketing Assistance Plan that was announced by Ag Canada last year. This has been slowly developing, but is proceeding, as we will hear in the report of the Promotion Committee.

At the special meeting held in Saskatoon in July, 1987, a committee was appointed to investigate marketing boards or alternatives that could aid the industry. In the past year that committee has expanded and has worked toward the development of a Tripartied Stabilization Program for the honey industry.

We have lobbied Ag Canada on numerous occasions in an attempt to increase their contributions to bee research. We have impressed upon them the need for tracheal mite research and have requested an increase in bee research staff. I regret to say that as yet we have not made much progress in this regard.

We have co-operated with Ag Canada to monitor the problem of chemical residues in honey. I am happy to report that this problem seems to be well under control.

A National Varroa Action Plan has been developed with the aid of Dr. William Steritt of Ag Canada. This plan will be presented for final discussion at this meeting. The CHC Executive made this plan one of its major priorities in early spring to ensure implementation of a Varroa survey in Canada.

CHC has continued its involvement with the Tri-Country Committee on Africanized Bees and Parasitic Mites.

One of the major concerns in the last few months has been that of the economic impact that the U. S. Buy Back Program is having on our Canadian industry. I have been in contact with Ag Canada in an attempt to better understand the program in hopes that by being well informed we might be able to lobby the U. S. to increase the basic Buy-Back rate. What the CHC will be able to accomplish in this regard is yet to be seen. On Tuesday of this week Roger and I were able to attend a meeting in Washington D. C. arranged by Richard Stead, of the Marketing Division of Ag Canada. This is a forward step in trying to find solutions to honey prices.

You may not be satisfied with the actions that I did or did not take as President in regard to the border closure issue. However, when you look back on the year, I would ask that you evaluate all of the issues we have dealt with before you pass judgement on Canadian Honey Council.

In closing, I would like to thank the delegates for their support and for the work that they have done on behalf of the CHC. Special thanks go to Linda, who has been my right arm and has carried the load over the last year. And finally, I'd like to thank my family and partners, Rick and Chris Thomson, who have kept my personal business affairs in order during those times that I was away on Council business. Thank you.

Dale Hansen, President

Secretary's Report
to the Annual Meeting
of the Canadian Honey Council
November 16, 1988

Mr. President, Delegates, Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Again the office of your council has been very busy this past year.

The 47th Annual Meeting was held in Edmonton, Alberta, November 12 - 14, 1987. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the Alberta people that were involved with the arrangements that made this meeting run so smoothly. Appreciation is also extended for the hospitality of the Alberta people. The setting for the meeting was wonderful. The Fantasyland Hotel provided an excellent surrounding for one to wonder around and unwind after the long and tiring days at the meetings.

The day to day business of the Council has increased to the point that if we were to run a very efficient office and increase the potential of the 'Hive Lights', it would take two people full time. The potential is here for the office to expand, and the results probably would be two fold. But, it all boils down to finances. We are going to have to increase our membership if we are to do anything constructive about expanding the work load in the office. We were lucky enough this summer to have an employee that was partially funded by the Federal Government. I put in an application for the 'Opportunity 88' project and was accepted. They paid all of our employee's wages except about \$400.00.

The Hive Lights was mailed out 5 times during the past year. We are always in need of articles of interest to the readers. If you would like to report on events in your area, please just send them along to the office (pictures also). Remember, this is your paper, so please also let me know if I can make some changes that might make it a better paper for you the readers.

In October prior to the Annual Meeting, we went to Ottawa and made a presentation on your behalf for inclusion in the Special Canadian Grains program. This became a reality, and the office was challenged with the opportunity to have included in the application package for the special payment an application form for membership in the Canadian Honey Council. We talked about this prior to embarking on the project. It seemed like an excellent opportunity for us to maybe increase our membership. I just could not see how people could fill out one form and not the other. Oh, how naive I sometimes am! When everything had settled down, I think that we would have done better financially to have invested in lottery tickets. Out of the 1700 odd forms that were sent out, we only received 123 new memberships. Although, I must admit that new memberships are still coming into the office. I would like to thank the people in Saskatchewan who donated their time to come and help

me stuff the envelopes that were sent out.

In January we went to Ottawa along with the Provincial Apiarists to talk with officials of Agriculture Canada to come up with an acceptable Survey plan for Varroa in Canada. While we were in Ottawa we took the opportunity to visit the Minister of Agriculture's office and other officials in Ottawa.

In March, we were invited to attend a meeting that was arranged by Agriculture Canada to give an update on the mite situation in the United States. This was attended by Officials from Agriculture Canada, Provincial Apiarists, Provincial Presidents, members of the people in favor of bringing bees in from the United States, Officials from USDA, shippers from California and the Executive of the Canadian Honey Council. We once again took the opportunity to meet with people from the Minister of Agriculture's office and other members of parliament and officials from Agriculture Canada.

The office has been in constant contact with the Minister of Agriculture dealing with the effects of the drought on some of our beekeepers. We have asked that if sections of the Agriculture community were to get special payments for drought; that our beekeepers be included in this special payout. Although we realize that many of us had a good crop, there were patches all across Canada that was affected in a devastating manor. The Council is continuing to work on this issue.

I feel a compulsion to take this opportunity to express an observation. We have established a good working relationship with the members of Parliament and are always made welcome by the Government Officials. When we are in Ottawa, the question always comes up about the structure of our organization. So much so, that Dale drew up a sheet that we photo-copied and gave to all that asked. It seemed that they were always interested to know if we represented the whole industry. As your secretary, I feel compelled to remind you to guard the liason that the council already has established with the Federal Government.

I would like to thank all that have helped me this past year. I would like to thank the Provincial Apiarists, the Provincial Secretary's and especially Don Dixon, President of C.A.P.A. He has helped me maintain my sanity many a time this past year. Don has also helped make my job easier by providing the required information in record time. Thanks Don.

Also, I would like to thank my own provincial apiarist, John Gruszka for the amount of time that he has spend gathering information for me for the Council. Thanks John.

I would like to also give a special thanks to Dale for the hard work that he has done on our behalf this past year. I am sure that most of you would never in your wildest dreams imagine the amount of time and effort that Dale has put in on behalf of the beekeepers of Canada. A special thanks to Roger and Jean Marc who have helped by

shouldering some of the heavy responsibilities this past year.

Lastly, I would like to thank you for the opportunity of allowing me the privilege of serving you as your secretary-treasurer this past year.

Linda Gane
Secretary-Treasurer

BRUNELLE

KNEESHAW

THIBODEAU

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE (306) 862-3144

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A.R. THIBODEAU, RIA

FINANCIAL CONSULTING BUILDING
117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Directors:

We have reviewed the balance sheet of CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND as at July 31, 1988 and the statements of revenue and expenses, accumulated deficit, and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the directors.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
November 9, 1988

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND -
BALANCE SHEET
As At July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
A S S E T S		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank	2,616	1,453
Accounts receivable - *NOTE 2	417	384
Inventory	137	333
	<u>3,170</u>	<u>2,170</u>
FIXED ASSETS		
Office equipment - *NOTE 3	1,216	1,520
	<u>4,386</u>	<u>3,690</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 4	7,736	4,023
Accrued liabilities - *NOTE 5	400	400
Prepaid revenue - *NOTE 6	5,050	2,227
	<u>13,186</u>	<u>6,650</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	<u>(8,800)</u>	<u>(2,960)</u>
	<u>4,386</u>	<u>3,690</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND -
STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT
For The Year Ended July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988 \$	1987 \$
BALANCE, at beginning of year (as previously stated)	(2,960)	(6,182)
Prior year adjustment	<u>---</u>	<u>1,000</u>
BALANCE, at beginning of year (as restated)	(2,960)	(5,182)
Surplus (Deficit) for the year - General Fund	(6,320)	1,940
Surplus for the year - Research Fund	<u>480</u>	<u>282</u>
BALANCE, at end of year	<u>(8,800)</u>	<u>(2,960)</u>
Made up as follows:		
General Fund Deficit	(9,562)	(3,242)
Research Fund Surplus	<u>762</u>	<u>282</u>
	<u>(8,800)</u>	<u>(2,960)</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying 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, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Membership fees - *NOTE 7	38,185	43,913
Annual meeting	6,280	3,102
Advertising	1,107	2,615
Donations	122	250
Interest	---	240
Grants	809	---
	<u>46,503</u>	<u>50,120</u>
EXPENSES		
Accounting	400	535
Annual meeting	5,893	3,262
Awards and donations	302	55
Bank charges	153	102
Corporation filing fee	60	5
Insurance	100	100
Membership	614	---
Pins and certificates	---	840
President's Honorarium	1,000	1,000
Printing, postage and stationery	10,604	8,043
Stats Canada Report	100	---
Salaries	17,801	18,198
Telephone	6,669	6,591
Travel	8,823	7,846
Travel - Tri-Country Convention	---	1,223
	<u>52,519</u>	<u>47,800</u>
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(6,016)	2,320
Depreciation	<u>304</u>	<u>380</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	<u>(6,320)</u>	<u>1,940</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- RESEARCH FUND -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For The Year Ended July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Donations	450	3,245
Interest	<u>30</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>480</u>	<u>3,268</u>
EXPENSES		
Research	<u>---</u>	<u>2,986</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>480</u>	<u>282</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND -
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For The Year Ended July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Surplus (Loss) for the Year	(5,840)
Items Not Affecting Cash:	
Depreciation	304
Accounts Receivable Increase	(34)
Inventory Decrease	197
Accounts Payable Increase	3,713
Prepaid Revenue Increase	<u>2,823</u>
	<u>1,163</u>
INCREASE IN FUNDS for the year	1,163
FUNDS ON HAND at beginning of year	<u>1,453</u>
FUNDS ON HAND at end of year	<u>2,616</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Inventory is valued at cost.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
Due From Tri-Country Symposium	418	---
Advertising	---	148
Due from Promotion Fund	---	236
	<u>418</u>	<u>384</u>

3. OFFICE EQUIPMENT

At cost	2,640	2,640
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>1,424</u>	<u>1,120</u>
	<u>1,216</u>	<u>1,520</u>

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Trade	7,496	3,232
Receiver General - payroll remittances	42	691
Due to Fred Rathje Memorial Fund	100	100
Due to Promotion Program	98	---
	<u>7,736</u>	<u>4,023</u>

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.

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounting fees	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
-----------------	------------	------------

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- GENERAL FUND AND RESEARCH FUND -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

- 2 -

6. PREPAID REVENUE

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
Membership fees	5,050	1,775
Advertising	---	452
	<u>5,050</u>	<u>2,227</u>

7. MEMBERSHIP FEES

Sustaining	3,150	---
Beekeepers	6,770	8,243
300 Club	21,715	28,870
Delegates	4,250	4,400
Packing plants	1,400	1,400
Suppliers	900	1,000
	<u>38,185</u>	<u>43,913</u>

BRUNELLE

47
KNEESHAW

THIBODEAU

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Directors:

We have reviewed the balance sheet of CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND as at July 31, 1988 and the statements of revenue and expenses for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the directors.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
November 9, 1988

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND -
BALANCE SHEET
As At July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
A S S E T S		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank	5,929	5,674
Due from general fund - *NOTE 2	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>6,029</u>	<u>5,774</u>
S U R P L U S		
Capital reserve - *NOTE 3	5,440	5,440
Unappropriated surplus	<u>589</u>	<u>334</u>
	<u>6,029</u>	<u>5,774</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For the Year Ended July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Interest received	<u>270</u>	<u>230</u>
EXPENSES		
Bank charges	15	---
Plaque awarded	<u>---</u>	<u>222</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>222</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	255	8
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS at beginning of year	<u>334</u>	<u>326</u>
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS at end of year	<u>589</u>	<u>334</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- FRED RATHJE MEMORIAL FUND -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

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.

BRUNELLE

KNEESHAW

THIBODEAU

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE (306) 862-3144

R.E. BRUNELLE, B.A., B.Acc.
A.G. KNEESHAW
A.R. THIBODEAU, RIA

FINANCIAL CONSULTING BUILDING
117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Directors:

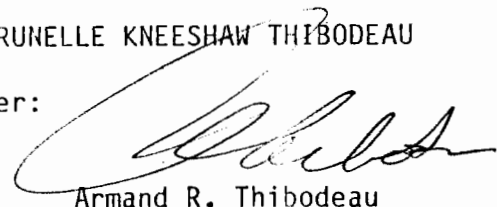
We have reviewed the balance sheet of CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM as at March 31, 1988 and the statements of revenue and expenses, accumulated surplus, and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the directors.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
November 9, 1988

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM -
BALANCE SHEET
As At March 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

\$

A S S E T S

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash in Bank

109

Grants Receivable - *NOTE 2

3,817

3,926

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

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Due to Canadian Honey Council - General Account - *NOTE 3

417

Accrued Liabilities

260

677

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

3,249

3,926

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM -
STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
For the Year ended March 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	\$
BALANCE, beginning of year	---
Surplus for the year	<u>3,249</u>
BALANCE, end of year	<u>3,249</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For the Year ended March 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	\$
REVENUE	
Grants - Department of Agriculture	13,660
Donations	4,593
Registration	5,830
Other convention Revenue	<u>2,357</u>
	<u>26,440</u>
EXPENSES	
Accounting fees	260
Translation services	9,147
Speakers	8,067
Convention expense	4,685
Minutes, proceedings and planning	1,000
Bank charges	32
	<u>23,191</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	<u>3,249</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM -
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Year ended March 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	\$
SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Surplus for the year	3,249
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds:	
Grants Receivable	(3,817)
Accounts Payable	417
Accrued Liabilities	<u>260</u>
INCREASE IN FUNDS	109
FUNDS on hand - March 31, 1987	<u>---</u>
FUNDS on hand - March 31, 1988	<u>109</u>
Represented by:	
Current Account	<u>109</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes
are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- TRI-COUNTRY SYMPOSIUM -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements include only those transactions related to the Tri-Country Symposium directed by the Canadian Honey Council. This conference was funded by the government grants, donations and registration fees.

2. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

The payment of the balance of the grant by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Canada, is contingent on the completion of proceedings translation to French. The Canadian Honey Council, by the agreement with the Department of Agriculture, may also be entitled to an additional grant of 75% of any costs of translation that are incurred after March 31, 1988.

3. DUE TO CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

This represents the unpaid balance of advances made by the Canadian Honey Council - General Account to the Tri-Country Symposium.

REPORT ON RESOLUTIONS 1987

1. Votes of delegates were recorded in 87 meeting and will be done in 88.
2. Withdrawn and returned under # 43.
3. David Humphrey's Public Affairs Group were contacted, thanked for their interest in our industry.
4. No action taken to date (due to financial constraints of C.H.C. and possible forthcoming restructuring).
5. A Tri-Partite committee has been established and is actively pursuing establishment of Tri-Partite Stabalization for Honey.
6. Special Grain Program paid a subsidy to Canadian Beekeepers of .6¢ per lb. based on Provincial averages in July 88 for the 1987 crop.
7. No resolution to problem as of this time. Discussions with Ag. Canada officials and marketing people took place in Ottawa Jan. 27-29. This involved Conrad Pacquette and Chantal Sicotte.
8. Canadian Honey Marketing Program is in early stages of establishment, and the US Program is being monitored.
9. This is being addressed under National Honey Marketing Program.
10. Survey Carried out during 88 season.
11. Discussions carried out with Ag Canada officials and C.A.P.A. Ottawa meeting Jan.27-28 on feasibility. It was felt major problem was in the area of lack of air freight space.
12. Supported to C.H.C (C.A.P.A. Resolution).
13. Request sent to Bee Importation Committee of C.A.P.A.
14. Requested but refused at this time.
15. Request to Bee Importation Committee C.A.P.A.
16. Action is on going.
17. Lost -no seconder.
18. Defeated
19. Defeated

20. A zero tolerance has not been requested at this time.

21. C.A.P.A. is pursuing this, C.H.C. member attended meetings regarding use and reg. of products that would be applicable.

22. Two of four proposed modules of display are now completed and ready for use.

24. Defeated

25. Defeated

26. Defeated

27. Defeated

28. Defeated

29. Request but no action at this time.

30. Naming of Trachial Mite in Eastern Canada requested, No action at this time by Federal official. Border is currently closed one year in advance of current product year.

31. Tabled

32. Total Canada-US Border is closed to bee imports at present.

33. Defeated

34. No action taken due to Total Border Closure.

35. Restructuring Committee has been established; report to be given.

36. Defeated

37. Tabled

38. Defeated

39. Withdrawn

40. Tabled

41. Acted upon through National Marketing Program.

42. Acted upon, Minutes have been sent.

43. To be dealt with under By Law Changes at this annual Convention.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY ROGER CONGDON

APPENDIX G

- 59 -

REPORT OF THE VARROA ACTION PLAN COMMITTEE

At the 1987 annual meeting draft copies of the Varroa Action Plan were distributed to the membership. At that time I made a request for further input. After receiving your responses, I forwarded a revised copy to Dr. Steritt of Ag Canada in January.

In April, I received the draft copy you have before you from Dr. Steritt. I forwarded copies to the other members of the committee, and as well to Don Dixon, president of CAPA. I further followed this up with phone calls to the committee members and Barry Fingler of Manitoba Agriculture, due to the fact that Don was out of the country.

The major concern of everyone I contacted was that industry would only be represented by the President of CAC on the Advisory Committee. The president of CAPA is also included; however, this still leaves only one representative from industry to work with three government representatives. I wrote to Dr. Steritt outlining our concerns.

Dr. Steritt responded, indicating that an eradication campaign is the responsibility of Ag. Canada and that the "role of the committee will be to offer technical advice as required." At this time it is my understanding that if the Varroa mite is found in Canada, this plan would be consulted.

I am sure if you look hard enough at the plan, or when Varroa is actually found in Canada, parts of this procedure will be found to need revising; but at least we have a fairly comprehensive starting point. I feel that the committee has fulfilled its mandate and recommend that it be disbanded.

Respectfully submitted,
Dale Hansen, chairman
Ron Bacon
Roger Congdon

VARROA ACTION PLAN FOR CANADA

A. PREAMBLE

This Action Plan provides guidelines and actions for the detection and control of the external honeybee mite Varroa jacobsoni in Canada. Certain sections of the plan are to be implemented when a Varroa mite infestation is known to exist or is suspected in Canada.

The plan provides technical and general information required to implement any phase of a Varroa mite detection, eradication and control program. All technology and methodology to be employed will be determined through discussion and consultation and agreement with the cooperating provincial officials and will be based on the best information available at that time.

B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Originally a parasite of the eastern honey bee Apis cerana from Asia, Varroa jacobsoni was apparently transferred to Apis mellifera by beekeepers about 1940 and transported on bees to Europe where it expanded in distribution through the 1970's and 1980's. In the 1970's Varroa jacobsoni was inadvertently transported from Japan to South America, where it now occurs throughout much of the continent.

As the mite expanded its range geographically and the level of infestation increased, damage became more evident. It then became the subject of much attention as it spread to its present limits and the seriousness of its infestations to the honey bee industry became recognized.

Detection of these mites can be accomplished by removal and examination of drone pupae, examination of hive debris (eg. after use of miticide) to detect any mites which have died, or by washing adult bees and straining the fluid to recover mites which have been detached.

Mature Varroa jacobsoni are reddish brown and large enough to be easily seen on white larvae or pupae. They are visible but less conspicuous on adult bees. Large drone Apis mellifera larvae are preferred by Varroa females, but smaller worker larvae may also support mite reproduction. Feeding Varroa jacobsoni on the developing wing bud area of bees in cells may result in deformed and nonfunctional wings. Such bees may be seen crawling at the hive entrance.

The life span of female Varroa mites is 2 to 3 months in summer and 6 to 8 months (on adult honeybees) in winter. Fertile Varroa females detach from their host, enter brood cells (particularly drone cells) and lay 2-8 eggs near a young bee larva.

Development from egg to adult at honey bee brood temperature (93.2° F./34° C.) takes approximately 6 to 7 days for the male mite and 8 to 9 days for the female. When a fully developed bee emerges from its cell, any mated adult female mites emerge with it. Immature and male mites remain in the cell and die. The mite infestation is spread by mated adult females which go to other cells in the colony or to other colonies, having been transported there by bees from the infested colony.

The Varroa mite will reproduce in a bee colony as long as brood rearing continues. It is a parasite of brood and adult bees which reduces longevity of the bees. The female adult mite, which leaves the cell and fastens itself between sternites on a bee, is the most obvious and visible stage of the life cycle, and therefore the stage to which detection efforts are directed.

In colonies infested with mites there is a progressive weakening of the entire colony. This effect, if not checked, results in a colony's deterioration and contributes to its mortality.

Parasitic mite species will not survive apart from bees for more than a few days. Therefore, following destruction of a honey bee colony for mite control, the hive equipment may be safely reused after a suitable storage period, providing there has been no contact with live bees.

Success in avoiding establishment of parasitic bee mites in Canada will depend on reducing the opportunity for frequent or large-scale introductions, on the ability to prevent untraceable spread of infested bees through the beekeeping areas of the country, and on early detection and eradication of mites which may be introduced in spite of precautions.

DEFINITIONS

Agent

An officer or employee of Agriculture Canada designated by the Minister as his agent for purposes of this action plan.

Apiary

A place where honey bees are kept in hives.

Beeswax

A natural substance produced in the abdominal glands of honey bees, from which honeycomb is made.

Colony

A community of honey bees, Apis mellifera, existing as a self-contained entity.

Comb

See honeycomb.

Control Zones

1. Primary Control Zone - an area in which honey bees cannot be moved and hive equipment may only be moved under a license issued by Agriculture Canada. The nominal size of the area to be 8 km in radius around the infected premises. A corridor for movement of bees through the zone may be allowed in the absence of alternate routes.
2. Secondary Control Zone - an area in which bees or hive equipment cannot be moved except under a license issued by Agriculture Canada. The nominal size of the area to be 24 km in radius around the infested premises.

Feral Colony

Wild honey bees not kept or managed by humans.

Hive

A home for honey bees constructed by a human.

Hive Equipment

Components of a hive including honeycombs, hive bodies, hive tops and bottoms or any other equipment which bees come in contact with.

Honeycomb

A complex of hexagonal cells constructed by honey bees from beeswax in which honey, pollen and nectar are stored or in which brood is reared.

Honey House

A building where honey is extracted from honey combs and where hive equipment is stored.

Infested Premises

Premises upon which honey bees and/or beekeeping equipment infested with or suspected of being infested with Varroa mites are located. See diagram P.

Infestation

The confirmed presence of varroasis.

Market Value Assessment

The assignment of a dollar value for animals, products or equipment destroyed for the benefit of the eradication scheme. This assessment is based on the market value of that which is ordered to be destroyed under the Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations.

Such assessment does not include compensation for lost honey crops for the season or other revenue which may have accrued in the future from the commodities ordered destroyed.

Minister

Minister means the federal Minister of Agriculture.

Quarantined Premises

A site at which hives or hive equipment will be detained under the authority of the Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations. Such sites will include a suspected or confirmed infested premises, additional apiaries belonging to a beekeeper who has an apiary infested with or suspected to be infested with Varroa or hive equipment in a honey house. Licenses issued by Agriculture Canada are required for movement of bees or hive equipment to or from a quarantined premises.

Surveys

1. Detection Survey: a survey conducted to determine whether an infestation is present in an area.
2. Delimiting survey: a survey conducted to determine the extent of an infestation with primary and secondary control zone or other areas following the discovery of an infestation.
3. Monitoring survey: a survey conducted to evaluate the success of eradication procedures previously applied.

Varroasis

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

A. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL MITE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Minister shall establish a National Mite Advisory Committee comprised of the following:

- one representative from Food Production and Inspection Branch, (FP & I), Agriculture Canada (chairperson)
- one representative of the Canadian Honey Council
- one representative from the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists
- One representative from the Research Branch, Agriculture Canada

The role of this committee is to determine the standards and methods for implementation of the Action Plan; and to make Action Plan modifications where necessary.

This committee will meet at the call of the chair at a location decided by the chair.

Travel and living expenses for the committee will be paid by Agriculture Canada.

One representative from each provincial beekeepers association may attend committee meetings as an observer. Costs of such attendance will be met by the provincial beekeepers association.

B. REGIONAL RESPONSE

The response in and around a premises confirmed to be infested will be under the direction of the local Regional Director, Veterinary Inspection Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch. Such a response may include a full or partial modification of the foreign animal disease emergency organization of the Food Production and Inspection Branch.

The Regional Director will work closely with the provincial apiculturist and one representative of the provincial beekeepers association in the affected provinces.

C. DETECTION SURVEYS

At his discretion, the Federal Minister of Agriculture shall implement inspections for Varroa jacobsoni in honey bee colonies. The Research Branch shall confirm any suspected infestation.

D. RESPONSE TO A SUSPECTED INFESTATION IN CANADA

1. Any individual who knows or suspects an infestation with Varroa jacobsoni must, by law, report this information to an Agriculture Canada inspector.
2. Upon receipt of such information, the appropriate Regional Director, Veterinary Inspection Directorate (VID) will:
 - 2.1 Arrange with the provincial apiculturist for the collection and submission of appropriate specimens. These specimens will be forwarded to the Biosystematics Research Centre in Ottawa for confirmation.
 - 2.2 Declare the premises where infested or suspect bees and equipment are located to be an infected place.

E. RESPONSE TO A CONFIRMED INFECTION IN CANADA

1. Biosystematics Research Centre will report positive results of analyses to the Director General, Health of Animals Directorate, FP & I. The Director General will notify the Presidents of the Canadian Honey Council (CHC) and the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists (CAPA) as well as FP & I contacts outlined for foreign animal disease response. The appropriate provincial apiculturist will be notified by the Regional Director, VID.
2. The chairperson of the National Mite Advisory Committee will call a meeting of the members to recommend a course of action to the Minister.
3. The course of action to be recommended will be commensurate with available information. The response may vary from emergency eradication to a plan to gather more data. The minimal recommendation will be to declare known or suspected premises to be infected places.
4. Eradication will be the preferred option. However, in the event of widespread infestations, eradication may not be economically feasible and long term control schemes may have to be considered. This decision will be made by Agriculture Canada in conjunction with the National Mite Advisory Committee. A national survey may or may not be required to ascertain the size of the problem. The National Mite Advisory Committee will recommend when eradication procedures should proceed.

F. ERADICATION PLAN

If eradication is pursued, the following activities will take place: completion of these activities will be the responsibility of the Regional Director, VID with the collaboration of the Provincial Apiculturist and provincial beekeepers representatives.

1. Establish Primary and Secondary Control Zones and notify all beekeepers in the control zones of establishment of such zone.
2. Prepare a map of the primary and secondary control zones, including all apiary sites, number of hives in each, owners name, address, and phone number.
3. Talk to the beekeeper, emphasizing the importance of containment of the infestation.
4. Prepare a detailed inventory of all hives and hive equipment at the infested site and at other apiaries owned or operated by the beekeeper.
5. Quarantine all such hives owned or operated by the owner of the infested apiary. Keep under quarantine until such apiaries are shown to be mite free.
6. Trace prior movements of bees and equipment, for a period of 3 years preceeding the confirmation of an infestation, to locate other potentially infested apiaries.
7. Conduct a delimiting survey within the control zone limits.
8. Conduct market value assessment of infested apiaries.
9. Destroy all bees and brood in the infested apiary. All exposed equipment must be quarantined until fumigated and/or stored at 0°C for seven days. After all bees and brood have been killed, honey supers may be extracted.
10. Determine that hive equipment which has been in contact with infested bees is free of mites before issuing a permit for its movement.
11. Licenses may be issued by Agriculture Canada for:
 - a) Movement of hive equipment or bees into, within or through the control zones. Each such movement will require a separate license.

- b) Movement of honey supers for extraction from within the control zones to a honey house outside the control zones. Honey houses receiving such supers shall immediately be placed under quarantine. Equipment so quarantined will not be removed from the honey house until released by an inspector.

12. Prior to the dissolution of a control zone, a monitoring survey must be conducted with negative results. The basis for this survey will be examination of the colonies in a manner prescribed by the National Mite Advisory Committee.

13. Violation of quarantine restrictions constitutes violations of the Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations and are punishable under the Criminal Code relating to summary convictions.

G. 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, Agriculture Canada.
2. Records noting the location, number and types of treatment applied and materials used must be kept.
3. Adult bees will be killed using a method recommended by the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists. Bees and brood will be destroyed only when bees are not flying. Dead bees and brood will be burned or buried.

H. SAMPLING AND DESTRUCTION OF FERAL COLONIES AND SWARMS

1. All feral colonies in the primary control zone will be sampled and destroyed using a method recommended by the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists.
2. The immediate area where destruction will occur will be cleared of people and animals.
3. If possible, nest disposal should include burning of dead bees, brood and comb.
4. If a feral nest cannot be destroyed, access to it should be blocked to prevent recolonization by other bees and spread of disease by robbing.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICES FOR COMPENSATION

Policies and procedures for determination of value for bees and equipment will be established by the National Mite Advisory Committee and will be recommended to Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada.

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

1. RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGRICULTURE CANADA:

- a) Food Production and Inspection Branch will fund travel expenses associated with meetings of the National Mite Advisory Committee.
- b) Food Production and Inspection Branch will provide compensation funds as prescribed by 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. This branch will assume costs associated with sampling programs, destruction and disposal of bees and equipment, fumigation, or other prescribed control measures.
- e) The responsibility of all final decision making rests with Agriculture Canada.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROVINCIAL PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BEE ACT IN PROVINCES WITH A CONFIRMED INFESTATION:

- a) Provincial personnel will be consulted to help 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.
- b) To provide guidance to the Regional Director, VID in responding to outbreaks.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL:

- a) To support the actions taken to eliminate an infestation.
- b) To communicate with Canadian beekeepers information related to controlling an infestation.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROVINCIAL BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATIONS

- a) To provide guidance to the Regional Director, VID in responding to outbreaks.

BEE IMPORTATION COMMITTEE REPORT
TO CAPA AND CHC 1988

During 1988 the committee considered importation as follows:

- 1) genetic material (eggs, larvae, semen)
- 2) bees from Norfolk Island
- 3) bees from Hawaii
- 4) bees from other areas

1) Importation of Genetic Material

There is considerable interest in importing genetic material for research purposes, primarily for developing tracheal mite resistant stock. Such material would be imported from Europe, since European stock has apparently developed resistance to tracheal mites over the past 50 or more years.

The risk of importing pests or problems is extremely low. However there is no absolute guarantee that no problems will be imported.

The importation committee recommends that the industry investigate the possibility of importing such genetic material.

If this recommendation is accepted, the committee will investigate and work with Agriculture Canada to develop a satisfactory permit system in which the risk of importing pests and problems is at an extremely low level.

2) Norfolk Island

The committee has been provided with considerable information on Norfolk Island, which is 400 miles from New Zealand and 1000 miles from Australia. The hives, about 200 have all been inspected by Bruce White, Chief Inspector, New South Wales, Australia. No evidence of foulbrood or other brood diseases was detected.

The committee notes that only 4 hives were sampled for mites and there was no restriction on imports previous to 1985.

The committee considers -

- 1) There would be small total production from the only 2000 mating nucs proposed
- 2) There will be a lessened demand for queens in future in Canada due to increased self sufficiency
- 3) There would be increased transportation difficulties due to the isolation of the island

The Committee has taken a conservative approach toward opening up additional importation situations especially from areas of low potential production. Should Norfolk Island wish to pursue exports to Canada, all hives would have to be sampled for tracheal and Varroa mites and be negative for these mites.

3) Hawaii

Hawaiian officials were asked to provide the committee with information similar to that, as required by our policy, when a new country is being examined for possible importation. Hawaii has responded with the information solicited.

In assessing the risk, the committee considers -

- 1) tracheal mite sampling has been inadequate
- 2) fluvalinate has not been used to examine hives for Varroa

The committee therefore recommends that

- if the industry considers an additional source of queens is required and it desires that Hawaii be reconsidered as such a source, the Importation Committee be instructed to develop a plan which would lower the risk to the lowest possible level by
 - setting down requirements for sampling for tracheal and Varroa mites
 - in a statewide survey and
 - in hives used for production of queens and bees
- in addition
 - (a) the question of semen importation to the state must be clarified
 - (b) Hawaiian shippers would be required to provide a signed certificate stating - bee shipments to Canada originated in Hawaii
 - (c) on site inspections by an experienced and capable Canadian representative is highly recommended

4) Bees from Other Areas

- Cuba - we have solicited further information from Cuba, but none has been received during the year
- Chile - we continue to receive information from Chile. The committee proposes to re-examine Chile during 1989
- Fiji - considerable information has been received on Fiji during 1988. The committee will re-examine Fiji in 1989.

QUEEN AND PACKAGE IMPORTS
1988

	Queens		Packages (=2 lb)	
	Australia	New Zealand	Australia	New Zealand
P.E.I.	25	190	--	200
Nova Scotia	944	80	--	1076
New Brunswick	--	300	--	200
Ontario	--	1,800	--	80
Manitoba	5,817	9,533	--	2,112
Saskatchewan	12,800	--	3,496	450
Alberta	6,000	1,003	830	2,716
B.C.	12,000	2,100	--	1,000
TOTALS	37,586	15,006	4,326	7,834

SUCCESS REPORT SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK

A. Queens

1) Australian

Loss on introduction - 5 - 20%
Supercedure - 5 - 30%
Buildup - slow in some cases
Agressiveness - in some stocks

2) New Zealand

Loss on introduction - 2 - 10%
- 15% D.O.A. (one shipment)
Supercedure - not excessive
Buildup - slow in some cases
- chalkbrood
Concern over outdoor wintering

B. Packages

- Expensive
- Some concern over quality on arrival
- One shipment D.O.A.
- New Zealand packages in B.C. highly rated
- Mostly Australia and New Zealand packages rated average

Some Additional Comments & Recommendations

- I. A few years ago the committee recommended and F.W. Jones Company agreed to mark queen cages from New Zealand with a code number relating to New Zealand queen producers. This has not been carried out. Eastern Canadian beekeepers are again asking that this be done in order that complaints and problems could be related back to New Zealand queen producers.
- II. Beekeepers are questioning why minimum orders from Australia must be 500 queens when New Zealand producers send as little as 50 queens successfully via priority post.
- III. There is continued concern over the period of time queens are being banked in some New Zealand and Australian operations.
- IV. There is also concern over some Australian queen shippers who show no concern or give no consideration when there is a severe spring loss during introduction and or later due to supercedure.

Committee Members are:

Dr. S.C. Jay
Dr. M.L. Winston
Dr. T. Szabo
Don Dixon
John Gruszka
Doug McRory
Dennis McKenna

Tom Taylor
Dave Tegart
John Craighead
Dick Rogers
Yvan Leblanc
Dr. Armand Methot

The chairman of the Importation Committee for 1989 is Dick Rogers.

Doug McCutcheon
Chairman, 1988.

DM:iw

Doc.beeimp

RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

Thank you Dale . Well its been quite a year for our industry. We are aware of the many challenges that face us, and the urgent need for research to find us the methods to live with the problems we face. Most research takes a great deal of time and therefore does not radically change from year to year.

One of the purposes of the research committee is to provide an on going list of research priorities that can be used by Ag Canada, the Provincial Governments, and by the universities to focus their attention on.

This years list of priorities is essentially the same as last years and has been adopted by this committee from the recent C.A.P.A. meetings that have just ended. Both Dale Hansen and myself attended the C.A.P.A. meetings and the list of priorities is as follows:

1. Parasitic mites:

- That residue and efficacy data be obtained for chemicals that might be used to control Varroa and Tracheal mites under Canadian conditions.
- That methods for quick and easy detection of tracheal mites be developed, ie. Elisa method.
- That methods other than chemicals be evaluated for parasitic mite control such as - Breeding for resistance and biological control.
- That research be continued into the effects of tracheal mites on wintering and honey production in Canada or in the northern USA.

2. Bee Diseases:

- That research be continued or initiated into methods of control and/or prevention of chalkbrood, sac brood, wax moth etc.

3. Pollination:

- That the importance and value of honey bees to cross pollinate crops be documented for various regions and crops.
- That research and/or recommendations for the number of colonies per hecter be developed for various regions, crops and varieties.

4. Bee and Queen Supply:

- That research and/or technology transfer of methods of queen and bee production be extended to all beekeepers so an adequate supply of bees for pollination and honey production can be maintained.

5. Pesticides:

- That research be initiated and/or continued in the following areas:
 1. sublethal effects of pesticides on pollinators.
 2. the integrated use of pesticides and pollinators.
 3. selection of bees for tolerance or resistance to pesticides.
 4. development of repellants that might be used with pesticides.

6. Monitoring the environment:

- Develop techniques using honey bees to monitor environmental pollution.

We would like to emphasize the need for Ag Canada to fill the 2 Apiculture research positions within the research branch of Ag Canada.

There are 2 or 3 other points I'd like to make that are general statements that I see as being important to C.H.C.

First, it is very important to provide the Federal government with a clearly defined course for research to follow and it should have the solid backing of our industry. It has been my experience that individual lobbying by other beekeeper groups does not help unless it is in the support of C.H.C.

Secondly, Because Ag Canada sees their role as mainly for long term research and the provincial Government and universities being shorter term, I think its very important for industry to provide some funds to the C.H.C. research fund. This fund should be used to provide funds to the universities and provincial projects that are of interest to our industry.

Thirdly, It is also very important to maintain our relationship with the C.A.P.A. group. The input they provide through their expertise is very important and council should take their recommendations seriously when making their decisions.

There are a couple of other things that are happening and will be of interest to you.

One is Dr. Steven Lue is currently on a work exchange at the university of Davis in California. The work he is doing is very good and his experiences should be helpful to our industry.

The second, is that there is a company that is interested in registering a compound for use on chaulk brood. They already have it in use in Belgium and Yugoslavia and they are hoping to have some field trials going on this coming season in Canada. I am hoping to have a film on their product available at this convention.

Finally on the subject of Eliza research, I have asked Dale Hansen to present a report on this subject.

Submitted by
Dave Tegart

APPENDIX J

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REPORT ON FUNDS DONATED TO ELIZA RESEARCH PROJECT

As you are aware, monies from the CHC Research Fund were donated to Dr. Becky Fichter at Oregon State University to assist her research into using the Eliza method for detecting tracheal mites in honeybees. She has released very little information, either publicly, or privately to those who have contributed funds.

In May of this year, I wrote a strongly worded letter to Dr. Fichter expressing my disappointment in the lack of information that we had received from her. I also forwarded copies to the Dean of the University and the head of the Science Department of Oregon State.

In late July I received a reply from Dr. Fichter in which she noted that the lack of sufficient funds and a difficulty in obtaining bees with high levels of tracheal mite infestation were slowing her research.

In September, Linda wrote to Dr. Fichter on my behalf requesting a report which would include an accounting of the funds donated by the CHC and her plans for continuation of the project. With your permission I will read her reply.

(copy enclosed with report)

This concludes my report.

Thank you
Dale Hansen

Department of
Entomology

Oregon
State
University

Cordley Hall 2046
Corvallis, OR 97331-2907

(503) 754-4733

28 October 1988

Linda Gane, Secretary-Treasurer
Canadian Honey Council
PO Box 1566
Nipawin, Saskatchewan SOE 1E0

Dear Ms. Gane:

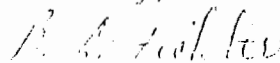
Since more than 3 weeks elapsed between the date of your last letter (Oct. 3) and the date I received it, this information may not be received arrive in time for your early November meeting.

The work on ELISA detection of tracheal mites is continuing. In August, 1988, a graduate student here at OSU working on biology of tracheal mites for her PhD thesis discovered that the mite population in her test bees did not drop following honey flow as she had expected. Therefore, excess highly infested bees were available if I wished to use them. I have been removing individual infested tracheae from these bees as time permitted and will be boosting antibody titer on the one remaining rabbit early in November. This antiserum will then be tested for its sensitivity in detecting mites.

The money donated by the Canadian Honey Council should be considered spent. All funds were initially pooled and a few dollars are left to finish this project. Due to my donation of time and expertise which your contribution did not cover, funds have been stretched to cover needs.

The future of this test depends on the response of the antiserum available next month. If time permits, I hope to know by the beginning of the year whether detection with this antiserum is possible.

Sincerely,



Dr. B. L. Fichter

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*Canadian Association
 of
 Professional Apiculturists*



**PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING
 OF THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
 NOVEMBER 16 - 18, 1988
 OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

The annual meeting of CAPA was held November 14, 15, 1988.

The meeting was well attended with 15 members present representing every producing province except P.E.I. - Beaverlodge Research Station and the University of Guelph were also represented. In addition, several guests were present including:

- D. Hansen - President, CHC
- D. Tegart - Chairman, CHC Research Committee
- D. Torok - CHC Representative to the Tri-Country Committee
- R. Congdon - Chairman, CHC Chemicals Committee
- R. Sitaraman - State Apiarist, Michigan (Representing AIA)
- J. Pettis - U.S.D.A., Texas (Representing AAPA)
- W. McElheran - Agriculture Canada
- W. Sterritt - Agriculture Canada
- Z. Piracha - Agriculture Canada
- P. Erridge - Agriculture Canada
- C. Sicotte - Agriculture Canada

We also had several presentations from individuals from Agriculture Canada, Health and Welfare Canada and several chemical companies.

As individuals involved with apiculture research, extension and regulation, CAPA and its members have continued to be active during 1988 in attempting to assist the beekeeping industry with its concerns and in coordinating 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 Africanized Bees and Parasitic Mites

CAPA continues to support and participate on the "Tri-Country Committee". Mr. D. Torok represented the Canadian Honey Council and was Chairman of the Canadian representatives on the Committee. G. Otis, D. Nelson and I attended the Tri-Country Committee meeting and symposium held in Oaxaca, Mexico, October 19 - 23, 1988. T. Szabo also attended as a symposium speaker. We believe that continued representation and participation on this committee provides an excellent opportunity for the international exchange of information related to research, extension and regulations associated with africanized bees and parasitic bee mites.

CAPA Publication - Honey Bee Diseases and Pests

Early in 1988 the CAPA "Disease Publication" was revised and updated. A copy of the publication negatives was sold to the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food for printing and distribution in Ontario.

In addition, a second printing of the booklet was completed to satisfy additional orders in Canada and the United States. This publication is being distributed in the U.S. by the Apiary Inspectors of America (AIA) and the American Association of Professional Apiculturists (AAPA).

AAPA and AIA

CAPA has continued to support a close working relationship with both the AAPA and AIA. I attended the special AIA meeting held in July at Bismarck, North Dakota; a report on this meeting was included in the CAPA newsletter. D. McRory attended the AIA and AAPA annual meetings in October at Weslaco, Texas.

National Varroa Survey

Several CAPA members assisted W. Sterritt (Agriculture Canada) with the procurement of materials for and the coordination of the National Survey for Varroa. We also distributed dead Varroa samples to all provincial apiarists and research facilities to assist with sample identification and the training of staff. CAPA has recommended that this type of survey be conducted on an annual basis and that a trial run of the Varroa action plan be conducted during 1989. Thanks are extended to Agriculture Canada and to the beekeepers who participated in the survey.

Review of Hawaii

At the request of the President of the Canadian Honey Council, D. Hansen, we organized a committee in January 1988 to collect background information to be used to consider Hawaii as a possible source of queens in 1988. This information was collected and distributed to federal and provincial government and industry representatives. In addition, several conference calls were held on this subject.

As a result of a generally negative response from provincial beekeeper associations to the possibility of allowing bee imports from Hawaii, Mr. Hansen advised us that he did not think we should continue to pursue this subject any further at that time.

Ad Hoc Meetings

During the course of the past year several conference calls and meetings were held to discuss various beekeeping industry related concerns. The meetings included the following:

- Industry/Federal/Provincial Consultative Meeting - January 27-28, Ottawa
- Peace River Beekeepers' Association Information Meeting - March 15, Edmonton
- Agriculture Canada Honey Bee Information Meeting - March 23, Ottawa

It was during the conference calls and several of the meetings that the final plans for the National Varroa Survey and the Federal Deficiency Payment to Beekeepers were made. In addition, information was presented on bee requirements for 1988 and possible sources to be considered for satisfying these needs. Although we were usually representing our respective provinces and research institutions at these meetings we did, nevertheless, attempt to provide balanced and accurate information based on a national perspective, taking into consideration the various sectors of the beekeeping industry.

Apimondia Congress

At the last annual meeting of the CHC it was suggested that a joint CAPA/CHC committee be established to review the possibility of Canada hosting the Apimondia Congress in 1993. I corresponded in writing on this subject with industry and CAPA representatives and suggested a work plan to consider this proposal. However, with the many other concerns and requirements associated with the beekeeping industry, at this time, it appears that few volunteers have the time that would be required to organize and host such a major event. Perhaps this proposal should be tabled until a time when the interested parties are in a better position to commit more time and resources.

During this year's annual meeting of CAPA we heard the following special presentations:

- Report on the activities of the Apiary Inspectors of America
- Report on the activities of the American Association of Professional Apiculturists
- Mite control research in the U.S.
- Registration of new chemical control products in Canada
- Agriculture Canada presentation on tripartite price stabilization for honey
- Review of the honey regulations

In addition, during this year's annual meeting, the Provincial Apiculturists presented reports on activities and concerns in the 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 these committees will be presented directly to the CHC by the respective chairpersons. I would like to thank the members of these committees and the committee chairpersons for their work during the year.

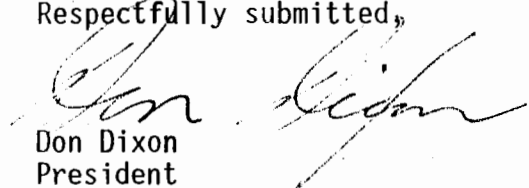
In addition, a new committee was formed at this year's meeting to consult with the CHC regarding extension publication needs. This committee will be chaired by D. Nelson and will be making recommendations about the reprinting of existing publications and the development of new ones.

Also, at this year's meeting, D. McCutcheon resigned as the Vice President of CAPA and the Chairperson of the Bee Importation Committee. Elections were held and G. Otis was elected to the position of Vice President for a one year term.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank D. McCutcheon for the great amount of work that he has committed to CAPA and the CHC, both as Vice President of CAPA and as Chairperson of the Bee Importation Committee.

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 extend a special thanks to your secretary, Linda Gane, with whom CAPA works very closely during the course of the year.

Respectfully submitted,


Don Dixon
President

UNIVERSITY of GUELPH

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Department of Environmental Biology

Dr. Gard W. Otis and Dr. Cynthia Scott-Dupree

To: Canadian Beekeeping Community

Re: Establishment of a Breeding Program for Mite-Resistant Bees

Parasitic mites of bees (Acarapis woodi and Varroa jacobsoni) have now become firmly established in the United States. Research data indicate that both these mites are very harmful to honey bee colonies in temperate climates. At present honey bees cannot be imported from the U.S. to Canada, and most of Canada is mite-free. However, it is certain that eventually both mites will become established here, and they should survive wherever there is beekeeping. While it is important that Canadian apiculturists work to obtain registration of safe miticides for treating mite-infested colonies of bees, long-term solutions to these mite-problems should be sought before beekeepers experience the negative effects of mite-infestations.

At Guelph, we hope to initiate a bee-breeding program to develop mite-resistant stocks of bees. Our plan, if approved and funded, would be to establish a population of bees resistant to tracheal mites from several European sources. This would be accomplished by importing eggs or larvae, rearing them into queens, and instrumentally inseminating them with semen imported from several European locations. This diverse population of European bees would be maintained initially at a quarantined site by use of the closed breeding population (CBP) technique. In a CBP, it is possible to maintain a relatively small group of colonies for 25-50 years without substantial reduction of brood viability, by annually replacing the queen of each colony with a daughter queen instrumentally inseminated with semen from drones from all the colonies in the population. It is possible to select for certain desired characteristics within the CBP as well, by replacing more of the queens with daughters reared from the best colony or by inseminating more daughter queens with semen from drones of the best colony.

Once the CBP is established, we will evaluate colonies headed by daughter queens for resistance to tracheal mites (by determining infestations of worker bees introduced to infested colonies in New York state) and to Varroa mites (by measuring the duration of the postcapping stage). The best daughter colonies will be used to replace their mothers. We anticipate rapid success in obtaining bees resistant to tracheal mites because several lines of evidence suggest that bees in Europe are highly resistant to mites. We anticipate more difficulty in obtaining Varroa-resistant bees, but there is reasonable hope for success. As soon as our imported bees are out of quarantine, we could begin to distribute stock to beekeepers for their evaluation and use in their queen-rearing operations. In this way we hope to get genes for mite-resistance introduced to Canadian bees within a few years.

We would appreciate hearing your views on this proposed breeding program.

Gard W. Otis

REPORT TO THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 1988

I am pleased to present this report on the activities of the inspection service of Agriculture Canada. The report covers the period up to the end of October in Part A and up to the end of September in Part C. Due to some changes in our reporting and computer systems the current year data is not available for Part B.

The format of the statistical portion of this report is similar to that of previous reports. There are four major sections and I shall make brief comments on them.

Part A - Honey Registrations - This shows the situation at October 31. In spite of the turbulence in the industry during the past 3 years, the number of registrations is relatively stable. It is wise to remember, however, that the numbers are a snapshot of the information in the computer at a particular moment.

A limited number of numerical, alphabetical and provincial lists of registered operations is available to Council members and to the general audience. This will likely be the last time such lists will be available without a charge.

Part B - Honey Inspection - The results reported here cover the fiscal years April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987 and April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988. Results for the first six months of 1988/89 are not available.

1. Export and Interprovincial Trade - Due to the situation in 1987 there was an overall increase in inspections for the 1987-88 fiscal year.
2. Imported Honey - As a result of a survey in 1985-86 our inspection of imported honeys was almost tripled in 1986-87. During 1987-88 crises with other imported foods deflected inspectors away from honey and onto other commodities. There is a general shift towards more inspection of imports throughout the Branch and it is expected that imported honey will receive its appropriate amount of attention.

From time to time there are rumours of large shipments of bulk honey entering Canada from places like Argentina, China, Bolivia, etc. Usually the rumours are vague and imprecise. If you have factual information, please contact your local or regional agricultural inspection office and give them as much detail as possible. This will improve marketplace fair and equitable.

Part C - Honey Analysis - The results reported in this part cover the past two fiscal years and the first half of the current fiscal year (April 1 to September 30, 1988). I mentioned to you last year that there would be more analytical work done by our own or accredited laboratories, particularly in the area of contamination and adulteration of food products. This activity is reflected in the yeast count, the mould count, and the sulfa and tetracycline tests. Those of you exporting to Japan will recognize that some of the tests are the "Codex" tests.

Part D - Honey Detentions - Only the two recent fiscal years are included in this part of the report which is self-explanatory.

This concludes the statistical portion of the report on the activities of the food inspection group at Agriculture Canada.

I shall now turn to some other areas of our work that touch the honey industry.

1. Retail Inspection - I mentioned last year that Agriculture Canada and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada carry out a joint programme of inspection at retail. Inspectors from C.C.A. purchase products at retail and Agriculture Canada examines them for compliance with grade, net quantity and labelling requirements. The products chosen each year are based on a combination of consumer and trade complaints and on previous records. Unfortunately, honey has remained a subject of inspection for several years. The faults involve incorrect grade and colour classifications, failure to meet net weight declarations, and incorrect labelling. Domestic honey from producer-graders seems to be a

particular problem. In order to correct the situation, the departments are prepared to take enforcement action. Stores are not very happy to have product detained so I would suggest that producer-graders respect the regulations.

2. Revision of the Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act (C.A.P.S. Act) -

Last year I spoke to you about the Canada Agricultural Products Standards or the C.A.P.S. Act. I mentioned that the Act was in the process of being revised to remove ambiguities and to correct inadequacies. Consultations were carried out over a long period of time. The result was that a new Canada Agricultural Products or C.A.P. Act was introduced in the House of Commons in June 1988 and was given royal assent on July 7, 1988.

The new C.A.P. Act retains much of the old C.A.P.S. Act but also includes concepts embodied in the Meat Inspection Act that was passed by Parliament a few years ago. Specific changes that may be of interest include the following:

- a) a broader definition of "agricultural product";
- b) authority to accredit laboratories;
- c) an ability to levee fines for minor offences;
- d) increased sentences and fines for convictions in court cases;
- e) firmer authority to reject imports that fail to meet regulations;
- f) clearer authority respecting the registration of establishments and the licensing of operators;
- g) protection of grade names and legends through trademark designation;
- h) restrictions on entry to a dwelling-place;
- i) broader powers related to health and safety.

The honey regulations under the old C.A.P.S. Act

remain in force under the new C.A.P. Act by virtue of Section 43 and 44 of the Interpretation Act.

3. Revision of the Honey Regulations -

As I mentioned last year, the Honey Regulations are under review and some proposals for improvement will be published in the Canada Gazette for comment in the near future. I am told that the first set of amendments relate principally to administrative matters and registration of establishments. As time goes by, other aspects of the regulations will be examined, including the harmonization of Canadian grades with world wide standards and with those of our major trading partner.

4. Honey House Sanitation

One of the areas that concerned many of you last year was the state of sanitation and housekeeping in honey houses operated by producer-graders. The subject is a very tricky one but an attempt is being made to improve the situation. The new C.A.P. Act and revisions to the Honey Regulations will give support to the guidelines being developed by the inspection staff. Sometimes it is easy to lose sight of the fact that you are handling a food - a food that has a certain reputation for purity and wholesomeness. All that the inspectors are asking pasteurizers, packers and producer-graders to do is to extract, handle and package their honey with the same care and attention that is expected from any other food business.

5. Cost Recovery

Last year I reported that the recovery of costs for export certification had been deferred until further notice. That deferral is still in place. However, some services that are now free, will soon be available only for a fee. The lists of establishments and copies of the Acts and Regulations are examples.

6. Reorganization

There is one other area I would like to mention. Since the publication of the ministerial reports on government activities there have been some organizational changes in the Food Production and Inspection Branch of Agriculture Canada. The emphasis on food safety has necessitated a realignment of activities and responsibilities. Various commodity groups in the branch contained people with particular expertise in a very specialized field. In order to treat all commodities equally it was decided to assemble these specialists in one Division that would serve all commodity groups. This new division, called the Agri-Food Safety Division, contains specialists in microbiology, statistical analysis, pesticides, veterinary medicines, epidemiology, statistical, evaluation, thermal processing, additives, contaminants, labelling, packaging, plant equipment, non-food chemicals and so forth. They are taking the lead role in matters such as the number of tests necessary to ensure that honey and meat do not contain residues of sulfa drugs. Assignment of priorities in testing, sampling plans, and the selection of laboratories (departmental or private) are some other areas of responsibility.

The loss of certain people from each of the commodity divisions necessitated some realignment of the remaining personnel. The former Livestock and Poultry Products Division has been combined with the Meat Hygiene Division. Within my own Division, several positions were moved to Agri-Food Safety. As a consequence, there have been some changes in structure and responsibilities. These changes have been taking place over the past several months and will probably be completed early in 1989. The Director of the Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division is still Peter Brackenridge. My immediate boss is now John Wakelin, Associate Director of the Dairy and Processed Products Section. I have been given the responsibility for the inspection and grading of dairy products such as skim milk powder, cheese, butter and ice cream as well as my former commodities like honey, maple syrup and processed fruits and vegetables.

This reorganization of headquarters has been done

without adding any more people to the payroll.

Another structural reorganization is taking place in some regions. It is a very small consolidation at the top levels and should not change the contacts you now enjoy. Some of the changes are connected with retirements and Manitoba and Québec are the first regions affected.

7. Residues -

At the C.A.P.A. meeting earlier this week I gave the provincial apiculturists the results of sulfa and tetracycline tests for the first six months of the year. The province where the sample was taken is identified, but the number of the establishment has been removed. In the case of sulfathiazole, 99 and 41/100 percent of the samples were below the administrative level of 1.0 ppm. In the case of oxytetracycline, all 135 samples were at or below the level of detection.

Mr. President, these results should be a source of pride for the honey industry and your Council is to be congratulated for its efforts to maintain the wholesome image of honey.

Before leaving the subject of residues I would like to make some additional comments. The first of these relates to the continuation of our testing programme. An argument could be advanced that 99% and 100% compliance levels suggest there is no problem. We do not quite see it that way. Sulfa was used illegally or unwisely by some beekeepers and that caused the difficulties in 1987. We shall continue to monitor both the domestic honey and the imported honey. We shall also continue to audit the accredited laboratories who can do screening tests for individual beekeepers.

The second point I would like to raise concerns the disposal of honey that exceeds the 1.0 ppm administrative level. Two provinces, Ontario and Québec, have indicated that they are opposed to blending as a means of achieving compliance. In general, Agriculture Canada is inclined to agree with this position, although there is room for consideration of special cases. Since blending is a normal part of the honey packing process to achieve certain moisture and colour criteria, it is

very difficult to assume a categorical position prohibiting blending. However, blending for the sole purpose of reducing the sulfa level is considered to be an undesirable practice.

With respect to any lots of Ontario honey exceeding 1.0 ppm, we have agreed to the request by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food to turn the lots over to them.

This concludes the 1988 report. I would be pleased to try to answer questions that the Council or the audience may have.

Respectfully submitted,



C.P. Erridge
Chief, Product Inspection and Grading
Dairy and Processed Products Section
Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division

REPORT TO THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
AT THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL ANNUAL MEETING
NOVEMBER 1988

A. <u>HONEY REGISTRATIONS/</u> <u>ENREGISTREMENTS DU MIEL</u>			
	31/10/86	31/10/87	31/10/88
Pasteurizing Plants/ Établissements de pasteurisation	12	11	11
Packing Plants/ Établissements d'emballage	76	73	75
Producer Graders/ Producteurs - classeurs	<u>384</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>390</u>
TOTAL	472	476	476
B. <u>HONEY INSPECTIONS/</u> <u>INSPECTIONS DU MIEL</u>			
1. <u>Export & Interprovincial Trade/</u> <u>Exportation et commerce</u> <u>interprovincial</u>			
	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>01/04/88-30/09/88</u>
Inspections/Inspections	747	1,030	N/A
Units/Unités	4,713	13,443	N/A
Honey Represented (kg)/ Miel représenté	9,246,966	24,019,883	N/A
Honey Rejected (kg)/ Miel refusé	6,962	188,250	N/A
Rejection Rate (%)/ taux de rejet	0.1	0.8	N/A
2. <u>Imported Honey/Miel importé</u>			
Honey Inspected (kg) (selected samples)/Miel inspecté (échantillons sélectionnés)	66,765	35,523	N/A
Honey Rejected/ Miel refusé (kg)	21,745	11,700	N/A
Rejection rate/ Taux de rejet (%)	33	33	N/A

C. HONEY ANALYSES/ANALYSES DU MIEL

Test/	Period/ Période	Total No. Samles/ No total des échantillons	% Acceptable	Range/ Gamme
Acidity/Acidité	1986/87	36	100	4-34
	1987/88	10	100	10-27
	01/04/88-30/09/88	5	100	11-32
Moisture/ Teneur en eau (%)	1986/87	226	100	14.1-18.7
	1987/88	147	100	13.2-19.5
	01/04/88-30/09/88	165	98	14.6-21.0
Insoluble Solids/ Extraits secs insolubles	1986/87	36	92	0.01-0.52
	1987/88	10	100	0.01-0.04
	01/04/88-30/09/88	8	100	0.01-0.03
Yeast Count/ Compte de levures	1986/87	336	100	< 5
	1987/88	226	100	< 5
	01/04/88-30/09/88	126	95	< 5-55
Mould Count/ Compte de moisissures	1986/87	336	99	< 5-60
	1987/88	226	100	< 5
	01/04/88-30/09/88	126	100	< 5
Reducing sugar as invert/ Sucres réducteurs exprimés en sucre inverti	1986/87	80	96	51.1-79.2
	1987/88	29	100	65.3-75.1
	01/04/88-30/09/88	12	100	69.4-75.7
Fructose (%)	1986/87	37	100	36.4-39.3
	1987/88	24	100	36.2-39.7
	01/04/88-30/09/88	25	100	35.8-38.5
Sucrose/ Saccharose	1986/87	74	100	0.2-5.0
	1987/88	41	95	0.1-6.25
	01/04/88-30/09/88	37	97	0.1-5.2
Ash/ Cendres	1986/87	36	100	0.05-0.44
	1987/88	10	100	0.02-0.14
	01/04/88-30/09/88	5	100	0.02-0.11

HMF	1986/87	46	85	1-474
	1987/88	19	84	2-318
	01/04/88-30/09/88	7	100	2-28
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Diastase	1986/87	40	80	2-41
	1987/88	12	84	3-167
	01/04/88-30/09/88	7	100	9-23
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Sulfathiazole	1986/87	118	99	0.2-1.84
	1987/88	1,356	76	0.2-8.0
	01/04/88-30/09/88	172	94	0.2-3.3
<hr/>				
Oxytetracycline	1986/87	5	-	0.2-0.4
	1987/88	73	-	0.2
	01/04/88-30/09/88	135	-	0.2
<hr/>				
Colour Class/ Classe de couleur	1986/87	50	-	3-103
	1987/88	17	-	2-69
	01/04/88-30/09/88	42	-	10-70
<hr/>				
Pollen Count/ Compte de pollen	1986/87	194	-	-
	1987/88	117	-	-
	01/04/88-30/09/88	29	-	-

Total of analytical lab tests: 1986/87 = 1,650
Total des analyses de laboratoire : 1987/88 = 2,317
01/04/88-30/09/88 = 901

HONEY DETENTIONS/MIEL SOUS RETENUE

1. Domestic/D'intérieur Fiscal Year/Année Fiscale	No. of Lots/ No. de lots	Quantity Quantité (kg)
1986/87	2	2,664
1987/88	9	80,595

Reasons/Motifs

- 1986/87 - Failed grade claimed/Ne rencontre pas la catégorie déclarée
- No Colour or grade on label/Pas de couleur ou de catégorie sur l'étiquette
- 1987/88 - High sulfa residue level/Teneur élevée en résidus de sulfa
- Improper Marking/Marquage incorrect
- Failed grade claimed/Ne rencontre pas la catégorie alléguée
- Short weight/Poids insuffisant

2. Imports/Importations

1986/87	6	2,062
1987/88	4	7,986

Reasons/Motifs

- 1986/87 - Incorrect colour classification/Classe de couleur incorrecte
- Improper markings/Marquage incorrect
- 1987/88 - None standard container/Contenant non régulier
- Failed grade claimed/Ne rencontre pas la catégorie alléguée

Dairy and Processed Products
Section

Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable
Division

Food Production & Inspection Branch

La Section des produits laitiers et transformés

Division du lait, des fruits et des légumes

Direction générale de la production et de l'inspection des aliments

OTTAWA

CHEMICALS COMMITTEE REPORT

I wish to explain, that the report will be given in two parts:

- A. Chemical Report - prepared by chair person, Dorothy Murrell to C.A.P.A.
- B. Some of the responses and actions that have evolved from the meetings of Nov. 14 and 15 and previous meetings.

I will begin with Dorothy's report.

During the C.A.P.A. meetings, information regarding detection and control of exotic bee mites was presented and discussed at great length. The following are some of the actions and priorities that the committee is currently undertaking.

1. The committee is evaluating and prioritizing chemicals which could be used in controls for exotic mites and chalkbrood etc.

2. Chemicals being used or contemplated for use by our industry are being categorized as either Pesticides or Veterinary Drugs to simplify the registration procedures. This I should add is a very long and arduous procedure.

3. The Bureau of Veterinary Drugs has indicated that they are contemplating entering into a Cost-Recovery program for registration of chemicals and drugs.

The Canadian Honey Council has written to the Bureau of Veterinary Drugs, expressing its concern, due to the small size of our industry and the impact such a move could have on the beekeeping industry.

I would like to thank the members of C.A.P.A. for allowing me to attend their meetings, and particularly Dorothy Murrell and Don Dixon for the transfer of information to Canadian Honey Council and the Canadian Beekeeping Industry.

Respectfully Submitted by Roger Congdon



La bonté même!

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

PRODUCER PACKER'S REPORT PRESENTED TO
the Canadian honey council annual meeting
on November 18th 1988 at the Delta Hotel
Ottawa, Ontario

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Members, Ladies and Gentleman

In Quebec this year, I feel that the honey crop was very spotty. In some areas, some beekeepers have been able to get as much as 200 pounds per hive, compared to some others who cropped only 60 pounds per hive. As you can see the difference was enormous.

The sulfa problem has been less important in Canada, but it is still a problem for the beekeepers who have not been able to sell their 1987 crop. As you are all aware, Quebec has been very strick on this thing, and even the States have now follow up. We must take care of this problem if we want to keep the honey as a natural product; it is very important for our industry.

The honey prices have considerably dropped. As you know our exportations have also dropped dramatically. We have already exported 40 millions in one year. If I am well informed, we did not even export 2 millions. We had to do something.

We have met the people of Agriculture Canada and have worked with them very stongly to get some money to promote honey all across Canada. We have been able to get a 50% Contribution to a maximum of \$ 60,000.00 to do IN-STORE PROMOTION. We have done a lot of demos (416) and it seems that it was very effective.

With the survey I have done, most of the packers told me that at the time of the demo, they were selling a lot of honey and also that the repeat after was good. It surely means that a lot of consumers don't know nothing about honey or by-products.

2/





La bonté même!

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

I am very glad that a lot of packers have participated to that program; I would also like to express my thanks to all of the government people who have worked with the honey packers to get that money. They have taken a lot of their time to listen at us. I would also like to say that at my opinion, it was the first time in the honey industry, that a lot of small packers such as: Billy Bee, Bee Maid Labonte Honey and also a representant of the industry in the person of Mr. Bill Marshall, met in the same room.

At one time, I thought that there will have a fight. But we all add up a little bit of honey in our coffee and things became smoother. As I mentioned before, it was a first and I can assure you that everyone of you have benefit of that, because the honey sales have increased significantly.

Every packer has a different thing to give away to the consumer such as: Honey cookies, honey mustard, barbecue sauce, honey candies etc. We have also given a lot of honey recipes to show to the consumers what to do with honey.

I am very sorry that a lot of packers have not participated to that program. We have to help ourselves if we want to increase our sales. If we always wait after the government to promote our products, we will wait a long time. I don't mean that they did not make their share; they helped us very much and I appreciate it. But a lot of beekeepers don't even promote it in their own area.

I go to a lot of beekeepers meetings, and believe it or not, we did not have any honey to put in the coffee. I had to go across the street and buy some LABONTE HONEY for sure. I could not believe it when I saw that.

3/





La bonté même!

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

A lot of beekeepers feel that the packers don't pay enough for their honey. I would like to point out that when we sell to those big chains stores, we have to pay a lot to stay on the shelf. We also have to give deals (so much a case) to promote the honey at different occasions.

Please, when you start to promote it in your own area, you build up by the base, which is very important; Because you find some new honey consumers. Just to tell you that the beekeepers don't take things seriously. I am talking about beekeepers of Quebec, because I live there. We have printed over 100,000 honey recipies (no name) and we were selling those at the price of \$ 22.00 per thousand. I have always told to my own beekeepers; "give one honey recipie per house in your town or in your area, and you will run out of honey."

After one year, we still had most of them because, they felt it was too much work. A beekeeper told me at one time, that it was not written in the Bible that we should work on Sunday. It is true, but when the time comes to sell your crop, don't wait after the packers. Please packers will buy the surplus at a cheeper price that what you could get from the consumers yourself; it is normal. You can do it a lot cheeper. Please do it and it will help the packers to increase their sales, and also the prices that they will pay you. Because many more people will be using honey. It is always offer and demand.

I would like to express my thanks one more time to Mr. McNicol (Director of Food Products division who acted as Chairman of Task force) Mr. Jim DeGraaf, Trade development officer, International Market Development, Mr. Jacques Pomerleau Associate Director, International Market Development Division, Mr. Henry Wiens, Trade Development officer, Market Development Division, Mr. W.J. Curran, Trade Development officer and also Secretary of the task force and also Ms. Chantale Sicotte, Comodity officer, Horticulture Section, Agriculture Canada. Every one of them have been vey helpfull to our industry, and I hope that it will be possible to repeat that type of promotion for 1988-89. Thank you very much for your attention.

Sincerely,

Jean-Marc Labonté
President of Honey
Packer's Association



COOK'S BEE SUPPLIES LTD.**BEEKEEPERS' EQUIPMENT**

91 EDWARD STREET, AURORA, ONTARIO

L4G 1W1

PHONE 416-727-4811

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Members, Ladies and Gentleman

Bees and Queens
Hives
Frames
Uncapping Equipment

The Bee Suppliers became united this year in our attempt to import package bees and queens from other than the United States. This meant higher costs due to air freight combined with the ground transportation costs. In trying to offer an affordable product to the beekeeper, the suppliers were forced to slice their margin of profit. This combined with insufficient numbers of stock available created a drastic reduction in revenue for the suppliers at this critical time of the year. Unlike the honey market we have the demand but not the supply.

Extractors
Containers of Every Size
Comb Foundation
Bees Wax

Another issue that caused a large amount of concern this past year was or is about Sodium Sulphathiazole. All the suppliers recieved many calls and letters from angry beekeepers wanting to purchase this drug. These people felt sulfa is a viable and necessary part of their operation. With any regulations, bylaws or laws there are always loopholes. Sulfa could have been sold to any beekeeper without repercussions to the seller if done in a certain manner but most if not all suppliers elected to stand behind the decision of the C.H.C. and opted not to sell it.

This past year beekeepers of Canada had the good fortune of recieving a subsidy from the Canadian government. Although this was a desperately needed incentive for the beekeeper it did not help the ailing supplier. There were not many recipients who took their new found money and used it to increase or replace their equipment. In addition, with the price of lumber continuing to rise and the price of honey remaining low this has started to discourage the hobbyist.

COOK'S BEE SUPPLIES LTD.

BEEKEEPERS' EQUIPMENT

91 EDWARD STREET, AURORA, ONTARIO
L4G 1W1

PHONE 416-727-4811

FOR FILE
The average crop yield is down substantially this year due to smaller numbers of bees as well as a poorer per hive average. This in turn meant a reduction in container sales for the supplier.

Basically the price of bulk honey for the 1988 season did not climb as was expected last fall. The beekeeper is still experiencing financial difficulties and therefore, so is the supplier.

Respectfully submitted

David B. Cook

*Bees and
Queens*

Hives

Frames

*Uncapping
Equipment*

Extractors

*Containers of
Every Size*

*Comb
Foundation*

Bees Wax

PRODUCER OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE FPMA ACT AND THE
STEPS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THEM(1)

1. Introduction - What Opportunities?

The Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act was passed in 1972 - 16 years ago - to give producers the opportunity to organise themselves for marketing either nationally or regionally. This was the basic purpose and intent of the Act - and a large amount of power is given to the producers.

So far, all the national marketing agencies that have been set up have had supply management powers. Consequently, everyone seems to think that is all that can be done under the Act. This idea of supply management or nothing is not correct. There are a large range of things that can be done. First, I think it will help if I explain the way the act works.

2. How the Act Works

Under the legal confederation structure of Canada, agriculture is a divided jurisdiction between the federal government and the provincial governments. In practical terms for marketing this means that the provinces can authorize and/or can delegate powers to provincial marketing boards to organize producers and to undertake a wide range of marketing programs for those producers as long as the product is marketed within that province. As soon as the

(1) Paper given by Geoffrey Hiscocks, Director of Operations, NFPMC, to Canadian Honey Council, November 18, 1988, Ottawa.

product moves to another province or out of Canada, the provincial powers do not apply but the federal authority does.

Because of this division of powers, a national marketing program for producers by producers must have the combination of powers or a large proportion of the product would be out of the program - because it flowed from one province to another or was exported.

National schemes were tried in the very early 1930's and thrown out by the Supreme Court of Canada as unconstitutional, so provincial governments have passed provincial legislation enabling provincial marketing boards to be set up. British Columbia started even before the "Feds" in the late 1920's. It was not until the 1950's that all provinces had similar legislation and it took the "Feds" until 1972 to put the national part in place. Prior to that each provincial board had to apply for delegation of authority to regulate interprovincial and export trade under the Agricultural Products Marketing Act passed in the 1950's.

The existence of the FPMA Act provides the federal government with authority to grant powers to a national marketing agency. To bring such an agency into being requires a federal-provincial agreement in which the governments jointly pledge their powers to the national agency. This agreement also sets out how the producers' marketing scheme will work.

3. What can such an Agency Do?

In a nutshell, an Agency can do everything in marketing from the raw product to the point of consumption. In the federal Act, marketing is defined as:-

"selling and offering for sale and buying, pricing, assembling, packing, processing, transporting, storing and any other act necessary to prepare the product in a form or to make it available at a place and time for purchase for consumption or use."

There is not much left out. So a national marketing agency can do all or any of these things. In addition, it can delegate or appoint agents. So the minimum activity of a national agency could be to leave provincial commodity boards to carry on with their programs and merely act as a national co-ordination group.

As I understand your interest, it is to be able to raise money for promotion and to do this evenly from every honey producer. Other groups of producers are also interested in the same idea. The Canadian Cattlemen's Association want to raise such a levy. Several groups of fruit and vegetable growers are also interested.

Mr. Wise, when he was Minister, instructed officials to search for legislation that would permit this. The Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act comes nearest to this need but I have to explain there is one snag in this scheme.

This Act allows a levy to be raised by a National Marketing Agency but as the Act is currently worded the Agency must have a marketing plan that (and I quote) "promotes, regulates and controls" the marketing of the product. To raise a levy only for promotion would be illegal under this clause so we are told by our legal advisors.

Fortunately, they also tell us that if it read promote, regulate or control - instead of and - then a levy could be raised for promotion only. This Act is over 15 years old and is in need of review. Such a review would be an opportunity to make this amendment."

Therefore, if this is what you want, you have to work to get these changes - to press the Federal Minister of Agriculture; and to press provincial Ministers to talk to the Federal Minister; and to work closely with the other groups who also want this opportunity.

How would it work

If such a change was made and producer groups such as your Honey Council wanted to use it, we, in the National Farm Products Marketing Council, do not see the need for the complicated structure that we have with the supply management agencies. For example, for eggs, there is a federal-provincial agreement signed by every provincial Minister of Agriculture, every provincial supervisory board, every provincial egg board and the Federal Minister of Agriculture - 33 signatures in all. This means there is an egg board in every province as well as the national agency.

Thus a very complex structure is created - but at the same time complex and detailed orders and regulations must be

carried out province by province under a system of supply management with quotas.

For a more simple operation of raising money for promotion purposes only we envisage a more simple structure. A Federal-Provincial Agreement would be necessary, delegating powers to a central authority or agency - but this could be signed only by all Ministers (Provincial and Federal). It might even be possible for the signing to be done by the Chairman of each Provincial Supervisory Board and the Chairman of the NFPMC. And the central authority could be small - such as your existing Council. It would have to follow certain rules and procedures agreed with the NFPMC and produce an annual report and audited accounts and a budget. But these are usual procedures for any well-run organisation.

However, none of this can take place without an amendment to the legislation - the opportunity is there if you want it.

Mr. President, fellow delegates.

I hereby resign as the Saskatchewan Beekeeper Association delegate to the Canadian Honey Council.

I want the reason of resignation recorded in the Annual minutes.

I am resigning because the Saskatchewan Beekeepers at this meeting do not want to give me the latitude to negotiate at the Canadian Honey Council meeting.

Respectfully submitted by

Richard Gane

Mr. President, fellow delegates.

Whereas the bylaws of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association empower me to choose an alternate delegate.

I hereby appoint Bill Nash to sit as the Alternate Delegate for the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association at this Annual Meeting of the Canadian Honey Council.

Respectfully submitted by

Richard Gane

Richard Gane

BRUNELLE

KNEESHAW

THIBODEAU

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE (306) 862-3144

R.E. BRUNELLE, B.A., B.Acc.
A.G. KNEESHAW
A.R. THIBODEAU, RIA

FINANCIAL-CONSULTING BUILDING
117 - 2nd Ave. E.,
P.O. Box 1300
NIPAWIN, Saskatchewan S0E 1E0

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Directors:

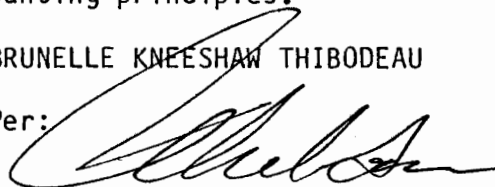
We have reviewed the balance sheet of CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - PROMOTION PROGRAM as at May 31, 1988 and the statements of revenue and expenses, accumulated surplus, and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the directors.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

BRUNELLE KNEESHAW THIBODEAU

Per:



Armand R. Thibodeau

Nipawin, Saskatchewan
November 9, 1988

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
BALANCE SHEET
As At May 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

ASSETS

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on deposit	6,140	13,146
Accounts receivable - *NOTE 2	98	---
Inventory	400	---
	<u>6,638</u>	<u>13,146</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable - *NOTE 3	200	2,470
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>6,438</u>	<u>10,676</u>
	<u>6,638</u>	<u>13,146</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
For the year ended May 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
BALANCE, beginning of year (as previously stated)	10,676	7,393
Prior year adjustment	<u>---</u>	<u>3,339</u>
BALANCE, beginning of year (as restated)	10,676	10,732
Deficit for the year	<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>(56)</u>
BALANCE, end of year	<u>6,438</u>	<u>10,676</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
For the year ended May 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Calendar sales	---	329
Donations	---	3,150
Interest received	408	632
	<u>408</u>	<u>4,111</u>
EXPENSES		
Accounting and secretarial	200	2,304
Donation - Ontario Honey Display Unit	4,000	---
Bank charges	22	---
Freight	---	64
Postage	166	142
Printing and stationery	61	---
Promotion - *NOTE 4	120	1,611
Telephone	77	46
	<u>4,646</u>	<u>4,167</u>
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>(56)</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Year Ended May 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

	\$
SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Deficit for the year	(4,238)
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds:	
Accounts receivable increase	(98)
Accounts payable decrease	(2,270)
Inventory increase	<u>(400)</u>
DECREASE IN FUNDS	(7,006)
FUNDS ON HAND - May 31, 1987	<u>13,146</u>
FUNDS ON HAND - May 31, 1988	<u>6,140</u>
Represented by:	
Current account	515
Short term deposits	<u>5,625</u>
	<u>6,140</u>

"The Review Engagement Report and accompanying notes are an
integral part of the financial statements."

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
- PROMOTION PROGRAM -
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 1988

UNAUDITED

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. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	1988	1987
	\$	\$
Canadian Honey Council - General Funds	<u>98</u>	<u>---</u>

3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Canadian Honey Council - General Funds	---	236
Public & Industrial Relations Limited	---	2,034
Accounting fee	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
	<u>200</u>	<u>2,470</u>

4. PROMOTION

Calendar development, printing and promotion	---	315
Home Economic package, Honey Information Centre and other programs	<u>120</u>	<u>1,296</u>
	<u>120</u>	<u>1,611</u>

PROMOTION ACCOUNT
Financial Statement - June 1, 1988 - November 10, 1988

Cash on hand \$6438

Revenue

Cook books \$500.00

Transfer from CHC 461.12

Postage 5.98

Total 967.10

Expenses \$760.00

Financial Statement 200.00

Wages 955.18

Postage 313.73

Advertising 475.46

cook books 250.00

Total 2954.37

Cash on hand November 10, 1988 \$4450.73

NOTICE OF MOTION TO AMEND BY-LAWS

PROPOSED BY MANITOBA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

October 20, 1988

WHEREAS there are a number of severe problems effecting the Canadian beekeeping industry requiring unified action by the representatives of the industry.

AND WHEREAS concern has arisen as to the ability of the Canadian Honey Council under existing By-laws to be fairly representative of the interests of its membership as a whole,

IT IS THEREFORE MOVED THAT:

- A. portion of By-Law I(1) (c) which reads "Further that the Council at its Annual General Meeting shall elect a producer packer, and bee supply delegates and may elect a member at large delegate" be repealed.
- B. portion of By-Law IX (1)(b)(2)(a)(I) which reads "and the delegate seats of equipment supplier and producer packer" be repealed.
- C. paragraph (VI) of the existing By-Laws be repealed in its entirety and be replaced with the following:

There shall be three classes of members in the Corporation:

1. Delegate members who shall consist of:
 - a.) one delegate from each producer organization.
 - b.) one delegate from the Honey Packer organization
 - c.) one delegate from the Producer Packer organization
 - d.) one delegate from the Bee Supply organization.
 - e.) one delegate at large may be elected with nonvoting power
 - f.) one delegate from the Co-ops
 - g.) one member from C.A.P.A. - nonvoting.

2. Members:

Members of the Corporation shall consist of any person who has interests similar to the Corporation. Members do not have the right to vote at any general, annual, or special meeting. However, members shall have the right and privilege to express their opinion and participate in discussions at general and annual meetings and other special meetings and further shall have the right and privilege to present motions and resolutions through any of the delegate members.

Members shall specify when applying for or renewing their membership whether they are:

- a.) members of producer organizations which category shall be restricted to provincial or multiprovincial associations recognized by the delegate members at any meeting and shall be limited to one organization per province;
- b.) packers;
- c.) packers/producers which category shall be restricted to persons who produced at least 50 % of the honey they packed;
- d.) bee supply members;
- e.) others.

3. Honorary Life Members

The delegate members of the Corporation, at any general, annual, or special meeting may admit as Honorary life Members any person they deem advisable - such Honorary members shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as members.

APPENDIX V

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Canadian Honey Council

Financial Statement

August 1, 1988 - November 10, 1988

Cash in Bank

\$1854.86

Revenue

Basic Memberships	\$ 490.00
Sustaining Memberships	300.00
300 Club Memberships	11,160.00
Donation	400.00
Delegate fees	1,200.00
Hive Lights	<u>1,250.00</u>
TOTAL	14,800.00

Expenses

Wages & deductions	6,540.08
Minute Book	2,343.11
Office Supplies	523.58
Telephone	1,477.39
Postage & courier	524.54
Travel	666.00
Insurance - bonding	100.00
Honorarium	1,000.00
Financial Statement	480.00
Check blanks	27.73
Bank charges	14.00
Hive Lights	<u>337.00</u>
TOTAL	14,033.43

Cash in Bank as of November 10, 1988

\$2621.43

Research Account

Cash in Bank	761.27
Interest	7.21

Cash in Bank as of November 10, 1988

\$ 768.48

APPENDIX W

- 116 -

P R O P O S E D B U D G E T 1988-89

INCOME

Delegate Seats	\$4,000.00
Packing Plant Fees	1,400.00
Supplier Fees	800.00
Memberships	
Basic	6,600.00
Sustaining	3,150.00
300 Club	18,150.00
Interest	100.00
Advertising	2,000.00
Grants	300.00
Donations	400.00
Annual meeting	<u>5,525.00</u>

42,425.00

EXPENSES

Annual Meeting	5,000.00
Administrations	17,000.00
Apimondia	600.00
Audit	480.00
Corporate filing fee	30.00
Depreciation	300.00
Insurance	100.00
Hive Lights	4,000.00
President's Honorarium	1,000.00
Office Supplies	2,500.00
Telephone	4,000.00
Travel	8,000.00

43,010.00

This leaves a deficit of \$585.00

Price: Canada, \$11.00
Other Countries, \$12.00

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF HONEY AND MAPLE PRODUCTS

HIGHLIGHTS

Whereas production of maple products increased in 1988 (67% over 1987), the opposite is true for honey production. A decrease of 11% in honey output was realized between 1988 and 1987.

Production and Value of Honey

Canadian honey production in 1988 is estimated at 78.1 million pounds, down 11% from 1987. In Saskatchewan, however, production this year increased 20% despite a 13% drop in colony numbers. Both the 1988 average yield and production in Saskatchewan are records.

Total value of the 1987 crop is estimated at \$50.6 million. On a provincial basis, the value of honey, in thousands of dollars in 1987 with 1986 figures in parentheses, is as follows: Prince Edward Island, 104 (97) Nova Scotia, 619 (330) New Brunswick, 662 (248) Quebec, 11,009 (7,238) Ontario, 7,167 (7,937) Manitoba, 7,848 (8,668) Saskatchewan, 8,591 (6,480) Alberta, 10,710 (14,400) and British Columbia, 3,853 (4,230).

Beekeepers replying to the questionnaire, on which this report is based, were asked to provide volume and price figures for honey sold (or to be sold) in bulk and in retail containers. This information received from the beekeepers was used in calculating a weighted provincial average price. The 1987 value figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

Estimates for the province of Quebec are prepared by the Bureau of Statistics; in Ontario, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; in Alberta, by Alberta Agriculture; and for British Columbia, by the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. For all other provinces, except Newfoundland where data are not available, the estimates are prepared by Statistics Canada in co-operation with the provincial apriarists.

Horticultural Crops Unit,
Agriculture Division

November 1988

Prix: Canada, \$11.00
Autres pays, \$12.00

PRODUCTION ET VALEUR DU MIEL ET DES PRODUITS DE L'ERABLE

FAITS SAILLANTS

Bien que la production des produits de l'érable a augmenté en 1988 (une augmentation de 67% comparé à 1987), le contraire est vrai pour la production du miel. On retrouve une diminution de 11% pour le miel entre 1988 et 1987.

Production et valeur du miel

L'estimation de la production canadienne du miel en 1988 est de 78.1 millions de livres, soit une diminution de 11% par rapport à 1987. Cependant, en Saskatchewan la production cette année a augmentée de 20% malgré une diminution de 13% dans le nombre de colonies. En 1988, le rendement moyen et la production en Saskatchewan sont tous les deux records.

La valeur totale de la récolte de 1987 est de \$50.6 millions. Voici, au niveau provincial, la valeur du miel, en milliers de dollars en 1987 et les chiffres de 1986 entre parenthèses: Île-du-Prince-Édouard, 104 (97) Nouvelle-Écosse, 619 (330) Nouveau-Brunswick, 662 (248) Québec, 11,009 (7,238) Ontario, 7,167 (7,937) Manitoba, 7,848 (8,668) Saskatchewan, 8,591 (6,480) Alberta, 10,710 (14,400) et Colombie-Britannique, 3,853 (4,230).

On avait demandé aux apiculteurs qui participaient à l'enquête d'après laquelle le présent bulletin a été établi, de mentionner la quantité et le prix du 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 1986, concernant la valeur, sont provisoires et sujets à rectification.

Les estimations pour la province de Québec proviennent du Bureau de la statistique; pour l'Ontario, du ministère de l'agriculture et de l'alimentation; en Alberta, du ministère de l'Agriculture et pour la Colombie-Britannique, du ministère de l'Agriculture et des pêcheries. 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 apiculteurs provinciaux.

Unité de l'horticulture,
Division de l'agriculture

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TABLE 1. Estimates of the Number of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees, Production and Value of Honey and Wax in Canada, (1) by Province, 1987 and 1988 with Five-year Averages, 1982-1986

Province and year	Beekeepers Apiculteurs	Colonies	Honey - Miel	
			Average yield per colony(2)	
			Rendement moyen par colonie(2)	
			number	kilograms
	nombre		livres	kilogrammes
Prince Edward Island				
Average 1982-1986	181	1,165	92	42
1987	79	682	110	50
1988P	83	721	90	41
Nova Scotia				
Average 1982-1986	706	7,280	64	29
1987	400	5,600	81	37
1988P	370	5,700	60	27
New Brunswick				
Average 1982-1986	522	4,660	74	33
1987	420	5,000	90	41
1988P	380	5,000	65	29
Québec				
Average 1982-1986	3,900	113,000	86	39
1987	3,300	97,000	110	50
1988P	2,700	88,000	44	20
Ontario				
Average 1982-1986	4,540	112,600	75	34
1987	5,000	115,000	82	37
1988P	5,000	115,000	67	30
Manitoba				
Average 1982-1986	1,540	113,000	155	70
1987	1,250	109,000	160	73
1988P	1,200	88,000	185	84
Saskatchewan				
Average 1982-1986	1,700	103,600	155	70
1987	1,700	115,000	166	75
1988P	1,500	100,000	230	104
Alberta				
Average 1982-1986	1,662	179,400	126	57
1987	1,480	193,000	132	60
1988P	1,140	150,000	151	69
British Columbia				
Average 1982-1986	5,570	56,080	94	43
1987	5,000	58,500	78	35
1988P	5,300	54,000	70	32
CANADA				
AVERAGE 1982-1986	20,321	690,785	117	53
1987	18,629	698,782	125	57
1988P	17,673	606,421	129	58

(1) Does not include Newfoundland.

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

P Preliminary figures.

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 du miel et de la cire au Canada(1), par province, 1987 et 1988 et moyenne quinquennale, pour 1982-1986

Honey - Miel		Total value	Value of honey and wax	Province et année
Total production		Valeur totale	Valeur du miel et de la cire	
Production totale				
thousands of pounds	metric tonnes	thousands of dollars		
milliers de livres	tonnes métriques	milliers de dollars		
107	49	135	135	Ile-du-Prince-Édouard
75	34	104	104	Moyenne 1982-1986
65	29	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
469	213	513	527	Nouvelle-Écosse
454	206	619	632	Moyenne 1982-1986
342	155	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
343	156	446	461	Nouveau-Brunswick
450	204	662	678	Moyenne 1982-1986
325	147	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
9,707	4 403	11,088	11,301	Québec
10,692	4 850	11,009	11,262	Moyenne 1982-1986
3,880	1 760	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
8,489	3 851	7,317	7,502	Ontario
9,430	4 277	7,167	7,366	Moyenne 1982-1986
7,705	3 495	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
17,493	7 935	9,580	10,013	Manitoba
17,440	7 911	7,848	8,076	Moyenne 1982-1986
16,280	7 384	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
16,048	7 279	8,935	9,234	Saskatchewan
19,090	8 659	8,591	8,844	Moyenne 1982-1986
23,000	10 433	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
22,658	10 277	12,904	13,153	Alberta
25,500	11 567	10,710	11,047	Moyenne 1982-1986
22,700	10 297	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
5,265	2 388	5,074	5,250	Colombie-Britannique
4,560	2 068	3,853	3,952	Moyenne 1982-1986
3,780	1 715	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P
80,579	36 550	55,992	57,576	CANADA
87,691	39 776	50,563	51,961	MOYENNE 1982-1986
78,077	35,415	..	..	1987
				1988 ^P

(1) Sans Terre-Neuve.

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

P Nombres provisoires.

Notes: 1 livre = 0.453 592 37 kilogramme; 2,204.622 livres = 1 tonne métrique.