

**Statistical  
Overview  
of the  
Canadian  
Honey  
Industry -  
2013**



# Hive Rights

[www.honeycouncil.ca](http://www.honeycouncil.ca)

November 2014 | Vol 27 # 4

The Official Magazine of the Canadian Honey Council, The Canadian Beekeeper and The Canadian Honey Packer

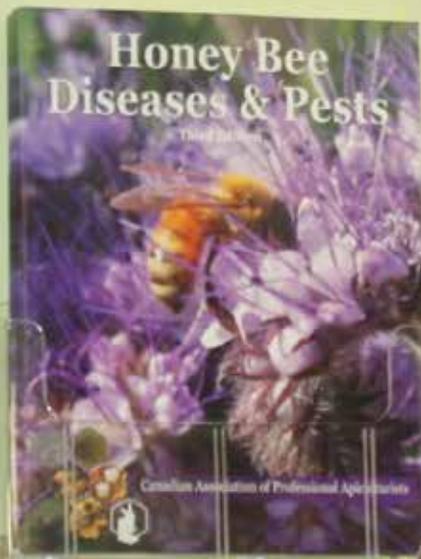
**Honey Bee  
Wintering  
Loses**



**South  
America's  
Vital Role in  
the Evolving  
International  
Honey  
Market**



**Medivet - The  
Bee Doctors  
See cover  
story**



# The Bee Doctor



\$4.95



Dadant Website

# Dadant

*Starting Out Beekeepers Since 1863*



## We Have What You Need



### Tools

M00760 Hive Tool  
M00751 Bee Brush  
M00878 9-Frame Spacing Tool  
(shown here)

### Protein Patties

M0190010PH  
Winter Patties  
(shown here)



M00927 Smoker  
(shown here)



### Smokers

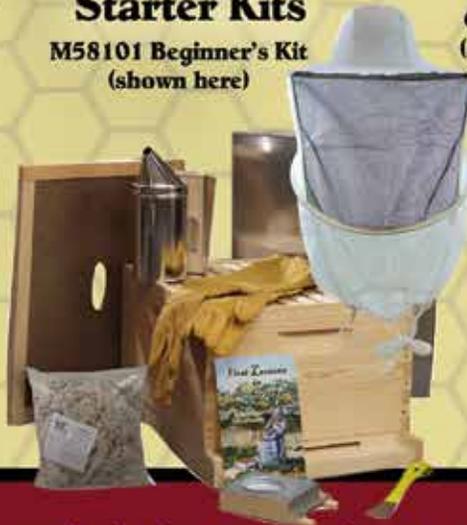
### Extractors

M00401  
Ranger Extractor  
(shown here)



### Starter Kits

M58101 Beginner's Kit  
(shown here)



### Suits

V01230  
Cricket Suit  
(shown here)



*Quality that can't be beat anywhere in the industry.*



## Cook's Bee Supply

Canadian Distributor for Dadant & Sons

91 Edward St., Aurora, Ontario  
CANADA L4G 1W1  
Phone: 905-727-4811  
Fax: 888-645-9722  
[www.cooksbeesupply.com](http://www.cooksbeesupply.com)

Hivelights: The official magazine of the Canadian Honey Council, The Canadian Beekeeper and The Canadian Honey Packer.

The Canadian Honey Council (CHC) is the national organization of the Canadian beekeeping industry and Hivelights is the industry's magazine.

In order to receive Hivelights you must be a current member of your provincial association. Non members such as Hobby Beekeepers, Honey Packers, Urban Beekeepers or Canadians with interests in Beekeeping can subscribe to the magazine for a \$25.00 subscription fee per year.

International and U. S. subscribers can receive our high quality magazine for a fee of \$50 Canadian per year.

Schools, libraries, non beekeepers, university or government personnel can receive Hivelights magazine through special membership as "Friends of Canadian Apiculture" at no charge. Please contact the Hivelights office for more information: geoff@honeycouncil.ca

Hivelights is published quarterly (Feb, May, Aug, Nov). Deadline for submissions and adverts are 6 weeks prior to publication (i.e. Dec 15th for Feb issue). The opinions expressed in the articles printed in Hivelights are those of the authors and do not imply endorsement of the Canadian Honey Council for the promotion of any product, goods or services mentioned unless specifically stated.

Advertising rates as are follows:

	Black & White	Full Colour
1/8 page	\$100.00	\$150.00
1/6 page	\$125.00	\$185.00
1/4 page	\$195.00	\$300.00
1/2 page	\$360.00	\$500.00
Full Page	\$700.00	\$900.00
Business Card	\$50.00	\$75.00
Classified Ads	\$25.00	

Now Available – One Full Page in color, consisting of a 1/2 page advert with a 1/2 page of editorial describing the products in the advert.

A 25% discount applies if 4 adverts are placed for one full year (4 issues).

To obtain advert specifications and book advert space contact:

Geoff Todd (403) 512-2123 geoff@honeycouncil.ca

Publication Mail Agreement number

**40031644**

**ISSN 1489-730X**

Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to

Canadian Honey Council

#218 51519 R.R. 220

Sherwood Park, AB T8E 1H1

chc-ccm@honeycouncil.ca

www.honeycouncil.ca

(877) 356 8935

# Hiveights

November 2014 Vol 27 #4

Canada  We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through the Canada Periodical Fund of the Department of Canadian Heritage.



Cover story - Medivet - The Bee Doctors  
(See page 13)

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	2014 CHC Directors	
<b>3</b>	Canadian Honey Council Report .....	Rod Scarlett
<b>5</b>	Itinerary for the Canadian Bee Meeting .....	Rod Scarlett
<b>6</b>	Statistical Overview of the Canadian Honey Industry - 2013.....	Ana Tavares
<b>7</b>	CAPA Statement on Honey Bee Wintering Losses in Canada (2014) .....	CAPA
<b>9</b>	Regional Reports .....	CHC Directors
<b>13</b>	Medivet - The Bee Doctors	
<b>15</b>	South America's Vital Role in the Evolving International Honey Market .....	Ron Phipps
<b>24</b>	World News	
<b>26</b>	Classifieds	

Hivelights - The Magazine of the Canadian Honey Council is printed with all natural vegetable based inks. Please recycle this magazine.



## 2014 Directors • Canadian Honey Council / Conseil Canadien de Miel

### Chair

**Gerry McKee**

BC Honey Producers Association

McKee's Bees

5430 Portland Street

Burnaby BC V5J 2R4

ph. 604-436-1614

mcbees@shaw.ca

### Vice Chair

**Kevin Nixon**

Alberta Beekeepers

Box 28, Site 8, RR4

Innisfail, AB T4G 1T9

ph. 403-227-0092

Email: kevin@nixonhoney.ca

### Treasurer

**Bryan Ash**

Manitoba Beekeepers Association

Ash Apiaries

Box 297

Gilbert Plains, MB R0L 0X0

ph. 204-548-2036 fax 204-548-2122

Email: flash@mymts.net

### Secretary

**Scott Plante**

Federation des Apiculteurs du Québec

2369 chemin Lambert

St-Nicolas, PQ G7A 2N4

ph. 418-531-0786

scott.plante@bell.net

### Director

**Calvin Parsons**

Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association

Box 44

Meskanan, SK S0K 2W0

ph. 306-864-2632

parsonsfamily@sasktel.net

### Director

**Bernie Rousseau**

BeeMaid Honey

13407 – 136 Ave. NW

Edmonton, AB T5L 4B4

ph. 780-454-1391

Cel: 780-907-6777

Bernie@beemaid.com

### Director

**Grant Hicks**

Box 181

McLennan, AB T0H 2L0

ph. 780-324-3688

Email: grhicks77@gmail.com

### Director

**Paul Vautour**

Maritime Beekeepers Association

Acadien Apiaries Ltd.

488 Cape Breton Road

Saint-Philippe, NB E1H 1W2

ph. 506-388-5127

paulination@rogers.com

### Director

**Brian Rowaan**

B&E Honey Fields Ltd.

962 Line 8, R.R. 4

Niagara-on-the-Lake, ON L0S 1J0

ph. 905-328-6066

Email: brian@honeyfields.com

### CHC OFFICE

**Executive Director**

**Rod Scarlett**

#218 51519 R.R. 220

Sherwood Park, AB T8E 1H1

ph. 877-356-8935

cell 780-498-0231

chc-ccm@honeycouncil.ca

### Hivelights Magazine Editorial and Advertising

**Geoff Todd** ph. 403-512-2123 geoff@honeycouncil.ca

**Field Editor** ..... Doug McRory

**Design and Production** ..... Cristian Campean

**Advertising enquiries** ..... Geoff Todd

**Publisher** ..... Bunker to Bunker Books Inc.

Printed in Canada

Proud sponsor of the Canadian Honey Council

**MEDIVET**

## *A reliable partner*

Beekeepers have had to broaden their management skills even further with increasing challenges by diseases and pests.

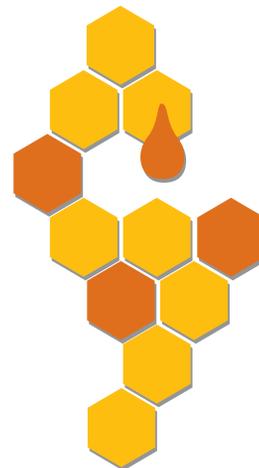
We can help by supplying you with the information you need to make informed decisions about disease prevention and the role of pharmaceuticals in your management practices.

Suppliers of  
Oxytet-25 Soluble  
Fumagilin-B  
Formic Acid  
Bee Repel  
Apistan  
FoulBrood Mix



403 652-4441 [www.medivet.ca](http://www.medivet.ca)

# Canadian Honey Council Report



*Rod Scarlett, Executive Director, CHC*



**W**ell, after a decade of toil, frustration and hard work the Canadian Bee Industry Safety Quality Traceability (CBISQT) program is complete. For those who are unaware, the CBISQT Producer Manual provides general food safety guidelines for the production and primary processing of honey and related honey products. Copies of the Producer Manual are now available either on download from the CHC website or through the CHC offices. By the time you read this, I also hope that the various Provincial Associations will also have some copies for distribution.

The voluntary commitment to enhanced food safety is a significant advancement in the industry. It matches consumer demands and addresses industry needs. The program is designed to offer producers and producer packers the foundation to identify hazards in their operation, and develop prevention strategies based on those hazards. There are twelve Good Production Practices (GPP's) identified in the manual, many I am sure you already practice. As an example, most of the GPPs include the following elements:

- identification and inventory of potential hazards within the production, processing and/or packing environment for raw honey that could pose a food safety risk to consumers,
- prevention, elimination or adequate control procedures for food safety hazards,
- regular inspection and monitoring procedures, including inventory control of high risk materials (e.g. medications, finished honey),
- a corrective action contingency plan to control hazards should they occur,
- forms for recording all deviations, corrective actions and preventative measures that document what food safety incident occurred, when and where the incident occurred, what products (if any) were affected, and the per-

sonnel responsible for corrective action.

- a process for communicating risk to personnel working within the apiary and/or the processing facility and for reporting food safety incidents, and
- a process of regular oversight and review of the CBISQT Program for continuous improvement.

Although many people were involved in the completion of the program, particular thanks must go out to Tim Townsend who worked on the program since its inception. The consultant overseeing Robert McDonald also needs to be thanked.

Over the course of the next months, the CHC will be offering educational opportunities that look at the similarities between the CBISQT program and the recently completed Bee Biosecurity program. Watch for notifications on the CHC website.

Bee health continues to be a priority for the CHC and the federal government formally agreed to create a Bee Health Roundtable in early October. This recognition by the federal government is an important step in both upping the status of bee issues and ensuring overall industry support to address issues affecting bee health. It should be noted that varroa control and pesticide issues were the top two priority items that the roundtable members will be addressing.

As we head into the winter months, I expect the beekeepers will have time to reflect on the events of the past season, the successes and failures. Please, let your CHC representative or myself know if you have concerns and do not be hesitant to suggest ways in which your concerns can be addressed. ■

**GPRC** Your Choice in Learning

# BEES ON THE BRINK?



**Become an informed beekeeper:** study the issues and find solutions in Canada's only Commercial Beekeeping Certificate Program at Grande Prairie Regional College.

Designed to prepare graduates to make a living as beekeepers, this program provides a thorough study of apiculture and the beekeeping business. Classroom study is combined with paid industry work experience and visits to large commercial operations to provide a solid foundation for commercial beekeeping.

**Apply today for the next program intake!**

1-888-539-4772 • [beekeeping@gprc.ab.ca](mailto:beekeeping@gprc.ab.ca)

[www.gprc.ab.ca](http://www.gprc.ab.ca)

**TLS**  **Tony Lalonde Sales Prt.**

**buy**  
Honey  
Wax  
Propolis

**sell**  
Beekeeping Supplies  
Extracting Equipment  
Used Equipment

Distributors for some or all of the supplies

**Alberta**  
Alberta Honey Producers Coop..... 780-960-8010

**Manitoba**  
Manitoba Honey Coop..... 204-783-2240

**Maritimes**  
Claude Hachey..... 506-546-6687

**Ontario**  
Maitro Honey..... 519-847-5333

**Quebec**  
Rejean Lambert..... 819-828-2549

**Saskatchewan**  
Tony Lalonde Sales..... 306-931-0155  
[tonylalondesales@sasktel.net](mailto:tonylalondesales@sasktel.net)

- Bentley extractors
- Cowan extractors
- Swinger Forklift
- High Fructose Corn Syrup
- Sucrose Syrup
- Inland Plastic Winter Wraps
- TLS Bee Apparel
- Mahurangi Hiveware
- Bee Pro Pollen Supplement
- Mountain Bee Products - bee suits, veils
- Oxytrel
- Permadent
- Frames
- Supers painted and unpainted
- Supers assembled and unassembled
- Lumber for supers
- Helmetts
- Hive tools
- Hive lifters
- Smokers
- Honey containers
- Feeder pails
- Barrels
- Liners
- Barrel Grabber
- Barrel Carts
- Pallet puller



Tony Lalonde Sales Prt.  
Box 42, Clavet Sk,  
Canada S0K 0Y0  
Ph: 306-931-0155  
fax: 931-1646

**COWEN**  
MANUFACTURING CO. INC.



[www.cowenmfg.com](http://www.cowenmfg.com)

**Technology and Nature  
working together sure is sweet!**

**“BUY COWEN”  
800-257-2894**

# Itinerary For The Canadian Bee Meeting to be held at the Delta Beausejour, Moncton, New Brunswick, January 28 - 31, 2015

For further information on the CHC activities, contact the CHC office. Agenda changes will be posted on the CHC website at [www.honeycouncil.ca](http://www.honeycouncil.ca)

DATE	CHC MEETINGS (Closed sessions)	CAPA MEETINGS (Closed sessions)	OPEN MEETING * purchase ticket **(registration required)
January 28 (Wednesday)	Board Meeting - (19:00 - 21:00)		
January 29 (Thursday)	Board Meeting (9:00 - 12:00)	General Meeting (8:00 - 17:00)	CHC General Meeting - (13:00 - 14:00) * Social Evening - Diner Theater - (19:00 start time)
January 30 (Friday)		General Meeting - (8:00 - 9:00) 	** National Reports - (9:30 - 11:30) Registration desk open at 9:00
			** Awards and Lunch (11:30 - 13:00)
			** Research Symposium - (13:15 - 17:00)
January 31 (Saturday)			Pollinator Public Awareness - (19:30 - 21:00) ** IMP Workshops - (9:00 - 12:00)



**MASTER BEEKEEPING CERTIFICATE**  
*Online*

An online certificate program for serious beekeepers consisting of Apprentice, Journeyman, and Master courses.

Endorsed by

MONTANA STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION  
PROJECT APIS M.  
The American Honey Producers Association

*Open to the public!*

**UMT.EDU/BEE**

School of Extended & Lifelong Learning  
UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

# Statistical Overview of the Canadian Honey Industry - 2013

The Horticulture and Cross Sectoral Division of the Sector Development and Analysis Directorate, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is pleased to present the latest report: "Statistical Overview of the Canadian Honey Industry - 2013". This report has been prepared by Ana Tavares.

The report provides a comprehensive summary of the honey industry statistics. It contains tables and charts about Canadian honey production, numbers of beekeepers and bee colonies, revenue, consumption and trade statistics.

Some highlights from the report are:

\* The vast majority of bee colonies are kept in the Prairies, where long summer days are ideal for foraging. Consequently, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta collectively accounted for 84% of the country's total honey production in 2013.

\* Canadian honeybee colonies yielded more than 75 million pounds of honey in 2013, down 16% from 2012. Despite this decline in volume, higher prices meant that the total value of honey produced in Canada totalled just over \$176 million in 2013, down only 1% from 2012.

\* The past years have seen a reversal of the decades-long trend of declining numbers of beekeepers. From 2009 to 2013, there has been a steady increase in the number of beekeepers, with 2013 figures showing an increase of 21% from 2009.

\* After a five-year steady increase of number of colonies, the country's total number of colonies decreased in 2013, down 3% from 2012.

\* Total Canadian honey exports decreased from \$72.3 million in 2012 to \$59.1 million in 2013, down 19%.

\* Canadian honey imports totaled \$26 million in 2013.

The key resources used in the preparation of this document are Statistics Canada and Global Trade Atlas.

The report will be available online shortly but in the meantime, copies can be requested by emailing us at : horticultureAAFC-AAC@agr.gc.ca. ■

# Aperçu statistique de l'industrie du miel du Canada - 2013

La Division de l'horticulture et des enjeux pan sectoriels de la Direction du développement et analyse du secteur est heureux de présenter le dernier rapport : «Aperçu statistique de l'industrie du miel du Canada – 2013 ». Ce rapport a été préparé par Ana Tavares.

Le rapport fournit un résumé exhaustif des données statistiques de l'industrie du miel dans un document. Il contient des tableaux et des graphiques sur la production canadienne de miel, le nombre d'apiculteurs et de colonies d'abeilles, les revenus, consommation et échanges commerciaux.

Quelques faits saillants du rapport sont :

\* La majorité des colonies d'abeilles se trouvent dans les Prairies, où les longs jours d'été sont idéals pour butiner. Par conséquent, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta se sont partagés 84 % de la production nationale de miel en 2013.

\* Les colonies d'abeilles domestiques au Canada ont produit plus de 75 millions de livres de miel en 2013, soit un déclin de 16 % par rapport à 2012. Malgré cette baisse de volume, la hausse des prix a fait en sorte que la valeur totale du miel produit au Canada a atteint un peu plus de 176 M\$ en 2013, soit une légère baisse de 1 % par rapport à 2012.

\* Au cours des dernières années, on a constaté un renversement de la tendance à la baisse observée durant des décennies au chapitre du nombre d'apiculteurs. Le nombre d'apiculteurs a augmenté de façon constante de 2009 à 2013; les données de 2013 affichant une augmentation de 21 % par rapport à 2009.

\* Après une augmentation régulière du nombre de colonies au cours de cinq dernières années, le nombre total de colonies au Canada a diminué en 2013, en baisse de 3% par rapport à 2012.

\* Le total des exportations de miel canadien ont diminué de 72,3 M\$ en 2012 à 59,1 M\$ en 2013, en baisse de 19%.

\* Les importations canadiennes de miel ont totalisé 26 M\$ en 2013.

Les sources principales utilisées dans la préparation de ce document sont Statistique Canada et Atlas du commerce mondial.

Le rapport sera disponible en ligne sous peu, mais en attendant, des copies peuvent être demandées par courriel à : horticultureAAFC-AAC@agr.gc.ca. ■

# CAPA Statement on Honey Bee Wintering Losses in Canada (2014)

Compiled by CAPA National Survey Committee and Provincial Apiarists: Paul Kozak (chair), Steve Pernal, Melanie Kempers, Rheal Lafreniere, Anne Leboeuf, Medhat Nasr, Geoff Wilson, Jessica Morris, Paul van Westendorp, Chris Maund, Chris Jordan, Steve Tattrie, David Ostermann.

In 2014, the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists (CAPA) National Survey Committee developed a core set of questions that the Provincial Apiarists surveys could use to report on honey bee wintering losses in their province. The following report is a summary of the reported winter losses from the provincial surveys.

Over the winter of 2013/14, the average level of wintering loss of honey bee colonies (i.e. colony mortality or colonies too weak to be commercially productive at less than 3 frames of bees) across Canada was 25.0% (Table 1). Ontario experienced 58.0 percent winter mortality. When Ontario's numbers are removed from calculation the national mortality drops to 19.2 percent. This level of winter loss is considered a high winter loss for most Canadian beekeepers in comparison to long term acceptable level of winter losses (15%), as described by beekeepers. The level of winter loss varied among provinces, regions within each province and from beekeeper to beekeeper within each region.

Table 1. Gross Wintering Losses by Province, 2013/14

Province	Number of Colonies Wintered Fall 2013	Number of Dead or Unproductive Colonies Spring 2014*	Percent Wintering Loss (%)
British Columbia	39,047	5,858	15.0
Alberta	282,000	52,170	18.5
Saskatchewan	100,000	18,880	18.9
Manitoba	71,000	17,040	24.0
Ontario	100,000	58,010	58.0
Quebec	50,000	9,000	18.0
New Brunswick	10,282	2,700	26.3
Nova Scotia	18,500	4,200	22.7
Prince Edward Island	6,995	1,338	19.1
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>677824</b>	<b>169,196</b>	<b>25.0**</b>

\*Note: calculated from the percent winter kill reported in the survey of beekeepers multiplied by the total number of colonies reported to Statistics Canada in the fall of 2013.

\*\* Note: Calculated as total estimated mortality in Canada divided by the total estimated number of colonies in Canada wintered.

## Factors Cited by Beekeepers:

Weather was seen as a major factor contributing to winter loss for many beekeepers across Canada. The winter of 2013/14 was cold and long. The spring weather was cold and wet in many areas which created unsuitable conditions for honey bee colonies to develop. Common starvation (lack of feed), cold starvation (inability of bees to access stored honey in the hive) and colonies which were weak in the fall not surviving the winter were most commonly reported as problems across Canada. Poor spring build-up may have a longer lasting effect as weaker

colonies at the time of honey flow will reduce the total honey crop for 2014. Other concerns cited by beekeepers included poor queen health, Nosema in Alberta and Saskatchewan and unknown causes. Additionally, in Ontario and Quebec, some beekeepers cited acute and chronic pesticide damage or lack of sufficient recovery from a pesticide incident the previous year as a contributing factor in winter mortality.

In a pattern that is similar to the 2012/13 report, it is worth noting that although Varroa is still understood to be a serious problem in bee-

keeping, there were fewer concerns cited by beekeepers, indicating that many of the treatment options can work well when properly applied. When products are not used in a timely manner, mortality can still be elevated as is evidenced by individual beekeepers reporting high winter losses attributed to Varroa mites.

### **Varroa control:**

The vast majority of beekeepers in Canada are managing Varroa levels at regular intervals through chemical and cultural means. The continued management of Varroa in honey bee colonies is widely recognized as one of the primary goals with respect to maintaining honey bee health. There are a variety of chemical options available to beekeepers. Beekeepers in Canada are still regularly using organic acids as part of the rotation of chemical treatments, but continue to rely heavily on synthetic treatments, particularly Apivar. In some provinces beekeepers use more organic acids or essential oils and less synthetic miticides. The efficacy of these chemical options can be affected by several factors including; time of treatments, pattern of use, ambient temperature, and resistance levels in Varroa mite populations. The development and use of new methods of Varroa control in an integrated pest management framework is therefore essential to the sustainability of mite control for the beekeeping industry in Canada. The promotion of monitoring and using effective control options continues to be the focus of many extension and education programs to keep a healthy honey bee industry. Beekeepers' awareness of these principles and the adoption of best management practices that incorporate good food safety practices are regarded as the future direction for this industry.

### **Nosema:**

Nosema is still considered a serious pathogen across Canada that can influence colony survival. In Saskatchewan, for example, the prevalence of Nosema spp. was cited as one of the major reasons for colony mortality in some beekeeping operations. In past years the dominant species of this parasite, *Nosema apis*, was recognized as causing mortality over winter, with levels increasing in severity as the winter progressed, peaking in early spring. Fumagillin treatments have been demonstrated to suppress levels of *Nosema apis* and also have been shown to affect spore production with the more recently-discovered and now dominant species, *Nosema ceranae*. Seasonal relationships between *Nosema ceranae* and its impact on colony health continue to be investigated.

### **Pesticides:**

There are still many concerns amongst beekeepers regarding the potential chronic and sub-lethal impact of pesticides and agrochemicals (particularly systemic insecticides such as neonicotinoids). Documented incidents of pesticide exposure and colony damage during the regular season in recent years (2009 to 2013) in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba have contributed to these concerns. There are concerns amongst some beekeepers, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, that exposure to neonicotinoid insecticides during the spring and summer may lead to increased stress to colonies contributing to winter loss.

### **Further Work:**

CAPA continues to be in close contact with scientists from various countries around the world including the U.S. working on colony losses and bee decline. Members of CAPA have also been actively monitoring the status of bee health across the country and are sharing scientific information. Researchers within CAPA are active in evaluating alternative control options for Varroa mites, methods of integrated pest management (IPM) for honey bees and the breeding of queen stock more tolerant of diseases and mites. In several regions of Canada workshops have

been conducted to promote IPM practices to beekeepers with particular attention given to surveillance programs to monitor pests and diseases, with emphasis on Varroa mites and *Nosema* spp. Attention has also focussed on proper disease identification, winter management, rotation of treatments and discouraging off-label use of control products.

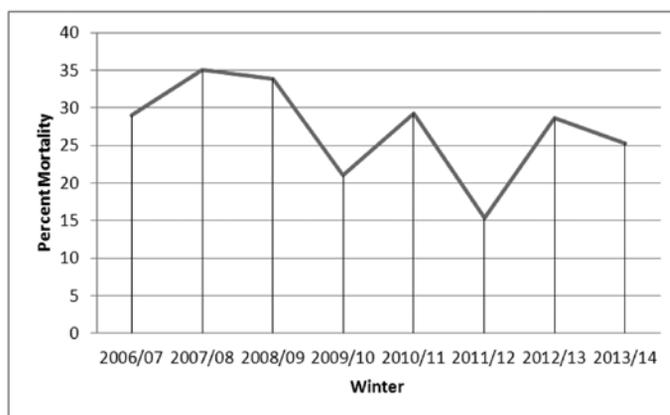
Members of CAPA, in cooperation with the Canadian Honey Council, are also pursuing the registration of alternative products for Varroa control in Canada. Other areas of research that CAPA members are currently pursuing include studies of Varroa control measures, *Nosema* treatment, honey bee immunity, honey bee viruses, genetic expression of honey bee responses to disease, the impacts of neonicotinoid pesticides on the short and long-term health of honey bees, the biology of new and emerging bee pests, best management practices to promote the health of colonies and nation-wide surveillance of honey bee pests and diseases.

### **Conclusion:**

The level of mortality for honey bee colonies over the winter of 2013/14 was high at 25.0 percent, although when Ontario is removed from the calculation the winter mortality is 19.6 percent. Preliminary analysis of mortality in Ontario indicates that a proportion of beekeepers had much lower level of mortality (9 to 22%) compared to provincial average. Further analysis by the Ontario government will be conducted for the Ontario 2013/14 wintering data. This year winter mortality across Canada follows an elevated year of colony winter mortality in 2012/13. It should be stressed that it is important to look at the long term, multi-year trend of winter mortality in Canada (Figure 1.). It is important to consider variations, by region, beekeeping operations and year. It is notable that the winter losses has been reduced by 25 percent, going from as high as 35% from 2007-2008 down to on average 20 percent since 2009/10.

Responses from provincial surveys indicated that weather, poor queens, weak colonies in fall, *Nosema*, Varroa and pesticides were possible causes of reported wintering losses. Clearly the impacts of pest, pathogen and environmental factors continue to be a challenge through the year to beekeepers across Canada. There are a variety of strategies that have been pursued to address these challenges including applied and basic research, biosecurity practices, pest and pathogen monitoring and surveillance, and responses to pesticide kill incidents through incident reports and data collection. There are also regulatory actions to address bee pests and pathogens that may threaten the industry are considered. Technology transfer and extension services to beekeepers promoting best management practices have been supported. The future of beekeeping will depend on a multi-factorial approach to address risks associated with honey bee health and industry development and sustainability in Canada. ■

**Figure 1. Average National Wintering Mortality Percentage in Canada for winters of 2006/07 to 2013/14**



# Regional Reports



## Maritimes



Paul Vautour

I can only describe the Maritime weather and beekeeping this past summer as “ho-hum” – nothing really spectacular or outstanding, but from unofficial reports, overall it was a good average season. The number of new beekeepers continues to expand in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but Prince Edward Island numbers are relatively stable. Joe and Michelle Goetz are mainly responsible for the up-turn in N.S. – hosting field days and education sessions at their

farm. In N.B. there is no training program and unfortunately (from speaking with new beekeepers) they are not registering with the Province and are being negatively influenced by unreliable advice they read from the “internet” and other local “quacks” who lead them to believe they can keep bees without treatments by using disproven mechanical devices, etc.

The New Brunswick Beekeepers Association hosted the Maritime Bee Tour this year with a good turnout of fifty-five beekeepers – even one who was vacationing from Alberta. Guest speakers were Dr. Pierre Giovenazzo from the University of Laval, Les Ecclés – Tech-Transfer Program Lead from Guelph, Ontario, and Rod Scarlett of the CHC. A most informative tour of a “Heritage Iron Works” blacksmith shop - hosted and narrated by ferrier Paul Fontaine – demonstrated and explained how iron instruments (including armor-piercing arrow heads and other decorative items) were made in days of yore to the present time. This was followed by a visit to Boyd Hicks’ apiary farm and modern honey house. Four education stations were set up but one had to be shut down when the bees gave Daniel Ficza a “working-over.”

It has been fifteen years since the Canadian Honey Council and the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists held their annual meetings in the Maritimes. Plans are now underway for the NBBA to host these groups at Moncton’s Delta Beausejour Hotel from January 29th to 31st, 2015. An agenda is being formulated and will be on the CHC and NBBA web sites. Beekeepers from across Canada and especially from the Maritimes are welcome to sit in on the General Meetings on Friday for the National reports and research symposium, followed by a banquet and awards ceremony with special guest speaker. A group of experts is being selected to give workshops on Saturday morning for beekeepers of all skill levels. This is a rare and excellent opportunity for beekeepers in our region to take advantage of the professional advice being offered.

## Québec



Scott Plante

The late spring of this year was then followed by a long drought in the month of July, leaving a lot of beekeepers asking themselves in August where was the honey? It all came a month later, right at the beginning of feeding season, and it turned out to be a below average year.

The lack of available, quality bees for blueberry pollination forced prices upward of 200\$ a hive this year. The need for quality beehives during blueberry pollination is an ever increasing issue. The growers

also realize that not all beekeepers bring the same quality of bees. We all know who can dance and who can’t. Well the growers know that too and will offer a premium to those who bring quality hives.

Honey prices at the retail and whole sale level are around 2.25\$ to 2.35\$ a pound, with prices for specialty honeys such as blueberry fetching 2.50\$ a pound.

With the beginning of October at hand comes the end of honey extraction and the end of feeding. Mite levels are low this fall. I guess they never had time to develop this season. The hives look good, let’s hope they stay that way. Looking forward to wrapping the hives and preparing for next year.

.....

Le printemps tardif de cette année a été suivi d’une période de sécheresse laissant ainsi en août plusieurs apiculteurs se demandant où se trouvait la récolte de miel. Elle arriva toutefois un mois plus tard, en même temps que la période de nourrissage des ruches. Ceci étant dit nous avons tout de même eu une saison en dessous de la moyenne normale.

Les disponibilités manquantes d’abeilles pour la pollinisation des bleuets ont poussé les prix à monter jusqu’à 200\$ la ruche cette année. La demande pour des ruches de qualités pour la pollinisation des bleuets devient un problème grandissant. Les producteurs de bleuets ont également réalisé que les apiculteurs n’apportent pas tous les mêmes qualités de ruches. On sait tous qui peut ou ne peut faire bonne figure et les producteurs de bleuets le savent aussi, ils sont incidemment prêts à offrir une prime à ceux qui apportent des ruches de haut rendement.

Le prix du miel au détail et à la vente en gros vari autour de 2.25\$ à 2.35\$ la livre, pour ce qui est des miels de spécialités nous atteignons le 2.50\$ la livre.

Octobre est à nos portes, l’extraction et la période de nourrissage tire donc à leur fin. Les niveaux de varroas sont toujours bas cet automne, je suppose qu’ils n’ont pas eu le temps de se développer. Les ruches sont belles, souhaitons qu’elles restent ainsi. Nous attendons le moment d’envelopper les ruches et de préparer l’an prochain avec impatience.

## Ontario



Brian Rowaan

As the season in Ontario comes to close, most of my thoughts are regarding the condition of the bees going into the winter months. Most beekeepers are reporting very good populations in their colonies, with low mite counts. This is good! As long as beekeepers are able to get enough feed into their hives, the bees should be in good shape to survive whatever winter throws our way. But for some reason, there is still the uneasiness that I feel with the unknown; I'm trying to get used to that.

Most of the reports I have heard are that there was a below average honey crop in the province. This is due to the cool wet summer we've had and lots of late splitting to make up losses and to try and build numbers up prior to winter. There were a few bright spots around the province, but overall the crop will come in well below normal. The result is a strong honey price but with very little honey left to sell on the bulk market, as most surplus honey has been traded between beekeepers.

Many beekeepers that I have spoken to also reported an abnormal number of queen problems this summer. Poor mating, mid-summer swarming, and excessive supersedure were what I heard folks complaining about; we saw this in our outfit too.

As the OBA prepares for our AGM in November, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dan Davidson for the excellent job he has done for the past 2 years as the president of the OBA. Dan's passion for bees, his desire to see the betterment of our industry, and his commitment to his family are all attributes that I would like to tip my hat to. Thanks Dan!

## Manitoba



Brian Ash

As Manitoba producers began preparations for over wintering, close scrutiny of colonies was essential. Reports of pollen shortages surfaced in different parts of the province. Some producers began feeding pollen in late August when local flowering crops ended. In central Manitoba, the periodic rains delayed alfalfa harvest, which helped with honey flows, whereas the cooler weather delayed the sunflower crops thus providing a later than usual pollen and honey flow. To further com-

pound the year, water logged soybean crops had volunteer canola blooming into mid October, thus providing an unexpected source of late pollen. A strange year indeed!

The late flowering crops resulted in a delay of a final tally of our honey crop. Some reports indicate an average crop, whereas the rains in late spring meant some field were either not sown, or the emerging crop got flooded out. In these areas, honey crops had to be found by moving bees into non-traditional foraging areas. The overall result for Manitoba could be a below average crop. To top this off, it appears prices are down, approaching the \$2.00 mark.

Manitoba is still evaluating the last round of revisions to the Temporary Foreign Workers situation. It seems the Agriculture sector may have a pass, and yet that may only be for workers under the Seasonal Agriculture Workers Program. This issue is causing several producers to be cautious in how they manage or expand their business.

On the promotion front, the industry along with associated hive products were displayed at The Forks Market in Winnipeg in late September. The display of Live Bees continues to be an excellent way to interact with the public. More consumers are expressing interest in protecting the pollinators.

The collection of samples for the National Bee Health Survey appears to have gone well throughout Manitoba, with many producers volunteering to participate. We are hoping that other provinces will be receptive to not only providing samples, but be willing to contribute funds toward the research project as it rolls out across Canada.

At the national level, MBA is pleased Canadian Honey Council is recognized as a member at the Honey Bee Health Coalition sessions. We look forward to keeping the discussions moving as there are several areas needing attention as the coalition defines and refines its roadmap for our Canadian industry.

## Saskatchewan



Calvin Parsons

Another year of beekeeping has come to a close in Saskatchewan. It started out with record cold in April and the three months previous as well but generally not much beekeeping is done in the winter months in the great white of winter here in Saskoeria.

Some areas of the province suffered thru an abundance of rain this spring and summer making moving trucks, beehives and bee equipment something more akin to a giant everyday mud fling, two trucks and tow straps were the order of the day. Tracked UTV's were pressed into service. The mud was high indeed.

With the cold start to the year and the fight with rain the honey flow of coarse didn't cooperate much either. It started late and sort of dragged along without any spectacular days of heat or sun and no wind rather thunderstorms and rain showers with intermittent hours of sunshine. The only thing that really was normal was the week the honey flow stopped; short and sweet that was it.

There was generally enough time for guys to get their queens mated well this summer and nucs are reported to be in good condition this fall.

Colonies are being fed or are done feeding as I write this. The colonies are in good condition as well and varroa numbers are generally reported to be low with a few exceptions.

Honey crop, below average. Some fellas are significantly below average with a few reports of good crops. Offers for honey are not reflecting this crop. The reports of millions of pounds of Chinese honey being imported again into Canada are likely the cause of the sluggish prices for honey being quoted. Fear not CFIA is again doing nothing about the imported product coming into the marketplace, sadly the status quo lives on.

The Saskatchewan convention is being held in Saskatoon November 20, 21, 22 as usual we have a full slate of good speakers for beekeepers. I hope to see some of you there.

## Alberta



Kevin Nixon

Just like that, another season has flown by. Overall, the season was generally good for most beekeepers in Alberta with an average yield for honey production. There have been quite a few reports of below average as well, so we are unsure if the overall provincial production will reach average or not. Pollination also seemed to go well for most beekeepers and luckily it stayed relatively dry for moving bees both in and out.

It sounds like a fair bit of honey has already been sold and shipped in Alberta. Actually I've never heard of this much honey being sold as early as it was this year. So it's really hard to say how much honey is actually remaining here. Most beekeepers seemed to be fairly happy with the condition of the

bees going into winter, but there has been the odd report of varroa levels jumping up mid – late September. Luckily the weather has been decent and seasonal since the one week blast of winter weather we had in September.

As beekeepers in Alberta find themselves getting more established and many of us having young families, the attractiveness of pollinating can easily dwindle especially in today's economy of beekeeping. The fact is, pollination is a higher stress situation for the bees and can be hard on the beekeepers as well. I have noticed over this past year, prices of some bee supplies have also gone up and the general costs of doing business continue to rise. When we add in the weakening of the CDN \$ recently, in some cases, there has been quite an increase. If a person sits down and really looks at the true cost of running a hive per season and includes the depreciation values and everything, our costs are definitely rising. Currently, it seems honey prices are reflecting this, but the fees for pollination have not seemed to catch up yet. It will be interesting what the future holds.

As always, it will be nice to shift gears and move onto other projects and try to make some headway with our respective boards, and getting caught up at our fall and winter meetings to hear updates on research projects. The formalizing of a federal round table status for the beekeeping industry is encouraging as well, and we look forward to engaging with these stakeholders to grow our industry.

## British Columbia



Gerry McKee

Honey production appears below normal due to the long hot dry spell starting in late June to mid-August. Incidence of European Foul Brood was reported to be more prevalent and some evidence of resistance to apivar emerged. Results of the field trials on the predator mite, *S scimitus*, controlling Varroa are still being analyzed and Dr. John Borden's report could be available in a couple of months.

Although the B.C. Honey Producer's Conference was held in late September, a month earlier than usual, attendance slightly exceeded previous years. The enjoyment of meeting old friends and new acquaintances was really appreciated in addition to gaining the latest updates from the splendid program of speakers, both local and international.

Dr. Dewey Caron's "Communicating with the Bees – Reading the Brood Frame" was as entertaining as it was educational. Retired Extension Apiculturist, Dr. Eric Mussen outlined the current challenges facing beekeepers in California including the extreme drought and pesticide issues. Members will be checking out his webpage, "Bee Briefs". Dr. Medhat Nasr gave an update on Alternative Soft Chemical Options for Mite Control. Dr. Shelley Hoover reported on the Western Bee IPM project involving the consortium of western Canadian researchers seeking to develop new techniques in selecting disease-resistant bees, assessing methods of bee breeding and evaluation of stocks across western Canada. Dr. Marla Spivak, University of Minnesota, illustrated talk on "The Benefits of Propolis to Bee Health" was quite impressive as she explained how the remarkable antimicrobial properties provide another form of social immunity to honey bees. Jean-Marc Ledorze's description on how his company formed in 1994, grew from 47 colonies to over 5,000 this year, was really enjoyable and he did not conceal any discoveries he had made along the way – a rather unusual attribute for commercial operators. The presentation on "Bee Innovative with Products from the Hive" by Judy Campbell, Production Manager for Campbell's Gold Honey Farm and Meadery, Abbotsford, certainly verified her belief that beekeepers are only limited by their own lack of imagination. She described innovative approaches to product development and niche marketing for the hobbyist beekeeper.

At the Business Meeting, there were no resolutions for the CHC, how-

ever a member did suggest the B.C. Association consider giving support to the Ontario beekeepers seeking the Class Action suit against Bayer-crop Science and Syngenta. President Wayne Neidig pointed out that the suit had not been registered and discussion would be premature. It was further noted that the Ontario Beekeeper's Association (OBA) have not formally given support to the proposed litigation, indicating probable division within the OBA. Caution for greater understanding of the situation was advised before an organization takes action. Members were also advised to refer to CHC's position on pesticides as stated on their website. A recent article by Globe and Mail's Margaret Went, "Neonicotinoids, Caught in the middle of the bee war" provides an enlightened perspective on the need for more bee research as cited by Dr. Guzman, University of Guelph. (Ref. Globe and Mail, Thur. Oct 9, /14, p.A11).

The BCHPA has a new Central Executive headed by President, Catharine Culley of Victoria, B.C.

## Bee Maid Honey Limited Celebrates its 60th Anniversary!



Bernie Rousseau

Bee Maid Honey, with a history built on Co-operation, celebrates 60 sweet years on September 15, 2014.

Winnipeg, MB, September 8, 2014 – Much has changed since 1954 when Bee Maid Honey was first incorporated as the sales and marketing arm for honey cooperatives in the Prairie Provinces. What hasn't changed is Bee Maid Honey's steadfast commitment to supplying the finest 100% pure Canadian honey from the hives of its owners – the

beekeepers.

"It's exciting to see Bee Maid Honey reach this milestone," states Guy Chartier, CEO. "The company has continued to grow and is now a leading honey packer in Canada. We are so proud of our products, and consider our honey to be the highest quality, best tasting honey available."

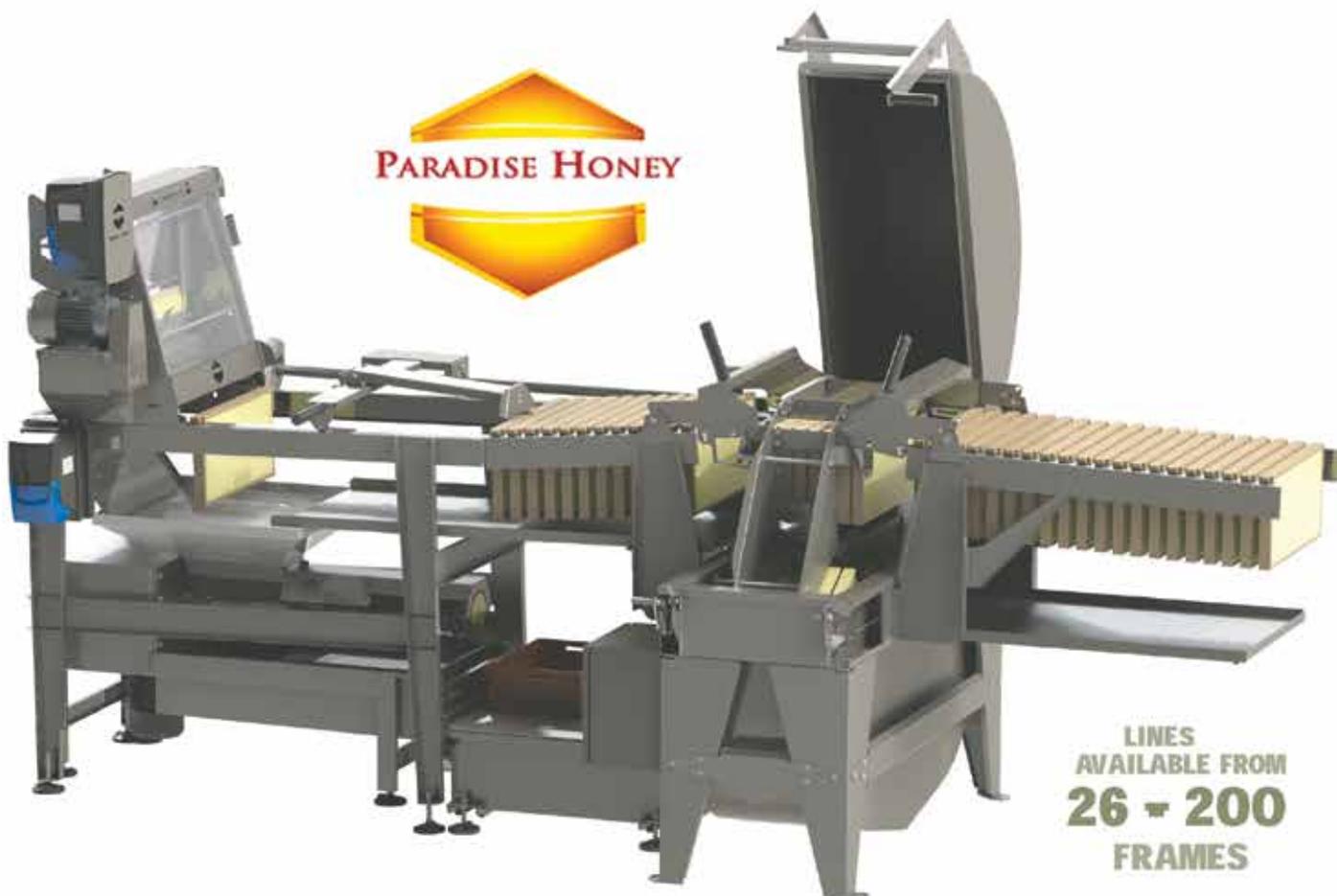
Bee Maid Honey went from marketing honey over one desk to providing honey to homes throughout Canada and the world. "We sell our 100% pure Canadian honey through the BeeMaid brand, leading Canadian retail brands, food service distributors and to major food manufacturers," Chartier continues. "Demand for our high quality white honey is also strong internationally, particularly in China and Japan."

Chartier notes, "the Company turning 60 is a time to reflect on our achievements with our cooperative business model. Bee Maid Honey is truly unique in that we source our honey from our members, who own the company. This model has helped us achieve consistent quality, drop after drop, and bottle after bottle. We appreciate our Members' support and are proud to have generations of the same family that have been supplying honey to Bee Maid since day one."

Bee Maid Honey is also a leader in its quality commitment. They were the first honey packer in Canada to be Safe Quality Foods (SQF) Certified and True Source Certified. It is not only the cooperative business structure and quality focus that have been the keys to their success. "You don't reach the sixty year mark without also recognizing your employee's commitment to the organization and investing in plant and equipment to facilitate growth," Chartier states.

Bee Maid Honey will acknowledge this exciting milestone during their Annual General Meeting in Edmonton in November, their AGM in Winnipeg in December and with employee celebrations at both their Winnipeg and Spruce Grove plants.

# It's Time to Start Thinking About Next Year's Extraction



LINES  
AVAILABLE FROM  
**26 - 200**  
FRAMES



PLEASE CONTACT US TO FIND OUT MORE  
INFORMATION ON THE FULL LINE OF  
PARADISE HONEY MACHINERY

*Propolis-etc...*  
premium quality beekeeping equipment  
1-888-660-6665



Come visit our  
new website

[propolis-etc.ca](http://propolis-etc.ca)

# Medivet - the Bee Doctors!

**M**edivet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. was incorporated in 1980 by Willy F. Baumgartner, due to the Alberta advantage and incentives for business located in small towns he chose High River. Initially he wanted to develop medication for large animals. Early 80's – recession hit big time and Willy needed to adapt. A lot of custom packaging for Nutra-ceuticals was done to pay the bills while Willy kept looking for a good product. Accidentally, through a contact with a veterinarian, whose husband was a beekeeper, Willy stumbled upon the honey bee industry.

He never looked back and started to develop products for honey bee health, such as Oxytetracycline-25, Formic Acid and in the early 90's Fumagilin-B was developed. Through a lot of hard work and diligence, Medivet became known in the beekeeping circles in Canada. Word got around and before long beekeepers in the USA started to use Fumagilin-B. And today the flagship product of Medivet – Fumagilin-



vidual who has made an outstanding contribution to the Canadian beekeeping industry without being a beekeeper.

Over the years Medivet has become very well known in North America and among beekeepers around the world because of their good products and customer focus. When Willy Baumgartner passed away in 2010 his wife, Ursula Da Rugna, took over the leadership and is constantly developing the business. More and more of Fumagilin-B is shipped overseas, to such countries as Russia, Chile, Uruguay, Argentina, Israel, South Korea and many more.

The staff at Medivet has a combined experience in the business of 40 years. Everybody has been with the company for years and one could



B – is sold world wide and registered in various countries.

Willy Baumgartner was a well know member of the beekeeping industry. In 2007 he received an Achievement Award from the Alberta Beekeepers Association and in 2009 he and his wife became honorary members of the Alberta Honey Producers Cooperative Limited. After his death the Canadian Honey Council initiated the yearly “Willy Baumgartner Memorial Award”. This award is presented to an indi-





say the staff belongs to the “inventory”. Ursula strongly believes that the continued success of the company has a lot to do with long time staff and excellent customer service. Even though we may be the only ones selling a product – we do not take our customers for granted and are always conscious that they ultimately pay our wages.

Medivet has sponsored major events, such as Apimondia conferences in North America, which gives the company world wide exposure. Every year, Medivet is an active supporter and participant of all the provincial beekeeping associations’ annual general meetings and trade shows. Medivet is actively supporting the beekeeping industry in the USA through its sponsorships at their trade shows. For many years Medivet has also been an active supporter of the Canadian Honey Council, through trade show support, speaker sponsorships and since 2011 is a Silver Sponsor of the Honey Council.

Over the years, Medivet has supported, either with in kind donations or monetary donations, many research projects throughout Canada and the USA. The projects includes a wide range in bee health research and queen research which were/ are conducted by universities, provincial and federal research stations, and of course beekeepers.

Medivet will continue to grow, especially internationally, and is happy to be a part of the beekeeping industry world wide. We are proud to be located in Canada and are looking forward to continue to serve our customers as if they all were the Queen Bee. ■



# South America's Vital Role in the Evolving International Honey Market

By Ronald P. Phipps, President, CPNA International, Ltd.

September 4, 2014, XI Congreso Latinoamericano de Apicultura 2014 FILAPI

## Introduction

It is a great privilege for us all to meet at the intersection of the borders of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay. We meet by one of the World's Great Natural Wonders, the majestic Falls of Iguazu.

This precious site is a place of enormous bio-diversity, complex ecosystems and a site where zoological and botanical life are bound together in complex interaction and interdependency. It mirrors and manifests the overall features characterizing how bees and flowers interact and produce this wonderful and diverse natural product, honey. Perhaps never before in human history has the role of the honeybee been so appreciated, and the need so clear to protect and cherish this pollinator whose inexhaustible energy and remarkable intelligence are crucial to producing, in many countries, a third of the human food supply.

The global honey market has grown in recent years and concurrently the health and vigor of the global supply of bees has grown more at risk. Within the overall international honey market, South America's honey production has continued to play a vital role. I want to discuss the Geopolitical Environment, Production, Statistics and Prices, Honey and International Law, China, Honey and Science, Honey and Health, and the Creative Marketing of Honey.

## I. The Geo-political Environment

Throughout our world, beekeepers and the global honey market are affected by many variables including geo-political instability, changing currency relations, Climate Change and climate volatility, the need to preserve vigorous populations of bees and other pollinators, demand for pollination services and major changes in crops used for bee forage. Given the deepening global interdependence of major economies in the North and South, East and West, honey producers must have an objective and comprehensive understanding of the dynamics of the international marketplace for honey. The shifting global trends in production and export of honey must be better understood. In the past, beekeepers were focused on their arduous tasks of producing honey and not as aware of the international market. In the contemporary world, beekeepers, exporters, importers and packers are much more informed as to current conditions and trends. All segments of the market, including retailers and manufacturers, are better informed. This is an era of transparency and comprehensive information.

Honey producers in South America enjoy an increasingly important and vital role in satisfying the worldwide demand for honey, including white and dark, conventional and organic. The production of many important foods, including fruits and nuts rich in phyto-chemicals and anti-oxidants, depends upon pollination by bees and, therefore, healthy and vigorous bee populations. The health of both bees and the global human family are deeply and increasingly interconnected. Humanity as

a whole more insightfully understands this interdependence.

As we meet by this beautiful natural wonder of the world, Ukraine, one of Europe's main producers of honey and supplier of about a significant percentage of Germany's honey requirements, is immersed in an intense civil conflict. As western Ukraine, the center of Ukraine's honey production, more deeply integrates with western Europe, the demand for Ukrainian honey will undoubtedly increase in countries like Germany. Concurrently, turmoil and anguish spreads throughout the Middle East and threatens the world with instability. The Middle East is an important area of honey consumption. Geo-political turmoil and sectarian violent conflicts threaten both the production and consumption of honey. The global economy, as a whole, remains in a tenuous and weak recovery, after an era characterized by the illusion of "No Ceilings" for stock markets and real estate valuations prior to the financial crisis which led to the Great Recession beginning in 2007-2008. The world is still struggling to escape from the grips of that great recession and the economic polarization among and within nations. No industry, including the international honey industry, can escape impact from the tightly woven geo-political, economic and environmental realities propelling humanity into an uncertain and complex future.

## II. Statistics, Production Trends and Prices

The past decade has witness many changes in patterns of global honey trade. These patterns are also influenced by economic health, and the emergence of stronger economic growth in the developing countries.

A) Overall world patterns of production. Argentina and the US have experienced declines in total honey production, productivity per hive, areas available for bee forage, and the percentage of honey that is in the lighter color range (less than 50mm). It is unlikely that crops in either the US or Argentina will equal previous bumper crops of 100,000 metric tons with significant percentages of white color (5-34mm). Both countries have seen the use of land for dairy farms and cattle ranches decrease and the cultivation of soybean and corn increase. In this respect, these 2 countries mirror each other. While there are still bumper and short crops, such fluctuations occur on two widely separate planes. A poor crop of previous decades is still much larger than a bumper crop of recent decades.

B) Honey production in Ukraine has provided significant quantities for export to Europe. Total honey production in Asia, according the FAO reports, has been increasing. In an era when there has been extensive transshipment of honey to avoid either duty or quality requirements, there is considerable skepticism if the data represents actual production of pure honey. On the other hand, countries like Vietnam received considerable support in recent decades from the World Bank



Is AFB a problem?

Oxytetracycline is no longer effective?

# Tylan<sup>®</sup> Soluble (tylosin tartrate)

Now available at  
Medivet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. or its distributors

Always follow label directions for use.

Tel. 403 652 4441  
4, 55 – 9 Ave SE, High River, AB, T1V 1E6  
[www.medivet.ca](http://www.medivet.ca) info@medivet.ca



Enterprises Ltd.  
 BOX 316, AUSTIN, MANITOBA  
 Toll-free 1-866-800-2077  
 Phone: (204) 637-2277 Fax: (204) 637-2033  
 Murray or Adam Lewis

**QUALITY WOODENWARE BOXES,  
 FRAMES, ETC., AND PINE LUMBER**  
 Unassembled, Assembled  
 and/or Wax-dipped  
 Food-Grade Finish

Also available at all "BeeMaid"  
 Bee Supply Outlets

Call for Pricing  
 Please order well in advance.

**BEEKEEPERS  
 BUILDING FOR BEEKEEPERS.**



Bees need both protein and carbohydrate for good build-up and large honey crops.

Feed protein patties in spring to ensure colony health, maximum build-up and maximum production

Be ready this spring. Save time, money, hassle and mess.

Call now and order

## Ready-Made Pollen Patties

made to *your* specifications

**Global** is faster, better and cheaper than your other options.

Order one of our standard formulas using yeast, soy, pollen\*, BeePro and sugar, or request your own recipe and patty size.

We'll supply all the ingredients, or use supplies you provide.

Call Mike at 1-866-948-6084 today  
or email [Mike@globalpatties.com](mailto:Mike@globalpatties.com)

Global Patties can be delivered in boxes or on pallets

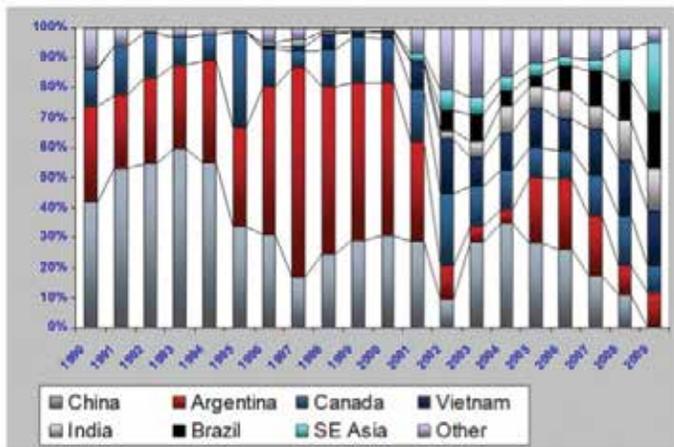
Visit us at [www.globalpatties.com](http://www.globalpatties.com)

\*Pollen in our formula is irradiated by Iotron for prevention of bee disease

and other groups and developed significant coffee bean, cashew nut and honey production, including the development of new floral sources like acacia mangium. Shifts in the honey qualities being produced will eventually lead to changes in the specifications offered to end users at the retail and industrial levels. The industry can market only what is produced.

C) US Honey imports. The U.S. National Honey Board reports that total consumption of domestic and imported honey has continued to rise in the past decade, despite substantially increased prices for honey. In 2013, according to the National Honey Board, the assessments of U.S. produced honey declined to 55,000 metric tons and imported honey accounted for 75% of all honey recorded by the National Honey Board (150,765 metric tons imported in 2013). Total U.S. production may have been around 65,000 metric tons.

**U.S. Honey Imports 1990-2009 by Country (as provided by Dr. Stan Daberkow)**



D) South America. In 2013, Argentina was the largest volume exporter to the U.S., at 43,700 metric tons, despite delays in shipments in the first quarter of 2013. The import volume from Argentina of 2013 was increased by 4.3% over the preceding year. Brazil's exports have shifted from European destinations to American buyers in the past 2 years, and from January to July, 2014, Brazil shipped 14,000 metric tons to the US, a significant increase over 2013. Brazil is a very significant producer of certified organic honey exported to the US and Europe. Uruguay, in contrast, had a decline in export volume to the US in 2013 compared to the preceding year. The success of South American exporters in the U.S. market is directly related to the good quality and value of the honey that they produce, which American honey packers have made an important part of their products of all kinds. Dependability is also an important aspect of this success.

Total Imports and USA Domestic Honey Use	
2013	201,569 tons (444,379,800 pounds)
2012	192,681 tons (424,786,500 pounds)

Imports were about 75% of total in both years  
 Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay provided 33% of the honey bought in 2013 in the USA and 44.5% of all honey imported in 2013

E) Price trends and contrasts can be seen in the history of prices for White honey from the U.S., Canada, Argentina and India. In 2013, Canadian White and ELA were imported at over \$2/lb., a jump of

17% over 2012 imports of Canadian white honey. Argentine white and Indian white were imported at average levels of \$1.50/lb. and \$1.23/lb., respectively, during that period. Currently, because there is a good, very white crop in the U.S., U.S. white honey prices have declined about 5% relative to the 2013 crop.

2014 US Honey Average Prices	
US White	\$4410 – 4850/ton (\$2.00-2.20/lb.)
Canadian White	\$4744-4755/ton (\$2.15-2.16/lb.)
Argentine White	\$3727 -3800/ton (\$1.70-1.72/lb.)
Indian White	\$3110-3238/ton (\$1.41-1.46/lb.)

Source: National Honey Report – Vol. XXXI V #7

F) Chinese honey exports, which totaled 125,000 tons in 2013, are being directed primarily towards Japan, the United Kingdom, Belgium and Spain. A very small amount of honey from China was imported into the U.S. in 2013 at a level of \$1.60/lb. for white color and an average price for all colors of \$1.34/lb. or about \$2,950 per metric ton.

G) Price Inflection Point. It must be noted that there is already growing resistance among food retailers and buyers who use honey as a food ingredient in their products to the sharp escalation of prices for honey experienced during recent years. The grocery stores and mega-retailers have become tremendously integrated and consolidated through recent decades of mergers, acquisitions and bankruptcies. This means that there are fewer, but bigger, buyers wielding more control and influence. Furthermore, there are mandates from large corporations to understand as fully as possible the various cost structures involved from raw materials to processing to delivery. In an era in which traceability and transparency are important to large corporations, the industry has no choice but to provide the information they seek.

H) This process of consolidation has affected the financial industry, agriculture, retailing and manufacturing in the food sector. Retailers and manufacturers have more centralized, powerful and informed centers than in prior decades. Ten bakeries became a hundred, 100 retail stores became a thousand in this era of mega retailers and mega manufacturers. The process continues unabated. Given their buying power, sophistication and the imperative to keep prices as reasonable and stable as possible, the emerging imperative is for stability and relaxation of price escalation. The overall fragility of the global economy strengthens the growing imperative for price stability.

I) To ensure a vigorous market for honey it is important for all segments of the industry to realize that we must prevent the illusion that year after year there can be an inexorable escalation of prices without any relaxation. This is an important lesson at this moment when the industry has achieved a healthy increase of the incentive for the producers. It is an important component of preserving the incentive to consume honey at the retail level and as a food ingredient.

J) During the past few years, efforts have been made by some to dominate market share by entering highly speculative contracts for large quantities of honey to be shipped over long periods of time at fixed prices. This imprudent and aggressive speculative behavior, aiming at domination of market share, has resulted in huge delays in shipments, cancellation of contracts, and re-negotiation of contracts, creating a lack of adequate supply, timely delivery and the continuity of supply needed by packers. On the other hand, it has also resulted in significant losses for some producers and exporters, in some cases up to \$500 per metric ton was lost to fulfill these speculative contracts. America's largest beekeeper, Richard Adee, has often quoted his father who advised



# **Hummerbee™ Forklifts**

**Designed To Improve Your Productivity**



Hummerbee XL

**2 Models  
Available**

**XL: 1600 lb Rating**  
**Turbo: 1800 lb Rating**  
**Turbo Tipping Load**  
**Straight: Over 3000 lbs**



Hummerbee Turbo with Clamp

**Turbo Features: 43 HP 4 Cylinder Diesel, Extra Cooling,  
Hydraulic Foot Pedal is "Very Smooth", Large Flootation Tires**

**Exceeds All ANSI Certifications At Rated Weights**

# **A&O Forklift**

**800-943-8677**

**email: [hummer@hummerbee.com](mailto:hummer@hummerbee.com)**

**website: [www.hummerbee.com](http://www.hummerbee.com)**

**Manufacturing More New & Handling More Used Forklifts Than Anyone!**

**Trust the company with 25 years manufacturing and  
35 years commercial beekeeping experience**

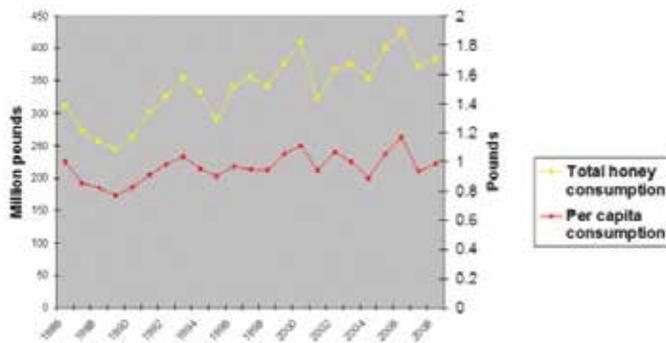
**Attachments: Hive Clamps - Drum Handlers - Mowers - Buckets - Brooms - Augers - Snow Plows**



that one should sell neither based upon the bees in the hive nor the flowers in the field, but rather on the honey in the drums. Currency valuations reflect geo-political relationships and have created shifts in export patterns. Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay have increased their exports to the U.S. while the US dollar has been strengthening relative to the Euro. The volatility of currency rates within a world of economic stress and increasing conflicts is being compounded by the active presence of black market rates which may be 2 times greater than official government and bank rates. Such disparities create opportunities for manipulations that lead to multi-tiered markets, as those creative by circumvention of honey.

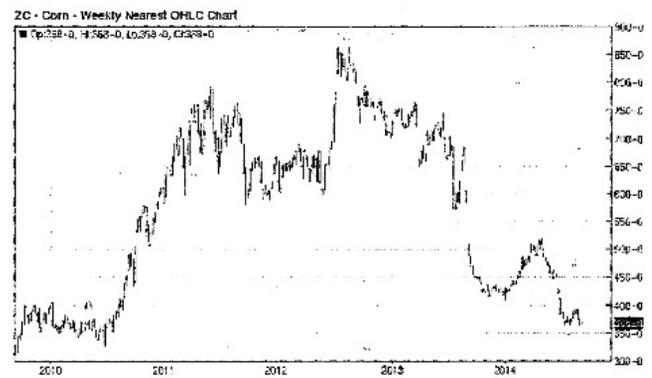
Due to an international shortage of export quality honey, increased production costs, acute shortages of white honey, reduced production per hive, prices for honey have sharply risen during recent years. Despite rising prices for honey, consumption has continued to rise with new markets developing. Dr. Ron Ward was commissioned to submit a report to the U.S. National Honey Board, which revealed that utilization of US and foreign honey has increased yearly in the past decade. However, the per capita consumption remained flat, around 1 pound per person, from 1986-2009. There is growing concern that in the absence of more creative marketing and product development, honey consumption will reach a point of inflexion where sharply increased prices provoke a decline in both total and per capita consumption.

**U.S. Total and Per Capita Honey Consumption (1986-2009)**

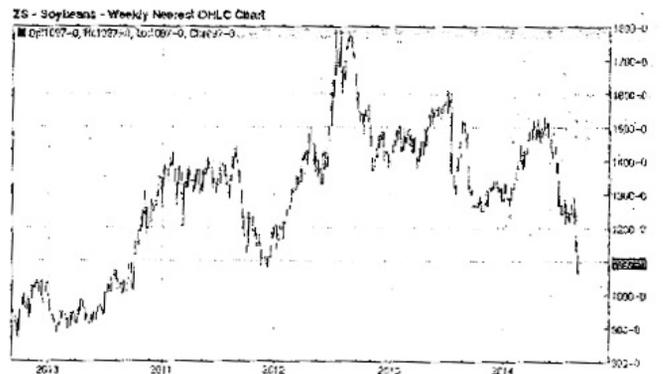


Both packers and producers will be better served by a prudent and responsible step by step approach. The abiding challenge, which we all must come to embrace, is that the incentives to produce at the beekeeper level and to consume at the level of the mass market must be harmonized.

The beekeeping industry, in virtue of the vital pollination services it provides generic agricultural interests, has become an integral part of Global Agriculture. As such we should bear in mind the Old Adage well known to farmers throughout the world. "Low Prices are their best cure and high prices are their best cure." Low prices reduce production and reduced supply tends to increase prices. High prices increase production, which increase supply relative to demand, causing prices to relax or decline. Charts for corn, soybean and wheat prices embody messages we cannot wisely ignore. We were just in the U.S. heartland of corn and soybean production. Farmers report that there are not enough storage silos, trucks, or trains to store and transport the huge amounts of corn and soybeans that have been harvested. Storage facilities already contain carry over from the 2013 harvest. Increases in production were driven not only by favorable weather but a quest to chase historically high prices. In contrast, due to drought in major producing countries during inopportune times, coffee production declined and prices increased over 50% during the past 8 months.



**Page 1 of 1**



The Honey Market during the past several years has suffered changing and stressful relations of supply and demand. With lower production of white honey and increased demand for quality honey, prices have risen. Fortunately, consumption has also been rising in a parallel pattern. However, there are signs on the horizon of resistance to increased honey prices, and there is always the possibility of shifts to lower priced alternative sweeteners, such as sugar, high fructose corn syrups, rice syrup, and new fruit syrups, which are abundantly available. We want to be sufficiently wise o we avoid reaching an inflection point which will be detrimental to the industry's strategic interests.

### III. Climate Change

The U.N. Climate Report of 2014 verifies what farmers experience with increasing awareness; that is, the severity, frequency and volatility (unpredictability) of climate disasters leads to a situation which precludes our ability to accurately predict specific events, while general trends are increasingly obvious.

Throughout the world, droughts, floods, heat waves, and forest fires ravage the globe. California is currently suffering the most severe drought in a century and water reserves are being exhausted. Almond and citrus farmers have cut down significant percentages of their trees because water supplies are inadequate to sustain the entire groves and orchards. Currently areas of New York had their heaviest rains ever. Iguazu a month or so ago had more rain in a day than was typical for the month in which that day fell. El Ninos and La Ninas appear and disappear, with irregularity. Australia, like California and western Canada, suffered severe drought and fires. News reports stated "The drought has already pummeled farmers in California, which is home to the nation's largest agricultural sector. So far this year, about a third less water than usual has been available to the state's farmers" (New York

Times, July 16, 2014). At various times, California has been the leading producer of honey in the U.S. Significant portions of California's honey crop have been white sage and buckwheat honey both of which are dependent upon rainfall rather than irrigation. The total California honey crop will be affected by the severe drought of 2014. Parts of north China are being affected this summer by their worst drought in history. Alberta, Canada had snow in late summer. Volatility and sharp contrasts are indicated by all the scientific evidence.

The exacerbating dilemma with climate change concerns not only accumulation of carbon dioxide from industrialization, the global population growth, the car culture and materialism. Many of these processes are self-feeding and, therein, "lies the rub." For example, as glaciers and the ice pack covering the Arctic melt, the permafrost retreats, and the light colors that reflect back into space 95% of solar energy are replaced by darker colors, which absorb solar energy. When vast stretches of the Earth's forests burn, not only is vast stores of carbon released into the atmosphere, but the planet loses the forest of trees which absorb and sequester carbon. When the permafrost retreats even more powerful heat trapping gases like methane – 25 times stronger than CO<sub>2</sub> – are released after millennia of entrapment below the permafrost. These changes threaten humanity's ability to feed its steadily growing population, no less to increase production of honey.

#### **IV. International Law and Honey Trade**

The past two decades have witnessed the interplay of tariff and non-tariff trade barriers. These issues have been especially intense in the U.S. marketplace. These issues concern problems of adulteration of honey with 1) other sweeteners like rice syrup; 2) ultra-filtered honey; and 3) immature, unripe honey. Because of such concerns, there are serious efforts being made in the U.S. to establish and enforce a Standard of Identity for honey.

Mislabelling of country of origin has been a pervasive problem. Such mislabeling has been the hand maiden to transshipment of honey to avoid prevailing anti-dumping orders. The well-publicized problems of circumvention of anti-dumping orders through transshipment of honey via over 20 countries, have resulted in the arrest and assessment of fines for those engaged in conspiracies and collusion to circumvent U.S. antidumping duties through transshipment by means of third countries.

Illegal schemes have been found to be diverse and shifting. U.S. pollen expert Professor Vaughn Bryant has found Chinese pollen in honey from many Asian sources. He observed "honey with no pollen or too little pollen, pollen from other countries than the exporting country, and too much pollen." U.S. Customs has investigated many products which have appeared in various cunning disguises. Their investigations in Chicago, Seattle, Los Angeles, Houston and Jacksonville have led to arrests, fines, jail time, deferred prosecution agreements, bankruptcies and at least 2 disbarments of individuals from the U.S. honey industry. These efforts to bring the rule of law into the honey market are ongoing by the U.S. government Homeland Security, ICE and the U.S. FDA.

As is well known, Chinese honey has been subject to very high anti-dumping orders. The assessment of anti-dumping petitions has utilized Surrogate Country Analysis, typically using India as the surrogate even though 15 years ago India exported no honey to the world. As part of the bi-lateral agreement for China's entry into the WTO, in 2016 China would no longer be subject to Surrogate Country Analysis. If, and when, that change occurs, then antidumping duties on Chinese honey will unlikely remain at the prohibitive USD2.63/kg. level.

In general, the world is moving towards greater economic integration, free trade agreements, reduction of trade barriers and harmonization of standards, realistic and reasonable tolerance levels and testing

limits for residues. The participation of any nation in freer and more open economic integration will be, however, conditioned and facilitated by adherence to international law.

#### **V. Chinese Exports**

Chinese official honey exports, which totaled 125,000 tons in 2013, are being directed primarily towards Japan, the United Kingdom, Belgium and Spain. A very small amount of honey from China was imported into the U.S. in 2013. Some special comments on China's potential role within and effect upon the future of the global honey market must be made if we are to have the ability to anticipate the future. If in 2016 or soon thereafter, anti-dumping petitions against China are assessed by China's direct economic data, the impact will be large. China is a vast land with many types of climates, topography and an immense diversity of floral sources that produce honey. Those floral sources can produce honey with a wide range of colors from amber to water white honey. China produces not merely more honey than any other country but an enormous diversity of flavors and colors. China's white honey includes acacia, linden, clover, chaste, orange and alfalfa of excellent flavor.

The corruption that has involved so many Chinese engaged in fraudulent behavior does not endear China to the international honey trade, no less to the important U.S. market. Furthermore, the adulteration and contamination of Chinese honey has evoked concern about food safety of honey in the domestic markets of China and India. These concerns have been expressed in the mass media of both countries. China's new President Xi Jinping has declared and is implementing a policy of weeding out corruption in both high and low places to catch both "tigers and flies." If this policy is effectively implemented, China may regain an important, even a dominant, position in the U.S. honey market, which has experienced significant shortages of honey and escalation of prices. It is worthy to note that cooperation between Chinese and EU customs has been effectively addressing problems of mislabeling and undervaluation of goods entering the European Union, involving 1,500 containers, according to recent reports.

China is also appearing on the international scene with new ambition. Through a policy of Direct Outside Investment (DOI) China has been aggressively purchasing mines and farm lands throughout South America and Africa, and factories in Italy, Germany and elsewhere. Purchases include financial institutions, major food manufacturers, farms, mines, petroleum fields, retailers and exporters. Chinese companies have bought prized farm land in California and even sought to buy beekeeping operations in the U.S.A. Chinese companies, directly and through surrogates, are aggressively establishing vertical, horizontal and international economic integration. This could involve Chinese and foreign companies at many levels. To what extent this will affect, and already has affected the South American, Asian and North American honey industries is a good and deep question.

Already in Latin America we learn that the largest exporter of honey in Uruguay, Nidera, has been purchased by a major Chinese company. In Argentina, Chinese companies have sought to buy honey companies and build homogenizing plants to blend less expensive Chinese honey with high quality Argentine honey and then export such blended honey as Argentine honey.

Proposals have been made that Argentina import, blend and re-export the blended honey. Those proposals have been greeted by opposition from beekeepers and exporters of honey, as well as agriculture officials. Professor Norberto Garcia has asserted that "We spent decades educating and training beekeepers in producing high quality and safe honey. To adapt the proposal would inevitably destroy all the hard work we have done over these decades. We all know low price means low quality. We are determined to preserve the quality, which is

the foundation of the pre-eminence of the Argentine honey industry in the international market.” This position is supported by Argentine beekeepers. Progress in marketing honey to make it more attractive to consumers should be made by improving the quality of honey, not raising questions about the country of origin of South American honey or blends with questionable and inferior quality.

Developed and economically advanced nations, we must note, lobbied hard over the past three decades to get China to open its markets for western, Japanese and Korean investment, joint ventures, and solely owned foreign enterprises in the banking, manufacturing and retail sectors. That precedent and World Trade Organization rules may render China’s Direct Outside Investment a growing factor in the international honey trade.

## **VI. Honey and Science**

There are several arenas in which advanced scientific research is necessary when we consider both bees and honey.

A) The first area is bee health. The world witnesses with increasing concern the stress nature’s pollinators are facing. Bees are suffering problems with mites and parasites, and more recently, Colony Collapse Phenomena. Modern beekeeping and agricultural practices are playing their role in a multi-variable phenomenon. As much of North American agriculture has become dominated by mega-sized family farms and even larger agro-businesses, and concurrently wild and fallow fields have been converted to soybeans for the Asian export market, corn for bio-fuels, and so on, bees have been subject to mono-diets. If human beings were to eat for their entire life merely one type of food, their health would suffer. In addition, bees serving the broader pollination needs of agriculture undergo long journeys, often coming out of winter. I remember talking with a Professor at Sao Paolo University, Brazil, who had spent his academic life studying African bees. Though extremely vigorous and aggressive, Africanized bees suffer great stress when subject to loud noises and confinement in the dark.

B) Furthermore, there is growing evidence that the use of neonicotinoids harms the nervous systems of bees and the memory functions needed to return to the hive. The disappearing bees phenomenon is a national disaster for many beekeepers. The predicament of neonicotinoids is ultimately linked with the development of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) like the soybeans and corn grown in the U.S. and elsewhere. The resistance of GMO plants to disease and pests is directly correlated with the production of pesticides, herbicides and fungicides produced by the chemical giants who genetically engineer GMO seeds for major crops. This problem is under active discussion in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the judicial systems of several countries.

C) South American bees at present seem less plagued by the colony collapse phenomena. However, beekeepers in South America and the Ministries of Agriculture should bear in mind the lessons from Europe and North America. Providing diversified natural habitats for bees, monitoring migratory bee practices, and limiting use of neonicotinoids which seem to be destructive of the nervous systems of bees would be constructive steps helpful to protecting nature’s most effective and important pollinators. We should try to learn from others and not repeat their mistakes.

D) Recent scientific studies are altering our understanding of the diverse genome of the honey bee and raising interesting questions regarding whether the honey bee originated in Africa or Asia. Other scientific studies at the University of Indiana are shedding new light on the complex metabolic processes of the honey bees. These studies of the bee’s genome and its complex metabolic processes (“we are what we eat”) are relevant to both the chemical profiles of honey, the quality

of honey, and possibly the health benefits of honey.

E) As major honey consuming countries become more dependent upon international sources of honey, the chemical profiles of the global diversity of honey types must be better understood. The multiple variables of production, season, climatic conditions, and processing methods that influence those chemical profiles must be established through scientifically authenticated primary samples. That process is far from complete. To complete this scientific imperative will involve the cooperation of beekeeping organizations, independent university research laboratories and government laboratories. Essentially this is part of the mandate of the World Trade Organization to reduce, not entrench and enshrine, non-tariff trade barriers as the world works to create bridges, not walls, among nations. South American must contribute to this effort because countries like Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and Chile already produce some of the world’s most important and prized honeys from a wide diversity of nectar sources not found in the Northern Hemisphere or found, but produced in different environmental conditions. The absence of a comprehensive data base and knowledge of relevant variables affecting chemical profiles has led to false positives of adulteration. We must adhere to the correct principle: Science First, Standards Second.

F) FDA scientists and mathematicians composed a Research Protocol entitled: “International Investigation into the Chemical Composition of Honey; Preliminary Collection Outline.” It was composed at a time when nations like Brazil and Vietnam played a far less prominent role in global honey trade for either conventional or the emerging and attractive organic honey trade. The chemical profile of honey must include pollen analysis and many other parameters. We have to understand the profiles of both unprocessed and unfiltered honey and processed and filtered honey. The research protocol states:

“As import restrictions have been removed with the adoption of new trade agreements, questions regarding the authenticity of commodities such as honey have come forth. The use of various isotopic methods, such as stable carbon isotope ratio analysis (SCIRA) have proved to be useful in the efforts to detect adulterated products. However, these isotopic methods are based on the database of samples used in the establishment of the test parameters...If the database is not representative of the particular commodity, then the method will be valid only for samples covered by the database. At the present time the database concerning the chemical composition of honey (sugars, protein, HMF, etc.) is sufficient for U.S. honeys, but is lacking with reference to samples from other countries. It is our intention with this study to provide a more international database of values for the chemical composition of honey.”

G) Honey does not dwell in a Mythical Realm of Ultra Purity. That mythology, which would paint the honey industry into a corner, would be sustainable in the modern world if, but only if, honey bees and the nectar sources they pollinate dwelt in a Realm of Invulnerability to Pests and Diseases.

H) Since that is not the case honey must be given reasonable tolerance levels and testing limits for residues. Those levels must be based upon legitimate food safety issues and take into account, as health benefits must, Average Daily Intake (ADI levels). Some have argued, for example, that since other products like beef, chicken, shrimp, eggs, cheese, and butter (whose ADI levels are so much higher than the per capita level of honey consumption) have collectively “filled the basket for antibiotics consumed in food”, there is no room left to provide tolerance levels for honey.

I) At the same time, the excessive use of antibiotics in animals as a growth stimulus is creating antibiotic resistant bacteria. This has led



# Mite Away QuickStrips®

Formic acid gel strips for the treatment and control of Varroaosis caused by *Varroa destructor* in honeybees

## Mite Levels - IPM

Know your mite levels before treating.

Control viruses by monitoring varroa levels.

Economic threshold varies by region & season; check with local advisors.

## Feed

Ensure good reserves prior to treatment, feed if necessary.

## Full & Half Dose Treatments

MAQS® are packaged in 2, 10 & 25 dose pails. The sachets within contain 1 full dose (2 strips). Always Follow the label.

## General Guidelines:

### Full Dose, 2 strips:

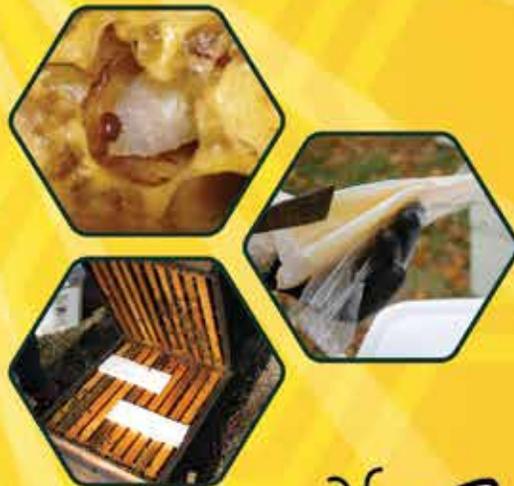
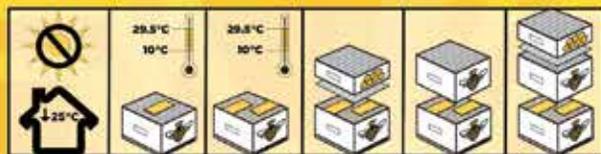
- Efficacy Results 90-99% under most conditions
- Stagger strips to cover all frames on bottom brood chamber.

### Dose, 1 strip:

- Efficacy Results: 70-79% under most conditions
- Use 2<sup>nd</sup> strip in sachet within 4 weeks time to obtain control of mites.

## Temperature

Ensure weather conditions for the day of application are per label (10°C-29.5°C) as bees should be able to fly regularly to move formic vapors.



To learn more visit [www.NODGLOBAL.com](http://www.NODGLOBAL.com)

**we love bees!**  
**HEALTHY BEES. HEALTHY PLANET.**



to a movement in the U.S. Congress and by the public to ban the use of antibiotics in animals as a growth stimulus and confine such use to the prevention or curing of diseases. The U.S. FDA is being asked to restrain the use of antibiotics as a growth stimulus, so that the overall use will be reduced and, thereby, the door can be opened to tolerance levels which that the honey industry both needs and deserves.

J) We do not need to test the testing machinery. We need to protect human health and bee health for bees are crucial to the ability of the planet to provide one third of its food supply, including some of the most important fruits, nuts and vegetables which themselves play a crucial role in human health. The task is to intelligently integrate the protection of humans and bees.

---

## VII. Honey and Health

In 2007, the Committee for the Promotion of Honey and Health held its first scientific symposium in Sacramento, California, during a joint meeting of the 2 main American Beekeeping Associations. Our effort aimed to use good science to understand the attributes of honey which conferred health benefits from the consumption of this ancient and revered product of nature. These efforts were stimulated and supported by successful efforts in other industries including the almond, wine, tea and chocolate industries to use good science as a marketing tool to increase appreciation of the value of these foods. These efforts helped transform the industries. Not only did consumption increase, for example, in the tea industry which increased from a 1 billion dollar industry to a 10 billion dollar industry, but the variety, quality and value of the products increased dramatically. After 2 decades of research on tea and health, it was reported this week in 2014 that: "Drinking tea is associated with 24% reduced non-vascular mortality, reveals a study of 131,000 people presented at European Society of Cardiology by Dr. Nicolas Danchin."

During the 1st International Honey and Health Scientific Symposium we had scientists from the US, Australia, New Zealand, Switzerland, India and Scotland present scientific papers. The topics covered included the role of honey in diet, sleep, cough suppression and stress reduction. Recent research conducted in Lund University, Sweden, suggests that fresh honey contains 16 or more components which can destroy bacteria which through genetic modification have grown resistant to the current array of antibiotics and therefore, pose a severe medical challenge to physicians and hospitals.

I have participated drafting a proposal that the honey industry develop international support for research and publicity of the honey and health message. We hope this will be discussed in next year's Apimondia in South Korea. We also hope that research universities and hospitals in South America will make a significant contribution to this agenda and utilize science to develop the Health and Honey theme.

---

## VIII. The Creative Marketing of Honey

It is time for the international honey market to be refreshed and invigorated by a shift to using our financial, intellectual and marketing resources to develop a positive marketing approach as other natural foods have so successfully done during recent decades. The history, romance, beauty of production, diversity of types, colors, flavors and health benefits of honey rival these same features in wine, nuts, tea, coffee, and fruits. But these are largely untapped and underdeveloped resources for the honey industry. We must transform this situation.

The wine industry sells wines from all over the world, including Argentina, Chile, Australia, France, Napa Valley, Germany, Italy, etc. The beauty of the wine country has been so skillfully conveyed to consumers that wine tours and travels to vineyards have become routine. The diversity and intrigue of different qualities and flavors of coffee, wine

and teas are appreciated by consumers and connoisseurs. The arts of producing and judging coffee, wine and tea have been romanticized, bringing to consumers' attention to the qualitative distinctions. The arts of producing honey and judging its quality are also intriguing, but little known, to the urban and suburban populations representing 90% of the consumption of honey.

The success of marketing efforts is best assessed by increase of per capita consumption, consumer perception of value, and increase of prices. Creative marketing in the wine, honey and tea industries, all resulted in increased volumes, higher qualities, and greater varieties.

Creative marketing is also manifested by the extent to which a younger demographic is attracted to the product and perceives its value. The contemporary world is characterized not only by increased international economic interdependency but also by the presence of an international component of culture, which can be effectively used in product development and marketing.

Product development is a key life line to the health of an industry. The honey industry needs new products whether honey beers, honey sports beverages or others. Responding to consumer demands in an increasingly health conscious demographic will lead to a modern and evolving market place in which filtered honey, raw honey, organic honey, GMO free honey, local honey and international honey will all find their respective places.

The health message for honey, which is evolving and intriguing, stands in contrast with the message for other competitive sweeteners, for which consumers' perception of health risks is increasing. As the human population becomes less rural and more urban and suburban, people crave to and enjoy re-connecting with nature and agriculture. The honey industry has a story of health and beauty to creatively unfold.

Quality is a crucial feature. If, and when, companies market under whatever beautiful label poor quality and poor flavored honey in service of selling at low prices, they debase the product they should love. Experience in Europe and elsewhere is showing that while some companies choose price over quality, consumers ultimately choose quality over price. This is especially true of small luxuries like honey, where the impact upon family budgets is modest.

South America has spectacular areas of honey production. South America produces some of the most diverse and high quality honeys, both conventional and organic. The same is true of North America, Europe, Australia and Asia.

---

## Conclusion

We have entered a new global situation which can be described as:

- The Era of Comprehensive Information
- The Era of Transparency, Traceability and the Rule of Law
- The Era of Enhanced Food Safety
- The Era of Creative Marketing

The task is before the international honey industry. Honey has rightly and poetically been called the "Soul of a Field of Flowers." Let us work together to market honey, its romance, history, beauty and health benefits, so this ancient natural product will be perceived and valued in the future even more deeply than in its revered past.

-----  
The above material is from the speech presented to the XI Congreso Latinoamericano de Apicultura 2014, which was attended by 1,300 beekeepers, honey exporters, scientists and government officials from South America, Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean. ■

# Bees, Mites and Viruses

## ABJ Extra-News Article

*Submitted by Doug McRory (Field Editor)*

**V**irus infections after arrival of a new parasitic mite in New Zealand honeybee colonies.

Honeybee colonies are dying at alarming rates worldwide. A variety of factors have been proposed to explain their decline, but the exact cause "and how bees can be saved" remains unclear. An article published on August 21st in PLOS Pathogens examines the viral landscape in honeybee colonies in New Zealand after the recent arrival of the parasitic Varroa destructor mite. Varroa is thought to be one of the main stressors that reduce bee fitness. As they feed on the blood of pupae and adult bees, the mites can transmit several honeybee viruses with high efficiency.

Uncontrolled Varroa infestation can thereby cause an accelerating virus epidemic and so kill a bee colony within two to three years. Interested in the complex interplay between bees, mites, and viruses, Fanny Mondet, from the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand, and INRA, Avignon, France, and colleagues took advantage of a unique situation in New Zealand: The country was only recently invaded by Varroa, which was first detected on the North Island in 2001, and still had an active infestation expansion front traveling southward into Varroa-free areas of the country when the study took place. The researchers' aim was to monitor the first stages of the Varroa infestation and its consequences for bees and bee viruses. As they report, the arrival of Varroa dramatically changed the viral landscape within the honeybee colonies of New Zealand.

Each of seven different virus species examined in detail responded in a unique way to the arrival, establishment, and persistence of the mite. Consistent with the observations in other countries, Deformed Wing Virus (DWV) is the virus most strongly affected by the spread of Varroa throughout New Zealand. DWV, which can multiply in the mites and is thought to be a direct cause of Varroa-induced colony collapse, was almost never seen in New Zealand bee colonies before the arrival of Varroa or ahead of the expansion zone after 2001. Thereafter, DWV abundance gradually increased with Varroa infestation history, even when Varroa infestation rates declined. Another highly virulent Varroa-transmitted virus, Kashmir Bee Virus (KBV), also showed a close association with Varroa. However, in contrast to DWV, KBV abundance peaks two years after an initial Varroa infestation and subsequently disappears from the colonies entirely, leaving DWV as the dominant honeybee virus in long-term Varroa-infested areas. The researchers say that the results of their study "strengthen the idea that the multiple virus infestations in honeybees interact to create a dynamic

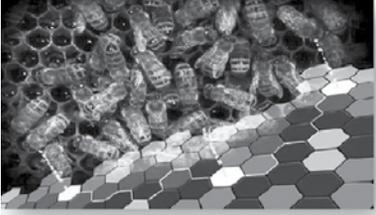
and turbulent pathological landscape, and that the viruses play an important part in the survival or collapse of the bee colonies infested by Varroa.

For example, KBV could play a key role in the dramatic honeybee colony weakening observed during the first years of Varroa infestation. They hope that their results to date will be "useful for the beekeeping industry by highlighting the importance of beekeeper awareness, of mite monitoring, and the timing and efficiency of Varroa control". "Future work", they state, "will focus on the mechanisms that form the evolutionary basis for the bee-Varroa-virus interaction". ■



### Hive Contamination Management

**lotron** provides a solution for today's bee colony problems. lotron's treatment program provides Apiculturist's a cost effective and environmentally friendly solution for managing common beehive contaminants. lotron's Electron Beam irradiation treatment is proven effective for eliminating AFB and Nosema from comb, pollen, and wax. lotron's treatment method penetrates through materials like an X-Ray, yielding superior results and does not leave any residues. The lotron treatment allows beekeepers to reduce the need of antibiotics and other interventions. lotron's Electron Beam irradiation treatment program is an advanced IPM tool for working on today's complex issues.



Please contact lotron for more information  
 lotron Technologies Corp.  
 1425 Kebet Way, Port Coquitlam, BC V3C 6L3,  
 Tel: 604 945-8838 Fax: 604 945-8827  
 Email [lotron@iotron.com](mailto:lotron@iotron.com) Website [www.lotron.com](http://www.lotron.com)



**ISO 9001**  
QMI-SAI Global



**Fraser  
Auction  
Service Ltd.**  
Brandon, Manitoba

**SERVING BEEKEEPERS  
IN ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN,  
AND MANITOBA  
FOR OVER 20 YEARS**

If you are thinking  
of buying or selling,  
please call

1-800-483-5856 or 204-727-2001

Fax: 204-729-9912

or check our website:  
[www.fraserauction.com](http://www.fraserauction.com)



**PLANET BEE HONEY FARM  
TOURS & GIFTS**

5011 Bella Vista Road  
Vernon, B.C. V1H 1A1  
Phone 250 542-8088  
email: [info@planetbee.com](mailto:info@planetbee.com)  
website: [www.planetbee.com](http://www.planetbee.com)

Retail / Wholesale & Distribu-  
tor Pricing,  
Re-sellers Wanted  
Specialty Honey, Pollen,  
Propolis, Royal Jelly,  
Filtered Beeswax



**WIPE OUT YOUR MITE PROBLEMS**

Safe and least expensive method for applying formic acid to control bee mites in honeybee colonies. Available at your local beekeeping supplier or call:

Telephone (519) 847-5333 Fax (519) 847-5340

E-mail: [dbryans@xcelco.on.ca](mailto:dbryans@xcelco.on.ca)



**Busy Bee Beekeeping Supplies**

A complete line of beekeeping and candlemaking supplies

We buy and sell - beeswax - bee pollen - propolis

2149 Quin Mo Lac Rd. Tweed, ON. K0K - 3J0

1-866-747-2407 [www.busybeebeekeepingsupplies.ca](http://www.busybeebeekeepingsupplies.ca)

[www.countryfields.ca](http://www.countryfields.ca)

1848 Route 112  
Upper Coverdale, N.B.  
E1J 1Y5

Tel. (506) 387-6804  
Fax (506) 386-2599  
E-Mail: [info@countryfields.ca](mailto:info@countryfields.ca)



**VESPER TRANSPORT LTD.**

Fully reconditioned and #1 Quality Export Drums - Offering custom trucking across western Canada and western states.

Office/Cory 250-499-5773 - Lee 250-499-5753 -

Fax 250-499-5752



**Cook's Bee Supplies**

A complete line of Beekeeper's Supplies  
Quality & Service for over 70 years

91 Edward St., Aurora, Ontario L4G 1W1

Phone/Fax 905-727-4811 1-888-645-9722

A CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR FOR DADANT & SONS

**APINOVAR**



Now with  
stainless  
steel  
wire mesh

**Key Tool**

for an Easy

Control

of

Varroa

Monitor easily

MADE IN CANADA



distributors:

F. W. Jones & Sons  
Alberta Honey Producers

Treat efficiently by the "flash" method

More information including  
IPM guide and schedule on our web site

[www.apinovar.com](http://www.apinovar.com)



# Hive Lights

## Classifieds

### Help Wanted

#### Help Wanted - Carlisle (ON)

Dutchman's Gold Inc. in Carlisle Ontario is now recruiting for 2015 season:

1 Apiarist (Farm Manager NOC 0821)-

Requirements: college degree in Apiculture and minimum two years experience apiary technician (supervisory role); drivers license with clean driving record.

Duties: Year round management of all aspects of beekeeping operation; prepare and deliver colonies for pollination contracts; supervise and work alongside apiary technicians and workers; keep records and order supplies; operate and maintain vehicles and equipment.

This is a year round position: remuneration \$16:00 to \$20:00 / hour. Housing and vehicle available.

2 Apiary Technicians (Farm Workers NOC 8431)

Requirements: College degree or two years experience in commercial apiary; drivers license with clean driving record.

Duties: Handle, Feed and care for Honey Bee colonies as seasonally required; recognize hive health issues and take remedial action; take direction from and work alongside Farm Manager; prepare colonies for honey production and pollination contracts, harvest honey crop; operate vehicles and equipment.

This is a 9 month position (March-November). Could lead to full time, year round. Remuneration \$14:00 to \$16:00/ hour. Housing available.

2 Apiary workers (Farm Workers NOC 8431)

Requirements: beekeeping experience preferred but not required; must be able to lift heavy boxes; must not be allergic to bee stings;

Duties: Work alongside and assist beekeeping technicians and supervisor as required;

This is a 9 month position (March -November). Could lead to technician position with experience. Remuneration \$11:50-\$13:00/hour: housing available. Contact: John Van Alten, email john@dutchmansgold.com or fax 905-689-7730

#### Help Wanted - Pitt Meadows (BC)

4 Experienced beekeepers & 1 Honeybee Farm Supervisor - 4 experienced beekeepers wanted for February 15 - November 15, 2015, and 1 honeybee farm supervisor on a permanent full-time basis starting February 1st 2015.

Preference will be given to candidates with queen rearing experience. Hourly pay rate \$13 - \$20, depending on experience. Send resumes to manager, Honeyland Canada Inc.

email: manager@HoneylandCanada.com

Ron Lin, Ph.D., President, Honeyland Canada, 17617 Ford Road, Pitt Meadows, B.C. Canada V3Y 1Z1 Tel: 604 460-8889; Fax: 604 460-8887 Email address: DrBee@shaw.ca website: www.HoneylandCanada.com

#### Help Wanted: Vanderhoof, (BC)

Wanted Apiary technician by 2015 Spring (Noc 8253) Starting \$20.00 and negotiable per experience. One year related per experience required. Year round for right person.

-To facilitate the operation of beehives to produce honey and related products such as bee pollen.

-Replace Queen Bees, divide colonies when necessary.

-work varied hours and weather conditions if needed with heavy lifting -32kg honey boxes.

- withstand bee stings. Recognize Bee Health issues and take remedial actions.

-Perform maintenance on equipment, especially for extracting.

-Lead harvest/extraction crew as needed.

Contact: Jon Aebischer, 395 w 5th street V0J 3A0, Vanderhoof BC Juanaebis@sweetnechakohoney.ca

#### Help Wanted: Kinistino, (SK)

Apiary Harvest Labourer. Work in automatic honey extracting

facility which includes placing honey supers on an automatic lift to a conveyor through an uncapper into the extractor to remove the honey, then removing empty honey supers to be used again or stacked away for the year. Wage \$10.35. Fulltime seasonal from July 15th to Sept 15th, 2015. Long hours. Some experience would be welcome but not necessary, physical demanding, repetitive tasks, standing for extended periods, working as a team and working around some bees. Location: Kinistino, Sask. Contact by e-mail to rbacon@sasktel.net

#### Help Wanted: Nipawin, (SK)

Rehaluk Honey. PO Box 3156 Nipawin, SK. S0E 1E0 needs 6 Honey plant Labourers for full time employment from mid June 25 to mid Sept. 2015. Wages start at \$11.35 per hour with 40 hours per week typical. No previous work experience required, no education required. Job duties include honey extraction, cleaning extracting equipment, filling containers, and cleaning and maintaining hive equipment. email: stingerapiaries@sasktel.net

#### Help Wanted: Southern Alberta, (AB)

Wanted Apiary general farm workers, (NOC8431) to help in day to day operations for a commercial beekeeping operation in Southern Alberta. Experience an asset, however willing to train right person. Minimum 45 hours a week, wage starting at \$14.00 per hour. Drivers license an asset. Must be in good physical shape. Must be able to speak and write English. If interested please email resume to beecruzin@gmail.com

#### Help Wanted: Shellbrook, (SK)

Hannigan Honey Inc. PO Box 367 Shellbrook, SK. S0J 2E0 needs 7 Apiary Harvest Labourers for full time employment June 25 to Sept. 15. 2015. Wages start at \$11.00 per hour with 45 hours per week typical. Primary work place is Hannigan Honey, Plant located 1.5 km North of Shellbrook on Shell River Road. No previous work experience required, no education required. Job duties include honey extraction, cleaning extracting equipment, filling containers, and cleaning and maintaining hive equipment. Email: hanniganhoney@sasktel.net

#### Help wanted: Porcupine plain, (SK)

Help wanted for 5 beekeeper helpers for 2015 season for 4 to 6 months. Hourly rate: \$12.00 to \$15.00 per hour depending on their ability. Allhouse Honey Farms Box 12, Porcupine Plain, SK S0E 1H0

#### Help Wanted: Arborfield, (SK)

McKee Apiaries, Box 329, S0E 0A0

Contact: honey.bee@sasktel.net

5 Apiary Workers Wages starting at \$11.35 Term April 15-October 15, 2015. (Duties Include)

1. Unwrapping, feeding, inspection of honeybee colonies
  2. Construction and maintenance of woodenware equipment
  3. Moving hives, making new hives, removal and extraction of honey
  4. Preparing hives for winter
- 2 Apiary Labourers Wages starting at \$10.35 Term May 15-September 15, 2015 (Duties Include)

1. Removing and extracting honey under supervision
2. Cleaning and maintaining equipment
3. Assembling and maintaining woodenware equipment
4. Cutting grass and general cleaning duties

#### Help Wanted: Codrington, (ON)

Honey & Queens Inc. Requires 1 Apiary Worker (NOC number 8431 for the 2014, 2015 seasons.

Experience: Candidate must have minimum 2 seasons working experience in an apiary. Duties: Handle, feed and care for honeybee colonies. Assist in the production of queen cells, nucs, queens. Recognize, report and monitor hive health issues and

apply appropriate cures. Prepare and transport hives for pollination and honey production. Bee Yard maintenance. Harvest honey crop. Operate, build and maintain apiary and beehive related equipment.

Wages: depending on experience, starting at \$11.56 per hour.

Working conditions: Apiary worker will work long hours at certain times of the year including weekends and holidays. Many tasks are performed outside in all kinds of weather. Candidate must be in good physical health and will be required to lift items weighing 30kg or more. Bee yards are located in Eastern Ontario.

Language: English or Russian/ Ukrainian.

Could lead to permanent full time employment for the right candidate.

Contact: Yuriy at Honey and Queens Inc. 331 Old Wooler Rd., Codrington, Ontario. K0K1R0.

E-mail: yrskoba@gmail.com Phone: (613)475-5559

#### Help Wanted: Beamsville (ON)

7 seasonal beekeeping labourers.

Contact- Charlie-Bee Honey E-mail- Charlie-beehoney@sympatico.ca

Mike Parker-1 905 563 7285

7 Seasonal beekeepers wanted April to Nov. 2015

\$10.33/hour. Work is physically demanding and long hours. Includes beehive management and maintenance. Must have valid and clean drivers license.

Charlie-Bee Honey requires 2 apiary technicians for the 2015 season.

Apiary Technician- experience- 2 years minimum in the apiary field. Seasonal with potential for year round for the right person.

Duties- handle, feed, care for bee colonies, supervise crew members. Recognize bee health issues and take remedial action. Prepare hives for transportation for pollination and honey production. Bee yard maintenance. Operate and maintain machinery relevant to our apiary. Harvest honey, build and maintain beehive equipment, keep proper records. Able to interact with other people we deal with in our operations. Wages- depends on experience.

Working Conditions- long hours at certain times of the year. A lot of jobs required outside in all kinds of weather. Heavy lifting involved. Must be a team player and able to work well and efficiently alone or in a crew. A lot of travelling in Ont. and Manitoba required. Must have valid and clean drivers license. DZ or AZ beneficial but not necessary. Operate machinery but will train. Own transportation to and from work.

#### Help Wanted: Cottam/Wellington, (ON)

Seasonal beekeeper - April to Mid November 2015

Beekeeping experience an asset but willing to train. Position will require working with bees, extracting honey and must be willing to travel. All applicants must be physically fit, able to lift 70 lbs. English speaking with drivers licence preferred. Wages to start at \$10.25/hr and up based on experience.

Reply to: Sun Parlor Honey Ltd. 238 E County Rd 14 RR1, Cottam, ON N0R 1B0 or info@sunparlorhoney.ca

#### Help Wanted: Alvinston, (ON)

6 seasonal beekeeper labourers in Alvinston, Ontario, Canada from April until December 2015.

Work is physically demanding and includes hive management and maintenance.

An International Driver's License is required. Must be able to follow instructions in English.

Send resume to info@munrohoney.com mailto:info@munrohoney.com or Munro Honey, Box

# 428, Alvinston, Ontario Canada N0N 1A0

#### Help Wanted: Zenon Park, (SK)

Moyen honey farm Ltd.

7 Full-time seasonal apiary harvest workers for 2015 season

Help with:

- Spring check, hive assessment
- Pest and disease control
- Grafting, making nucs, and raising queens.
- Assembling new equipment, and repair equipment.
- Supering hives, and harvesting honey.
- Maintaining bee yards.
- Fall feeding, treating hives, and wrapping hives.

Positions available from March 15, 2015 to Oct. 30, 2015

Wages starting @ \$11.35

Contact name- gerry moyen ph.#306-767-2440  
Fax# 306-767-2626  
Email resume @ gerrymoyen@hotmail.com

---

**Help wanted: zenon park, (sk).**

Moyen honey farm ltd.  
11 Full-time seasonal apiary harvest labourer for 2015 season  
Help with:  
- Spring feeding  
- Assembling new equipment  
- Supering hives, and harvesting honey  
- Filling honey containers  
- Cleaning honet extraction equipment  
- Extraction honey  
- Fall feeding  
Position available from april 15,2015 to september 30,2015  
Wages starting @ \$10.35 Per hr.  
Contact name - Gerry Moyen ph.306-767-2440  
Fax# 306-767-2626, Email resume @ gerrymoyen@hotmail.com

---

**Help Wanted: Saskatoon Area (SK)**

Seasonal Apiary Labourers wanted for Saskatoon apiary 10 miles east of Saskatoon. Commercial beekeeping queen rearing operations. Four full time seasonal positions (April through October) for the 2015 Season.  
Duties will include spring feeding, hive maintenance, grafting, raising new queens, and nucs. Yard maintenance, supering hives, harvesting honey, extraction of honey, fall feeding, wrapping hives for winter.  
Equipment repair and building. Driver's License an asset. Physical work requiring heavy lifting and working long hours. Wages \$10.30 to \$15.00 depending on experience. Apply to a.j.robertson@sasktel.net.

---

**Help Wanted: St. Andrews (MB)**

One experienced Apiarist (NOC #8431) for up to six months, May - October, 2015. Must have at least high school graduation and beekeeping courses, a valid driver's license, at least 4 years experience in beekeeping. Hourly rate \$11.00 - \$14.00 depending on experience. Email applications, CV and references to margshoney@gmail.com

---

**Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK)**

Seasonal Apiary Harvest Labourers wanted in Saskatchewan for work in a commercial honey production and bee rearing operation. Four full time seasonal positions for up to 7 months (April through October) for the 2015 season. Two full time seasonal positions for up to 3 months (July - September) for the 2015 season. Apiary Harvest Labourers perform tasks such as: supering hives, harvesting honey, cleaning honey extraction and storage equipment, honey extracting, barrel moving, preparation, filling and storage, manufacture, assemble and maintain hive equipment, bee yard maintenance. Experience, valid drivers license and English speaking skills would be an asset but not required. Availability to work evenings, holidays and weekends is a must. Starting wages at \$10.35/hr with subsidized housing options and potential for bonuses based on performance, attitude and character. Long hours, week-end and evening/night work may be required. Work is physically demanding and fast paced. E-mail resume to B's BeeRanch Inc. at beeranch@sasktel.net

---

**Help Wanted: Tees, Alberta**

Tees Bees Inc. requires general farm workers (harvest laborer NOC 8431) 2 required, experience is an asset but training is available, wage starting at 11.52/hr (or current wage according to NOC code).  
Apiary workers (low skilled worker NOC 8431) 3 required with a minimum of 1 yr experience, wage starting at 12.63/hr (or current wage according to NOC code).  
Apiary technician (skilled laborer NOC 8251) 3 required with a minimum of 2 yr experience, wage starting at 13.71/hr (or current wage according to NOC code). All positions are for the 2015 season. All wages are negotiable based on experience and productivity. A valid driver's licence and the ability to speak English is an asset. Must be physically fit and accustomed to working with honeybees. Email resumes to teesbeesinc@gmail.com.

---

**Help Wanted: Austin, Manitoba**

One Position available for a full time, seasonal apiary labourer at New Rutherford Apiaries (4647204 Manitoba LTD) for the 2015 season April 1 - Oct 31 2014. Valid drivers licence and

previous experience working with honeybees are an asset. Duties include helping with: honey harvesting/extraction, feeding/medicating hives, hive inspection, moving hives, building hive equipment, and clean-up. Hourly wage rate of \$11 - \$15/ hour depending on experience. Some evening and weekend work required.

Send resume to: Mike Lewis, New Rutherford Apiaries LTD RR#1 Austin, MB R0H0C0.  
email: mike-beehive@hotmail.com ph: (204)466-2551

---

**Help Wanted: Aylsham (SK)**

4 Seasonal full time beekeepers at Aylsham, Sk.. Employment from April to October 2015. Wages starting at \$11.00 per hour based on experience and qualifications.  
7 Seasonal full time apiary workers at Aylsham, Sk.. Employment from July to September 2014. Wages starting at \$10.25 per hour based on experience and qualifications.  
Send resume to Valteau Apiaries Ltd by fax @ 306-862-3682 or email Dan at valteau.apiaries @ sasktel.net

---

**Help Wanted: MacGregor (MB)**

Seasonal beekeepers - 3 apiary technicians & 7 apiary workers. March 1 to November 1, 2015. Valid driver's license an asset, previous experience working with honeybees a requirement. Wage range \$11.00-\$15.00 per hour depending on experience. Candidates must be willing to work days, evenings, weekends, and overtime in a fast paced, repetitive, and physically demanding environment. Duties may include: assessing hive health, feeding/medicating colonies, removal/extraction of honey, relocating colonies, collecting/cleaning pollen, building/repairing beehive equipment, and light maintenance on machinery/vehicles.  
Contact: Nichol Honey Farm Ltd., Box 461, MacGregor, MB, R0H 0R0. Phone (204)-252-2770, fax (204)-252-2129 email: nicholhoney@yahoo.ca

---

**Help Wanted: North Battleford (SK)**

Seasonal beekeepers/farm laborers required - May to October \*2015\*. Beekeeping experience an asset but willing to train enthusiastic people. Position(s) will require working with bees and extracting honey. All applicants must be physically fit, able to lift 50+ pounds. English speaking with drivers license preferred. Wages to start at \$10.26/hr, up to \$17.00, based on experience. Reply to: Cameron Brown Farmer Brown's Honey farmerbrownshoney@gmail.com

---

**Help Wanted: Langenburg (SK)**

13 Seasonal Workers:  
13 Apiary technicians to:  
- Help with Spring check, hive assessment and manipulation.  
- Help with pest and disease control.  
- Help with grafting, making nucs, and raising Queens.  
- Assemble equipment  
- Help super hives  
- Help harvest honey  
- Help keep field production records  
- Help maintain beeyards  
- Help with Fall feeding, assessment and treatments.  
- Help to wrap bees.  
Positions available from April 15, 2015 to October 31st 2015. Work is physically demanding.  
Wages \$10.07 - \$17.00 per hour depending on experience. Glory bee Honey, phone 306-743-5469 or email DennisGlennie@sasktel.net for more information.

---

**Help Wanted: Meadow Lake (SK)**

Groot's Honey Farm Highway 55 West, Meadow Lake, SK  
Hiring for 2014 Seasonal Workers (April 01 - October 30, 2015)  
Position: 3 Apiary Technicians (NOC 8253) \$13-\$14.00/hr depending on experience  
Position: 4 Apiary Workers (NOC 8431) \$11-\$13.00/hr depending on experience  
All applicants must be in a good physical condition.  
\*Apiary Technician must have a minimum of 2 years experience  
\*Some knowledge of Queen Rearing  
\*Driver's License is an asset  
\*The Apiary Workers must be able to work in the presence of honey bees and will assist with colony management and Honey extraction/processing  
Essential Skills: Reading text, Writing, Oral Communication, Working with others, Problem Solving, Good in Decision Making, Job task planning and organizing

Contact: Calvin Groot, Phone: 1-306-236-3041 1-306-236-6924. Email: calvingroot@xplornet.com  
Mailing address: P. O. Box 2077 Meadow Lake, SK, S9X 1Z4

---

**Help Wanted: Porcupine Plain (SK)**

4 apiary workers. Full time, seasonal work. May-Oct 2015. Spring/fall maintenance, building of equipment, supering, pulling honey, extracting honey, moving beehives, feeding bees. Inside and outside work.  
Application to be made to: gknudsen@xplornet.ca

---

**Help Wanted: Mission (BC)**

Golden Ears Apiaries is seeking employees for the 2015 season. Apiary Technician (NOC 8253) 12 positions at \$14.00 hr. Apiary worker (NOC 8431) 3 positions at \$11.81/hr. Work starts in mid Feb, 2015 and ends late Oct. 2015. Some evening, night and weekend work, full time seasonal work. Applicants must be in good physical condition and be able to work in a team environment, speak English and or Spanish. Apiary Technician must have a min. of 2 years commercial beekeeping experience. They will handle feed and care for bees in a manner appropriate for the season. Assist in the production of queen cells, nucs, queens and or replacement colonies. Recognize, report and monitor hive health issues and apply appropriate cures/controls. May drive and maintain vehicles including large trucks and forklifts. Maintain bee yards. Operate and maintain other apiary related equipment. Keep field and or production records. Apiary harvesters do not require experience. They will super hives, harvest honey, extract honey, clean honey extraction and storage equipment. Move barrels, prepare and fill them. Maintain hive equipment and bee yards.  
All employees may have to work long hours. Most tasks are performed outdoors in all kinds of weather. Work is repetitive and physically demanding.  
All applicants should submit a resume to: jeanmarcledorze@gmail.com or write to: Golden Ears Apiaries Inc. 33197 Ito Place, Mission, B.C. V2V-3W7

---

**Help Wanted: Shellbrook (SK).**

Need 12 willing beekeeping workers for Apr.-Nov. 2015. Pay starts at \$11.35 with bonuses based on performance. Training is on the job. Accommodations provided on rental basis. Contact Murray: 306-747-3299 email: hanniganhoney@sasktel.net

---

**Help Wanted: Meadow Lake (SK)**

3 Experience Beekeepers  
Must have knowledge of Queen Rearing and hives operation must speak English and Driver's license an asset.  
2 Helpers  
Some knowledge of beekeeping, must speak English and Driver's license is an asset.  
Groot's Honey Farm, Box 2077, Meadow Lake, Sk, S9X 1Z4  
Phone: 1 306- 236-6924 / email: calvingroot@xplornet.com

---

**Help wanted: 3012352 Manitoba Ltd.**

o/a Wendell Honey Box 1439 Roblin, MB. R0L 1P0. Reporting to work at Wendell Honey, one mile east of MacNutt, Saskatchewan. Transportation provided from there to various bee yards.

12 full-time seasonal positions available at Wendell Honey in 2015

- Apiary technician to
    - o help with Spring check, hive assessment and manipulation.
    - o help with pest and disease control.
    - o help with grafting, making nucs, and raising Queens.
    - o assemble equipment
    - o help super hives
    - o help harvest honey
    - o help keep field production records
    - o help maintain beeyards
    - o help with Fall feeding, assessment and treatments.
    - o help to wrap bees.
  - Positions available from April 13, 2015 to mid-October 2015
  - Experience working with bees necessary
  - Work is physically demanding.
  - Wages \$15.00-\$19.00 per hour depending on experience with Wendell Honey
  - Possible production bonus
- email Isabel Wendell at isy@wendell.ca or fax 204 564 2568 or phone 204 937 7767  
12 full-time seasonal positions available at Wendell Honey in 2015

- Apiary worker to o assemble equipment o help super hives o help harvest honey o help maintain beeyards o help with Fall feeding o help to wrap bees.
- Positions available from May 18, 2015 to mid-October 2015
- No experience required.
- Work is physically demanding.
- Wages \$11.50-\$15.00 per hour depending on experience with Wendell Honey
- Possible production bonus

email Isabel Wendell at [isy@wendell.ca](mailto:isy@wendell.ca) or fax 204 564 2568 or phone 204 937 7767

#### Help Wanted: Surrey (BC)

HONEYBEE CENTRE requires two (2) beekeepers for the 2015 season February 15 - October 15, 2015. Our company is situated in the centre of the Vancouver metropolis. Wages are \$13.00 for workers with three or more years experience. A driver's license is an asset. On-site accommodations are available at \$300 per month. Contact John Gibeau. [gibeau@honey-beecentre.com](mailto:gibeau@honey-beecentre.com). Visit our website at [www.honeybeecentre.com](http://www.honeybeecentre.com).

#### Help Wanted: Pleasant Valley (AB)

PLEASANT VALLEY requires General Farm Workers (Harvest Laborer): 3 required, experience is an asset but will be trained, wage starting at \$11.52/hr. Apiary workers (Low skill Worker): 7 required with a min. 1yr. experience, wage starting at \$12.63/hr. Apiary Technician (Skilled Worker): 4 required with a minimum 2yr. experience, wage starting at \$13.72/hr. All positions are to be filled for the 2015 Season. All wages are negotiable upon experience and productivity. A valid driver's licence is a benefit. Ability to speak English is an asset. Must be physically fit. Email resumes to [pollenpal@gmail.com](mailto:pollenpal@gmail.com) attn. to Pleasant Valley or fax to 403-687-2410

#### Help Wanted: Fort Macleod, Alberta

POELMAN APIARIES requires General Farm Workers (Harvest Laborer): 5 required, experience is an asset but will be trained, wage starting at \$11.52/hr. Apiary Workers (Low skill Worker): 14 required with a min. 1yr. experience, wage starting at \$12.63/hr. Apiary Technician (Skilled Worker): 6 required with a minimum 2yr. experience, wage starting at \$13.72/hr. All positions are to be filled for the 2015 Season. All wages are negotiable upon experience and productivity. A valid driver's licence is a benefit. Ability to speak English is an asset. Must be physically fit. Email resumes to [pollenpal@gmail.com](mailto:pollenpal@gmail.com) attn. to Poelman Apiaries or fax to 403-687-2410

#### Help Wanted: Rocanville (SK)

B Strong Apiaries Ltd.  
10 Positions available.  
6 Full time positions for 6 months, April to Oct. 2015  
Duties include: helping with checking hives, putting on mite treatments, unwrapping hives, making nucs installing queens and queen cells, putting on and taking off honey supers, putting bee equipment together and general bee yard maintenance. Fall work includes: putting on mite treatments, feeding and wrapping hives, moving nucs into wintering shed.  
4 Full time positions for 3 months, July to Sept. 2015  
Duties include: honey house maintenance and the extraction of honey. Outside jobs require heavy lifting  
Both jobs require long hrs with occasional weekend and holiday work. The ability to work in heat and to work well with others is required. \$11.00 to \$17.30 hr based on experience.  
Contact Brian at [bdstrong@sasktel.net](mailto:bdstrong@sasktel.net) or fax 306-645-4591

#### Help Wanted: Nipawin (SK)

5 full-time seasonal Apiary technician and 10 Apiary workers for April to October 2015.  
Work is physically demanding, and includes hive management and maintenance.  
Wages \$10.50 to \$17.00, depending on experience.  
Contact Yves Garez- fax: 306-862-5974 or email: [ygarez@sasktel.net](mailto:ygarez@sasktel.net)

#### Help Wanted: Shellbrook (SK).

Wanted 4 beekeepers for May to October 2015. Wages depend-

ing on experience. Contact Jason Rinas, Email: [jasonrinas@hotmail.com](mailto:jasonrinas@hotmail.com) or Phone: 306-747-7220 or 306-764-4303 or 306-747-3130.

#### Help Wanted- Meskanaw, (SK)

2 beekeepers helpers required. April to October 2015. Wages 10.00 - 13.00 hour depending on experience. Contact: Calvin Parsons 306-864-2632 email [parsonsfamily@sasktel.net](mailto:parsonsfamily@sasktel.net)

#### Help Wanted: Argyle (MB)

5 Full time seasonal apiarist 2015.  
Full time seasonal apiarist, wages are \$12 to \$15 per hr. depending on exp. job is physically demanding, must help with wrapping, feeding, making nucs, supering, pulling honey, honey extraction, medicating hives, and winter preparation. Please call Cal Grysiuk, ph./fax 204-831-7838, Email [acgrysiuk@shaw.ca](mailto:acgrysiuk@shaw.ca), or mail 83 Acheson Dr. Winnipeg, MB R2Y 2E8.

#### Help Wanted: Austin (MB)

Full time seasonal Apiarist Technician NOC 8431 and Apiarist Labourers NOC 8431.  
Full time, seasonal Apiarist Technician, 1 position and Apiary Labourers, 3 positions, available at Busy Bee Apiaries, a honey farm near Rural Austin, MB, Road Lane #63074 for 2014 season. Apiarist Technician: April 15-Oct.31 2015. Duties: all apiary management like medicating, feeding, harvesting, extracting honey, maintenance, clean-up, other duties as assigned. Must have drivers licence \$12.55-15.00/hour based on qualifications. Apiary Labourers or Workers: 2 positions July 1-Sept30 2015. 1 position April 15-Oct 31 2015. Duties: supervised hive management, harvesting, extracting honey, clean-up, other duties as assigned \$10.70-12.50/hour based on experience.  
Send resume to Busy Bee Apiaries Ltd. C/O: Chris Rempel, Box 358, Austin, MB., R0H 0C0,  
e-mail: [cdrempe@mts.net](mailto:cdrempe@mts.net)

#### Help Wanted: Kinistino, (SK)

Seasonal beekeepers:  
6 full time beekeeping positions for up to 8 months (April to Nov.) 2015. Familiar with beekeeping an asset but not required if willing to learn all aspect of beekeeping with training by employer. Starting wages will be \$ 10.27 with bonuses based on performances. Some week-end and evening work will be required during season for moving bees and bad weather during the week. Work is physically demanding and fast paced. E-mail resume to Bacon Apiaries at [rbacon@sasktel.net](mailto:rbacon@sasktel.net) or to [dbacon13@sasktel.net](mailto:dbacon13@sasktel.net) or fax resume to 306-864-2451.

#### Help Wanted: Vanderhoof (BC)

Sweet Nechako Honey  
Tentative year round full time position in 2015 season  
For experienced talented beekeeper individual , increasing efficiency of 300 hive base and markets.  
Queen rearing and experience with Youth With A Mission an asset. Need class 5 standard driving and physical strength. Start at \$21.00. certified suite available.  
Flexible scheduling, profit share or ownership options. Responses will only go to potential candidates.  
Contact Jon A. at [sweet02@telus.net](mailto:sweet02@telus.net)

#### Help Wanted: Good Spirit Lake (SK)

3 Seasonal Beekeeper Helpers (apiary workers) for the 2015 honey production season at Howland's Honeyfarm, Good Spirit Lake, SK. May to September 2015, \$10.50 to \$17.00 per hour depending on experience. A valid driver's license is a benefit and beekeeping experience an asset. Employees must have own transportation to the job site. Training available on the job. Work is physically demanding, and includes hive management/ maintenance, harvesting and extraction of honey. Long hours, week-end, and evening work may be required during the harvest period.  
Contact Danny or Sasha at Howland Enterprises Inc., phone 306-792-2044 fax 306-792-2064 or email [sasha@howland-shoney.com](mailto:sasha@howland-shoney.com) for more information.

#### Help Wanted: Nipawin (SK)

5 Beekeepers Wanted: Full time beekeeping help, April to October 2015. Beekeeping experience would be preferred. Wages start at \$10.27 per hour.  
Contact Mark Knox, [knoxapiaries@sasktel.net](mailto:knoxapiaries@sasktel.net) , 306-862-5657,

Box 179 Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0.

#### Help Wanted: Big River (SK)

(4) Apiary Workers/ Farm Workers Required  
Employer: West Cowan Apiaries, Box 425, Big River, SK. S0J 0E0  
Wage: \$10.20- \$13.00 per hour  
Length of Employment: March 30 – October 31, 2015. Education: GED 12-

Experience: 1-2 years preferred but not necessary- training by owner is provided on a ongoing basis.

Description: Work is physically demanding; must be able to lift and carry honey supers (80 lbs) to truck deck; hive management/maintenance; harvesting and extracting honey and assistance in the cattle operation may be required and other assorted duties.

Skills & Abilites:- Drive manual transmission vehicle  
Have a possess a valid driver's licence, and clean driver's abstract.

Must have own vehicle to get back and forth to work.  
Contact: In person with resume and references; must provide a clean criminal record check; by mail to above address and contact us by phone to: (306) 469-4970 to set up an appointment time for an interview.

For a complete list of help wanted go to  
[www.honeycouncil.ca](http://www.honeycouncil.ca)

## Honey Bees and Supplies for Sale and Wanted

#### FOR SALE

100 winter wraps for single hives pallets, 50\$ each + 32 winter wraps for double hives pallets, 50\$ each. All wraps come with a R30 cushion, a R5 top cover, side walls, and the stretch cords. Only used a few winters, all in mint condition.  
For Sale: 600 used hive top feeders, from 7\$ to 12\$ depending on the models. Only serious inquiry.  
Call 1 204 248 2645 ask for Pierre

#### FOR SALE:

Ongoing Commercial Beekeeping Operation, Beaverlodge, AB Includes 3.7hectares(9.07acres), residence, bunk house, warehouse , trucks, forklifts etc.  
CFLA certified honey extracting plant has 60 frame Bentley extracting line, Amyotte wax spinner, Cowen auger, Alberta flail uncapper, air frame grabber, stainless honey sump, 3 stainless honey tanks – 24 barrel capacity.  
Forklifts: Toyota warehouse forklift and rough terrain forklift with trailer.  
Trucks: 2006 International 2 ton flat deck, diesel and 1995 Nissan flat deck, gas.  
Currently running 400 hives with lots of room for expansion.  
Contact: [zumwaltsm@gpnet.ca](mailto:zumwaltsm@gpnet.ca) Phone: 780 354-2624

#### FOR SALE:

120 FRAME Cook & Beals extractor , new reel last year, air ram frame loader, no uncapper, O.B.O. Irwin Harlton, Souris, MB. 204 483 2382 evenings, cell 204 570 2867

#### FOR SALE:

3500 Western 7 5/8 Honey Supers, c/w Spacers and 9 economy frames each.  
Excellent and Inspected \$35.00 each.  
Will sell another 3500 in 2015 and 3000 in 2016.  
Ph: 306-862-5979  
email: [ygarez@sasktel.net](mailto:ygarez@sasktel.net)

#### Wanted:

Drawn Honey Bee Comb in standard sized supers.  
All equipment would have to be inspected & pass provincial regulations. Contact: Jack Hamilton, [jack.hamilton@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:jack.hamilton@ns.sympatico.ca) 902-844-2040 902-847-3150

#### B.C. Beekeeping Supplies

- bee suits, gloves, tools, smokers, extractors, frames and foundations, woodenware, honey containers and lots more. Affordable prices. We also buy propolis - bee pollen - beeswax .  
Port Coquitlam, B.C. [www.bcbeekeepingsupplies.ca](http://www.bcbeekeepingsupplies.ca)

### BeeDry: Winter Hive Wrap

Canadian made for extreme Canadian winters!!

"It is known fact that when cold and warm air collide condensation (moisture) will develop."

BeeDry is a radiant foil insulation hive wrap, with a top cover insert, moisture control pillow. The pillow wicks away condensation (moisture) build up within the hive, trapping it in the pillow. Therefore bees won't get wet and freeze. BeeDry helps keep air at a constant temperature inside the hive by reflecting (97% of) the radiant heat of bees back to the cluster, at the same time reflecting (97%) outside temperatures away from the hive. BeeDry is reusable and instructions can be provided.

Complete double brood BeeDry..... \$19.95 set

Complete single brood BeeDry..... \$14.95 set

Quantity discounts available upon request....

Shipping additional [www.debbeesbees.ca](http://www.debbeesbees.ca)

### For Sale:

70 frame maxant extractor

36 frame s.s jones extractor

a older cowan uncapper with stand and table that hold about 50 frames

200 shallow boxes with frames

a stihl bee blower

1" honey pump

Dahlen Barkman 1 204 378 5351 or cell 1 204 378 0400

Wes Barkman 1 204 378 2778 or cell 1 204 641 3690

### For Sale:

2 frame stainless extractor \$280, Feedbee Supplement \$89 20kg sac, Queen rearing supplies, wholesale pricing for commercial beekeepers and discounts for bee clubs.

Please visit: [shop.dancingbeehoney.com](http://shop.dancingbeehoney.com) or email [tak@netscape.ca](mailto:tak@netscape.ca)

We get back to everyone the same day!

### For Sale:

150 live hives for sale, each with insulated tops and mite screened bottom boards with pull-out trays 400 honey-supers all with drawn comb on plastic foundation frames.

200 feeder pales @ 2.5gallons

50 mating nucs (plywood with sliding lids) - holds 4frames

150 queen excluders

Queens are our own selectively bred Manitoba Queens

Address: Box 192, Anola MB, R0E 0A0

Phone #: Home - 204-755-2250

E-Mail: [dercco@highspeedcrow.ca](mailto:dercco@highspeedcrow.ca)

### Bee Supplies for Sale:

Bee Supplies - Silicon Moulds for Candles: Petawawa (ON)

Over 18 years selling high quality silicon moulds for making beeswax candles. The moulds do not require lubrication. Easy to follow instructions included in \$5.00 catalogue. Cost of the catalogue is refunded on your first

order. Contact: E. & R. Schmitt, 3468A Petawawa Blvd. Petawawa, ON K8H 1X3. Phone: Business 613-687-4335

### Wanted to Buy:

Wanted - Raw Honey. Will buy raw honey, small or large

amounts. Preference from Southern BC region. 250-495-2234

"Will pay top dollar"

### For Sale:

Turn key farm, Grand Forks, B.C. 3 bedroom house, large certified honeyhouse, 2.6 acres, equipment for 500 hives, trucks, school bus route, town 5 Km. Flower Power Apiaries. 250-442-2933 or [mdmclennan@gmail.com](mailto:mdmclennan@gmail.com) for details.

One complete sale \$595,000.00.

### Wanted - Round Comb Honey

Equipment Milo (AB)

Used Round Comb Honey Equipment.

Supers, Frames, etc. Cobana/Ross

Round Size. Best Price.

We pick up.

[www.rossrounds.com](http://www.rossrounds.com)

PO Box 11583, Albany, NY 12211

Use round comb section equipment by Ross Rounds, Inc. and see how this low cost investment can increase your profits.

• 8 oz. Sells For Same As 12 oz.

• Minimal Labor

• Bees Fill Completely

• No Breakage And No Propolis

• Attractive Durable Package

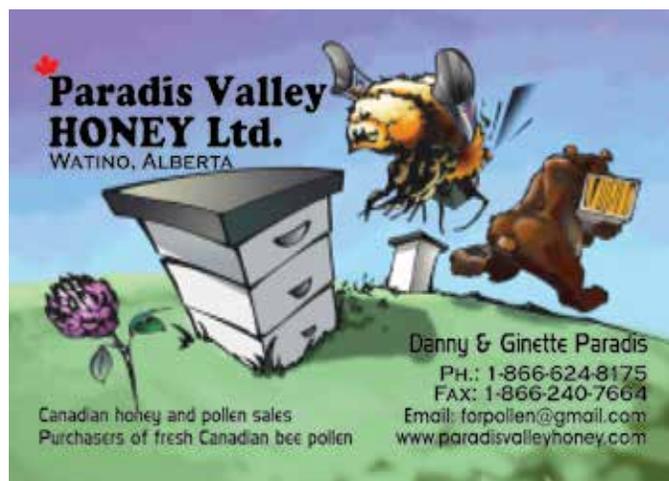
To purchase, contact your dealer.

For more information call toll-free: 877.901.4989

Comb Honey Has Come Full Circle.

403-599-3953. Summit Gardens Honey, Milo, Alberta.

[www.summitgardenshoney.com](http://www.summitgardenshoney.com)



**Paradis Valley HONEY Ltd.**  
WATINO, ALBERTA

Danny & Ginette Paradis  
PH.: 1-866-624-8175  
FAX: 1-866-240-7664  
Email: [forpollen@gmail.com](mailto:forpollen@gmail.com)  
[www.paradisvalleyhoney.com](http://www.paradisvalleyhoney.com)

Canadian honey and pollen sales  
Purchasers of fresh Canadian bee pollen

PROUDLY OWNED BY CANADIAN BEEKEEPERS

# BeeMaid



Canada's  
beekeeping  
source

We can handle your sugar requirements. Dry or liquid - small lots or trailer loads.

Bee Maid buys light and dark beeswax at competitive prices.

## TOP QUALITY PRODUCTS FOR BEEKEEPERS

- Foundation
- Queen Rearing Supplies
- Beekeepers Apparel & Tools
- Hive Equipment
- Novelties
- Honey Containers
- Extracting Equipment
- Medications & Treatments
- Packaged Bees & Queens

Contact your nearest outlet:

**Bee**Outfitters

Manitoba Cooperative  
Honey Producers  
625 Roseberry Street  
Winnipeg, MB R3H 0T4  
204.783.2240 ext. 228

Bee Maid  
Honey  
Highway #3  
Tisdale, SK S0E 1T0  
306.873.2521

Alberta Honey  
Producers Co-operative  
70 Alberta Avenue, Box 3909  
Spruce Grove, AB T7X 3B1  
780.962.5573

Shop online at:

[www.beemaidbestore.com](http://www.beemaidbestore.com)  
[www.beemaid.com](http://www.beemaid.com)

**PRÉFÉRÉ CANADIEN**

**bee-cause honey is best...™**

**honibe**  
PURE HONEY JOY

**LEMON-CITRUS honeyloz**  
NATURE'S COUGH DROP™

**honeylozenges**  
NATURE'S COUGH DROP™

**nature's cough drop™** All Natural • Only 3 Ingredients

1-877-564-5035 | www.honibe.com

*Mid Safe Honey Recommended*

*Scandia Honey is proud to present...*

**New Zealand Package Bees 2013**

- Supplied by Kintail Honey
- With or without Queens
- 1kg and 1.5 kg available
- March, April, May of 2013
- Call us for dates and availability
- Delivered throughout Canada

*The Scandia Honey Company*

**New Zealand Queens also available**

**403-362-3951**

**Proud sponsor of the Canadian Honey Council**

**billybee**

**Honey Wanted**

**FOR CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS**  
**CALL – GAIL WYANT**  
**1-800-265-4988 Ext. 3322**  
e-mail: [gail\\_wyant@mccormick.com](mailto:gail_wyant@mccormick.com)

**Trusted By Beekeepers for Over 50 Years!**

McCormick Canada,  
600 Clarke Road, London, On.  
N5V 3K5

Fax: 519-673-0089 | [www.billybee.com](http://www.billybee.com)

**EQQA** **Early Queen Arrivals**  
*Providing queens to beekeepers since 2001*

**Queens from Australia, California and Chile**

- plan now for 2015
- order early to ensure your requests
- quality service and reasonable pricing for early season: splits, re-queening or pollination needs
- shipping from Toronto
  - by air (Air Canada) to major Canadian centres
  - by courier (Priority Post) to Ontario destinations

Arrival dates through April and May. Confirm final orders by end of February.

Contact Peter Mewett | Phone: 613.395.3225 | Fax: 613.395.1835  
Email: [pmewett@hotmail.com](mailto:pmewett@hotmail.com) | [www.earlyqueenarrivals.com](http://www.earlyqueenarrivals.com)

Have a honey of a day!

**Miel Labonté Honey Inc.**

**HONEY WANTED**

530, rang Nault, Victoriaville, Quebec, Canada, G6P 7R5  
PH: (819) 758 3877 FAX: (819) 758 9386  
[jm.labonte@labonteinc.com](mailto:jm.labonte@labonteinc.com)

**D&G** **DOMINION & GRIMM INC.**

**It's NEVER too early to start thinking about the next honey season!**

**We have all your packaging needs for the 2014 season!**

Stay **UP-TO-DATE** with our new products by downloading our **HONEY CATALOGUE** at [www.dominiongrimm.ca](http://www.dominiongrimm.ca)  
**New products are ALWAYS being added!!**

D&G supports Canadian manufacturers!  
[jenny@dominiongrimm.ca](mailto:jenny@dominiongrimm.ca)  
**1 877 676 1914**



Mention this ad & get a BEE JACKET for \$24<sup>95</sup>

**100's of Products at**  
shop.dancingbeehoney.com

**BEE CLUB ORDERS**

**10% OFF** on orders \$1000 - \$1999  
*Single orders only. Does not apply to items already discounted.*

**15% OFF** on orders \$2000 or more  
*Single orders only. Does not apply to items already discounted.*

**Commercial Beekeepers**  
Guaranteed Lowest Wholesale Prices.  
905-753-2623  
tak@netscape.ca

**HIVE TOOL**  
\$100\*

\* one per order, when mentioning this ad



**POELMAN APIARIES Ltd.**

Jerry Poelman  
Ph: 1-403-687-2244  
pollenpal@gmail.com

We buy and render wax

**WE SELL WAX, POLLEN, 28 GAUGE METAL LIDS CUT TO YOUR SPECS**



**Paradis Honey Ltd.**

Box 99  
Grouville, AB  
T0H 1S0 Canada  
Ph: 780-323-4183  
Fax: 780-323-4138  
www.paradishoney.com  
E-mail: mikelise@serbnet.com

**WE PURCHASE AND RENDER BEESWAX. CALL MIKE FOR PRICES**

*Rendering beeswax for over 50 years...*

**Saskatraz Breeding Stock Available in 2014**

Queen cells from tested Saskatraz breeders (\$20). Closed population mated breeder queens (\$300), out crossed breeder queens (\$100) Saskatraz stock carrying VSH trait added in 2012, also available as queen cells and mated queens in May 2013. Inquire.

Limited number of Saskatraz Hybrid production queens available April 15 th to July 2014 (\$28 to 34). These hybrids will produce pure Canadian Saskatraz drones for stud use. All breeding stock tested and certified. See www.saskatraz.com for breeding information and updates.

Saskatraz stock bred in Saskatchewan for honey production, wintering ability and resistance to mites and brood diseases.

Email: a.j.robertson@sasktel.net  
Phone: (306)-373-9140 Cell: (306)-270-6627 for prices and availability.



Commercial queens available from Australia, April 21st to May 21st, from Australian breeding stock re-selected in Saskatchewan from 2010 to 2012 (\$22 ea.). Limited supply

Proud sponsor of the Canadian Honey Council



**WE CONSIDER YOU OUR PARTNER**

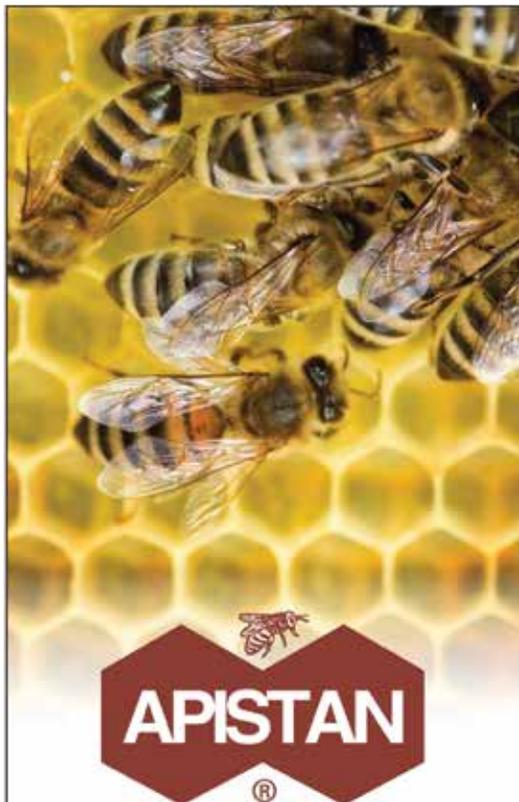
**WE BUY HONEY, BEESWAX, AND POLLEN**

CALL *Elise or Normand*  
TOLL FREE 1 800-567-3789

483 GRANDE-COTE ROAD, ROSEMERE, QC, J7A 1M1  
TÉL: (450) 965-1412 FAX: (450) 965-1425

**WWW.ODEM.CA**

ELISE@HONEY.CA NORMAND@HONEY.CA



# A BEE'S BEST DEFENSE AGAINST THE VARROA MITE

Apistan® anti-varroa mite strips are an essential part of any varroa mite control program.

- The convenience of no-mess strips.
- Easy-to-follow application.
- Fluvalinate, the active ingredient in Apistan® is released at a constant, controlled rate, targeting varroa as they emerge from brood cells.
- Tough on mites. Gentle on bees.
- Won't leave a residue in honey.
- Economical, Health Canada approved varroa miticide.

For additional information, contact your favourite bee supplies company or call 1-800-688-7378.

Always read and follow label directions.

Apistan and Apistan with design are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. ©2002, 2009, 2012 Wellmark International.

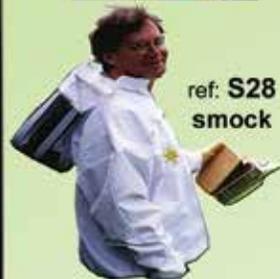
10242012

## BEEKEEPERS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

# SHERRIF



ref: S21  
vest  
& veil



ref: S28  
smock



ref: S41  
jacket  
size:  
S to 5X

*Apiarist suit  
as worn by  
Honey Queen  
Ceri Collingborn*



Manufacturer of Fine Beesuits for Optimum Performance **The**

**ALBERTA HONEY PRODUCERS CO-OP Ltd - [www.beemaid.com](http://www.beemaid.com)**

ALBERTA: ph (780) 962 - 5573 fax (780) 962 - 1653 [cmarion@beemaid.com](mailto:cmarion@beemaid.com)

**FLYING DUTCHMAN - [flydutch@telus.ca](mailto:flydutch@telus.ca) NANAIMO BC: ph (250) 390 - 2313 fax 390 - 5180**

**COUNTRYFIELDS - [info@countryfields.ca](mailto:info@countryfields.ca) NB: ph (506) 387 - 6804 fax (506) 386 - 2599**

**F W JONES SON Ltd - [info@fwjones.com](mailto:info@fwjones.com) QUEBEC: ph (450) 248-3323 fax (450) 248 - 2592**

**B J Sherriff - England Ph + 44 1872 863304 Fax + 44 1872 865267**

**PROVEN  
PROTECTION**

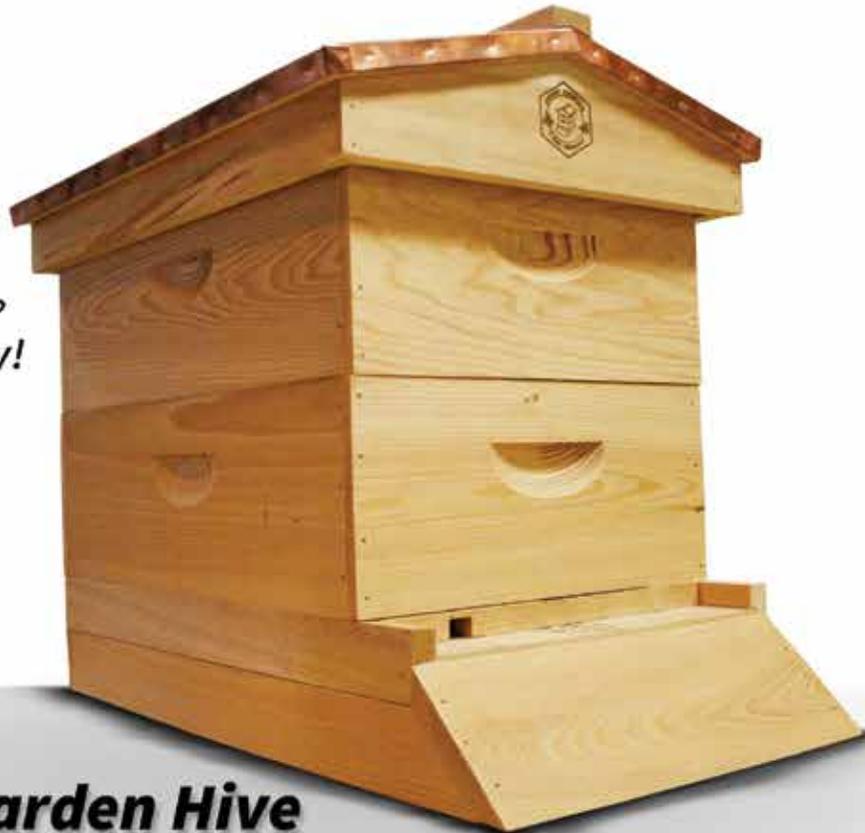
**[bjsherriff.com](http://bjsherriff.com) [beesuits.com](http://beesuits.com) [beegift.com](http://beegift.com) e-mail:[sales@beegifts.com](mailto:sales@beegifts.com)**

# Beekeeping is full of Challenges.

We supply the tools you need to face them.

For over 35 years we have developed and crafted the very best beekeeping equipment in the industry! We are here to make the difference.

*What are you waiting for?  
Check us Out Today!*



Our **English Garden Hive**  
STYLISH, SHARP and HIGHLY PROFICIENT



**Brushy Mountain Bee Farm**  
*Serving Beekeepers for more than 35 Years*

We are **America's Top Selling Beekeeping Supplier**  
**& WE MAKE QUALITY EQUIPMENT AFFORDABLE**

Developing a Better way to Beekeeping  
*For More Information or to Place an Order*  
[www.BrushyMountainBeeFarm.com](http://www.BrushyMountainBeeFarm.com)

**THE  
GOLD  
STANDARD  
IN BEE FEED!**



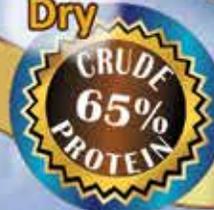
**Patty**



**ULTRA BEE**

HIGH PROTEIN POLLEN SUBSTITUTE

**Dry**



*A complete amino acid profile means your bees can utilize ALL the available protein!*

**Good Nutrition** = Healthier, stronger, longer living bees!

**Healthy Hives** = More Honey!

Increased Brood Production! \* Non-Soy Based! \* Healthier, Stronger Bees!

No Animal By-Products! \* A Complete Amino Acid Profile!

Made With The Finest USA Ingredients! \* Same Great Packaging!

Ready To Feed When You Need It! \* Beneficial Vitamins, Lipids & Minerals!

**800-880-7694**



**MANN LAKE**  
WE KNOW BEES

An Employee Owned Company  
[www.mannlakeltd.com](http://www.mannlakeltd.com)

*More Crude Protein  
Than Any Other Feed  
In The Industry!*