Information sharing for agriculture and agri-food sector representatives

Canadian
Association of
Professional
Apiculturists
and
Canadian
Honey
Council
Research
Priority
Survey
Settings
Results
Report 2022

Food Fraud Annual Report 2020 to 2021 -CFIA

Exploring the Gap in Blueberry Pollination

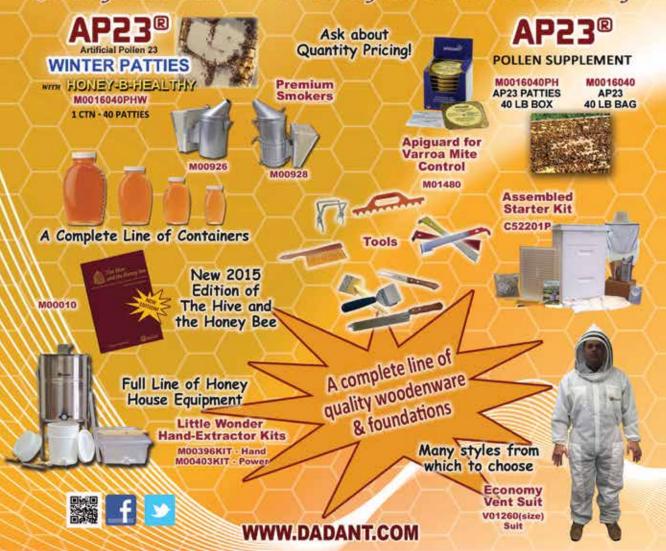






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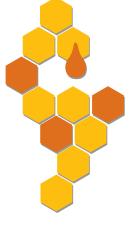


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Canadian Honey Council Report





Rod Scarlett, Executive Director, CHC

he Canadian Honey Council was founded to benefit all the beekeepers in Canada. In almost all cases, what is good for commercial beekeepers is good for sideliners and hobbyists. The Board has consistently been made up of members who realize that regional interests sometimes have to take the backseat to national demands. Obviously, this creates some degree of friction, but for the most part it has been a successful model that has served the industry well and has provided beekeepers with influence and structures to become successful businesses while at the same time providing smaller operations with guidance and support. The past two years have been difficult as Board members haven't had the opportunity to meet face-to-face with any regularity, not to meet with provincial members. AS such, I thought it a good time to give all members an overview of what the CHC is working on and what it has accomplished.

With the registration of oxalic acid over a decade ago, the CHC paved the way to speed up registration of products to fight varroa and maintain bee health. It was instrumental in the formation of the Bee Health Round Table which in turn fast tracked the registration of lincomycin. The involvement of the Canadian Honey Council in the US based Honey Bee Health Coalition has resulted in Canada's participation in international cooperative work on the development of new varroacides. It's participation on the Board of the Canadian Bee Research Fund has directed and funded countless projects designed to benefit bee health and all beekeepers reap the rewards. The CHC worked with Medivet to insure Fumagilin-b remained available and most recently with Vita Bee Health to make Oxytet 25 available through veterinarians across Canada. The registration of Formic 65 is currently being maintained and transferred to Vita Bee Health to ensure its continued use.

While bee health remains a priority as it is the foundational piece for all beekeepers, honey imports, exports, and sales are also vital to successful beekeeping. Recently, the CHC has participated in international trade shows promoting diversified honey sales and continues to do so. It has developed a national export catalogue highlighting companies interested in export sales. Bear in mind, the more honey exported, the greater the demand domestically. Recently, in working in cooperation with CFIA officials and trade office personnel, it successfully provided data to the Japanese government in order to set a Minimum Residue Level (MRL) for glyphosate in honey. It is currently working on options for quinclorac, a crop protection product used to address cleavers in field crops. The CHC was instrumental in convincing CFIA to begin testing both imported and domestic honey for fraud. As a result, Canada is a world leader, using both traditional C3C4 testing and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) in testing honey. It continues to push CFIA to test even more to insure both the honey being imported, and the honey being exported, is of a high quality.

The CHC has invested \$50,000 in research in the development of a data base that promotes mass spectrometry as an addition tool in testing honey. In conjunction with NMR and traditional C3C4 testing, this will support Canada's continued effort to weed out fraudulent honey from the marketplace. The CHC honey committee is working on providing CFIA with a clear definition of honey and comb honey as products like "vegan honey" and "chemically produced synthetic honey" become more and more prominent. As the Government of Canada rolled out its new Safe Food for Canadians Act, the CHC developed the new nutritional label. It worked hard to ensure that honey did not have to have sugar warnings on the label and that honey blends clearly identify country of origin. Now, if honey is label Canada #1 honey, it must be 100% Canadian.

The pollination component of beekeeping in Canada continues to play an increasing role in the sector. Recently the CHC has begun working with national and provincial associations in the horticultural sector discussing and planning for future growth. As the demand for bees grows, the CHC

will have to pay more and more attention to this aspect of beekeeping.

For commercial beekeepers labour is probably the number one concern. As a member of the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Sector, beekeepers across Canada are able to access tools and information critical to successful employer-employee relationships. As concerns are raised about aspects of the Temporary Foreign Workers Program, the CHC has responded. For example, submissions on changes to housing regulations and inspections are ongoing. When covid-19 hit and resulted in airlines cancelling operations, the CHC stepped up and provided commercial beekeepers with chartered flights to bring in employees who otherwise would have been unable to get into Canada.

The CHC has a close working relationship with the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturalists (CAPA) and helps sets research priorities for Canadian researchers. It works with Provincial Apiculturalists in trying to address concerns on interprovincial movement of stock amongst other concerns.

While supporting increased domestic supply of stock the CHC realizes that Canadian beekeepers will never be able to supply all stock demands domestically. When issues arose about mounting concerns about incursions of Africanized bees in the quarantine zone of Northern California, the CHC proposed changes to the size of the quarantine zone and when an actual incursion arose was quick to work with CFIA to get queen movement up and running again. It worked with package and queen importers to assist with transportation concerns and continues to do so.

Over the decades the CHC has developed strong working relationships with government officials in AAFC, CFIA, PMRA, Service Canada and a multitude of trade offices. It works cooperatively with numerous agricultural commodity groups, life science companies, and most recently has become an environment partner for 1% for the Planet. Your Board member, from whichever province you may be from, has worked tirelessly to ensure that commercial beekeepers, sideliners and hobbyists alike have, and continue to, benefit from the diverse work of the CHC.



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Atlantic





keepers I have spoken to are looking forward to putting the bees to bed and be finished for the season. Pulling honey, feeding, treating, extracting, wrapping, cleaning equipment always seem far more labour intensive after a long beekeeping season. After seemingly having the moisture and conditions to get a good crop of honey, the flowers in my area did not seem to want to produce nectar

this fall. We had a very late and very short nectar flow come on but it was not what we were hoping for. The crop is shaping up to be average or below average for many of the beekeepers in New Brunswick.

The Swinkels and Cornect Family Farm hosted the Atlantic Bee Tour this year on August 19-20. Several guest speakers attended and there was representation from all the Atlantic Provinces. I'd like to thank Mario Swinkels, Ben Cornect and the Nova Scotia Beekeepers Association for putting on such a great event.

Hurricane Fiona has caused some unspeakable damage on the east coast. Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland were hit extremely hard by arguably the worst hurricane to ever hit the Maritimes. The storm surge came inland so far that houses were literally washed away. One beekeeper in New Brunswick I spoke with had lost some hives to the ocean as the waves came up so fast. Many of these people lost everything as insurance typically does not cover storm surges. The wind in some places were sustained at over 150km/hr. Barns, trees and structures did not stand a chance in many places. Power was lost in many places for days with some infrastructure being virtually wiped out. I have not been able to speak with any beekeepers in these affected areas but I would guess there will be loses to hives. I suspect for many people that their hives might be the last thing on their minds at this particular time. I do hope that everyone and their families made it through the storm safe and sound. The damage caused by Fiona will be talked about for years to come.

Québec





Un été très morose pour l'apiculture au Québec On ressent un découragement généralisé des apiculteurs, des intervenants et de tous ceux qui gravitent autour du secteur. On m'a déjà dit que la vague était difficile à traverser, mais que le ressac de la vague était encore pire, car il vous entraîne vers la mer d'où on ne peut ressortir vivant. Nous sommes dans ce ressac et il est grand temps pour Maggie Lamothe Boudreau les gouvernements, plus particulièrement les ministres de l'Agriculture, d'agir!

Je tiens à leur rappeler que 50 % du cheptel québécois et canadien d'abeilles est mort durant l'hiver 2022. Nous avons perdu notre conseiller provincial durant la saison apicole ainsi que notre agent de développement apicole et plusieurs intervenant(e)s sont épuisé(e)s. Il faut ajouter, en prime, l'arrivée du PCR; cette problématique épuise encore plus les intervenants et les apiculteurs. Le directeur du CRSAD a quitté son poste et plusieurs apiculteurs ont démissionné à la suite de cette saison désastreuse, alourdie par le désintérêt du gouvernement face à notre situation extrêmement difficile. Nos frais d'exploitation ont explosé vu la constante inflation et très peu de revenus sont encaissés par les entreprises apicoles cette année, car il faut rebâtir le cheptel. De plus, les apiculteurs n'ont même pas réussi à rattraper la totalité de leurs pertes, entre autres, par manque de reines, d'abeilles et d'employés.

À nos multiples demandes d'aide au gouvernement, qu'avons-nous obtenu comme réponse? Le silence radio. Des promesses de subventions, comme l'Initiative ministérielle «Productivité végétale» (IPV), n'ont jamais vu le jour alors que le secteur attend fébrilement des nouvelles de la part des ministères concernés. Les élections préoccupent davantage les gouvernants que la réalité terrain que nous subissons actuellement. Il faut cesser d'attendre la réaction des autres provinces et démontrer que les apiculteurs et apicultrices québécois sont forts et indépendants. N'oublions pas que les pollinisateurs sont la clé de notre autonomie alimentaire.

Aux ministres québécois et canadien de l'Agriculture : nous attendons des réponses, chers élus!

A very gloomy summer for beekeeping in Quebec.

There is a general discouragement of beekeepers, stakeholders and everyone who gravitates around the sector. I was once told by a friend that the wave is difficult to cross but that the surf of the wave is even worse because it drags you towards the sea from where it is very hard to come back alive. We are in this backlash, and it is high time for the government and more particularly the Ministries of Agriculture to act. I would like to remind them that 50% of Quebec's and Canada's bee herd died during the winter of 2022. We lost our provincial agronomist during the beekeeping season as well as our beekeeping development officer and several stakeholders are exhausted from the situation and the arrival of the SHB. The director of the CRSAD to leaves as well as several beekeepers following this disastrous season accompanied by the disinterest of the government in the face of our extremely difficult situation. Our operating costs have exploded due to constant inflation and very little revenue is made by beekeeping companies this year due to the fact that this is a year of "rebuilding" the livestock. Beekeepers have not even managed to make up for all their losses due to a lack of queens, bees and employees among other things.

Following our multiple requests for help from the government, what



did we get as a response? Radio silence. We have even promised subsidies such as the "TPV" that have never seen the light of day while the sector is waiting for something else than the sound of crickets. There seem to be to much concern about the elections than about the reality we face each day. Stop waiting to see what the other provinces will do; it is time to act and show that Quebecers are strong and independent. Remember that pollinators are the key to our food self-sufficiency. We are waiting for your answers Ministers of Agriculture!

Ontario





John Van Alten

Despite a delayed spring and poor overwintering, honey production has been solid this year for many in Ontario. Beekeepers who were able to recover their losses were able to take advantage of the hot dry weather. Some parts of the province suffered drought like conditions, which resulted in poorer crops in those areas.

We are still waiting to hear if Agri recovery will help our industry after the disastrous overwintering results a lot of our members experi-

enced. We were assured by the minister's office that we would hear from them by mid to late September but at the time of writing (Sept. 30), we haven't had any news.

The return of fall fairs and other events were welcomed by our members as an excellent way to promote and sell local honey to the crowds attending.

Beekeepers who opt to make up their own winter feed were quite often frustrated with not being able to purchase enough dry sugar from their usual sources. It seems that Red Path had a problem with production, which left retailers to limit purchases of dry sugar. There was adequate liquid sugar available for commercial size loads.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association is embarking on a renewal of our strategic plan. The last one was completed in 2013 which helped carve a path forward for the following 5 plus years. During that time we saw our membership grow exponentially. Changing times offer new opportunities to support Ontario beekeepers.

The OBA recently organized a series of online workshops called 'Selling food to Ontario'. There were a total of 4 workshops entitled (1) Market Channel Opportunities, (2) The Business of Bees, Costing and Pricing, (3) Consumer Trends and Marketing Approaches (4) Getting it on the Shelf. These were generally well received and useful.

Our AGM will be our first in person meeting in two or more years. It will be held in Kingston, Ontario Nov. 18-19. I would like to invite anyone interested to join us. Check out the OBA website for details.

Manitoba





Osee Podolsky

Disappointing is the word that echoes across Manitoba when you ask beekeepers how their honey crop turned out this year. With plenty of moisture going into the honey flow and many sunny days during the blooming period, expectations were high for this year's production. But the summer came and went, leaving many barrels empty which were expected to be filled. There were some areas of outliers who did well and were

pleased with their production. The general consensus seems to be that many hives were behind the 8 ball, due to beekeepers splitting hard to try and recuperate losses accumulated from this spring. The hives weren't strong enough to haul in the honey with such a compressed

blooming period. Compounded with hive numbers still being down from average, overall Manitoba honey production is hurting. With honey production being decreased honey prices are continuing to climb. Most recent reports from talking with other beekeepers and in discussions with buyers prices range from \$3.35/lb FOB to \$3.60/lb FOB depending on volume, color and floral source.

It's not all doom and gloom, many beekeepers are reporting that they are confident with how their hives are looking going into winter, even if they are down on numbers compared to normal years. Due to this the Manitoba Beekeepers Association is working with the Government of Manitoba to create a program to help beekeepers rebuild their operations and promote internal hive and nuc production. Details are still being worked out in discussions, but we are hoping this will help reduce some of the financial pressure many beekeepers are under. As well as continually advocating the urge for new foreign replacement stock suppliers, most prominently our continental USA neighbors for package bees.

The Manitoba Beekeepers Association would like to formally thank Rhéal Lafrenière for his many years of service as our Provincial Apiarist and wish him all the best in his retirement, and introduce Derek Micholson as our new Provincial Apiarist. Derek has been our Program Lead for the Knowledge and Research Transfer Program, we are looking forward to working with Derek and calling him at all hours of the day for advice (sorry in advance Derek).

Even with the struggles and hardships of beekeeping, deep down we all love it, it's a part of who we are. Given this year's circumstances we've done our best to grow our hives to the best of our abilities. Pat yourself on the back, you did good. The strength of your hives reflects all the hard work you put in, now it's time to sit back and let the bees take care of the rest through the winter.

Alberta





Curtis Miedema

Here we are again. Bees all wrapped and the season behind us. It was definantly a unique and challenging year again. Reports from Alberta seem quite mixed. Some beekeepers had their worst crop ever and some had a surprisingly good crop. It seems there is some challenges moving honey to Japan but the domestic market has been strong. With overall hive numbers down and a below average crop there doesn't seem to be a surplus of honey around. Hopefully it fills local

demand as imported and adulterated honey are always big concerns when prices rise.

As the fall wraps up and the bees look good we all are thinking about the hives and hoping that we made all the right treating and feeding choices. It would be great if all the splitting and requeening everyone did to rebuild their numbers pays off with a successful winter survival.

Alberta





Ron Greidanus

It was a warm September evening, the sun was vacuuming the last of the pastels painted on the clouds and making the fall colours on the trees explode in brilliance. I sat downwind from the bee location admiring the beauty of it all. A bear had come by and used this bee location as a Wendy's drive thru. I sat in my vantage point 75 meters away, I secretly hoped that the bruin wouldn't be

▶ pag. 8

back. I was thoroughly enjoying myself this evening, having to dispatch this beautiful creature would be a dark blot on an otherwise perfect evening.

Reflecting on the 2022 season, now in the history books, it is going to go down as either the worst year I ever had or the second worst year I ever had. We had 35% winter loss which we got going again because we had packages and generated a 120 pound per hive average. Bees are not like Secretariat, who always left the gate last but finished the race in first place. Bees aren't like that – when the hive starts out in 'last place' in the spring, it is playing catch up all summer long and finishes- dead last. My reality is typical of most producers in Alberta. I had one producer call me up complaining he had too many empty barrels: He wanted to come fill some up at my place. I told him under normal circumstances I might consider it if he just wanted to fill one or two barrels – but not this year. He had 10 000 hives and had not yet filled 1000 barrels.

The stories are much the same across the province.

"I had 60% of my hives dead this spring, but I managed to get back to 80% of what I ran last year and we still managed to break 100 pounds per hive... Haven't seen too many varroa this fall. I think the bees will come through winter alright. I hope to get all my numbers back next year." In a typical year, that producer would have had over 180 pounds and have less than 20% winter loss. Alberta producers, depending on whether or not the producer provides hives for pollination, experiences a 24% winter loss and produces 140 pounds per hive (Honey only closer to 200lbs/hive pollination >80lbs/hive)

Most producers are just finishing wrapping their hives. After starting with an average 50% winterloss this spring, how many hives does Alberta have now? Don't know, a majority of producers have registered numbers with the province but there are still too many who have not yet registered. At this point in time it is unlikely that the province will be over 300 000 hives. The crop this year across the province, in a word, is demoralizing. In addition, many producers who typically export to Japan have been stymied by a high arbitrary bar set by the importers. More than 80% of honey that was hoped to be exported does not meet the importers standards. As I was delivering rent honey to the farmers on whose land my bees are guests, I was asked the same question repeatedly, "did you have a good year? Why not? What happened?"

I have a theory:

This is the second La Nina event that the world is experiencing. Although rare, it is not unusual. It is not climate change. La Nina's, depending on timing, tend to cause a heat dome in summer at these northern latitudes. In 2021, North America had an early spring and the Heat dome formed at the beginning of July and lasted into mid to late august. We had some later rains in August and early September but an otherwise beautiful fall. The precipitation was largely kept to the north.

The long hot dry spring and summer were excellent for the bees. Bees love hot dry weather and the long hot dry summer days offered lots of foraging time. But when bees do well, so do varroa and all the viruses that they vector. The winter losses of spring 2022 and the disappointing crop we had this year had its origins in 2021. Shoulda seen it coming – after being a beekeeper for almost 40 years, you'd think I would be on top of my game.... I'm not that good.

The spring of 2022 was a late spring. We had 2 weeks of cold weather in mid-April that stopped everything in its tracks, and we have been playing catch up ever since. The province has not completely caught up yet, but here is hoping we will in 2023.

The math on catching up is very simple: If I have 100 hives that I put into winter and 90 survive, I only need to split 10 of those hives to restock my deadouts. If only 75 hives survive, 25 of the surviving hives need to be split to restock. Again, easily done. Let me stop a moment to point out the Law of Thirds: coming out of winter, typically 1/3 of survivers are "booming", 1/3 are "average" and 1/3 are "a gentle-

man doesn't use language like that in the presence of Ladies". Perhaps only 66 hives survive winter of the original 100. One half of all surving hives need to be split to recoup the loss. Looking at the Law of Thirds, that becomes a daunting task. If only 50 hives out of 100 make it through winter, every hive would need to be split to recoup losses. The point here is that once a beekeeper losses more than 33-40% of what goes into winter, it is impossible to restock production hives for that year without access to outside sources of replacement stock.

I have unapologetically been a strong proponent of establishing access to more replacement stock for the Canadian beekeeping industry. 2022 demonstrated that the current permitted sources, Australia, New Zealand and Chile, as well as domestically produced nucs, are insufficient. If more package bees had been available from more sources, beekeepers from all provinces would have had better opportunities to rebuild their operations. The crop that beekeepers produced would have been larger. If domestic Nuc producers could produce 1000's of nucs instead of mere 100's, more hives would have gone into pollination, benefiting the 21 agricultural commodities that depend on honeybees for their yields.

Not having enough hives in Canada is a huge problem that should not be ignored or dismissed. On either coast, soft fruit growers need insects to pollinate blossoms to produce a crop. If Honeybees from Canadian beekeepers are not available, those small family-owned orchards will look elsewhere: bumble bees, leaf cutter bees or whatever. If the small family run orchards cannot produce sufficient yield to be sustainable those operations will be swallowed up by large corporate ventures and an unbalanced marketplace will emerge – that's never good.

If the Canadian beekeeping industry is not growing, we are going backwards. If everyone reading my article is smiling because of the current high prices, let me pop your bubble: The only cure for high prices are high prices and when the bubble bursts its going to really hurt. When I started working in the bees in the late 1980's, Canada was in the top 10 largest honey producing countries in the world. That has changed. The reality of Agriculture in Canada has changed and the production per hive has declined. However, Canada's beekeeping industry has not kept pace with global population growth. We are in dire straits of meeting domestic demand let alone meeting international demand.

The only effective preventative measure for our industry is constant growth. Constant growth in hive count in Canada will 1) support a stable price for our commodity and reduce the price spike/collapse severity and frequency of occurrence. 2) position us well to support other commodities that need bees. No, revenue from pollination may not be as lucrative, but it will never be below Cost of Production and it is a nice stable 'floor' to build a business on. 3) More hives means we are much more likely to be domestically self sufficient and ween ourselves from imported packages altogether.

Alberta producers want to rebuild and grow their operations. If you talk to enough producers, you will soon realize that "hopes and dreams" will take Alberta's hive count past the 400 000-hive mark. To get there, and for the Canadian industry to engage in healthy growth, Alberta and Canada need access to packages. The law of Supply and Demand states that the more demand there is, the more supply becomes available. And the more supply that is available the lower the price for said commodity becomes.

\$3 plus / pound bulk honey is not something the typical consumer will be able to afford to purchase for long. And \$300 for a 1 kg package of bees – I don't care how sharp you sharpen your pencil – is not economically feasible either. The sustainable solution to both is growing the available supply.

As the Alberta board of Directors CHC representative, I have been working unapologetically to gain additional supply of package bees from whatever source can supply them. All options are on the table – the largest, closest being California.

I have 4 sons and 4 daughters, I would very much like to have some or all of my children, should they wish to do so, have a future in the beekeeping industry. I would like to pass on a viable operation to any of my children who wish to make it their livelihood. In my opinion, for me to leave an inheritance for my children, I need to facilitate growth in what I have today. I doubt that any of you reading would argue if you have the same aspirations of leaving a viable enterprise for your children. Growth must occur. And the basis for growth is hive count.

I will be doing my utmost to visit all of you at your respective AGM's this winter. The Canadian industry has been much too fractured and I as the Alberta Beekeepers Commission representative to the Canadian Honey Council want to build better bridges with all of you. To hear your concerns, thoughts hopes and wishes. See you all soon.

British Columbia





wrapping for the coming winter months. It hasn't been a stellar year, period. Cold, wet and rain into the normal spring season and we are still running about three weeks behind. Usually at some point Mother Nature corrects itsself and we catch up

The bee season for this year is in the wrap

up portion of feeding, treating and in most areas

and all is good but not this year.

We have fellow farmers in the same situation and with the extended season it's causing problems setting up for fallwinter preparations on the farm. The delayed production of crops has in some cases finally given some of these farmers a chance to recoup some of the losses. The pumpkin crop which they debated about planting has actually produced a great harvest, and lessening of tensions. However, in our area it's really dry and thinking of plowing your fields is a total dust show.

Our crop this year finally arrived the last week of August, and it's about 60% of normal. And this has led to higher than normal mites, while waiting for something to be produced. There have been some reports of AFB from beekeepers not normally affected with it. It also looks like there are going to be heavy hive losses next year. I hope this is isolated and not wide spread but time will tell.

One item that has surfaced is the comments about the quality of honey that is being sold. There are certain individuals questioning the how people can sell honey 1kg for \$16.00 when they feel it should be \$25.00 a Kg. It's readily apparent they have no knowledge of the commercial market and as a producer, if I could get that price it would be fantastic but there are market forces and realities that prevent that. In the not to distant past the wholesale price of honey was in the low \$1.20 a lb. and in most cases below the cost of production, as opposed to now, where the price is \$3.00 plus per pound. Canada produces some of the best honey available under some of the most stringent rules and inspections.

What some small producers have to realize world forces dictate the price of honey on the shelf where they might think it should be sold for a much higher price, reality is also a fact to deal with. You can raise the price of your product to where it doesn't sell and if it doesn't then your shelf space will be reallocated, which means you're not selling anything and you're going to cease to operate. So, if you can sell your honey for really great prices, go for it, give them a story of how you produce such a great product. Slip the booty into your pocket smile and prepare for the next sale. YOU DON'T HAVE TO DOWN SOME ONE ELSE, S PRODUCT because you are not knowledgeable about how the market works.

Our AGM is coming up starting on the 14th of October in Kamloops with the business day on Friday afternoon and then Education on Saturday and Sunday morning. We have a great line up of speakers and this is the first time in two years that it's been in person and also video. See you there.

Investing for a Bright Future

Both Co-ops continue to work in a close partnership by investing in their facilities so that customer and member expectations continue to be met for years to come.

Alberta Honey Producers Co-Operative - Building Expansion

Construction has begun with an expansion of a total of 39,000 ft2 on the west and south sides of the current building. This expansion will provide more room for honey storage, additional needed space for Bee Supplies and blow molding, as well as providing space required for managing honey totes. Construction should be completed around December 2023.

Manitoba Cooperative Honey Producers - New **Building Construction**

A new 120,000 ft2 facility will be built at 645 Black Diamond Boulevard in Winnipeg. This new location will be easier to access from the Perimeter Hwy and provide space needed to meet current and future needs of members and customers. All members' honey will now be received at this single location and there should be no need to lease additional off site space for honey storage. The office space will now be spacious enough to now accommodate all staff. Construction should be completed by spring of 2024.

Thank you Members!

The strong support received by the co-operatives' members demonstrates that they believe strongly that the Canadian beekeeping industry will continue to prosper, even through challenging times. By investing in larger and more modern facilities, the organization will be well positioned to continue to play a vital role in the Canadian beekeeping industry and be to compete globally in a growing industry.





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Brian John Sherriff 1928 – 2022

The passing of a pioneer in beekeeping

rian's life began with an error. He was born in Bristol, just a mile from the Clifton Suspension Bridge in a maternity home that no longer exists. His mother Joan lovingly recorded the date as 24th May 1929 in a book entitled Baby Days., however his birth certificate states that Brian was born in 1928. A curi-

ous beginning to an extraordinary life.

Brian's younger brother Anthony Bernard, known as Tony, was born in 1931; he did not have his own baby book but was granted a share in his brothers.

Brian often talked about growing up and how as a boy he and his brother used to go to his father's factory where they made corsets and bras. There was a shute from the upper floor, where the machinists were, to the lower floor where finished garments would be packed. When nobody was looking, they used to play on it like a slide and hoped they wouldn't get caught.

Brian's story properly begins two generations before him with the purchase of a corset factory by his Grandfather Edgar John Sherriff. The last time Brian saw his grandfather their ages were three and seventy-six.

Brian's family was living at number 1 Hanbury Road, Clifton, Bristol a leafy residential district, when war broke out. He was a pupil at Marlborough House School and used to walk there every day carrying his

satchel and a small brown cardboard box containing a gas mask.

In September 1940 Brian moved up to Clifton College Preparatory School although his time there was to be short lived. One afternoon he had an experience that was to stay with him for the rest of his life. He was sitting in class, staring out of the window, when an airman floated out of the sky on a parachute. Brian presumed the man had bailed out of a dogfight in the sky but never discovered whether he was an Englishman or a German!

When some of the buildings at Clifton College were damaged in an air raid the decision was made to evacuate the pupils to Bude, Cornwall but places were limited, and Brian was not selected. Instead in January 1941 his whole family moved to Saltford in Somerset which, unknown to Brian, was the home of a girl named Patricia Harvey who would one day become his wife.

Brian's next place of education was as a boarder at Monkton Combe School, but he didn't enjoy it. He was not very studious and had no particular ambitions, but his happiest times were spent outdoors with a fellow pupil and friend called Paul Holman who had a pet jackdaw.

At School Brian was busy learning the craft of war and underwent a basic military training achieving a certificate endorsed by the War office.

He would willingly have gone to war to serve his country but instead he was taken on in the cutting room of Court Royal Corsets in Bath. The managing director, Mr. Angel, started him off at one pound per week; Brian's whole life had been leading up to this moment but in truth he was a reluctant apprentice.

All too soon Brian's time in London was over and in May 1946, shortly after his eighteenth birthday, a summons arrived through his front door. It was time for him to begin his National Service which he did on

2nd July 1946.

When he was subsequently posted to Cornwall his parents let him stay in the family home at Trevose Head, approximately four miles from St Eval until being posted to RAF Colshot on the Solent in Hampshire.

Brian was demobbed on 2nd September 1948 having carried out his National Service for, as he liked to say, 'Two years, two months, two days, too long'.

He eventually started to work for Langridge Ltd in Bristol in quality control making use at last of the skills acquired during his apprenticeship at Court Royal Corsets.

In 1952 Brian enrolled at Bath Technical College to learn Spanish and whilst waiting for class to begin he started to unwrap a bar of Cadbury's chocolate. Reflecting that it would be rude not to offer some to the girl next to him he said, she accepted and after that as he puts it, 'he had to marry her'; the girl was Patricia Harvey who had long dark hair and a beautiful smile.

They married at Saltford Church on 20th December 1952 followed by a reception at 'The Glen' in Bristol and a honeymoon in Switzerland.

Upon returning home Brian and Pat purchased an acre of land at South Tehidy near Camborne, Cornwall where they built their 'dream home' and went on to have two daughters born at home, Belinda and Angela.

Having subsequently taken over the Directorship of Langridge Ltd making bras, the company employed seventy machinists producing five hundred dozen brassieres per week with staff levels rising to one hundred.

But soon more space was needed. The Factory had already expanded into the Old Fire Station and later the Magistrates Hall so now it was time for a purpose-built factory. A suitable site was identified on Vean Road in Camborne with Brian being given carte blanche to develop it as he wished.

It was here that Brian decided to launch his own clothing labels, 'Secret Charm and Malibu' with some of the machinists modelling the swimwear and beachwear.

Bees entered Brian's life when he needed them most and the decisive

moment came during a visit to the Royal Cornwall Show. He and Pat entered the bee tent, and something felt different. Brian smelt the beeswax and cedar wood and saw the queen in the observation hive, and he somehow knew beekeeping was for him.

It was about this time that he became friends with George Tonkin, a commercial bee farmer based near Tiverton who gave Brian the advice he needed to set up in business as a bee farmer.

Brian's expertise and fascination for the habits of bees was to stay with him all his life and he would later become quite an authority on beekeeping around the world.

Whilst peering into the hive the heavy bee-keeper's hat that Brian was wearing slipped forward and he felt a sharp needle in the back of the neck followed by a strange spreading numbness.

That night at dinner with Pat the idea was already half formed, what's the use of beekeeping clothing if it doesn't protect you from bees? Later that week Pat set about de-

signing an improved bee-keeper's veil and although the first hood was a trifle ungainly, alterations were made, and the perfected hood was entered into a competition at the Royal Cornwall Show where it won first price.

Before long there were more innovations with the first beekeeping garment markets by BJ Sherriff being called 'The Commercial'. The editor of the British Bee Journal suggested they should exhibit at the National Honey Show at Caxton Hall in London which they did; this is when Brian recalls knowing that he was on to something. The business later expanded to a protective clothing range in various colours that were marketed nationally and internationally.

Something that made Brian very happy was in 2018 when a local writer called Felicity Notley was willing to write his memoirs during which time, she helped research the book going through many artefacts of which Brian has a huge collection.

The book is called The Bras and the Bees - the title incorporates both Brian's businesses - being a family business making lingerie then switching to keeping four hundred beehives, and the innovation of the hood type beekeepers' range of workwear, which revolutionised beekeepers' safety and comfort when visiting the bees.

Brian loved travelling and managed to see a lot of the world either on his own or with Pat through his business making clothing for beekeepers. His favourite country was Canada where he had his last holiday with Pat before she passed in 1994. He often talked about this.

He was very sociable and loved meeting people from all walks of life. His face invariably lit up with a smile when he was telling one of his many tales and he had a great sense of humour, always telling jokes.

Brian considered himself a fortune man until October 1994 when Pat was taken from him, suddenly and irrevocably as the result of an asthma attack. He recalled that it took a long time to get over the shock but his involvement in the business greatly helped as well as travelling abroad and giving talks and presentations about his experiences upon his return to the UK.

Brian went on to find his new vocation, which turned out to be an inspired choice as many years before he had owned a bungalow at Basspoint on the Lizard peninsular which was the location of a National Coast watch Institute lookout station. He enrolled as a volunteer watch keeper, which he went on to do for the next seventeen years. He was also, for a time a RNLI volunteer showing visitors over the Falmouth



Brian Sherriff wearing his trademark Apiarist Beekeeping Suit with his creation of the Throw-back Hood with ClearView™ veil

Lifeboat.

Brian loved the sea and was keen on sailing and had quite a few boats over the years – however, he was the first to admit that although he loved sailing – sailing did not like him as he was often seasick!

Brian's love of Cornwall, walking the coastal paths and admiring the glorious sea views was a constant source of pleasure to him even up to a week before he passed away after a short illness.

Brian always said that he dreamt of a business where he could indulge his real passions, travel and meeting people. The beekeeping business offered him an opportunity to exhibit at beekeeping conventions happening all over the world, holidays to Nepal, Peru, Belize to name but a few - in all by 2016 Brian had visited forty-four countries with touchdowns in nine others!

One of his favourite stories was about his visit to the Congo where a male gorilla flew past him pummelling his chest on his way to his harem! In Africa whilst riding an

elephant Brian's Tilly hat fell off - he was most surprised to have another elephant pick it up and hand it back to him!

These were stories Brian would recount with delight. He had a love of animals and meeting people from all walks of life. After Pat passed away, he continued to travel going on many memorable bee related trips with Bees for Development where on one of those trips he visited the Honey Hunters of Nepal.

Brian loved people from all walks of life and enjoyed the company of his recent 'live in' Carers Trevor and Clarence both from Zimbabwe, and thanks go to them both as they couldn't have been more attentive or caring.

Some of the things Brian loved in more recent times were car rides out to Pendennis Head, Falmouth. Never happier than when he was handed a giant sausage roll and a cappuccino from the local coffee van, people to watch whilst enjoying the boats and the spectacular view. Something he did with Angela just a week before he passed away.

In recent years Brian, with daughter Angéla and son-in-law, Ron enjoyed annual holidays in Jersey where the highlight was visiting the animals, which Brian loved, at Gerald Durrell's wildlife park.

He had a wonderful sense of dress wearing a tie every day from the age of four to ninety-four!

At the age of eighty-nine he dusted off his slides for 'Shipwrecks around the Lizard and on the appointed day took up position behind twin projectors. Brian looked around the room with his bright blue eyes; there was an openness and a directness to his gaze and the dancing likelihood of humour. It is rare to meet a man so open to life and so fearless.

Angéla feels very fortunate to have spent many years working the bees with Brian and then working with him in the beekeeping clothing business which operates from his home. Being able to care for Brian in his home has been a special and loving experience. His kindness, sense of humour, love, and optimism for life are the things Angela says will remain with her along with his lovely smile.

Brian was incredibly proud of the BJ Sherriff beekeeping protective apparel business he had developed along with the creation of the hood type ClearViewTM veil. He would be the first to say that the business came to be 'all because I got stung by a bee!'

Angela and Ron along with their amazing team will be continuing his legacy BJ Sherriff. \blacksquare

Information sharing for agriculture and agri-food sector representatives

AAFC - September 9, 2022

griculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) Industry Engagement Division is pleased to share with you updates of general interest to the agriculture and agri-food sector including Covid-19. We ask you to share this information in your networks and please continue to consult the AAFC website regularly for updates.

1. Questions and Answers: Temporary Foreign **Worker Program**

Please find attached a Questions and Answers document regarding changes to the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) which will be coming into force on September 26th, 2022.

2. REMINDER: Share ideas: National Agricultural **Labour Strategy**

Canada's agricultural sector is an important engine of economic growth and social well-being that feeds millions of people in Canada and around the world. However, the sector faces unique labour challenges that hinder the productivity of agricultural and processing operations, result in lost economic potential, and create stress for employers and workers alike.

AAFC is developing a sector-specific strategy to address chronic labour shortages in farming and food processing. The goal is to develop solutions that consider unique regional and sub-sector concerns. This will better position the sector to address short-term pressures and advance long-term solutions to help farmers and food processors meet their needs.

In recent years, AAFC has received valuable input relating to longstanding labour challenges faced by the agriculture and agri-food sector. This information has been used to inform the department's analysis in preparation for developing an Agricultural Labour Strategy, including possible actions to address these long-standing concerns.

Online consultation opened on June 27, 2022 and will close on September 28, 2022

3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) COVID-19 Resources

Throughout this pandemic, CCOHS, in partnership with the Public Health Agency of Canada, has developed a variety of products/ services to help provide high-level COVID-19 related guidance in

relation to public health, infection prevention, occupational safety guidance, training, and knowledge transformation to support a wide range of employment sectors and organizations across Canada, including the agriculture and agri-food sector.

COVID-19 Health and Safety Resources:

How your life outside of work and your life at work impact each other

All CCOHS COVID-19 Health and Safety Resources are available here and on the CCOHS Safe Work App for FREE in both English and French.

4. Newsletter - COVID-19 and your business:

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) has developed a newsletter in response to a need for Canadian businesses to obtain direct information on COVID-19 updates, tools and resources, on topics such as vaccination and workplace testing. Those interested in subscribing can do so by clicking here, or through the Canada Business App.

5. Information on Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) from the Public Health Agency of Canada

There are a number of updated resources available on the Public Health Agency of Canada website for the public including an Outbreak Update and the COVID-19 Virtual Assistant: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19). Your organization may also be interested in:

COVID-19:

- NEW! Health Canada authorizes first bivalent COVID-19 booster for adults 18 years and older
- NEW! NACI Recommendations on the use of bivalent Omicroncontaining mRNA COVID-19 vaccines
 - o NACI Summary
- NEW! Canadian Paediatric Society Webinar: New COVID-19 vaccine for children 6 months to 5 years: NACI recommendations (Sep 8, 2022 12PM EST)

For any questions: phac.hpoc.stakeholders-partiesprenantes.cops. aspc@canada.ca

We encourage you to share your comments and questions in writing through the AAFC Roundtable account:

(aafc.roundtable-tableronde.aac@agr.gc.ca).

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Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists and Canadian Honey Council Research Priority Survey Settings Results Report 2022

Prepared by: Stephanie Otto, Dr. Miriam Bixby, and Matthew Polinsky

Introduction

Apiculture research in Canada provides important knowledge for the Canadian beekeeping industry. With many current and evolving issues that beekeepers face, it is important for research to reflect the needs of the industry and to support sustainable beekeeping practices. To provide guidance to Canadian researchers, The Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists (CAPA) and The Canadian Honey Council (CHC) developed a list of ten research topics that address current and emerging issues that are prominent in the beekeeping industry. Additionally, feedback on the priority of each research topic was collected from Canadian beekeepers in order to gain insight into what issues are important to their own operations. The list of research topics and results of this report will help guide researchers in selecting areas of study that will further advance the beekeeping industry in Canada.

Methods

Research topic selection

To select research topics, a review of previous and existing study areas was performed from sources developed across Canada (2016 Canadian Bee Health Roundtable Research Recommendations prepared by Pollinator Partnership Canada, 2014 CAPA Research Priorities, and 2019 Pollination and Apiculture Advisory Committee of Ontario Research Priorities). Once an initial list was developed, research professionals from across Canada were consulted (CAPA research committee members) to add any topics of interest that were not included, and to remove and refine topics that are not a current subject of research in Canada. Finally, the list was consolidated into ten representative topics. Topics were chosen to reflect current Canadian beekeeping issues that will benefit from new and continued research. Other non-research re-

lated beekeeping issues (e.g., policy, regulations, best management practices, etc.) were considered to be outside the scope of this project. A list and description of the research topics can be found in Appendix A.

Survey response collection

To rank the research topics, a survey was made available for Canadian beekeepers to participate in via Google Forms. The survey was circulated through email to beekeeping association leaders, research groups, CAPA, CHC, and provincial apiarists, who then informed their members of the survey. The survey was open for submissions from January 7th, 2022, to April 1st, 2022. The survey was anonymous and consisted of questions about location, research affiliation, and beekeeping operation size, followed by a section for ranking the ten research topics. The topics and a description of each were made available to read prior to filling out the survey. Both an English and French translation of the survey were made available. Survey questions can be found in Appendix B.

Ranking calculations

To determine the final ranking, survey participants were asked to rank the research topics from 1 (highest priority for further research in Canada) to 10 (lowest priority). Once all survey responses were collected, the rankings were added together for each research topic. Topics with smaller totals were ranked as high priority and topics with larger totals were ranked as lower priority. This produced an overall ranking of the ten research topics in order of highest priority (lowest total) to lowest priority (highest total). For example, if research topic A was ranked as 1st, 3rd, and 4th by three individual surveys, the total of its ranking would be 8. If research topic B was ranked 2nd, 3rd, and 5th by three individual surveys, the total of its ranking would be 10. Therefore, topic A would rank higher than topic B in the final ranking. Additionally, the amount of high (1-3), medium (4-6), and low (7-10) rankings was tallied for each research topic. The rankings were calculated for the following groups: Canada, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Maritimes (excl. PEI), Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Commercial, Hob-

▶ pag. 16

byists, Researchers, Non-researchers, and Other Stakeholders (CAPA, CHC, Tech-Transfer, regulatory agency, or provincial apiculturist).

Results

Research Topic Ranking

Overall, 195 survey submissions were collected. A breakdown of submissions by group can be found in Table 1, and Figures 1 and 2. No surveys were submitted by beekeepers in Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Nunavut, or the Northwest Territories. Submissions from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were grouped together to represent the Maritimes due to the lower number of submissions from those locations. Please note that survey participants were able to select multiple affiliations, locations, and operation types, and their submissions counted towards each of the groups that they selected.

Table 1. Number of survey submissions by group. Region Number of submissions

Region	Number of submissions
Canada	195
Alberta	35
British Columbia	24
Manitoba	13
Maritimes (exc. PEI)	24
Ontario	58
Quebec	15
Saskatchewan	30
Size of Operation	Number of submissions
Hobbyist	108
Commercial	67
Research Affiliation	Number of submissions
Researcher	29
Non-researcher	165
Other	Number of Submissions
Other Stakeholders*	34

*Other Stakeholders include responses that indicated an affiliation with CAPA, CHC, a Tech-Transfer team, a regulatory agency, or are a provincial apiculturist.

Nationally, "Varroa mites and other pests" ranked as the highest priority for research followed by "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering" and "Microbial pathogens – Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB and EFB".

In all regions except Quebec, "Varroa mites and other pests" ranked as the highest priority for research. Quebec scored "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering" as the highest priority, and British Columbia, Manitoba, the Maritimes, and Ontario scored it as the second highest. "Microbial pathogens – Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB and EFB" was scored as second highest priority in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and third highest in British Columbia, the Maritimes, and Ontario.

Both hobbyist and commercial beekeepers ranked "Varroa mites and other pests", "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering", "Microbial pathogens – Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB, and EFB", and "Nutrition" as the top four priorities in the same order.

"Varroa mites and other pests" was ranked as highest priority for non-researchers, followed by "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering", while researchers ranked "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering" as first and "Varroa mites and other pests" as second. Both researchers and non-researchers ranked "Microbial pathogens - Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB, and EFB" and "Nutrition" as third and fourth.

The other stakeholders group ranked research topics in a similar order to the overall Canadian ranking. "Varroa mites and other pests", "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering", and "Microbial pathogens - Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB, and EFB" were the top three highest ranked in both the other stakeholders groups and all of Canada.

"Climate change" was most commonly ranked last across the

groups, and honey quality ranked last in two groups. Other commonly lower ranked topics were "Honey adulteration, quality, and marketing research" and "Honey bee pollination and interactions with other pollinators" (Figure 3).

Table 2 provides a summary of the top four ranked research topics by group. Visual comparisons of rankings can be found in figures 3 and 4.

Participant Comments

Survey participants were also encouraged to provide additional comments regarding the research topics and other important issues facing the Canadian beekeeping industry. Many comments focused on the importance of continued research into varroa mite control methods. Interest in new treatments and mid-season treatments, breeding for varroa resistant honey bees, and the concern for treatment resistant varroa were expressed. Commenters were also concerned about the impacts of high hive density and its impact on forage availability, disease spread, and damage to wild pollinators, as well as impacts to honey bees and native pollinators from human land use changes that lead to a loss of habitat and forage. Comments regarding climate change expressed concern for current and future extreme weather events on colony stress and loss, as well as the fact that climate change has an impact on many of the other research topics. Despite being ranked as low priority for research, climate change may exacerbate many current issues that beekeepers are experiencing such as forage availability, varroa impacts, overwintering success, and many others. Finally, comments expressed a need to focus on building a sustainable and resilient industry that is less dependent on agrochemicals. Sustainability also includes improved queen breeding and local genetic diversity.

In addition to comments regarding research, feedback from some survey participants addressed other issues that the Canadian beekeeping industry is experiencing. Some commenters were interested in seeing increased access to imports, as well as having the ability to export to the United States. Other commenters were interested in honey quality testing and advocacy, industry economics, marketing, and more training and education for beekeepers.

Table 2. Top four ranked research topics by group. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Region

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Region				
Canada	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Nutrition
Alberta	Varroa	Microbial	Queen and Nuc*	Nutrition
British Columbia	Varroa	Queen and Nuc*	Microbial	Viruses
Manitoba	Varroa	Queen and Nuc*	Nutrition	Honey Quality*
The Maritimes (excl. PEI)	Varroa	Queen and Nuc*	Microbial	Nutrition & Viruses* **
Ontario	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Genetics
Quebec	Queen and Nuc	Varroa & Genetics**	Microbial	Nutrition
Saskatchewan	Varroa	Microbial	Queen and Nuc*	Nutrition
Size of Operation				
Hobbyist	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Nutrition
Commercial	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Nutrition
Research Affiliation				
Researcher	Queen and Nuc	Varroa	Microbial	Nutrition
Non-researcher	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Nutrition
Other				
Other Stakeholders	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Genetics*

^{*}Topics very close in ranking to topic that ranked above them

^{**}Topics that tied in ranking

2022 National Survey Results:

Honey Bee Research Priorities

The Survey

Participants:

CHC)

Canadian commercial

and hobby beekeepers.

researchers, and other

stakeholders (eg. CAPA,

Objective: To provide an updated list of study topics for Canadian bee researchers and to determine which issues beekeepers and other stakeholders believe will benefit most from new and continued research.



195

Responses

Areas of Research Listed in Survey











diseases

Varroa & other pests

Nutrition

Climate change

Agrochemical impacts on honey bees

Queens & nucs: health.

Honey bee

Bee genetics and breeding for colony

production, overwintering

76%

62%

pollination and interactions with other pollinators

health and productivity

Microbial pathogens; nosema, chalkbrood, AFB and EFB

Honey adulteration, quality, & marketing research

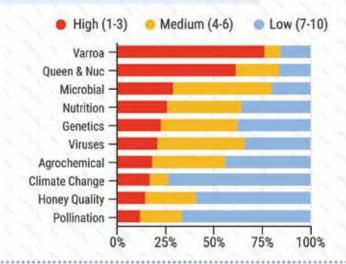
Highest Ranking Research Priorities:

Percentage of Respondents

Respondents ranked the 10 topics into high, medium, and low priority categories.







Most Mentioned Topics in the Comments

Habitat Quality & Loss



"The effects of habitat loss and bee deserts on crop yield and populations of both honeybees and wild bees"

Varroa



"Varroa is the biggest problem by far for commercial beekeepers. I hope that finding new solutions/controls becomes a priority"

Climate Change



"Climate change affects most identified research priorities areas [in the survey]"

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Feed HiveAlive for proven benefits:



MORE BEES



MORE HONEY



REDUCED OVERWINTER LOSSES

HEALTHY BEE GUT





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Dancing Bee Equipment (ON, MB), BeeMaid Honey (AB, SK, MB), Country Fields Beekeeping Supplies (NS), Urban Bee Supplies (BC), Worker & Hive Bee Supply Inc (AB), West Coast Bee Supply (BC), NBee Gold (NB), Apihex (QC), B's Apiaries (ON), B-Ys Honey Farm (ON), Behind the Barn (YT), Cleary Feed & Seed (ON), Cowichan Bee Supplies (BC)



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Discussion

Overall, the majority of groups showed a similar pattern in their research topic rankings. "Varroa mites and other pests" and "Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering" consistently ranked within the top three across all groups, and "Nutrition" and "Microbial pathogens - Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB, and EFB" ranked within the top four for most groups.

In a few groups, some of the research topics were separated in ranking by only a few votes. This could be due to the lower number of survey responses collected from some groups. However, the close rankings also emphasize the importance of all ten research topics to Canadian Beekeepers. This insight into what beekeepers view as most important is valuable when time and resource availability (i.e., funding allocation) are limiting factors in conducting research. Knowing what topics are seen as important can help current research (and the resources available) align with the current needs of the industry.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Dr. Marta Guarna for her invaluable guidance throughout the development of this survey and report. Thank you also to the CAPA research committee (Ernesto Guzman, Amro Zayed, Heather Higo, Leonard Foster, Medhat Nasr, Olav Rueppell, Rassol Bahreini, Pierre Giovenazzo, Paul van Westendorp, Valérie Fournier), Rod Scarlett (CHC) and Jason Sproule for their assistance in developing the research topic list and survey. We also thank the those who helped distribute the survey including Christine Jean, Geoff Williams, Nuria Morfin, Alexandra Panasiuk, and members of the CAPA research committee.

For more information about this report, please contact Stephanie Otto, CAPA research committee member at:

stephanie.otto@ontariobee.com

Figures

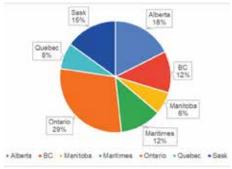


Figure 1. Proportion of responses by region

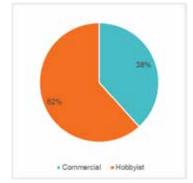


Figure 2. Proportion of responses from commercial and hobbyist beekeepers.

a)

Canada	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba
Varroa	Varroa	Varroa	Varroa
Queen and Nuc	Microbial	Queen and Nuc*	Queen and Nuc*
Microbial	Queen and Nuc*	Microbial	Nutrition
Nutrition	Nutrition	Viruses	Honey Quality*
Viruses	Viruses	Nutrition*	Agrochemical*
Genetics*	Agrochemical	Genetics*	Genetics*
Agrochemical	Honey Quality*	Pollination	Microbial*
Honey Quality	Genetics*	Climate change	Viruses*
Pollination	Pollination	Agrochemical*	Pollination*
Climate change	Climate change	Honey Quality*	Climate change**

Maritimes	Ontario	Quebec	Saskatchewan
Varroa	Varroa	Queen and Nuc	Varroa
Queen and Nuc*	Queen and Nuc	Varroa	Microbial
Microbial	Microbial	Genetics**	Queen and Nuc*
Nutrition*	Genetics	Microbial	Nutrition
Viruses**	Agrochemical	Nutrition	Viruses
Genetics	Viruses*	Viruses*	Genetics*
Agrochemical*	Nutrition*	Agrochemical*	Agrochemical*
Pollination	Pollination	Climate change**	Honey Quality
Honey Quality	Honey Quality*	Pollination*	Pollination
Climate change*	Climate change	Honey Quality*	Climate change

b)

Commercial	Hobbyist	
Varroa	Varroa	
Queen and Nuc	Queen and Nuc	
Microbial	Microbial	
Nutrition	Nutrition	
Viruses	Genetics	
Genetics	Agrochemical	
Agrochemical	Viruses*	
Honey Quality	Honey Quality	
Pollination	Pollination*	
Climate change	Climate change	

c)

Non Research	Research
Varroa	Queen and Nuc
Queen and Nuc	Varroa
Microbial	Microbial
Nutrition	Nutrition
Viruses	Genetics
Agrochemical	Viruses*
Genetics	Pollination
Honey Quality	Honey Quality
Pollination	Climate change**
Climate change	Agrochemical

d)

Other Stakeholders	
Varroa	
Queen and Nuc	
Microbial	
Genetics*	
Viruses	
Nutrition	
Agrochemical*	
Pollination	
Honey Quality	
Climate change	

Figure 3. ranking of research topics by (a) region, (b) commercial and hobbyist beekeepers, (c) researchers and non-researchers, and (d) other stakeholders. Research topics are listed from highest to lowest ranked. The top 5 ranked topics by all of Canada have been colour coded to compare ranking placements to other groups.

^{*}Topics very close in ranking to topic that ranked above them

^{**}Topics that tied in ranking with topic above them



Figure 4. Proportion of high (1-3), medium (4-6), and low (7-10) ranks assigned to each research topic by survey participants by group. Topics that were ranked higher more times placed higher in the overall rankings seen in figure x above.

Appendix A: List and Description of Research Topics

Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering

Local production and overwintering of queen and nucs, factors affecting queen health and fertility, industry sustainability

- Increase local production (queens, nucs, packages), early season production
- Solutions to make industry more selfsufficient – reduce dependence on imports
- Queen and nuc overwintering, process improvement, and economics
- Improved colony overwintering.
 Queen shipment and banking.
- Factors that affect queen health and fertility

Varroa Mites and other pests

New treatments, resistance to existing compounds, IPM, emerging pests

- Evaluation of Apivar resistance in Canadian apiaries.
- Development and testing of new Varroa treatments and controls.
- Testing and treatment timing; IPM outreach
- Research and response plans for emerging and invasive pests (ie SHB).

Nutrition

Nutritional status, forage availability and nutritional value, supplements

- Nutritional status of honey bees (ie essential nutrients, amino acids, lipids needed for honey bees).
- · Nutritional supplements
- Specific nutritional supplements needed during crop pollination
- Nutritional value of various crops, forage, wildflowers.
- Forage availability and quality in Canada, optimal forage/habitat for pollinators.

Microbial pathogens – Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB and FFR

Prevalence, treatment and management options, drug resistance

Diagnosis and prevalence studies

- Identification and testing of new effective and safe methods for Nosema treatments
- Treatment and management, new methods for control of brood dis-
- Evaluation of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

Agrochemical impacts on honey bees

In-hive and in-crop, sub-lethal effects, residues in hive and honey

- In-hive and in-crop effects of agricultural chemicals on foraging, communication, reproduction, etc. Research into their effects on individual bees and on colony performance, their levels and routes of exposure, and whether they are lethal or sublethal, acute or chronic.
- Potential off-target effects of in-hive treatments and new pesticides.
- Residues and persistence in comb and hive products of agrochemicals and hive treatments, and their cleaning or disposal.

Honey adulteration, quality, and marketing research

Marketing research on honey exports and imports, detection of adulterated honey

- Marketing research on Canadian honey (imports, exports, offer and demand).
- Optimize methods for detection of honey authentication and adulteration.
- Implementation of honey quality testing.

Honey bee pollination and interactions with other pollinators

Stressors, pathogen spillover, nutrition, pollination effectiveness

- Research specific to colonies used for pollination - nutrition, pest, pathogen, transportation, colony density, specific IPM needs, biosecurity, exposure to pesticides, productivity.
- Farm management practices to limit pesticide exposure to bees during pollination.
- Pollination effectiveness/improvements to be made by beekeepers and crop management.
- Measure value of pollination as an ecosystem service for environment and agriculture (from managed and wild pollinators).

- Forage-based interactions (competition, facilitation, carrying capacity).
- Pathogen transmission and spillover to and from native pollinators.
- Managed pollinator biosecurity measures for protecting native pollinators. Monitor long-term population baseline trends, health, diversity.
- Land management strategies for all pollinators.

Viruses and viral diseases

Diagnosis, treatments, effects on colony health and productivity

- Diagnosis and prevalence studies
- Pathogenicity and effects on colony health and productivity
- Management

Bee Genetics and breeding for colony health and productivity

Canadian/local genetics, marker-assisted selection, Africanization, microbiome

- Enhance local genetics with adaptations relevant to Canada/Canadian industry, including queen quality, health, nutrition, availability, survival, overwintering.
- Identify markers for desired traits, pathogens/viruses, resistance to pests/pathogens, and drug resistance. Marker-assisted selection, impacts of climate/region on traits, interactions between traits
- Africanization.
- Evaluate the prevalence and effect of undesirable genetics in imported stock.
- Microbiome. Study of beneficial and disease agents in microbial communities and their effect on bee health and colony productivity.

Climate Change

Climate change impacts on population dynamics, disease trends, and forage.

Appendix B: Survey Questions

- 1. Please select in which province(s)/region(s) you manage your bees or perform bee research (select all that apply).
 - British Columbia
 - Alberta
 - Saskatchewan
 - · Manitoba
 - Ontario

- Quebec
- Nova Scotia
- · New Brunswick
- Newfoundland/Labrador
- · Prince Edward Island
- Yukon
- Nunavut
- · Northwest Territories
- N/A
- 2. Please indicate if you identify yourself with any of the following (select all that apply).
 - CAPA
 - CHC
 - · Tech-transfer team member
 - · Provincial apiculturist
 - Regulatory (PMRA, CFIA)
 - · Commercial beekeeper
 - Hobbyist beekeeper
 - Other
- 3. Do you participate in research (select all that apply)?
 - Yes University affiliation
 - Yes Government researcher
 - Yes Other
 - No
- 4. If you answered "Yes Other" to the above question, please elaborate here.
- 5. After reading the document linked at the beginning of the survey, please rank the following 10 research areas by order of importance (1 being highest priority and 10 being lowest priority). To view all columns, please move the horizontal scroll bar that appears at the bottom of this question.
 - Queen and nuc health, production, and overwintering
 - Varroa Mites and other pests
 - Microbial pathogens Nosema, Chalkbrood, AFB and EFB
 - Nutrition
 - Bee genetics and breeding for colony health and productivity
 - · Viruses and viral diseases
 - Honey bee pollination and interactions with other pollinators
 - Honey adulteration, quality, and marketing research
 - · Climate change
 - · Agrochemical impacts on honey bees
- 6. Are there any other research topics that should be included in the above list?
 - 7. Additional comments.

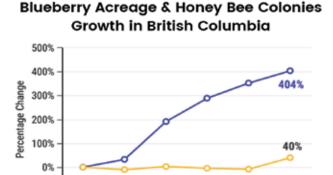
Exploring The Gap in Blueberry Pollination:

Honey Bee Colony Shortage and Limited Pollination

Prepared by: Miriam Bixby, Matthew Polinsky, Leonard J. Foster and M. Marta Guarna

Blueberry acreage has been increasing rapidly over the past two decades and as a result the need for hive rentals in blueberries is at an all-time high. However, the increase in the number of honey bee colonies over this same time period has been one-tenth that of blueberry acreage (Fig 1).

British Columbia mainly produces Highbush blueberries (Vaccinium corymbosum) 404% Growth Since 1997



2007

Vear

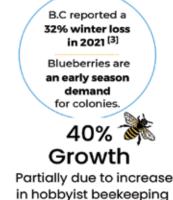


Figure 1[1,2]

1997

2002

Cultivated Acres

-100%

 The number of colonies in Canada is not the only factor affecting the availability of rentals. Beekeepers have been reporting concerns about colony health risks during blueberry pollination as well as economic uncertainty, which has created a climate of hesitancy for blueberry pollination.

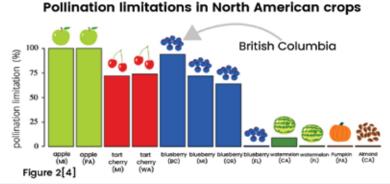
2017

2021

2012

Colonies

B.C. blueberry fields were found to be limited in pollinators in 94% of sampled areas. Samples consisted of four 100 metre transects at varying distances from the field's edge.[4]



(Reproduced with permission from Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series B: Biological Sciences)

≈30,000 colonies

fields annually, mainly
from B.C. & AB [5]

55,000 required

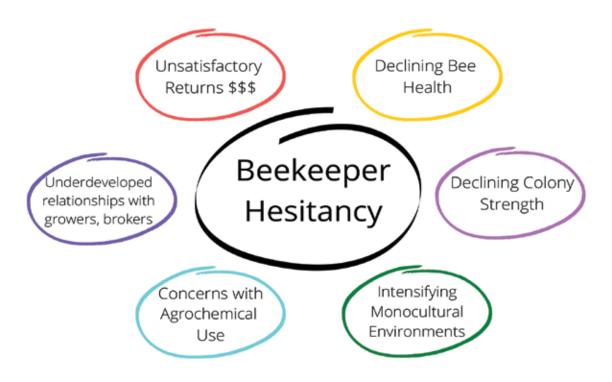
 colonies at minimal recommended stocking rate of 2 colonies per acre

≥45% shortfall

of colonies to meet rec. stocking rate; even greater shortfall to achieve optimal pollination

Exploring The Gap

Reported reasons beekeepers are hesitant to send colonies to pollinate blueberries.





Beekeepers commonly report deteriorating bee health and colony strength post blueberry pollination



Growers & Beekeepers

Stakeholders note unsatisfactory communication and contractual arrangements impacting stability in both beekeepers' market for hive rentals and supply in the blueberry industry



European Foulbrood Diease

High frequency of EFB during and following the blueberry pollination period is a concern[6]

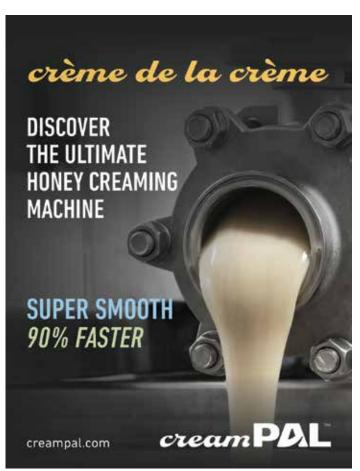


High Density BB Areas

Expanding acreage in a single region reduces proximity to diverse forage common with varied land use

[1] Statistics Canada. (2022) Area, production and farm gate value of marketed fruits. https://doi.org/10.25318/3210036401-eng [2] Statistics Canada. (2021) Production and value of honey. [3] CAPA.(2021) Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists wintering losses. 2021. Annual Colony Loss Reports: CAPA Statement on Honey Bee Losses in Canada: (2007-2021).

- [4] Reilly JR et al. (2020) Crop production in the USA is frequently limited by a lack of pollinators. Proc. R. Soc. B 287: 20200922. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2020.0922
- [5] Van Westendorp, Paul. Personal communication.
- [6] Gregoris et al (2020) European foulbrood may affect availability of honey bee colonies in pollination-deficient blueberry farms. Entomology 2020 proceedings, ID=312446









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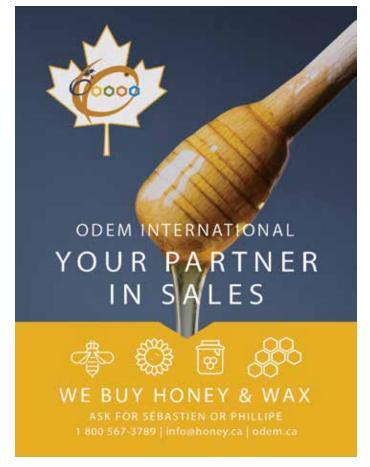
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Saskatraz Hybrid production queens available April 15th to August 15th (\$30 US). These hybrids will produce pure Canadian Saskatraz drones for stud use. All breeding stock tested and certified. Limited number of nucs available in 2022 with Saskatraz hybrid queens. 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.



heather@dominiongrimm.ca

1 877 676 1914

Food Fraud Annual Report 2020 to 2021 - CFIA

Introduction

Food fraud may occur when food is misrepresented, and is an emerging issue around the world. In Canada, it is prohibited to sell food that is falsely labelled or misrepresented, but such labelling may still occur. This impacts buyers economically, by not receiving what they expected, and can also pose health risks if, for example, undeclared allergens or hazardous materials are added to food products.

Addressing food fraud supports consumer confidence that food purchased in Canada is accurately represented and safe to consume. It also helps Canadian businesses compete more fairly in the Canadian and global marketplace.

Honey

Honey with added sugars deceives consumers and creates an unfair playing field for those selling authentic honey. CFIA conducts surveillance activities to detect misrepresentation of honey adulterated with foreign sugars in both domestic and imported honey sold in Canada.

The sampling and testing was similar to the surveillance conducted in 2018 to 2019 and 2019 to 2020.

Report: Enhanced honey authenticity surveillance (2018 to 2019) Report: Honey authenticity surveillance results (2019 to 2020)

Surveillance overview

CFIA has been conducting enhanced honey authenticity surveillance since 2018. This work has enabled CFIA to identify and take appropriate action on food misrepresented as authentic honey. It has also provided data and intelligence that can be used to better detect the adulteration of honey with foreign sugars (such as sugars derived from sugar cane, corn syrups, rice syrups) in Canada.

CFIA collected and tested 182 honey samples for adulteration with foreign sugars. As in previous years, Stable Isotope Ratio Analysis (SIRA) and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) methodologies were both used. SIRA detects adulteration with C4 sugars (such as sugar cane and corn syrups) and NMR detects added C4 sugars as well as C3 sugars (for example, rice syrups).

Directed sampling

CFIA collected 58 samples, mostly from high-risk entities that were found to be non-compliant during the 2018 to 2019 and 2019 to 2020 honey surveillance work. CFIA also conducted sampling based on other risk factors such as history of non-compliance, gaps in preventive controls or unusual trading patterns.

Products represented as containing only honey or blends of honey from multiple sources were sampled. This included honey products such as bulk and honey used for further processing from importers. A small proportion from domestic establishments were also sampled.

Retail survey sampling

CFIA contracted an independent third party to collect 124 honey samples at retailers in various cities across Canada as part of its compliance monitoring of the marketplace. All samples were prepackaged honey sold to consumers at retail. CFIA uses the sample testing results of these monitoring activities to gain a better understanding of the Canadian marketplace and to inform future follow-up activities.

Results

The following results are provided according to sampling type.

Directed sampling

Of the 58 samples collected, 13 were domestic, 45 were imported 43 samples were satisfactory by both SIRA and NMR methods: 74.1% (43/58)

15 samples were unsatisfactory by one or both methods: 25.9% (15/58)

Of the 15 unsatisfactory samples, 13 samples were wholly or partially imported honey from Egypt, Germany, Greece, India, India/Canada blend and Taiwan, and 2 samples were domestic Canadian honey.

Retail survey sampling

Of the 124 samples, 96 were domestic, 28 were imported

118 samples were satisfactory by both SIRA and NMR methods: 95.2% (118/124)

6 samples were unsatisfactory by one or both methods: 4.8% (6/124)

Of the 6 unsatisfactory samples, 3 samples were imported honey from Australia/Brazil blend, Bulgaria/Greece blend, India, and 3 samples were domestic Canadian honey.

The detailed analytical results are available on the Open Government Portal.

Enforcement

As a result of this surveillance, the following amounts of adulterated honey was prevented from entering the Canadian market.

142 kg of imported honey was voluntarily destroyed

17 800 kg were removed from Canada

10 963 cases and 5 barrels were detained

CFIA continues to follow up on cases of non-compliance where necessary.



HelpWanted

Interlake Honey Producers Ltd. PO Box 328, Fisher Branch, MB R0C 0Z0 has the following positions: Apiary Technician 5 Positions Available. Required for the 2023 honey season.

Seasonal, full time, days, evenings and some Saturdays. Work is mostly outdoors, so must be able to work under hot conditions. The job starts April 1st – July 1st. End Date: Sept 10th – October 31st. Wages: \$14.00-\$17.00/hour. Minimum 2 years experience preferred. Performance and/or production bonus may be available.

Duties include but not limited to, feed and care for honey bees, replacement of hives and production of nucs, moving hives, supering hives, detect and report hive health and apply correct disease cures and/or controls, keep field and/or production records, harvest honey, working on extracting line, cleaning extracting equipment and honey house, raise queens, assemble and maintenance of bee equipment, drive and maintain vehicles, other duties as assigned. Work is very physically demanding, with long days and heavy lifting. The job is located 2 hours north of Winnipeg in the RM of Fisher NE 33-23-1W in Fisher Branch, MB. Send resume by mail to Box 328 Fisher Branch, MB R0C 0Z0 or email anita@ifsltd.ca

Help Wanted: Granum, Alberta

SUPERNUC APIARIES located near Granum, AB (251032 TWP RD 104) has the following positions for the 2023 season. APIARY TECHNICIAN (NOC 8431) 1 position; wage starting at \$16.50 - \$20.00/hr, and APIARY WORKERS (NOC 8431) 2 positions: starting at \$15.65 - \$18.00/hr, needed full time (45+ hrs/wk) from Mar 1, 2023 through October 31, 2023. Apiary technicians must have a minimum of 3 seasons of full-time experience in a Canadian commercial apiary and have the ability to supervise/train staff, have knowledge in commercial hive management for pollination, honey production and queen-rearing and the ability to assess hive health and care for them in the appropriate manner. Apiary workers must have a minimum of 1 season full time experience in a Canadian commercial apiary. Duties include assisting technicians with beehive maintenance and treatments, building and repairing bee equipment, moving hives, harvesting and extracting honey, and winter preparation. Some evening, night and weekend work will be required. Accommodations are available. A valid driver's license and the ability to speak English is an asset. Must be physically fit and accustomed to working with honeybees. No educational requirements. All wages are negotiable based on experience and productivity. Bonuses may be available. Email resumes to aovinge@gmail. com or mail to Box 133, Granum, AB T0L 1A0.

Help Wanted: Souris (MB)

HARLTON APIARIES has 4 Seasonal positions available for the 2023 Season

4 Apiary Workers (NOC 8431) for March or April to end of October 2023

Wages \$14.25 - \$16.00 per hour depending on experience. 1-2 years experience preferred. Operating a fork-lift is an asset. A valid driver's license and the ability to speak English is an asset. Duties include assisting with feeding, bee hive maintenance and treatments, moving hives, harvesting and extracting honey, and winter preparation and some building of new hive equipment. Contact Irwin Harlton, Harlton Apiaries

Box 644 Souris (MB) R0K 2C0 204-483-2382 Or email: harltonapiaries@mymts.net

Help Wanted: Spiritwood (SK)

Jewitt Honey Farm
Apiary Labourers
2 Full-Time Seasonal Positions for 2023
May 1st – September 15th
Responsibilities will include but not limited to; as-

semble equipment, unwrapping hives, bee yard maintenance, moving hives, cleaning deadouts, cleaning extracting facility, painting, making nucs, supering hives, harvesting honey, extracting honey, feeding bees

Will be required to work some evenings and weekends, work is physically demanding with heavy lifting, cannot be allergic to bees, a valid SK driver's license would be an asset

\$12.00-\$15.50/hr. depending on experience, willing to train, potential to earn bonuses

Apiary Labourers

2 Full-Time Seasonal Positions for 2023

July 1st - September 15th

Responsibilities will include but not limited to; bee yard maintenance, moving hives, cleaning extracting facility, painting, supering hives, harvesting honey, extracting honey, feeding bees

Will be required to work some evenings and weekends, work is physically demanding with heavy lifting, cannot be allergic to bees, a valid SK driver's license would be an asset

\$12.00-\$15.50/hr. depending on experience, willing to train, potential to earn bonuses

To apply email resume to jewitthoneyfarm@gmail.com or mail resume to Box 969 Spiritwood, SK S0J 2M0

Help Wanted: Spiritwood (AB)

TEES BEES INC. requires: Three APIARY TECH-NICIANS (NOC 8431) with a minimum of 2-3 years (seasons) experience working on a Canadian style commercial apiary in the min. capacity of Apiary Worker or General Farm Worker with employment March thru October 2023 (\$15.65-\$19/hr depending on exp. with possible bonus) (40+ hrs/wk); Duties include: caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner; coordinating the production of replacement bees and equipment; recognizing, reporting, monitoring hive health issues and applying appropriate treatment/controls; harvest and fill honey barrels and containers; supervise small teams of workers; driving and daily maintenance of vehicles; operate and maintain other apiary equipment; conduct bee yard maintenance; keep some field production records. A motor vehicle operator's licence with no serious infractions, recognized by the Province of Alberta and major insurance companies is required. Nine APIARY WORKERS (NOC 8431) with a minimum of 1 year (season) experience and with employment March thru October 2023 (\$15.65-\$17/hr depending on exp. with possible bonus) (40+ hrs/wk); Duties include caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner; assisting Technicians with bees and equipment; assisting with harvesting honey; assisting with the bee yard and equipment maintenance.

All wages are negotiable based on experience and productivity. Applicants must be able to work in the presence of honey bees. All positions may require some evening, night & weekend work. All applicants must be in good physical condition and able to work in a team environment. Ability to speak English is an asset. Contact Jeremy Olthof at 23318-Hwy 50, Tees, AB; mail to RR1, Tees, AB T0C 2N0; or email at teesbeesinc@gmail.com.

Help Wanted: Nipawin, (SK)

Yves Garez Honey Inc, P.O Box 2016, Nipawin, SK, S0E 1E0 seeks employees for the March 2023 to October 2023 season at facilities located 10 km North-East of Nipawin, Saskatchewan.

Good work ethics, health and stamina essential, for hard work, heavy lifting, long days including some weekends. Those allergic to bee stings and work need not apply.

- -3 Apiary Supervisors (NOC 8252) with 5 years experience in handling bee hives including unpacking and packing, checking, feeding, medicating, cleaning, moving, splitting, supering, raising queens, as well as harvesting and extracting honey. Wages \$ 18.00 to \$ 22.00 per hour, depending on experience.
- -8 Apiary Technicians (NOC 8431) with 2 years experience working with bees. Wages \$ 15.00 to \$ 18.00 per hour.
- -4 Apiary Workers (NOC 8431) No experience required. We will train successful applicants in Honeybees and Hive manipulation. Wage starts at \$ 13.00 per hour. email: y.garez@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Argyle (MB)

Grysiuk Apiary Inc. requires 7 full time seasonal apiarists in Argyle, MB. wages are \$14.00 - \$16.00 per hour depending on experience. Job is physically demanding, must help with wrapping, feeding, making nucs, supering, pulling honey, honey extraction, medicating hives and winter preparation. Start date is February 1, 2023 - November 15, 2023. Please apply by email: acgrysiuk@shaw.ca Ph.204-831-7838, or mail: 83 Acheson Dr., Winnipeg,MB. R2Y 2E8 Contact Calvin Phone: 2048317838

Apiary Technician Wanted: Grunthal (MB)

Contact Allen Martens

Hawthorn Ridge Ltd Box 623, Grunthal, Manitoba R0A 0R0 has the following seasonal employment opportunities for the 2023 honey season.

Apiary Technician: 4 positions available

Duties include but not limited to, feed and care for honey bee colonies, assist in the production of nucs and replacement hives, detect and report hive health issues and apply appropriate cures/controls, moving hives, supering hives, drive and maintain vehicles, harvest honey and work on extracting line, operate and maintain apiary equipment, assembly and maintenance of bee equipment, bee yard maintenance, keep field and/or production records, and other duties as assigned.

Seasonal, full time, with some weekend and evening hours required. Work is physically demanding and often in very hot conditions.

Start Date: April 1 – July 1 End Date: September 1 – November 1. Wages: \$14.00-\$17.00/hour.

Minimum 2 years commercial beekeeping experience preferred.

The job is located 1 hour south of Winnipeg in the RM of DeSalaberry NW 27-4-5E in Grunthal, MB.

Apply by sending resume to Hawthorn Ridge Ltd, Box 623, Grunthal, MB R0A 0R0 or email hawthornridge-ltd@gmail.com.

Help Wanted: Fort Macleod (AB)

POELMAN APIARIES LTD. located near Fort Macleod, AB (102007A Range Rd 254) has the following positions available for the 2023 season:

7 FARM SUPERVISORS (SKILLED WORKER, NOC 8252) with a minimum of 5 years(seasons) experience working at a Canadian apiary. Employment needed from March through October 2023; wage starting at \$17.50 (depending on exp. with possible bonus) (40 + hrs/week). Duties will include: caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner; coordinating the production of replacement bees and equipment; recognizing, reporting, monitoring hive health issues and applying appropriate treatment/controls; harvest and fill honey barrels and containers; supervise small teams of workers; driving of vehicles; operate and maintain other apiary equipment; conduct bee yard maintenance. 16 APIARY TECHNICIANS(LOW SKILL WORK-ER, NOC 8431) with a minimum of 1-2 years experience. Employment needed from April through November 2023; wage starting at \$15.65- \$17.50(depending on exp. with a possible bonus) (40 + hrs/week). Duties will include: caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner; assisting Technicians with bees and equipment; assisting with harvesting honey; assisting with the bee yard and equipment maintenance.

6 GENERAL FARM LABOURERS (LOW SKILL WORKER, NOC 8431) experience is an asset but will be trained. Employment needed for April through November 2023; wage starting at \$15.65 per/hour (with possible bonus) (40 + hrs/week). Duties will include: Supering and harvesting honey, cleaning honey extraction and storage equipment, barrel moving prep, filling and storage, manufacture and assemble and maintain hive equipment, and bee yard maintenance.

All wages are negotiable based on experience and productivity. Housing is available. Applicants must be able to work in the presence of honey bees. All positions may require some evening, night & weekend work. All applicants must be in good physical condition and able to work in a team environment. Ability to speak English is an asset.

Email resumes to pollenpal@gmail.com attention Poelman Apiaries or fax to 403-687-2410 or mail to Box 1887 Fort Macleod, AB TOL 0Z0.

Help wanted: Reimer Honey Farm (MB)

Reimer Honey Farm is looking for apiary technicians: DUTIES; Spring work including hive checks and medication; Feed and care for honeybee colonies; Assist in the production of nucs and replacement beehives and Queens; Supering beehives; Harvesting honey; Cleaning honey extraction and storage equipment; Honey extraction; Preparation, filling and storage of all honey and wax containers; Move beehives; Collect and package honey, pollen and/or beeswax; Manufacture, assemble and maintain beehive equipment; Operate and maintain other apiary related equipment. Minimum 1 year experience. Wages \$12 -\$16 per hour Contact Jared Reimer

Phone: 204-381-6401

Help Wanted 2023 - Beekeeper (British Columbia)

We are looking for a Beekeeper (NOC 8431 – Apiary Technician) to join our Dr. Bee Beekeeping team at our Pitt Meadows, British Columbia farm. This full-time seasonal position works from March 1st to October 15th. We are looking to hire for the 2023 season with work starting on March 1st, 2023.

Responsibilities

- -Transporting bee hives
- -Bee colony observation and maintenance
- -Harvesting and extracting honey

- -Assist in queen rearing
- -Assist in royal jelly production
- -Clean, maintain, and assemble beekeeping equipment -Miscellaneous general farming work

Requirements

- -Minimum 3 years of commercial beekeeping experience
- -Familiar with brood nest management, livestock production, honey production, and disease and pest control
- -Any experience with queen rearing and/or royal jelly production is highly preferred
- -Be able to operate small engine equipment
- -In good physical condition
- -Be able to work well with others and be able to understand instructions in English
- -Valid Class 5 Driver's Licence or equivalent Compensation/Benefits
- -Starting wage \$18-20 based on experience
- -Eligible for comprehensive benefit program following 3 months of work
- -Accommodations available, you are responsible for your own food and luxuries

If you are interested in this opportunity, you can apply by emailing your resume to careers@drbee.ca with the subject line "Beekeeper". Contact Richard. Phone: 604-460-8889

Help Wanted: Prince: SK (RM of Meota)

2023 Seasonal Help Wanted - Farmer Brown's Honey Located at Prince, SK, RM of Meota #468

- -1 Apiary Technician (NOC 8431) with experience in handling beehives including unwrapping and wrapping, checking, feeding, medicating, cleaning, moving, splitting, supering, raising queens, as well as harvesting and extracting honey. Wages \$ 15.00 to \$ 17.50 per hour, depending on experience.
- -2 Apiary Workers (NOC 8431) We will train successful applicants in bee yard maintenance and hive manipulations, and other tasks as required. Wages \$ 13.00 to \$ 15.00 per hour.
- -2 Bee farm worker/harvesters (NOC 8431) No experience required. Wage starts at \$12.00 per hour. Possible bonuses.

These jobs are physically demanding, and applicants must be in good physical condition. Able to lift 35+ kg. Comfortable working around bees. No bee allergies. The ability to communicate effectively in English is strongly preferred. Drivers License required.

Apply to: Cameron Brown, Farmer Brown's Honey, Site 4 Box 54 RR#3, North Battleford, SK S9A 2X4,

306-386-7953, Email: farmerbrownshoney@gmail.com

Help Wanted: Aylsham (SK)

Valleau Apiaries Ltd @ Aylsham, SK requires Apiary Workers for 2023

2 Apiary Technicians (at least one year beekeeping experience) May to September

Duties to include assisting to prepare the bees for honey production, harvesting and extracting honey, preparing bees for winter and any related duties. Wages starting at \$12.25 based on experience.

On the job training provided. Manual labour, heavy lifting. Some evenings and weekends required.

Located in a rural area NW33-48-12-W2.

Please do not apply if you have a bee sting allergy. Mail resumes to Valleau Apiaries Ltd @ Box 7, Aylsham, Sk S0E 0C0 or email to

valleau.apiaries@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Creston (BC)

Honey Bee Zen Apiaries Ltd. is seeking 2 Apiary Technicians, (NOC 8431) for full time (40+hrs/ wk) employment from at least March 15 - October 31, 2023 Salary range: \$17-25/hr depending on experience and ability.

We are looking for qualified apiary workers for the 2023 season that may lead to an offer of permanent full-time employment. You must have a minimum of one year/season working full-time on a Canadian style commercial apiary, have a valid driver's license and not be allergic to bee stings. A criminal records check may be required.

We are a dynamically growing regional retail honey producer and pollination services provider; as such your duties are diverse and include caring for honeybees in the appropriate manner, coordinating the production of replacement bees & equipment; recognizing, reporting, monitoring hive health issues and applying appropriate treatment/controls; harvesting honey, pollen and beeswax.

You must be a self-starter who can work with minimal supervision. You may supervise a small team of workers, operate and maintain apiary equipment (including forklifts, trucks and pumps) and conduct bee yard maintenance. You will also be required to operate extractors and other honey house equipment and perform production duties for the products we make, including honey, wax and bodycare products. Recognized forklift operator's certificate an asset.

Applicants must be in good physical condition and able to bend, crouch, kneel and withstand heavy lifting. Positions do require some evening, night and weekend work.

Email Amanda, info@honeybeezen.com with a copy of your resume, or send it to:

Honey Bee Zen Apiaries Ltd, 220 Placsko Rd., Creston, B.C. V0B 1G8. No phone calls accepted.

Help Wanted: Langenburg (SK)

Job Openings for Glory Bee Honey Farms (101034244 SK LTD)

Located in Langenburg and Esterhazy, SK Glory Bee Honey has job openings for Apiary Technicians, Apiary Technician Assistants These positions are available for fulltime (35+hrs/week) from April-October for the 2023 season. Also available is Honey Harvest labourer/General farm worker positions which is 2-3 months starting July-Sept for 2023.

8 Apiary Technicians (6 month position)

2-3 yrs experience necessary to apply.

Jobs include: Help with spring check, do hive assessment and manipulation.

Help with pest and disease control, Help with grafting, building and looking after nucs

Help queens raise, Help with harvest, Help to apply medication and treatments

*Lifting is required

Wages- \$20.00-\$24.00/hr depending on experience 14 Apiary Technician Assistants (6 month position) Jobs Include:

Help apiary technicians, Assemble equipment, Help super hives, Help harvest honey

Help keep field production records, Help maintain bee yards, Help with fall feeding, assessment and treatments., Help to wrap bees.

*Lifting is required

Wages \$15.00-\$19.00 depending on experience

10 Honey Harvest Labourers (2-3 month position)

To help with harvest and extraction of honey, Work in the bee yards pulling honey

Work in the extraction plant, Clean honey harvest equipment

No experience necessary will train on the job

*Lifting is required

Wages starting at \$15.00-19.00/hr depending on experience Positions available from April 15, 2023 to October 31st 2023.

Applicants must be physically and mentally fit to work outdoors and with bees.

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To apply please email resume and references to: glorybeehoneyfarms@gmail.com for more information.

Help Wanted: Shellbrook (SK)

Sand Hills Honey, PO Box 247, Shellbrook, SK. S0J 2E0

April 1 to November 15, 2023 Dates may vary according to weather

Beekeeper Labourers \$11.81/hr,

Beekeeper Technicians \$12.63/hr(min 2yrs exp.)

Apiary Supervisor \$15.24/hr (Min 4 yrs exp.)

Bonuses may be awarded

Primary work place is Sand Hills Honey, located 14.5 km South of Shellbrook.

No previous work experience required for labourers, no education required, drivers license not required but an asset.

Job duties include but not limited to: assist with honey extraction, cleaning and maintaining hive equipment, unwrapping and wrapping hives, all training will be provided.

email: jasonrinas@hotmail.com

Help Wanted: Shellbrook(SK)

Beekeeper help

April 1 to November 15, 2023 Dates may vary according to weather

Beekeeper Labourers \$11.81/hr.

Beekeeper Technicians \$12.63/hr (min 2yrs exp.)

Apiary Supervisor \$15.24/hr (Min 4 yrs exp.)

Bonuses may be awarded

Primary workplace is Sand Hills Honey, located 14.5 km South of Shellbrook. No previous work experience required for labourers, no education required, drivers license not required but an asset. Job duties include but not limited to: assist with honey extraction, cleaning and maintaining hive equipment, unwrapping and wrapping hives, all training will be provided.

email: jasonrinas@hotmail.com Contact Jason, Phone: 306-747-7220

Help Wanted: Parkland County (AB)

TPLR Honey Farms Ltd. requires four Apiary Technicians \$16.50-\$18.50/hr, five Apiary Workers \$16.00-\$17.50/hr needed full time (45+ hours/week) April-October 2023. Four Apiary Workers, \$15.50-\$16.50/hr needed full time, 45+ hours/week July-September 2023 in Parkland County, Alberta at TPLR Honey Farms Ltd. Accommodations provided. Some evening, night and weekend work. All applicants must be in good physical condition and able to work in a team environment. The Apiary Technicians must have a minimum of 2+ years (seasons) full time in a Canadian style commercial apiary with a minimum of 1 year (season) working as an Apiary Worker or Apiary Technician. The Apiary Workers must be able to work in the presence of honey bees and will assist with honey bee colony management and honey extraction/processing. The Apiary Workers must have a minimum of 1+ years (seasons) of working in a Canadian style commercial apiary as an Apiary Harvester or Apiary Worker. TPLR Honey Farms Ltd., Tim Townsend, Parkland County, Alberta. Tim@tplrhoneyfarms.com

HELP WANTED: Rocanville (SK)

B. Strong Apiaries Ltd. require the following: APIARY TECHNICIAN

5 seasonal positions available from April 21 - October 21 (2023).

Reporting to work at B. Strong Apiaries Ltd. 1 mile south west of Rocanville, Sk. (NE 17-16-31 W1)

Wages dependent on experience (\$17.00 - \$20.00) Possible production bonus at end of the season.

Duties include but are not limited to; Unwrapping/wrapping hives, colony manipulation, application of

honey bee treatments, making nucs, supering, maintaining equipment and a clean shop, pulling and extraction of honey, moving and feeding hives, keeping accurate and up to date yard records, etc.

Requirements:

- -Minimum of 2 years beekeeping experience.
- -Must not be allergic to honey bee stings.

-The work is physically demanding, applicants must be in strong and active physical condition to maintain the safe work environment.

-Required long hours and occasional weekend/holiday work (minimum 40 hours a week).

-Must work well with others, and able to work long hours in the heat.

-Ability to speak English is an asset but not a requirement.

APIARY WORKER

5 seasonal positions available from April 21 - October 21 (2023).

Reporting to work at B. Strong Apiaries Ltd. 1 mile south west of Rocanville, Sk. (NE 17-16-31 W1)

Wages dependent on experience (\$15.00 - \$17.50) Possible production bonus at end of the season.

Duties include but are not limited to; Assisting apiary technicians in the unwrapping/wrapping of hives, colony manipulation, application of honey bee treatments, making nucs, supering, maintaining equipment and a clean shop, pulling and extraction of honey, moving and feeding hives, safely securing truckloads of honey/equipment, etc.

Requirements;

-Must not be allergic to honey bee stings.

-The work is physically demanding, applicants must be in strong and active physical condition to maintain the safe work environment.

-Required long hours and occasional weekend/holiday work (minimum 40 hours a week).

-Must work well with others, and able to work long hours in the heat.

-Ability to speak English is an asset but not a requirement.

APIARY WORKER

5 seasonal positions available from July 3rd - September 15 (2023).

Reporting to work at B. Strong Apiaries Ltd. 1 mile south west of Rocanville, Sk. (NE 17-16-31 W1)

Wages dependent on experience (\$15.00 - \$17.50) Possible production bonus at end of the season.

Duties include but are not limited to; Cleaning warehouse at start of season. Daily upkeep and maintenance of extracting area/honey house, extraction of honey, cleanup after extraction season, painting of honey supers, painting and other general upkeep of the honeyhouse etc.

Requirements;

-Must not be allergic to honey bee stings.

-Required long hours and occasional weekend/holiday work (minimum 40 hours a week).

-Must work well with others, and able to work long hours in the heat.

-Ability to speak English is an asset but not a requirement.

Contact Brian Strong @ bdstrong@sasktel.net or fax resume to (306) 645-4591

Help Wanted: Austin (MB)

Full time seasonal Apiary/Farm foreman (NOC 8252) and Apiary Laborers or Workers (NOC 8431) positions available at Busy Bee Apiaries Ltd. honey farm near rural Austin, MB., Lane #63074 on RD. 64N for the 2023 season.

Supervisor Apiarist/Farm Foremen (1 position) and Apiary Laborers or Technician/Workers (4 positions). Apiarist /Farm Foreman: April 1 - Oct.31/2023.

Duties: supervisory duties, all apiary management like

checking, medicating, feeding bee hives, queen and nuc production, harvesting/extracting honey, maintenance of all kinds, transporting bee colonies, woodworking, organizing, clean-up, other duties as assigned. Must have valid driver's license and English writing and speaking skills. Wages: \$15-\$20.00/hour based on qualifications. Looking for a minimum of 5 years beekeeping experience.

Apiary Laborers or Technician/Workers: 2 position, April 1-Oct.31/2023, 2 positions, June 1-Oct.15/2023. Duties: all supervised hive management like checking, medicating, feeding bee hives, queen and nuc production, harvesting/extracting honey, woodworking, clean-up, other duties as assigned. Wages: \$12.50-\$15.00/hour based on position title, experience/ability. Drivers licence an asset, No education requirements.

Free on site accommodation if needed. Hours and times of work for all positions are generally Monday-Friday and Saturdays as required and 08:00-18:00 but longer if required.

Send resume to Busy Bee Apiaries Ltd. Box 358, Austin MB., ROH 0C0, or email: pilotman1977@gmail.com

Help Wanted: Bluffton (AB)

Apiary worker (NOC 8431)

Dewar Apiaries, located at 442072 RR40, Bluffton, AB, is currently accepting applications for 4 Apiary Workers. English speaking workplace. Rural area, remote location.

Prefer a minimum of 1 year experience. Wages will be \$15/hour. Must be physically fit, comfortable working with bees and able to work well in a team setting. Applicants should be willing to commit to the whole season. Duties:

*Hive management *Building and repair of equipment for hives

*Harvesting honey *Winter colony preparations

Basic English communication. Alberta or International Drivers License would be an asset. Hours will be between 32-72 hours weekly.

Job availability will be between May 1 and September 30, 2023 - depending on weather.

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Labourer

Position 1

Bacon Apiaries Ltd, located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is looking for six honey harvest labourers for the upcoming 2023 crop season for extracting honey. Job duties include using an automatic lift to place full honey supers on a conveyor, running honey frames through an uncapper, moving frames into an extractor, removing empty frames and putting them into supers, stacking them away, making new honey equipment and repairing existing honey equipment. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week with wages starting at 13.00/hr to \$16.00/hr depending on experience. The employment term is from July 4, 2023 to September 25th 2023. Send resume by email to rbacon@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Labourer

Position 2

Bacon Apiaries Ltd., located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is seeking up to two full-time employees to fill the seasonal positions of Apiary Labourer for the 2023 crop year. The position consists of work with honeybees. Duties primarily include, but are not limited to assisting with, moving colonies out of and into the wintering facility, feeding and medicating colonies, evaluation and development of colony strength, building and repairing of equipment, harvesting of honey supers, extracting and storing honey, and colony lo-

cation maintenance. The successful applicant must be able to work outdoors, work well with other employees, work in a fast paced and physically demanding environment, and be able to work evenings and weekends when it is deemed necessary. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week. Wages starting at 13.00/hr to \$16.00/hr depending on experience in the industry. Housing is available. The position is for a term of approximately 7 to 8 months beginning no earlier than March 15, 2023 and ending no later than November 15, 2023. Send resume by email to rbacon@ sasktel net

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Labourer

Baconian Bee Farm Ltd., located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is seeking up to two full-time employees to fill the seasonal positions of Apiary Labourer for the 2023 crop year. The position consists of work with honeybees. Duties primarily include, but are not limited to assisting with, moving colonies out of and into the wintering facility, feeding and medicating colonies, evaluation and development of colony strength, building and repairing of equipment, harvesting of honey supers, extracting and storing honey, and colony location maintenance. The successful applicants must be able to work outdoors, work well with other employees, work in a fast paced and physically demanding environment, and be able to work evenings and weekends when it is deemed necessary. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week. Wages shall begin at \$13.00 and up depending on experience in the industry. Housing is available. The position is for a term of approximately 7 to 8 months beginning no earlier than March 15, 2023 and ending no later than November 15, 2023. No experience required to fill these positions. To apply for this position, e-mail resume to dionebacon13@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Worker

Baconian Bee Farm Ltd., located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is seeking up to two full-time employees to fill the seasonal positions of Apiary Worker for the 2023 crop year. The position consists of work with honeybees. Duties primarily include, but are not limited to assisting with, moving colonies out of and into the wintering facility, feeding and medicating colonies, evaluation and development of colony strength, building and repairing of equipment, harvesting of honey supers, extracting and storing honey, and colony location maintenance. The successful applicants must have a minimum of two years' experience in the industry, be able to work outdoors, work well with other employees, work in a fast paced and physically demanding environment, and be able to work evenings and weekends when it is deemed necessary. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week. Wages shall begin at \$14.00 to \$18.00 depending on experience in the industry. Housing is available. The position is for a term of approximately 7 to 8 months beginning no earlier than March 15, 2023 and ending no later than November 15, 2023. To apply for this position, e-mail resume to dionebacon13@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Labourer

B's Bee Ranch Inc., located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is seeking up to two full-time employees to fill the seasonal positions of Apiary Labourer for the 2023 crop year. The position consists of work with honeybees. Duties primarily include, but are not limited to assisting with, moving colonies out of and into the wintering facility, feeding and medicating colonies,

evaluation and development of colony strength, building and repairing of equipment, harvesting of honey supers, extracting and storing honey, and colony location maintenance. The successful applicants must be able to work outdoors, work well with other employees, work in a fast paced and physically demanding environment, and be able to work evenings and weekends when it is deemed necessary. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week. Wages shall begin at \$13.00 and up depending on experience in the industry. Housing is available. The position is for a term of approximately 7 to 8 months beginning no earlier than March 15, 2023 and ending no later than November 15, 2023. No experience required to fill these positions. To apply for this position, e-mail resume to beeranch@ sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Kinistino (SK) Apiary Harvest Worker

B's Bee Ranch Inc., located at 102 Ruttle Avenue in Kinistino, Sk., is seeking up to two full-time employees to fill the seasonal positions of Apiary Worker for the 2023 crop year. The position consists of work with honeybees. Duties primarily include, but are not limited to assisting with, moving colonies out of and into the wintering facility, feeding and medicating colonies, evaluation and development of colony strength, building and repairing of equipment, harvesting of honey supers, extracting and storing honey, and colony location maintenance. The successful applicants must have a minimum of two years' experience in the industry, be able to work outdoors, work well with other employees, work in a fast paced and physically demanding environment, and be able to work evenings and weekends when it is deemed necessary. The average work day is 6-12 hours or roughly 30-60 hours per week. Wages shall begin at \$14.00 to \$18.00 depending on experience in the industry. Housing is available. The position is for a term of approximately 7 to 8 months beginning no earlier than March 15, 2023 and ending no later than November 15, 2023. To apply for this position, e-mail resume to beeranch@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: Aylsham (SK)

Valleau Apiaries Ltd @ Aylsham, SK requires Apiary Workers for 2023

7 Apiary Technicians (at least one year beekeeping experience) April to October

Duties to include preparing bees for honey production, harvesting and extracting honey, preparing bees for winter and any related duties. Wages starting at \$14.50 based on experience

12 Apiary laborers (no experience) July to September Duties to include harvesting and extracting honey, preparing bees for winter and any related duties. Wages starting at \$12.00

On the job training provided. Manual labour, heavy lifting. Some evenings and weekends required. Located in a rural area NW33-48-12-W2.

Please do not apply if you have a bee sting allergy. Mail resumes to Valleau Apiaries Ltd @ Box 7, Aylsham, Sk S0E 0C0 or email to valleau.apiaries@sasktel.net

Help Wanted - Falkland (BC)

General Farm Worker - Apiary Honey Onyx Apiary Inc. Main Job Location 3265 97 Highway, Falkland, British Columbia, V0E 1W1 Canada

With beehives in Falkland, Kamloops, Westwood and Lake Country areas

Salary: \$15.20/Hourly

Job Type: Full-Time with 45 hours/week- Seasonal/ temporary

Worker starts: March 15, 2023 until October 15, 2023 Vacation: 4% in lieu of paid vacation days

Language: English, Minimum Education: None Positions Available: 2

Other benefits: Housing is provided by employer JOB DUTIES. The following duties will be performed in this position:

- -Frames and beehives assembly
- -Cleaning and maintenance of the working areas (including the bee yard)
- -Nucs reception and insertion in brood boxes
- -Queens reception and introduction to nucs
- -Nucs/Beehives feeding -Add suppers on crop season
- -Suppers loading and downloading -Beehives move-
- -Honey Crop -Honey Extraction -Frames cleaning/ melting
- -Wax melting -Beehives Sanitary Treatments

-Winter preparation REQUIREMENTS.

The successful applicant will possess, at a minimum, the following skills and experience:

Proven beehives and honey extraction experience (from 7 months to less than 1 year on apiary type of farm, letter of experience must be provided)

Driving license, Criminal record check will be administered

We would like to thank you for your interest in this position. However, only those selected for an interview will be contacted.

How to Apply: Contact: Please send your Cover Letter and Resume to attention of Daniela

Email: honeyonyxapiary@gmail.com

Help Wanted: Shellbrook (SK)

Hannigan Honey Inc. requires the following helpers for the 2023 season:

2 Apiary Supervisors (NOC 8252) for full time (40+ Hrs/wk) seasonal employment (\$16.00 - \$17.25/ hr) experience pending, March through October 2023.

Appicants must have a minimum of 10 years experience in Canadian commercial beekeeping and have worked at least 3 years as an apiary technician. Duties will include supervising and training workers to care for bee colonies, recognizing, reporting, monitoring and controlling hive health issues, including assessing feed requirements. Harvesting and packaging honey. They must be able to drive (incl. Standard transmission and medium duty trucks, and maintain vehicles daily). Operate and maintain other apiary equipment such as forklifts, chainsaws and pumps. Keep field and production records. Must be able to interact with local farmers and land owners.

11 Apiary technicians (NOC 8431) for full time (40+ Hrs/wk) seasonal employment (\$12.63 - \$16.00 /hr experience pending), March through October 2023.

Must have a minimum of 1yr (season) working full time on a Canadian style commercial apiary. Duties will include unpacking and repacking winterized hives; caring for the colonies; recognizing, reporting and monitoring hive health issues and applying appropriate treatment/ prevention methods; harvesting honey; build and repair bee equipment; must have valid driver's license; conduct bee yard maintenance; fill out record keeping sheets, must be physically fit and able to reach, bend, crouch, kneel and withstand heavy lifting.

4 Apiary labourers (NOC 8431) for full time (40+ Hrs/ wk) seasonal employment (\$11.81 - \$12.62/hr) from March through October 2023.

Applicants must be able to work in the presence of Honey bees; be mentally and physically fit; work well with others; able to follow instructions. Duties include unpacking and repacking winterized colonies; caring for honey colonies; assisting with harvest; assisting with bee yard maintenance; assist in building and repair of bee equipment; it is preferred if you have a valid drivers

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license. Must be physically fit and able to reach, bend, crouch, kneel and withstand heavy lifting.

Location: Hannigan Honey #9 Shell River Road, Shellbrook, SK -1 km N. of Shellbrook

Contact: Murray Hannigan by email: Hanniganhoney@sasktel.net or

send resume to Box 367 Shellbrook, Sask. S0J 2E0

Help Wanted: Big River (SK)

West Cowan Apiaries is hiring for the 2023 Apiary Season:

Start dates: April 3- October 28, 2023

3- Apiary Supervisors - Minimum of 3-4 full seasons of apiary experience required.

Wage: 15.46-22.00 per hour depending upon experience.

Job Includes: to work in the presence of honey bees and will assist with colony management; honey extraction and processing; and queen-rearing. Recognize and report beehive health issues and to apply appropriate disease cures or controls. Supervise and give direction to other employees. Keep field and production records and any other apiary jobs that are required.

4- Apiary Technicians/Workers - Minimum of 1-2 full seasons of apiary experience required.

Wage: \$12.81- \$15.40 per hour depending upon experience.

Job includes: wrapping/unwrapping hives; spring and fall maintenance, feeding hives, creating nucs, queen-rearing, supering hives, pulling honeys supers (80+lbs) and carry and stack on the truck deck; extracting honey; moving hives; maintain bee yards and any other assorted apiary jobs that are required.

Requirements for both jobs: No formal education required but with at least a Grade 12 education would be an asset. Have valid driver's licence; have a vehicle to get back and forth to work. Experience driving a standard truck is an asset; to be in good physical condition and to be able to work in a team environment.

Please do not apply if you are allergic to bees!

Employment Details: Seasonal and full-time – Minimum of 40+ hours per week.

Training is provided on a ongoing basis. Most tasks are performed outdoors in all kinds of weather, work is repetitive and physically demanding.

Work locations are: SE 14-56-8 W3; our bee yards are located in the RM's of Big River, Shellbrook and Canwood. Mail of deliver your resume with references to: West Cowan Apiaries- PO Box 425, Big River, SK. SOJ 0E0. Fax to: 306-469-5779 or email to: c.warriner@sasktel.net

Help Wanted: East of Saskatoon (SK)

Meadow Ridge Enterprises Ltd requires 5 Seasonal Apiary Harvest Labourers for the 2023 beekeeping season. Meadow Ridge Enterprises Ltd is a commercial beekeeping and queen rearing operation Full-time seasonal positions are needed commencing in April and ending in October. Minimum one-year beekeeping experience with wage starting at \$12.45 to \$15.00 per hour for laborers depending on experience. Potential to earn bonuses. Duties include spring feeding, hive maintenance, grafting, raising new queens, and building nucs. Supering hives, harvesting honey, extraction of honey, fall feeding, wrapping of colonies, equipment cleaning, repairing, and yard maintenance. Must be able to work long hours, weekends, and holidays in all weather environments. Job requires heavy lifting, a valid driver's license, a reliable vehicle to arrive at the worksite is an asset. Meadow Ridge Enterprises is located 10 minutes east of Saskatoon, NW 33 TP 36 RG3 W3rd. Please email resumes to a.j.robertson@sasktel.net Contact Albert J Robertson

Help Wanted: East Selkirk (MB)

Waldbee Honey Farms Inc.

Apiary Supervisor 1 position (NOC 8252)

Minimum 3 years beekeeping experience preferred. Wage range \$14.00-\$17.00 per hour.

Employment from November 2/2022 to November 30/2023

Apiary Technician/ Workers 3 positions (NOC 8431) Wage range \$12.25 - \$14.00 per hour .

Employment from March 1/2023 to October 31/2023. Minimum 1 year experience required.

Seasonal full time, days, evenings, Saturdays. Language is English.

Duties would be to handle, feed and care for bees; help in replacement of hives and production of nucs; move hives; collect honey; maintain and drive vehicles; maintain bee yard; manufacture, assemble and maintain beehive equipment; maintain and operate other apiary related equipment; Must be able to handle heavy loads, and work is physically demanding. Must work well with others, as well as the ability to maintain basic production records. Report to Supervisor. Would require steel toed safety boots.

Send resume by email to philip@waldbee.com. Address: Waldbee Honey Farms Inc. Box 9 Group 19 RRI, East Selkirk, MB. ROE OMO

Help Wanted: Ardmore (AB)

T'N'T Apiaries require:

5 APIARY TECHNICIANS (NOC 8431) for year round and seasonal (January thru November 2023). full time (40+ hrs/wk) employment (\$17.00-\$22/hr depending on experience. Bonuses possible). Must have a minimum of 2 years (seasons) working full time on a Canadian style commercial apiary in the min. capacity of Apiary Assistant or General Farm Worker.

Duties include:

- Caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner.
- Co-ordinating the production of replacement bees and equipment.
- Recognizing, reporting, monitoring hive health issues and applying appropriate treatment/controls.
- Harvest and package honey, pollen and beeswax.
- Supervise small teams of workers.
- Drive (including std transmission and medium duty trucks) and daily maintain vehicles.
- Operate and maintain other apiary equipment (including forklifts, chainsaws and pumps).
- Conduct bee yard maintenance.
- Keep some field and/or production records.

6 APIARY WORKERS (NOC 8431) for full time (40+ hrs/wk) employment (\$15.50-\$19.00/hr. depending on experience. Bonuses Possible) January thru November 2023. Applicants must be able to work in the presence of honey bees.

Duties include:

- Caring for honeybee colonies in the appropriate manner
- · Assisting Technicians with bees and equipment.
- Assisting with harvesting honey, pollen and beeswax.
- Assisting with the bee yard and equipment maintenance.

Some evening, night and weekend work is required of all positions. All applicants must be in good physical condition and able to work in a team environment. Preference will be given to those Technicians and Worker applicants holding a motor vehicle Operator's license with no serious infractions, recognized by the Province of Alberta and major insurance companies. Contact Dave Tharle, 44116 - Hwy 659, Ardmore, AB or Box 80, Ardmore, AB. (Fax 780-826-6013) Email: tntapi@mcsnet.ca

Help Wanted: Austin (MB)

New Rutherford Apiaries (4647204 Manitoba Ltd) RR#1, Austin, MB R0H0C0

Apiary Technician/Worker 4 Positions

Located north-west of Austin, MB in the RM of North Norfolk (69033), New Rutherford Apiaries requires four full time, seasonal, Apiary Technician/Workers for the 2023 season. The positions start: March 05 - June 05, 2023. End date: September 15 - November 05, 2023.

Duties include helping with: honey harvesting and extracting, feeding and medicating hives, moving hives, making hive increases, queen rearing, building hive equipment, bee yard maintenance and clean-up. Must have at least one season of beekeeping experience. Work is physically demanding, often in a very hot environment with weekend and evening hours required. Wage rate of \$11.95 - \$15.00/hour depending on experience.

Apply to Mike Lewis at: mike-beehive@hotmail.com ph: (204)466-2551 or by mail to above address.

Help Wanted: Roblin (MB)

Positions available for 2023

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.

18 Full Time Positions available at Wendell Honey in 2023

- APIARIST TECHNICIAN (NOC 8252)
- 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 bee yards.
- help with Fall feeding, assessment and treatments.
- help to wrap bees.
- team lead/supervise as required
- other duties as assigned
- Positions available from April 3, 2023 to mid-October 2023
- Min. 2 years of experience working with bees necessary.
- Work is physically demanding.
- \bullet Wages \$17.00 -\$28.00 per hour depending on experience
- Possible production bonus.

Email Isabel Wendell at info@wendellestate.ca or fax 204-564-2568 or phone 204-937-7767.

15 Full Time Positions available at Wendell Honey 2023

- Apiary Worker (NOC 8431) to
- assemble equipment.
- help super hives.
- help harvest honey.
- help maintain bee yards.
- help with Fall feeding.
- help to wrap bees.
- Positions available from May 1, 2023 to mid-October 2023
- No experience required.
- Work is physically demanding.
- Wages \$15.00 \$20.00 per hour depending on experience
- Possible production bonus.

Email Isabel Wendell at info@wendellestate.ca or fax 204-564-2568 or phone 204-937-7767



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The Canadian Honey Council is the national association of beekeepers representing apiculturists across Canada. The CHC provides a forum where producers, packers, professionals, provincial associations and officials from different levels of government can talk and recommend action in the best interests of the Canadian honey bee industry. Currently, the CHC membership consists of representatives of provincial associations with the total number of beekeepers at approximately 10,000 managing over 750,000 colonies.