

# *The New Zealand Beekeeper*

MAY  
1962



# The National Beekeepers' Association

(Incorporated)

PRESIDENT:

Mr. J. R. Barber, *Pio Pio*

VICE-PRESIDENT: Mr. J. K. Bray, *Leeston, Canterbury*

EXECUTIVE: Mr. T. S. Wheeler, *Otewa Road, Otorohanga*  
 Mr. J. W. Fraser, *Ryal Bush, No. 6 R.D., Invercargill*  
 Mr. D. F. Penrose, *Southbridge R.D., Canterbury*  
 Mr. D. A. Barrow, *Baycroft Avenue, Tauranga*

GENERAL SECRETARY: Mr. R. A. Fraser, F.Comm.A., *P.O. Box 19, Foxton*

EDITOR: Mr. J. McFadzien, *29 Nottingham Cres., Calton Hill, Dunedin, S.W.I*

<i>Branch</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
FAR NORTH ....	Mr. W. G. McPherson, R.D. 111, Kaitaia	Mr. W. I. Haines, Bonnetts Road, Kaitaia
NORTHLAND ....	Mr. A. G. Tucker, 35 King Street, Whangarei	Mr. H. R. Holdaway, Alamein Avenue, Onerahi, Whangarei
AUCKLAND CENTRAL	Mr. Ian Lawson, 60 Victoria Avenue, Waiuku.	Mr. C. Aylward, 13 Tiraumea Drive, Paukuranga, Auck. E2.
SOUTH AUCKLAND	Mr. W. L. Holt, Box 52, Ngongotaha, Rotorua	Mr. T. S. Wheeler, Otewa Road, Otorohanga
BAY OF PLENTY ....	Mr. D. A. Barrow, Baycroft Avenue, Tauranga	Mr. K. M. Atkinson, Reporoa R.D., Rotorua
HAWKE'S BAY ....	Mr. G. F. R. Gordon, P.O. Box 252, Hastings	Mrs. G. O. Dorward, P.O. Box 86, Havelock North
C/S. HAWKE'S BAY	Mr. D. L. Ward, Guy Street, Dannevirke	Mr. R. B. Jones, c/o. Hospital Board, Dannevirke
NELSON ....	Mr. T. A. Cropp, 126 Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson	Mrs. M. I. Cropp, 7 Surrey Road, Richmond, Nelson
WEST COAST ....	Mr. R. V. Glasson, Blackball	Mr. T. Holland, Weenink Road, Karoro, Greymouth
CANTERBURY ....	Mr. P. R. Robins, c/o. Post Office, Tai Tapu	Mr. D. G. King, P.O. Box 353, Christchurch
SOUTH CANTERBURY	Mr. A. H. Simpson, Main North Road, Geraldine	Mr. J. G. McKenzie, Bathgates Road, Waimate
NORTH OTAGO ....	Mr. W. Irving, P.O. Box 65, Kurow	Mr. H. S. Wilson, 2C R.D., Oamaru
OTAGO ....	Mr. E. Shepherd, 31 Warden Street, Dunedin	Mr. A. J. Shaw, 40 Signal Hill Road, Dunedin
CORE ....	Mr. J. S. Spence, No. 7 R.D., Gore	Mr. C. R. Donaldson, Pomahaka R.D., Tapanui
SOUTHLAND ....	Mr. C. Cunningham, Winton, Southland	Mrs. A. W. Cranstoun, Beecroft, Hamilton Burn, No. 2 R.D., Lumsden



# THE NEW ZEALAND BEEKEEPER

Published Quarterly in February, May, August and November, by  
the National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand (Incorporated)

J. McFadzien, Editor

Subscription,  
8/- per annum, post free

Registered for transmission by post  
as a Magazine

---

Volume 24

May 1962

Number 2

---



## Annual Conference

The 1962 Dominion Conference of the Association will be held in Tauranga on July 25, 26 and 27. Further particulars are given elsewhere in this issue. Branch remits must reach the General Secretary by May 31 and they will then be circulated to Branches for consideration.

## New Executive Member

Following the recent resignation of Mr. J. D. Lorimer, the General Executive, in accordance with the Association's Rules, appointed Mr. D. A. Barrow of Tauranga to fill the vacancy. Mr. Barrow is a well known commercial beekeeper and has been in attendance at the Dominion Conference in recent years. At present he is President of the Bay of Plenty Branch.

## Marketing Authority

There will be no election of producer representatives for the Honey Marketing Authority this year, the next election being in September, 1963. The present members of the Authority are Messrs. G. E. Gumbrell (Chairman), J. R. Barber, J. W. Fraser and J. D. Lorimer (Producer representatives) and Mr. E. W. Lee (Government appointee).

## Diploma in Apiculture

Under the National Diploma in Apiculture N.D.Ap. (N.Z.) established last year provision is made for the granting of Honorary Diplomas to any persons not less than 40 years of age who have practised beekeeping for not less than 20 years and who in the opinion of the Examining Board are qualified to receive the Diploma. This authority to grant an Honorary Diploma without examination expires on September 8, 1963.

Those making application for an Honorary Diploma may be nominated either by a Branch of the N.B.A. or by an Officer of the Apiary Section of the Department of Agriculture. Full information on the Diploma is obtainable from the Secretary of the Examining Board, Mr. K. J. Lemmon, P.O. Box 450, Wellington.

Branches and individual beekeepers are urged to support the diploma by putting forward suitable nominations. It is also suggested that when a Diploma is granted the presentation could appropriately be made under the auspices of a Branch or at a suitable occasion in the community where the beekeeper resides.

## Dunedin Convention

The Annual Convention of Otago and Southland beekeepers will be held in the Pioneer Women's Memorial Hall, Moray Place, Dunedin, on Tuesday, June 5. At 1.30 p.m.; meeting of Commercial Beekeepers. At 7.30 p.m.; social evening and beekeeping topics.

Visitors from the north and all interested in beekeeping are cordially invited to attend.

## JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT

As a supplement to this issue, by courtesy of the Honey Marketing Authority, we present "The Story of Bees and Honey." This attractive brochure has been published for use by school children in preparing "projects" under the Trades Alphabet scheme.

The brochure was designed to be simple enough for a primary school pupil but of equal interest to an adult reader. Beekeepers who are asked to lecture on honeybees may find it helpful in preparing an address.

Additional copies of "The Story of Bees and Honey" are available from the N.Z. Honey Marketing Authority, P.O. Box 2615, Auckland, at a cost of threepence each.

### U.K. HONEY MARKET

The market for New Zealand honey remains steady with prices unchanged, reports the London Office of the Bank of New Zealand, April 12, 1962. White clover is quoted as 175/182s. a cwt ex warehouse; extra light amber 150/160s.; light amber 120/130s.; medium amber 100/105s. It is interesting to note the comparison between Australian light amber at 95s. and medium amber at 89s. and New Zealand prices of similar grades.

### Overseas Tour

The Chairman of the New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority, Mr. G. E. Gumbrell, left Auckland on April 28, for an extensive tour of present and possible overseas honey markets. He will visit London, Ireland, several Continental countries, including Germany, then Africa, Singapore and Australia.



Mr. G. E. Gumbrell

Prior to his departure Mr. Gumbrell wrote the following letter to "The N.Z. Beekeeper":—

The Editor,  
N.Z. Beekeeper,

P.O. Box 2615,  
Auckland,  
April 27, 1962

Dear Sir,

May I, through your journal, express my very sincere thanks to those who, in the last few months, have written in appreciation of the work done by the H.M.A. for the producers of honey in this country. These expressions of confidence have been a tremendous help and encouragement to me and have lightened my task appreciably. My thanks also to the many people who have wished me "Bon voyage" on the eve of my trip overseas.

Yours faithfully,  
G. E. GUMBRELL, Chairman

### INSURANCE FOR MEMBERS

From the commencement of the new financial year on June 1, all members of the Association will be insured against Public Risk claims of up to £5000 for injury or death to persons or livestock caused by the member's bees and arising from his negligence as the beekeeper. This cover will be included in membership benefits and no separate premium is now payable by the member.

The Association is also offering to members, through the Branch Secretaries, a comprehensive Public Liability Insurance which provides the widest possible cover. The scheme is optional to members and the premium (which is payable together with membership subscription) is about 40 per cent cheaper than that formerly payable by beekeepers through private insurers. Full particulars of this cover have been supplied to Branches.

MAKE SURE YOU ARE A FINANCIAL MEMBER AND GET THE  
BENEFIT OF THESE VALUABLE INSURANCE SCHEMES.

## Personal

We are pleased to learn that Mr. T. E. Pearson has made a good recovery from his recent illness. After a brief spell in hospital he is now home again feeling much better and looking forward to being on full duty when the spring apiary work begins.

## The Late Mr. C. F. Skinner

The recent death of the Hon. C. F. Skinner removed one of the most prominent members of the House of Representatives. As a Minister of the Crown in the Labour Government and as Deputy Leader of the present Opposition he was a capable and respected figure.

Mr. Skinner was well known to the beekeeping industry in his former capacity as Minister of Agriculture. With his straightforward manner he was always easily approachable and his sympathetic handling of industry problems was appreciated by honey producers.

## Marketing Boards and Overseas Sales

The Government will not direct some marketing boards to allow private exporters to compete with them for overseas sales, the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. K. J. Holyoake, said in a letter to the Auckland Chamber of Commerce.

Even if the Government approved the idea, it could not be done under existing legislation.

The chamber had previously attacked the New Zealand Dairy Board and the Apple and Pear Marketing Board for taking over export sales.

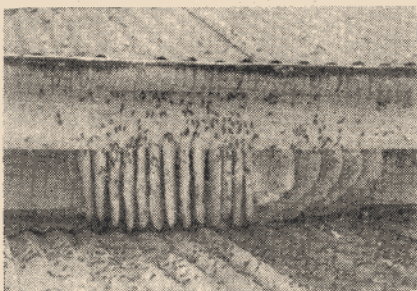
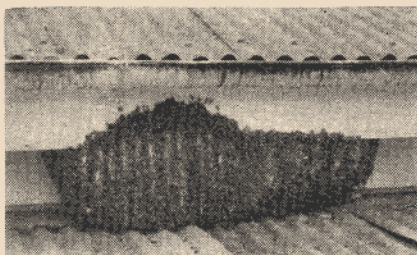
Mr. Holyoake's letter, said the boards themselves were acting as agents for the producers of dairy produce and fruit. Producers felt they should have control of the marketing of their produce and, through their appropriate organisations, they had indicated very clearly that they strongly preferred this method of marketing.

—Press Assn.

## Declarations of Supply

The request from the Association that declarations by packers should be accepted by the Returning Officer as evidence of honey supplied by a producer has not yet been approved. There is some difference of opinion as to the propriety of accepting such declarations without an amendment to the Regulations, and the Returning Officer has sought a legal opinion on the point.

## Honey Bee Architects



This was a well established swarm above a verandah in the Wairoa back country. A smoke-bomb (gammexane) made the difference that is seen in the lower photo. The bomb was placed in a smoker so that the jet of smoke could be played onto the bees.

—Photos by Sefton Line.



# 1962 DOMINION CONFERENCE

AT THE "SAN FRANCISCO," DURHAM STREET, TAURANGA

JULY 25, 26 and 27, 1962

Follow the sun to this year's Conference in sunny Tauranga, the progressive centre of prosperous Bay of Plenty.

The program of entertainment for visitors, with special arrangements for the ladies, includes visits to the Begonia House, the Mission House Museum, a sub-tropical orchard, a plywood factory, and a bus trip to beautiful Mount Maunganui.

Full details of the business side of Conference will be circulated to Branches and Direct Members. Keep in touch with your Branch.

To assist you with your accommodation arrangements, a list of Hotels and Motels of various gradings is given hereunder. Make your reservations direct. DO IT NOW!

## LICENSED HOTELS

		Phone	Daily Tariff	Beds
New Tauranga	The Strand	50 and 1250	66/6	32
Hotel St. Amand	The Strand	1 and 291	55/3	41
Star Hotel	Spring St.	6 and 23	66/6	40
Masonic Hotel	The Strand	37	38/-	20

## PRIVATE HOTELS (Full Board)

Hotel Richmond	20 Fourth Ave.	206	42/-	22
----------------	----------------	-----	------	----

## PRIVATE HOTELS (Dinner, Bed and Breakfast)

Blacks Hotel St. Annes	Cnr. Cameron Rd. and Wharf St.		25/6 b&b 37/6 db&b	50 50
Cedar Lodge	26 Sixth Ave.	1717	35/-	45
Grand Vue Hotel	Wharf St.	27	35/-	19
Hotel Manor	Second Ave.	387	33/-	30
Domain Hotel	Wharf St.	268	32/6	20
Kalafat Guest House	55 Cameron Rd.	525	32/-	14
Chevron Guest House	First Avenue	276	27/-	22
Wharepai	27 Cameron Rd.	139	21/6	16

## PRIVATE HOTELS (Bed and Breakfast)

Mt. Pleasant	Elizabeth St.	709	24/6	21
--------------	---------------	-----	------	----

## MOTELS AND MOTOR CAMPS

Blacks Motel	Wharf St.	378	32/6-30/-	8
*Struan Lodge	Waihi Rd.	1069U	35/-	9
*Hairini Motel	Hairini Corner	1777	30/-	20
*Jangada Motel	Waihi Rd.	2317X	30/-	19
*Racecourse Motel	Cameron Rd.	2056S	50/-	20
Strand Motel	The Strand	2484 and 1732	27/6	4
Bucketts Motor Camp	Sixth Ave.	905K	Charges	80
Goodalls Motor Camp	Turret Rd.	860W	on	
Bay View Motel	Turret Rd.	860K	enquiry	20
Fifth Avenue Motels	7 Fifth Ave. East	2334R	30/-	17

\*about three miles from  
Conference Hall

Daily Tariff as at December 21, 1961

## BEESWAX

We urgently require large quantities of beeswax at top market prices. An extra premium is paid for clean cappings wax of a light lemon colour. Write for our current quotation immediately your wax is ready.

## OLD COMBS RENDERED

We purchase or convert to foundation your share of recovered wax. Beekeepers from all over New Zealand take advantage of this efficient service. Prepare yours now and write for forwarding instructions.

## COMB FOUNDATION

Beeswax is now being received for conversion for next season's use. When advising us of despatch, state when delivery is required.

*A full range of Beekeepers' Supplies and  
Equipment Available*

## A. Ecroyd & Son Ltd.

25 Sawyers Arms Road,  
Papanui, Christchurch

P.O. Box 5056,  
PAPANUI

Telephone : 48-230.  
Telegrams : "ACORN," Christchurch.



*"The Foundation of Success"*

## EXECUTIVE MEETING

A meeting of the Dominion Executive was held in Wellington on March 21 and 22, 1962. All members were present and the Editor, Mr. J. McFadzien, was also in attendance. The President, Mr. J. R. Barber, was in the chair.

A welcome was extended to Mr. D. A. Barrow who was attending his first meeting following his appointment to fill the casual vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. J. D. Lorimer. Mr. Barrow suitably replied.

The Chairman referred to the untimely death of Mr. E. A. Field, which had occurred since the Executive last met and he paid tribute to the long and meritorious service which Mr. Field had rendered to the honey industry. The meeting carried unanimously a resolution expressing its deep regret at the recent death of Mr. Field and placing on record its appreciation of his outstanding service to the beekeeping industry, especially during his lengthy term as Dominion President of the Association and later as Chairman of the Honey Marketing Authority.

### Marketing Authority

Mr. Barber reviewed the operations of the Authority over the past six months and discussed with members the various aspects of the Authority's work.

### Agricultural Chemicals Board

It was decided to convey the Executive's sympathy to Mr. T. E. Pearson in his illness and to advise that in the event of his considering a deputy necessary to sit in his stead on the Agricultural Chemicals Board, the Executive's Mr. J. K. Bray would be available to assist in this direction.

### Royal Commission

The General Secretary was commended for his work in presenting evidence to the Royal Commission on State Services, and the submission tendered by him was endorsed by the Executive.

### Staff Appointments

Satisfaction was expressed at the advice received from the Director of Horticulture in connection with various staff re-arrangements and promotions.

It was decided that the Secretary should write to Mr. I. W. Forster, who had been promoted to the new position of Apiculturist in the South Island, extending the Executive's congratulations and good wishes.

### Pollination Service

The General Secretary reviewed the negotiations between Nelson beekeepers and fruitgrowers in that area for the introduction of a Pollination Service Fee, by which fruitgrowers would receive a comprehensive pollination service and beekeepers in turn receive an adequate payment for the service which they provided. Agreement was expressed with the manner in which the preliminary arrangements for such a scheme had been made by the General Secretary and it was decided that the Department of Agriculture be asked to make the services of its Apiculturist for the South Island (Mr. I. W. Forster) available to assist the negotiations between the Nelson Branch and the Nelson Fruit Advisory Committee.

Later in the meeting Mr. A. M. W. Greig intimated that the Department agreed to Mr. Forster's assisting in the discussions.

### Journal Report

The Editor submitted a report on the production of "The N.Z. Beekeeper" and this was approved by the meeting. It was decided also to accept the offer of the H.M.A. of sufficient copies of the brochure "The Story of Bees and Honey" to be sent out as a supplement to the May issue of the Journal.

### Auckland Branch

The action of the President and General Secretary in attending a special meeting held in December to assist the Auckland Branch was approved, the Branch being commended on its renewed activity.

### 1962 Conference

The venue of Tauranga for the 1962 Conference of the Association was confirmed and the question of detailed arrangements was left in the hands of the Bay of Plenty Branch in consultation with the General Secretary.



## Department of Agriculture

Messrs A. M. W. Greig, E. Smaellie and T. Palmer-Jones were welcomed to the meeting and recent work of the Horticulture Division and research activities at Wallaceville were reviewed.

Mr. Greig submitted drafts of the Diploma and Certificates to be issued under the National Diploma in Apiculture, and these were approved. The procedure to be followed in awarding Honorary Diplomas was also discussed and it was agreed that each application should be supported by a nomination either from a Branch of the N.B.A. or from an Officer of the Apiary Section. It is hoped that suitably qualified beekeepers will support the scheme by putting forward their applications for Honorary Diplomas.

Mr. Smaellie said that the study of nectar secretion by clovers was being carried out in the Waikato, but this was necessarily a long-term project and no progress reports had yet been received.

Mr. Palmer-Jones is at present conducting trials on the effects of hormones on nectar secretion.

Another matter which is to be investigated in the coming season is the heavy mortality of bees which has given serious concern in Auckland districts during the spring months in recent years.

Mr. Greig commended the proposed bursary scheme and he and Mr. Smaellie agreed to assist as members of any selection panel which might be set up. They also offered their support, as far as possible, in promoting educational sessions such as the proposed seminars.

Messrs. Greig, Smaellie and Palmer-Jones were thanked for their assistance at the meeting.

## Insurance

As a result of discussions between the General Secretary and the Association's Insurance Company a comprehensive Public Liability Cover is now available to members of the Association at rates about 40 per cent lower than those charged for similar individual policies. After a lengthy discussion on this matter, at which Mr. C. E. Watters of the N.Z. Insurance Company was present, it was resolved that the outlined scheme for providing Association members with a comprehensive public

liability insurance cover on a voluntary basis be adopted in terms of the arrangement discussed between the Executive and the New Zealand Insurance Company.

It was also decided to accept the assistance of the Company in preparing a brochure on insurance matters for the guidance of Association members.

Consideration was given to the disposal of funds which had accumulated through the operation of the now defunct "Apiary Insurance Scheme." The purpose of these funds was to meet the franchise under that scheme. It was decided that as the former cover had now been replaced by an improved cover in which the franchise requirements no longer applied, the sum accumulated in the insurance support fund (known as the Trust Fund in the Association's accounts) be transferred as at 31/5/62 to the credit of the Association's General Account.

## Program Extension

Following investigations into possible extensions of Association activities, reports on different avenues of extension were presented by members.

Reporting on "International Participation" Mr. J. McFadzieu recommended wider publicity for overseas activities and developments and, as soon as funds permit, Association membership in the International Beekeepers' Federation "Apimondia" (admission fee £10, subscription £10 per year) and the Bee Research Association (subscription £7 per year). The report was adopted.

Mr. T. S. Wheeler introduced a draft scheme to provide "Bursaries for Overseas Study" based upon the Young Farmers system of exchange visits with other countries. It was agreed that Mr. Wheeler's questionnaire be submitted to Association members for their opinions, and that inquiries be made overseas with the object of arranging reciprocal schemes.

In putting forward proposals for "Courses in Practical Beekeeping" Mr. J. W. Fraser suggested organised visits to branches or districts by small panels of speakers dealing with specialised subjects. It was decided that this report should also be submitted to branches for comment, and that the Director of Horticulture be asked for his co-operation in promoting the scheme.

### Secretarial Position

During the absence of the Secretary on Executive business members discussed the Association's administration, and especially the General Secretary's reluctant intimation that in view of the volume of work and the amount of office overhead involved he would be unable to continue as Secretary at the existing salary. Members expressed their appreciation of the amount of work involved and of the efficient and painstaking manner in which Mr. Fraser had always performed his duties.

On Mr. Fraser's return to the meeting he was asked to continue in office for one year at an interim figure, and upon his agreeing to this the following resolution was carried: That the salary of the General Secretary be increased by £250 (to £750) and the honorarium of the Editor be increased by £50 (to £175) with effect from June 1, 1962 until May 31, 1963, and that the matter of the remuneration of these officers be reviewed again at the latter date.

### Price Control

In view of the fact that there seemed to be no immediate likelihood of Price Control being removed from honey it was resolved that the Executive on behalf of the Association apply for an increase of ½d. per pound in the prices for packed honey payable to a packer on the basis of representations already made by individual packers and supported by the H.M.A.

### Grant from Seal Fund

A full discussion took place on the financial needs of the Association, as assessed at last year's Conference, and on the failure so far to receive approval

of the increased grant from the Seal Levy, the actual increase being limited to £300. In considering this matter it was pointed out that if a part of the levy were struck solely for the support of the industry organisation it should be recognised in the cost structure by the Price Control Division and the Price Tribunal, especially as precedent for this seemed to be provided in other industries. Eventually the following resolution was carried:

"That the General Secretary seek written confirmation of the automatic inclusion of such special levy in costs allowable in a new Price Order, and that following such written confirmation (and dependent solely upon it) the Executive sponsor the following remit at the forthcoming Dominion Conference:—That this Conference resolves that the Seal Levy be increased by ¼d. per pound to 1¼d. per pound, the additional farthing to be for the specific purpose of providing the Association with finance for future functioning and to be collected and held in trust by the Authority for such specific purpose at call AND that the H.M.A. Regulations be amended to delete the provision relating to the present sum of £1300 per annum payable to the Association."

### INDIAN BEE JOURNAL

Know interesting facts concerning the Honey Bees of India. The only Bee Journal of India published in English. Subscription: Rs. 7.50. Managing Editor, E.A.R.1., New Delhi 12, India.

## BEESWAX

**BEST MARKET PRICES FOR  
PURE CLEAN WAX**

*CASH on receipt of Wax and Invoice.  
Write NOW Stating Quantity available.*

**C. O. PRODUCTS LTD.**

P.O. Box 7035  
WELLINGTON  
Telephone 88-199



# IT PAYS TO BRAND 'EM

Don't sell your  
honey blind!  
If you want people to  
buy your honey —  
not just any honey  
— you must  
mark it with your  
brand or name.

- Branding pays, especially in CARDEA cartons because you can get bold striking designs which make your name stand out.
- With a distinctive design and a boldly displayed name, customers will be able to pick YOUR honey out AGAIN

**Frank M. Winstone  
(Merchants) Ltd.**

71-79 Customs Street East,  
Auckland

**SOUTH ISLAND REPRESENTATIVE: P. G. COLLINGS**

33 Charlcott Street, Christchurch

Phone 29-062



## Control of Bacillus Larvae

The report of the special meeting held in Wellington last October, attended by the Dominion Executive and Officers of the Department of Agriculture, has now been released by the Minister of Agriculture (the Hon. B. E. Talboys). The following summary is compiled from the report.

Those present were the members of the Executive, including the General Secretary and the Editor, and Messrs. E. Smaellie, L. H. Johnson, L. A. M. Griffin, I. W. Forster, R. S. Walsh (Department of Agriculture), and T. Palmer-Jones (Wallaceville). Mr. A. M. W. Greig, Director of the Horticulture Division, was in the Chair.

The meeting had been arranged by the Minister of Agriculture (the late Hon. T. L. Hayman) at the request of the Association, to review existing measures for the control of Bacillus Larvae and to draft and consider improved measures. In opening the meeting the Chairman made it clear that this was a mutual problem and he asked everyone to contribute to the discussion on the basis of his personal knowledge and experience.

### Recognition

The serious nature of the disease was acknowledged and the meeting agreed upon a general procedure to ensure that every beekeeper would be able to recognise the disease.

### Inspection

It was considered essential that every hive in the country must be inspected at least once a year and that the responsibility for this inspection must rest with the beekeeper.

It was agreed that one thorough inspection by the beekeeper should be made mandatory during the spring months. After this annual inspection the beekeeper should be required to complete an inspection statement indicating that he has inspected all his hives. Where disease is found appropriate steps are outlined and in these apiaries a re-inspection is considered essential in early autumn before the honey crop is removed.

### Part-time Inspection

This should be continued to assist the Apiary Instructor in a check inspection of representative apiaries.

### Action when Disease is Found

The following general principles were adopted:—

(1) That if the beekeeper himself found diseased hives, after notifying the Apiary Instructor he should burn the diseased hives to the satisfaction of the Instructor.

(2) That if the equipment was practically new he may seek the Apiary Instructor's authority to save such equipment provided he is prepared to sterilise it as approved by the Instructor.

It was considered that the Apiaries Act should be amended to give authority to burn all hives in an apiary where there was a high percentage of hives actually infected.

### Chemical Drugs

The meeting was unanimous that the drug Sulphathiazole had no place in efficient beekeeping and its use for checking the spread of B.L. should be prohibited. The meeting was of the opinion that this drug only checked the development of B.L. spores but did not destroy them, and that it was impracticable for a beekeeper to use this drug without affecting the honey produced in such a hive with the consequent danger to human health.

The Apiaries Act should also give Inspectors power to take honey samples for checking whether drugs are present in the honey. If drugs are detected the honey should be destroyed.

### Movement of Hives and Equipment

Adequate control of the movement of hives and equipment was considered to be important. If it is proposed to move hives following a change of ownership it should be a legislative requirement that the beekeeper must notify the Apiary Instructor and have the hives inspected before they are moved.

### Prosecutions

Prosecutions should be taken where necessary to make the Regulations effective.

### Work of Apiary Instructors

The major importance of inspection work in the beekeeping industry should be given more emphasis.



### Advisory Committee

From the discussions it was apparent that this disease would remain a continuing problem which would require regular review, and it was recommended that a Bee Disease Advisory Committee should be constituted as soon as possible under clause 16 (jk).

### Apiaries Act

It was agreed that any proposed amendments to the Regulations under the Act should first be submitted to the N.B.A. for consideration.



A well fenced hillside apiary on the corrugated or serrated country towards Wairoa. The farmer-beekeeper is Mr. A. D. Smith, with Mr. Ray Ellery (dark suit) looking on. —Photo Sefton Line

### GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE

A 64-page monthly Bee Magazine, generously illustrated, featuring timely articles on beekeeping practices in the U.S. Rates: One year, \$3.00; two years, \$5.50; three years, \$7.50. Sample copy on request.

The A. I. ROOT Co., Medina, Ohio.

MAY 1962

# ITALIAN QUEENS

1962-63

UNTESTED	1 to 5	9/- each
	6 to 10	8/- each
	11 to 19	7/9 each
	20 and over	7/6 each

### SELECT UNTESTED

1/- extra per queen

TESTED 30/- each

SELECT TESTED 35/- each

DELIVERY: November to April

TERMS: Cash with order  
Cheques to have exchange added  
Telegrams 2/- extra

Orders of 20 and over AIRMAILED  
free on request

Orders under 20, 2/9 extra

*The development of these Queens extends over a period of 20 years, resulting in the creation of a hard working, high producing and non-swarming strain of gentle temperament.*

*Bred from disease-free hives  
under natural conditions.*

Apply to —

# F. D. WHITE

Commercial Queen Breeder,

P.O. Box 32,

KAMO, NORTHLAND

# HONEY MARKETING AUTHORITY

## REPORT FROM CHAIRMAN

The Authority held a two-day meeting on March 13 and 14, when many matters of importance were discussed.

Improvements and modifications to the Factory have been a vital factor in the Authority's ability to cope with an increased through-put of honey.

### School Project

The initial response to this can rightly be described as terrific and sales should benefit accordingly.

### Plastic Pack

The Authority's new plastic pack is now on the market and is enjoying good sales. Although the initial release was only in Auckland and Wellington, it will by now be available on a Dominion-wide basis.

### Supplies

Receipts to April 30, 1962 776 tons

Receipts to April 30, 1961 550 tons

April, 27, 1962

G. E. GUMBRELL, Chairman

## ANNUAL REPORT

The Hon. B. E. Talboys,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Parliament Buildings, Wellington.

P.O. Box 2615,  
Auckland, C.1,  
April, 1962

Dear Sir,

It is my privilege to submit to you in accordance with Section II of the Primary Products Marketing Act 1953, the eighth annual report of the New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority. This report is in respect of the financial year ended, August 31, 1961.

### Members of the Authority

Last September saw another election for membership of the Authority when Messrs W. T. Herron and G. E. Gumbrell completed their term. Mr. Herron did not seek re-election and Messrs. G. E. Gumbrell and J. D. Lorimer who were the only nominees for the vacancies were duly elected. Mr. G. E. Gumbrell was re-elected Chairman and suitable appreciation was recorded for the part that Mr. Herron had taken in the Industry's affairs. We welcome Mr. Lorimer to the Authority and feel sure that his experience and ability will be an asset to us. Mr. E. W. Lee, who for some time has deputised for Mr. A. E. Wood has been specially appointed to the position of Government Representative on the Authority. His value to the Industry has already been proved and we are very pleased to have him with us.

### Superannuation Scheme

During the year a very attractive superannuation scheme was introduced on a voluntary basis for the benefit of employees. This should prove a real asset to all concerned.



## Conditions of Supply

These were exactly the same as for the previous year.

## Honey Supplied to the Authority

Crops throughout the country varied from poor to above average and the colour of the North Island supplies was better than for some years. Once again the year showed a substantial increase in supplies to the Authority, the grand total exceeding 1000 tons. A very satisfactory feature of this increase was the significant increase in the quantity of white clover and E.L.A. honey supplied. The annual receipts from suppliers since 1953 are as follows:—

1953-54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1,125	2,206	1,669	1,571	1,104	494	827	1,002

## Marketing

The overseas return for white clover honey reached an all time record in price. Although some quantities of the darker honeys have been sold at satisfactory prices, the volume of honey sold has not been as great as might be expected. The increased amount of white honey available has helped considerably in the disposal of the darker honeys but producers may have to revise their values of some of the less acceptable grades.

Supplies of Kamahi (Birch) were considerably in excess of the usual amounts and at the time of writing this report the greater portion remains unsold.

The quantity of Manuka available was not in excess of what could be disposed of and a complete clearance has been effected.

Altogether the Export Market, accounted for 441 tons in bulk, of which 221 tons remain unsold, and 33 tons in retail containers.

The retail market absorbed 216 tons of the Authority's intake including 84 tons bulk.

## Honey Levy

This again showed a slight increase on the previous year. The actual comparison being as follows:—

1953/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
£ 15,893	£ 15,377	£ 15,883	£ 20,718	£ 20,226	£ 18,989	£ 20,228	£ 21,793

## Depots

Failure of supplies in the Christchurch area resulted in the closing of this depot, the small amount that was made available being diverted to Timaru. Otherwise there was no change in the previous arrangements.

## Payment to Suppliers

The advance payment of 10d. per lb. pro rata was the same as in previous years and the bonus payment was again on a pro rata basis. The division of honey into categories when determining the amount of final payment was however a new procedure and a bonus of 5d. per lb. pro rata was paid on all honey grading 91 or better; 4½d. on all grades between 84.85 and 90.99; 4d. per lb on all honey graded 84.84 and under. Kamahi (Birch) was divided into two categories and bonus payments of 4d. and 1½d. respectively were made on a flat payment basis. Manuka once again received a 3d. per lb. final payment. Quality honey prices have reached an all time record and enjoyed the maximum return allowed under the Price Order, while the Authority's average payment per lb. on the total intake exceeded the previous season's average.



*Gadsdens put the  
bee in business!*

**.... PACK YOUR HONEY IN A GADSDEN CAN**

- \* Smart, modern packaging . . .
- \* Stock designs to choose from . . .
- \* Easier handling . . . will not crush.
- \* Available in 2, 5, 10 and 60 lb capacities . . .

**PACKAGING  
SPECIALISTS**



**"PAXENE"  
POLYTHENE  
FILM & BAGS.**

Available from

**J. GADSDEN & CO. LIMITED.**

P.O. Box 216, CHRISTCHURCH.

P.O. Box 14, PETONE  
P.O. Box 669, DUNEDIN

3490



The division of honey into categories for the purpose of arriving at its true value to producers seems an excellent procedure and really places a premium on quality. In order to place further emphasis on market requirements it was decided to exclude any honey grading less than 30 points colour and 75 flavour from the pool and only to purchase these honeys on a special arrangement basis.

After taking all this into account it was decided to raise the initial payment to 11d. per lb. pro rata for graded honey for the coming season. Other lines remain as before.

Payments for Graded Honey excluding Manuka and Special:—

Year	Quantity Sup- plied lb.	Average Grading	Pro Rata Advance, per lb.	Total	Contract Premiums per lb.	Total	Final Payment per lb.	Total	Overall Average	Payments, per lb.
1953-54	2,156,913	89.75	8	64,533	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,333	$3\frac{1}{2}$	flat	31,455	11.16
1954/55	4,425,505	85.22	9	141,268	$\frac{3}{4}$	7,550	$3\frac{1}{4}$	flat	59,928	11.32
1955/56	3,442,262	88.70	9	115,502	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,964	3	flat	43,028	11.60
1956/57	3,252,935	89.93	9	109,707	$\frac{3}{4}$	8,024	$3\frac{1}{4}$	flat	44,050	11.93
1957/58	2,323,404	86.33	9	75,219	$\frac{3}{4}$	6,136	$3\frac{1}{4}$	flat	31,463	11.65
1958/59	889,163	91.02	9	30,348	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,188	$4\frac{3}{4}$	pro rata	16,017	13.10
1959/60	1,622,519	86.47	10	58,463	—	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$	pro rata	26,308	12.53
1960/61	1,910,861	87.39	10	69,585	—	—	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \end{array} \right.$	pro rata	31,642	12.71

**Finance**

The full advantage of the one percent overdraft money for financing stock purchases was reflected in the smoothly running financial arrangements. After making a final payment to suppliers the balance of £1720 was held in the appropriation account. The first regular payments under the mortgage on the building were made during the year and the exact position is revealed in the accounts.

**Plant.**

During the latter part of the year the new packing plant came into operation and modifications were made to existing plant to improve efficiency. The Authority now possesses the most modern and efficient processing and packing plant in the Dominion; we are equipped to meet any foreseeable contingency and face the future with confidence.

**Manager and Staff**

The year has been a particularly exacting one for Mr. Gosse and his staff: Ordinary problems have been complicated by many unexpected contingencies and it is pleasing to note that these problems have been effectively dealt with. My fellow members and I wish to thank the Manager and his Staff for their help and courtesy at all times, and our thanks are also due to Mr. Paterson, Apiculturist, Mr. Roberts, Honey Grader, and other Government officers for their help and co-operation.

Yours faithfully,  
(signed) G. E. GUMBRELL, Chairman,  
New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority.

## GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1961

	1959/60	1960/61	1959/60	1960/61
<b>Honey Stocks on Hand 1/9/60:</b>				
New Zealand .. .. .	38,960	54,793	52,423	53,010
Overseas .. .. .	10,228	7,718	56,920	49,978
	49,188	62,511		102,988
<b>Payments to Suppliers</b>			1,414	1,018
Advance Payments .. .. .	64,642	79,553	719	776
Final Payment .. .. .	29,064	34,149	712	—
	2,048	113,702	18,354	19,667
<b>Freight and Cartage Inwards</b>		2,077		
<b>Store Costs:</b>				
Oil, Fuel, Electricity and Factory Expenses .. .. .	1,267	1,249	54,793	77,958
Storage and other Depot Expenses .. .. .	308	736	7,718	26,322
Packing Materials .. .. .	9,399	8,900		
Wages .. .. .	5,705	5,921		
Depreciation on Plant and Equipment .. .. .	1,618	1,575		
		18,381		
<b>Local Sales Expenses:</b>				
Commission .. .. .	981	1,413		
Freight and Cartage Outwards .. .. .	1,277	1,272		
	6,404	2,685		
<b>Export Expenses</b>				
Freight, Landing Charges and Cartage .. .. .		5,596		
Commission and Incentive Payments .. .. .	2,985	2,567		
Insurance .. .. .	133	167		
General Expenses .. .. .	57	165		

158	Warehousing .. .. .	149	
12	Advertising Expenses—Overseas .. .. .	5	8,649
<b>Premises</b>			
689	Rates .. .. .	740	
67	Maintenance .. .. .	74	
813	Depreciation on Building .. .. .	813	1,627
<b>Interest:</b>			
4,513	State Advances Corporation .. .. .	4,478	
21	Reserve Bank of New Zealand .. .. .	119	
426	Department of Agriculture .. .. .	—	4,597
<b>Administration:</b>			
81	Cleaning .. .. .	71	
205	Printing and Stationery .. .. .	297	
Salaries and Superannuation			
4,810	Contributions .. .. .	5,781	
606	General Expenses .. .. .	1,059	
Telephones, Telegrams and			
266	Postage .. .. .	353	
307	Insurance .. .. .	382	
34	Maintenance of Office Equipment .. .. .	33	
Depreciation of Office Equip-			
210	ment .. .. .	202	8,178
<b>Advertising</b>			
1,799	Marketing Authority:		1,126
Members' Honoraria .. .. .			
1,400	Members' Travelling Expenses .. .. .	1,225	
949	Election Expenses .. .. .	884	
—		31	2,140
<b>Surplus:</b>			
Transferred to Appropriation .. .. .			
611	Account .. .. .		3,056
			<u>£ 228,729</u>
<u>£ 193,053</u>			<u>£ 193,053</u>
			<u>£ 228,729</u>





**HONEY LEVY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1961**

	1959/60	1960/61	1960/61
Printing and General Expenses .. .	874	1,126	21,793
Grant to National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand (Inc.) .. .	1,000	1,000	
Balance transferred to General Revenue Account .. .	18,354	19,667	
	£20,228	£21,793	£21,793
		Revenue from Honey Levy .. .	
		20,228	

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1961**

Principal Repayment on Mortgage appropriated to Mortgage Redemption Reserve .. .	1,336		
Surplus for year ended 31/8/61 .. .	1,720	Surplus from General Revenue Account .. .	3,056
	£3,056	Balance brought down .. .	£3,056
			£1,720



# PACKAGE BEES

Packages with young Italian queens from disease free apiaries can be supplied from first week in October onwards. Replace winter losses and start new colonies.

Prices	3lb.	2lb.
1 to 3 pkgs.	35/- ea.	32/- ea.
4 to 20 pkgs.	32/6 ea.	30/- ea.
Over 20	32/- ea.	29/- ea.
Queenless packages		6/- less

Packages can be supplied with queens from other breeders by arrangement. (Prices as for queenless pkgs.) Orders forwarded air freight and advised. Freight costs charged to customer's account. Terms: Half cash before delivery, balance on delivery.

Weight of four 3lb. pkgs. crated, approx. 30lb.

For further particulars write —

## W. I. HAINES

Bonnetts Road, Kaitaia, Northland.

Phone 34D



# Department of Agriculture

## Horticulture Division



### Apiary Statistics

At June 30, 1961, beekeepers totalled 4722, operating 11,867 registered apiaries containing 179,953 hives, of which 7410 apiaries and hives are kept by commercial beekeepers owning 30 hives and over.

Present holdings are distributed as under:—

	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
North Island	3519	6630	107,712
South Island	1203	5237	72,241

Comparison with statistics compiled two years ago shows a 5.07 per cent decrease in the number of beekeepers and a 2.11 per cent increase in the number of hives registered.

### Honey Crops, 1961-62 Season

Crops in Northland, Auckland, Waikato, King Country, Bay of Plenty/Rotorua, Taranaki, South Otago and Southland were above average, but yields in Canterbury, Manawatu and Hawkes Bay were affected by drought and crops in these areas were much below average. In North and Central Otago, West Coast, Nelson, and in Marlborough yields varied from very good to very light.

Bush nectar sources yielded good crops in most districts, a feature being a heavy flowering of manuka.

Production from commercial and domestic apiaries as at March 31, 1962, is estimated at 5300 tons, which is approximately an average yield.

### Inspection of Apiaries

The incidence of American Brood Disease, (Bacillus Larvae) in domestic apiaries remains at a low figure. Overall incidence in commercial apiaries is low, but the disease in commercial apiaries again accounts for the major percentage of disease found, where in some districts it has increased.

Apiary Instructors, assisted by a number of beekeepers on a part-time basis, inspected 41,887 hives and destroyed by burning a total of 722 infected hives.

E. SMAELLIE, Superintendent, Beekeeping

P

## Petrous HIVE STAND

PRE-CAST CONCRETE

The Petrous Hive Stand is made especially for New Zealand's Apiarists and available from the manufacturers:

**PETROUS INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
 Kaikorai Valley Road, Dunedin  
 Langdons Road, Papanui,  
 Christchurch





### SOUTH AUCKLAND

The Field Day at Lake Karapiro fell on a cold wet day, which probably accounted for the lowered attendance of 56 people. Roy Paterson lectured on Bee Diseases, and in particular, their early detection. Colin Gosse introduced Mr. Peake, the newly appointed H.M.A. Foreman, and familiarised those present with the latest Authority affairs. Roy Paterson chaired a discussion on "Wintering Hives," in which some interesting but uncompromising views were put; for instance, the value of entrance blocks. After lunch Alf Bennett described how to sharpen and maintain circular saw blades. Allan Bates then demonstrated his Queen Bank, and opened the "Gadget Parade," which, judging by its popularity will probably become a permanent feature of field days. Among the numerous exhibitors in this parade, George Nichols, acquainted the gathering with the Apidictor, to the accompaniment of the appropriate noises of the bees played on a tape recorder. These fascinating noises varied from African drum noises to zoo noises to plug-hole noises, which all meant a great deal to the operator. Some felt that, if a commercial beekeeper had an ear for noises, he could get invaluable service from this machine. Other bright spots of the day were the honey grading competition, winner, W. F. Hilliary, the name tag lucky number, and the children's lolly scramble, for which due credit is given to the organisers for another successful Field Day. —A.F.

### BAY OF PLENTY

Present activity in the Bay of Plenty Branch is the buzz associated with coming conference. All members are looking forward to the invasion

and hope a large contingent is coming up from the "Mainland" to enjoy a few days in Sunny Tauranga.

A special branch meeting was held at which all discussion centred round the welfare of the visiting beekeepers and their wives. The Bay of Plenty Branch members are on their toes to make the 1962 Conference a most successful one so all beekeepers "drop" your smokers and veils and head for sub-tropical Tauranga.

A sub-committee has been formed to attend to the conference as the host branch, and it promises a full and interesting program as well for the women folk attending.

A new venture was attempted by the Branch recently in the form of a honey sampling and grading evening. Members joined whole heartedly in the idea and brought along samples which contributed towards a large display to be sampled and graded. Also made available were samples of honey from named sources. These were supplied by the Honey Grader, Mr. Roberts. These samples had already been graded for colour, and they were used in the form of a competition. Those attending doing their own grading of the samples before comparing with Mr. Roberts's figures. Also made available for the evening were the two H.M.A. show cases. The whole evening proved most interesting and promoted much discussion round a topic which concerns us all.

—Don Barrow

### HAWKES BAY

As Mrs. Dorward is a very busy woman I am sending an account of a field day at Mr. Ashcroft's property on Saturday afternoon, April 14. We started off the afternoon, gathered in

Mr. Ashcroft's orchard-apiary where he gave a talk about spring management and demonstrated various points with a well-behaved hive of bees. The weather was dull, but with Bill's judicious handling of the frames the bees worried no-one.

Following this we moved over to a very tidy honey-house where the last of the honey crop was being extracted. Mrs. Ashcroft has a nimble way in uncapping frames and the movement of honey in its various stages could be clearly seen. Talks, gadgets and questions, filled in the rest of the afternoon, not forgetting a nice afternoon tea. Everyone who saw the internal workings of the honey-house for the first time—was much impressed and we feel very grateful to the Ashcroft family and the Secretary, Mrs. Dorward, for the preparatory work necessary to have made it quite a success.

—Tingle

#### CENTRAL SOUTHERN HAWKES BAY

Approximately 30 beekeepers congregated on the lawns of Dudley Ward's residence at Dannevirke to take part in and enjoy Central and Southern Hawke's Bay Branch Field Day held on Saturday, March 24, 1962.

The day was punctuated with showers but not too heavy to drive those present into the honey house.

Mr. Syd Line, Apiary Instructor, started the ball rolling with a demonstration of an ingenious machine used by a Wairoa beekeeper to prick manuka combs and so facilitate extraction. Combs being fed on an assembly belt passing beneath a bank of moving needles. All commented on the ingenuity of the machine but its one drawback was the noise factor, it caused consternation to all fowls within a radius of a quarter-mile, and the writer was informed that nurses sleeping in the nearby nurses home after night duty were awakened in fear and trembling!

Dudley Ward then demonstrated his method of queen rearing with the use of the baby nucleus. Four such nucs are housed in a 4-frame nuc. box with partitions across, a pound carton of bees being put in each nuc. together with cell.

Members were pleased to see Jasper Bray present and Jasper mentioned highlights in Association affairs following this with a demonstration of his

method of using queen banks. Judging by the questions put this method was looked on with great interest.

After lunch, George Gordon, down from Hastings, gave a talk on the wintering of hives. George can always be counted on to give an interesting item, 'twas a pity that the effervescent Mrs. Gwen Dorward of Havelock North was not available to give us one of her lively demonstrations.

Whilst George was delivering this talk, Dudley was getting steam up in the honey house as a prelude to his demonstration of extracting honey in his neat unit. We traced the honey through from comb to carton with two of Dudley's young sons, James and Grant, complete in white overalls, loading the extractor and putting the lids on the cartons—time and a half on Saturdays!

Mr. Aitchison, a veteran beekeeper of Dannevirke, then stole the show under the title "Gadgets and Gimmicks." He described with much dry humour his methods of operating 10 hives and the equipment he uses and the need to avoid lifting heavy supers, for Mr. Aitchison is only a stone's throw off 80!

Bas Jones illustrated his recently constructed Beekeepers' Saw-bench made from plans drawn up by Mr. Bennett and Mr. Paterson. He also demonstrated the use of an old wireless transformer as a means of embedding wires into wax foundation, also the use of an old cupboard airer as a means of warming five to six boxes of honey stacked above the heater.

We could not close proceedings without calling upon Kevin Ecroyd to give us a few words. In fact the writer has heard that during the two nights Kevin and Jasper stayed over as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, no one was in bed at all before 2 a.m. Are we asked to believe they didn't talk bees?

—Bee Jay.

#### SOUTH CANTERBURY

A combined meeting of the North Otago and South Canterbury Branches was held in the Agricultural Department's rooms, Timaru on Thursday, April 19. A report on Association affairs from Mr. Jasper Bray drew a very good attendance, and chairs were in short supply for the late comers.

During Mr. Bray's address several members expressed surprise at the

reported General Executive remit to next Conference seeking a rise in the Seals Levy.

After a free discussion the following resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting:—

“That the South Canterbury Branch Secretary advise the National Executive that this combined meeting of the North Otago and South Canterbury Branches is of the opinion that the National Executive should limit its operations to the finance available, and not indulge in proposed schemes the work for which may cause the General Secretary to resign, and have to be re-engaged at increasingly progressive salary rises.”

A further motion thanking Mr. Bray for his report was carried by acclamation.

—Robert Davidson.

### NORTH OTAGO

The field day was held at Camp Iona, Herbert, on Saturday, February 24.

In spite of the wet day there was a good attendance of beekeepers from Southland, Otago and Canterbury. In opening proceedings the President, Mr W. Irving, extended a welcome to all.

Mr S. Wilson moved a motion of sympathy in the passing of one of the older members of the branch, Mr Thomas Brown. Mr Brown had been a member for 16 years and was Branch President for three years. As a mark of respect a moment's silence was observed by all. We extend our deepest sympathy to his son and daughter.

Mr. I. Forster spoke on races of bees and followed them back through the ages. This fitted in very nicely with the

results of the Queen testing experiments he carried out last season. It is very encouraging indeed to see his services recognised after the excellent work he has done over the past years for the betterment of beekeeping and beekeepers. To Ivor we offer our congratulations and wish both Mr. and Mrs. Forster all the very best for the future.

Mr. C. R. Paterson of Hamilton gave an interesting address on honey house equipment. In introducing Mr. Paterson, Mr. D. Hamilton spoke of Mr. Paterson's early beekeeping in North Otago, and recalled the problems of the beekeepers of that time when B.L. showed itself in most yards. It was the high standard set by Mr. Paterson that brought us younger beekeepers to where we are today. In moving a vote of thanks, Mr. G. Allan also recalled some happy events with Mr. Paterson and wished both he and Mrs. Paterson the very best in their future retirement.

Mr. G. Gumbrell gave an address on the latest Honey Marketing affairs and outlined his future trip overseas. May we all wish him bon voyage as we are assured he will do as good a job for us overseas as he has done here in New Zealand for the beekeeping industry. Afternoon tea brought the day to a close, a happy meeting in glorious surroundings. —H. S. Wilson

### OTAGO

This year Dunedin beekeepers travelled 80 miles to their Field Day—at the apiary of Mr. R. F. Poole at Kyeburn on February 10. The remote venue (pardon the term, Russell) proved an outstanding success, the weather and surroundings were ideal,

## ECROYD'S 'ACORN' WEED PROCESS COMB FOUNDATION

Full depth Thin Super now available —  
Good stocks now to hand.

Obtainable from

**T. R. W. NICHOLAS**

235 Te Atatu Road

HENDERSON

Phone 1314

(Rail wax to Henderson Station)



and something like 80 beekeepers and friends gathered from as far away as Christchurch and Invercargill.

The demonstration of honey extracting by Russell and Alan Poole made beekeeping look like a prosperous industry, the fat white combs of honey being most attractive. After lunch the gathering was addressed by Messrs. J. McFadzien, G. E. Gumbrell and G. Jeffery, and many weighty matters were discussed. However the real fun started when Mr. Ivor Forster gave his demonstration of removing surplus honey. After the various methods had been reviewed some propionic anhydride was produced and the gear assembled and all hands gathered round to see the new system in action. After a few ineffectual attempts Ivor was joined by several assistants, all eager to make suggestions and lend a hand. Well, they tried everything, from compressed air to sitting on the hives, the bees got madder and madder, and eventually everyone retreated except the bees. A somewhat hilarious debacle was saved from a complete rout by afternoon tea.

During the day Mr. Forster was congratulated on his appointment as Apiculturist, and the opportunity was taken to thank Mr. W. T. Herron for his many talks to the Branch during his long service on the H.M.A. —J. McF.

### SOUTHLAND

The wasps have arrived in Invercargill. A certain enthusiastic amateur rang up in distress recently to report his hive invaded by the brutes. He drove them off by (a) severely restricting the entrance and (b) two hours activity with a fly swat at the hive entrance. Score—15. He now reports all clear, but it seems that this will be one more cross for us to bear. Strangely enough I haven't yet sighted one myself, but by all accounts they are fairly common. —J.W.F.

---

### THE AUSTRALIAN BEE JOURNAL

Caters for both Amateur and Commercial  
Apiarists

Subscription: 15/- (Aust.) per annum  
Published Monthly

VICTORIAN APIARISTS' ASSOCIATION  
112 Whithorse Road  
RINGWOOD, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

### Bulletin Reprinted

For production of good honey in commercial quantities a beekeeper must give his bees the best colony management, as described in Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 267, "Beekeeping in New Zealand."

A continuing demand has caused the Department to re-issue this bulletin, which has long been recognised as a valuable handbook.

In 172 pages the bulletin discusses all factors important for successful beekeeping, including comb foundation, examination of hives, feeding, swarm control, hive and queen management, honey harvesting, honey house management, and section-honey and beeswax production. A long chapter deals fully with the chief bee diseases. The numerous illustrations include diagrams of comb and brood manipulation.

"Beekeeping in New Zealand" can be bought for 5s. a copy from all main offices of the Department or from the Department's Publications Section, Box 2298, Wellington.

### Outlet for Drones

If a queen excluder is put on at the same time as the first super, bees are apt to store honey below it, causing congestion, resulting in swarms. If the excluder is put on later, all the drones above it, including those not yet hatched from eggs, are hopelessly trapped, clog the excluder and, as they die, they are plastered by the hundreds with propolis, creating an intolerable mess. Solution: With saw and screw-driver or pocket knife, cut a notch in the upper front edge of the excluder, as a drone escape. A dozen excluders can be notched in a few minutes. No drone will ever be found wedged in the wires of one of these excluders, and the queen cannot enter supers by the notch, for she would have to go outside the hive to do so. And in the fall, every hive will be found to have its food chamber below the excluder crammed with autumn honey for winter stores.

—Dr. R. Taylor, in "Gleanings"

N.Z. BEEKEEPER

---

## ***Hopeful facts about Cancer***

If people could be persuaded to report to their doctors when symptoms first show themselves, it is possible, even with existing knowledge of the disease to cure every other cancer victim. But we are curing only one in four. The British Empire Cancer Campaign Society has appointed full-time staff to its Auckland and Wellington Divisions who are available on request to address groups and organisations on the early diagnosis of cancer and to publicise the seven common danger signs.

Here they are—

- 1 Any sore that does not heal.
- 2 A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
- 3 Unusual bleeding or discharge
- 4 Any change in a wart or mole
- 5 Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
- 6 Persistent hoarseness or cough
- 7 Any change in normal bowel habits.

These symptoms do not necessarily mean cancer, but if you have one which has persisted get your doctor to give you a check up.

Because of the progress of research more can be done for the cancer victim than was possible even ten years ago. Such research has been financed for many years by the British Empire Cancer Campaign Society. Now with the outlook so much more promising, needs are greater.

If the Society's educational campaign and research program are to be maintained more funds are needed. By helping you can bring hope to many. Please send a donation to your local Division of the Society, the addresses of which are given below.

Auckland Division	Box 1724 Auckland
Wellington, Wairarapa, Nelson and Marlborough Division	Box 2742 Wellington
Manawatu, Taranaki and Hawkes Bay Division	Box 776 Palmerston North
Canterbury and Westland Division	Box 373 Christchurch
Otago and Southland Division	Box 302 Dunedin

# **BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN**

---

## **SOCIETY (Inc.)**

---

PATRON — HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN

PRESIDENT — H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

PATRON FOR NEW ZEALAND — HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

---





# Notes for Beginners

By "SKEP"

## Equipment and Grafting

In the previous three articles of this series, we have been "Choosing the Breeder," "Understanding the Impulses," and "Preparing Queen Rearing Colonies." We will now consider the equipment necessary and the Grafting method.

### Equipment

Cell cups are cast on a cell mould made from pieces of  $\frac{3}{8}$ in dowelling. Six of them cut to 1in and mounted on a handle is a quick way to produce a quantity. Melt pure beeswax in a flat tin, keeping the depth at  $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Soak the bar of moulds in water until the mould is saturated, then dip the moulds into the wax several times, each time a shorter distance and occasionally lifting clear and dipping into cold water. Soon a cell cup will be formed which can be removed by a slight twist between finger and thumb; be careful not to press the cell too tightly and so alter its shape. These cells are then mounted on a cell holder which is a piece of wood  $\frac{3}{4}$ in all ways with a dimple on one side. The cell holder or cell block with cell in place is then mounted by wax again on to a cell bar which can hold up to 17 cell blocks comfortably.

The bar of cells is primed for grafting by placing a small dot of Royal Jelly not larger than a pinhead on the floor of the cell. This forms a bed for the grafted grub and also helps in its transference. If the breeder colony has been feeding the young grubs copiously, this dot of royal jelly is not absolutely necessary. The royal jelly can be diluted with pure water and in this condition can readily

be sucked into a fine eyedropper. By using the eyedropper, a small drop of diluted royal jelly can quickly be positioned in a bar of cells in much less time than with a brush or Royal Jelly spoon. The eyedropper needs to have a fine end and a hole small enough for a 20 gauge wire to fit in. The best grafting tool is a No. 0 brush as used for retouching. It has a firm hair that lifts the delicate grub without damage. The bar of grafted cells must not be allowed to dry, and if the atmosphere is dry or windy, place a damp cloth over all cells except the one being worked on. The cell bar, when grafted, can be fitted into a cell bar frame or attached to a half depth frame by using two metal clips bent to form a U.

### Grafting

Three to seven days before you intend to graft the cells, feed the Breeder Queen with stimulative syrup (2 water to 1 of honey or sugar). When you open the breeder colony, choose a frame of unsealed brood with a proportion of the grubs of the correct age for grafting, which must be under 70 hours from hatching. The queen lays an egg which hatches during normal hive temperatures in 70 to 75 hours, and when first hatched, the grub lies on the floor of the cell, looking like a small seed. During the next 24 hours, the grub is fed copiously (if there is ample food available) by the nurse bees, and at this time is in best condition to lift for grafting. No grub more than 40 hours old should be grafted.

To hold the frame, the bar of cells and the brush, is one of those occasions when one needs three hands, but if you hold the bar of cells in the left



hand, the frame of brood in the crook of the left arm and the brush in the right hand, and rest the frame of brood on a fence post, you will find an easy position for grafting. The frame of brood needs to be positioned so that the light (preferably sunshine) shines to the bottom of the cells. While holding the brush in the right hand and steadying the hand with the little finger on the comb, a deft movement effected by rolling the brush between the index finger and thumb while touching the bottom of the cell with the hair of the brush, will result in the grub being lifted. If the grub is not on the end of the hair, carefully rub the grub to the end by drawing it against the side of the cell and then, by a rolling movement, deposit the grub on the royal jelly on the floor of the cell cup.

Having prepared the Cell Starting Colony the previous day, quietly turn back the hive mat and, disturbing the colony as little as possible, insert the frame in the space left for it. Feed with 2-1 syrup and close down, making sure the front entrance and ventilation are suitable for the outside conditions. Any space to spare inside the supers

should be filled with clean sacking to reduce air space. Leave for 24 hours before inspecting, and if the graft has not been as successful as you would like, the cells that have been started can be removed to a Cell Finishing Colony and another lot of cells can be grafted for the Cell Starting Colony, using fresh royal jelly from one of the cells already started. This will have the same colony odour as your Cell Starting Colony.

If you have difficulty in having your Cell Starting colony accept your grafts, it often improves acceptance if you place the cell frame with cell bar furnished with cell cups in the Cell Starting Colony an hour before your graft, and it will then be cleaned up and will be warm and will have acquired the odour of the Cell Starting Colony.

### *Queen-cage Candy*

A reader would like a recipe for queen-cage candy without honey. Any opinions from beekeepers on this topic would be welcome.

## **CURRENT PRICES**

*for*

## **BEESWAX**

If you have pure, clean beeswax take this opportunity of cashing in on today's top market prices.

Dont' delay — write to us **NOW**  
stating the quantity available

## **SHARLAND & COMPANY LTD.**

Taylors Road, Morningside, AUCKLAND

## Book Review

### Propolis Corn Cure and Other Interesting Remedies

"A small piece of propolis is softened by heating, thinned to form a cake, applied to the corn and bandaged. A few days later the corn will fall out together with its root." So wrote N. Alexandrov in 1909 of a cure he had used since 1893.

This and many another "popular remedy" is described in the book "Curative Properties of Honey and Bee Venom" by N. Yoirish and published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow. (Price 5/., from Current Book Distributors, 40 Market Street, Sydney.)

This book tells of some of the scientific experiments that are going on in Russia today, and opens up a wide field where the medical profession and apiarists could co-operate for the common good of mankind. It is not a big book, but its 200 pages show how honey, bee venom, royal jelly, propolis and beeswax have been used in times past by physicians and in folk medicine and how they are being used now. Details are given of some amazing experiments where bees are trained to produce what the apiarist-scientist-physician needs for a particular purpose.

Chapter III with its description of the uses of the "Express" method of producing medicinal honeys and some of the new honeys produced makes very interesting reading. Describing Carrot-Juice honey "In our experiments we wanted the bees to process the juice of red carrots into honey. Juice was pressed from carrots, sugar was added and the syrup was given to the bees. The bees took it eagerly and in processing it into honey, removed the extra moisture and added enzymes, organic acids, inhibitors etc. When the honey was sealed, we extracted it from the combs."

By using this same method Milk Honey was produced. "From ancient times, almost all nations held that milk with the addition of honey was good for lungs, for anaemia and emaciation. Milk and dairy produce or milk and honey are today the only food allowed both adults and children in some diseases. But milk spoils easily and

cannot be kept long. Another drawback of milk is that it contains too much water (87-88 per cent water and 5-6 per cent sugars), while honey contains only 20 per cent moisture and 70 to 75 per cent sugars. So we decided to combine the high nutritive properties of the two foods and utilise for this purpose the ability of bees to remove moisture from the 'nectar' and to preserve rapidly decomposing organic substances, at the same time preserving their assimilation."

The milk solution was fed to the bees by the "Express" method, extracted from the comb and as milk honey it was found to keep long and not to spoil even if left in uncovered containers.

This is not beekeeping, but some day a doctor-cum-beekeeper is going to discover that the bee is a far more useful domestic insect than has ever been dreamed of in the past, and this book might serve as the springboard from which he dives into a pool of neglected medicine. Perhaps the son of a New Zealand apiarist could aspire to this distinction. —C.D.

## Gadgets and Ideas

The following two tips came from "Tingle" of Hawkes Bay.

### Safety Valves

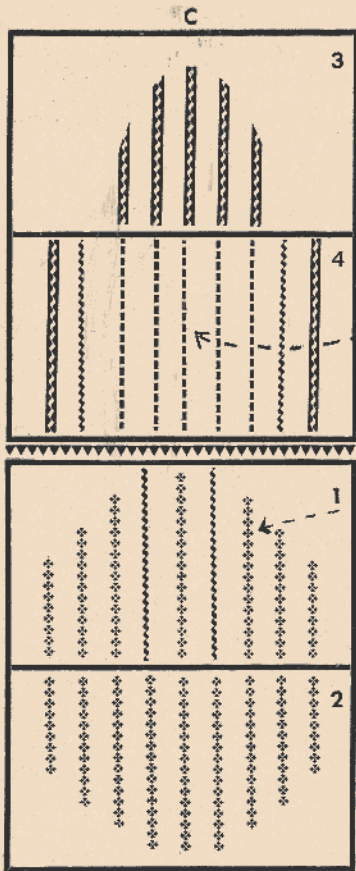
There has been a recent case of a boiler used for an uncapping-knife, exploding. One man was burnt about the chest and another had severe burns over the face and an arm. From time to time it would be desirable to fitter the safety-valve on boilers, to be sure they are not becoming stuck with deposits of calcium or lime. A pressure gauge in the form of a second-hand oil gauge if fitted to the boiler would be a double precaution, to help watch for any abnormality.

### Fire Precaution

In districts where there is a danger to hives from grass fires it is worthy of note that painting the supers with aluminium paint helps to repel the heat and will considerably reduce charring. But this would not apply where the supers are dipped in paraffin wax.







**SAVE YOUR BACK!**  
Place removed supers on something about knee height.

Foundation wax best over middle area

Watch for Queen cells forming, if bees held up with changeable weather

Lift up and look under

1

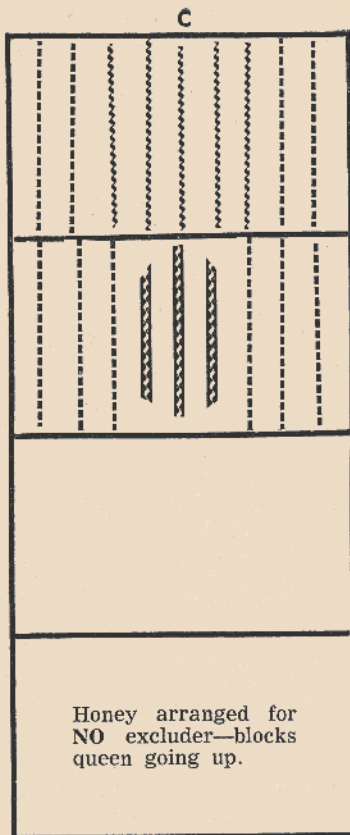
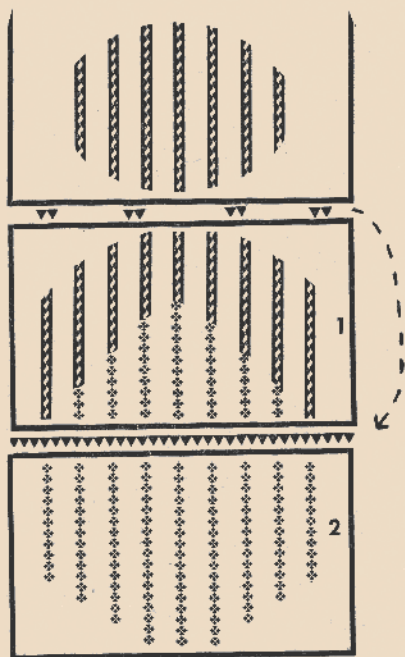
2

### EARLY SUMMER

Relieve congestion, lift honey or faulty drone combs up to extremities in 4. Shake bees off lifted combs to keep Queen below. Add empty combs in 1. Open up entrances. In hot months, allow plenty of room. Add empty combs to middle area of 1 for egg production.

### EARLY AUTUMN

Queen placed, shaken, or smoked down to reduce laying and surplus bees. Excluder lowered.



### *Mistakes I Have Made*

by M. J. Deyell

#### Forgetting to Close Honey-house door

A Michigan experience taught me a lesson along this line. The first year we kept bees there it seemed necessary to convert an old woodshed into a honey house. I did not learn just how bee-proof the building was until after the close of the raspberry and milkweed honey flow, during a short dearth of nectar. The main honey flow had shut off and the bees discovered that they could enter the honey house through some small openings I had failed to close, also through a rather defective screen door.

And what a time I had with those bees! I was extracting honey, or trying to, and every time I opened the door of the honey house, bees would pop in. In due time the buckwheat flow started and the bees gave up robbing.

#### Leaving Caged Queens in the Sun

Sometimes when we have queen bees to introduce we may lay the cages down on a hive cover, in the sun, with the screens of the cages facing up. When queens are left in the sun for any length of time they are likely to be killed by the sun's rays. The wire screen should face down, but better still, carry the caged queens in some sort of a receptacle and place them in the shade until ready to be used.

## Trees for Bees

An address by Mr. G. E. Gumbrell at the Annual Conference of the New Zealand Farm Forestry Association in Timaru.

I am very grateful for the opportunity of addressing your Conference on this all important topic and hasten to assure you that I am not about to reel off a long list of Latin names and suggest that you all go home and plant these trees, buy hives of bees, and then get busy booking orders for honey! My only qualification to give this paper at all is as a commercial beekeeper and as such I can only present the problem to you as it affects the welfare of this country from an apiarist point of view. By this I do not necessarily mean the production of honey, but rather do I intend to emphasise the need for continuing nectar sources ensuring a continued life for the pollinating insects (of which the honey bees are only one species) and so ensure a balanced economy in our rural life.

I am not suggesting that our vast and essential Radiata and other pine plantings should be superseded by the propagation of trees whose chief virtues are ability to secrete nectar, but by the same token I venture to suggest that there is room for more imagination in planning the planting of trees. These plantings can, I think, be divided into three groups, 1. The purely commercial plantation for timber production, 2. The farm shelter-cum-timber woodlot and 3. The planting of homestead sites from an aesthetic point of view. It is in the latter two that the scope exists to provide the

much needed nectar sources and I am confident that this can be done to advantage.

Before I go any further it is perhaps best to explain a little of the need for these plantings rather than expect you to accept dogmatic statements. In a wild and unrestricted state of nature there are many plants and trees that flower and have evolved over long and varied periods and so provide the pollinating insects with a continuing source of food, both for immediate consumption and for storing for future use. Man in his endeavours to attain perfection in matter appertaining to agriculture eradicates or tries to eradicate the undesirable species and so limits the activities of the very insects on whose well-being so much of his success depends. This limitation is not just the reduction in weight of nectar secretion but means the survival or otherwise of countless species of insect life that are vital to the balance in nature and we are still extraordinarily ignorant as to how this balance is made up, let alone how it is maintained. I have purposely not confused the issue by introducing the controversy of pesticides but it is significant to note that the World's experts are placing increasing importance on biological control of insect pests and New Zealand is already taking steps to explore this avenue of control. I do not intend, in this short address to enter into controversies that are both beyond my ability and outside the scope of this paper but I venture to suggest that extensive scope exists for the closest co-operation between your forestry experts and the biologists; between the beekeeper and the farmer

### AUCKLAND BEEKEEPERS

*Now is the time to replace that broken down equipment.*

**WHY PAY MORE?**

**In lots of 50 or more :**

Hive Bodies 8/- each, Half-depth Supers 5/-, Bottom Boards 6/-.  
Plus high quality Frames, Roofs, etc., all at low prices.

**Send for list of prices to —**

**GRAHAM L. HALL**

Wallace Avenue, Manurewa. Phone 72205.



and between the practical man and the scientist. We must treat science as a means of acquiring knowledge rather than as knowledge itself. Indeed the growing dogmatism of modern science is a constant danger to progress and must be suitably guarded against.

The chief value of nectar secreting trees and shrubs is to be derived during the periods when clover and other extensive nectar secreters are not available. Bees will always work the easiest sources of supply but in times of dearth will travel long distances. The build-up period in a hive commences in very early spring and continues in an ever increasing pattern until the main nectar flow sets in about Christmas time. During this build-up period each hive will consume an alarming amount of honey and pollen and anything that can be done to supplement these requirements without detracting from the main purpose of the woodlot is going to be a tremendous help to the apiarist whose only source of nectar supply is rapidly approaching a brief period once a year when the clover is secreting nectar. However it must be remembered that advantage to the beekeeper will be small compared with the overall advantage to the farmer.

So much for a brief outline of the problem. You will be wondering what I am going to suggest and how practicable are my suggestions. Unfortunately here in New Zealand we have very little to go on. Certain trees that secrete nectar prolifically in the Northern Hemisphere seem to fail miserably when planted here but this fact alone suggests that the reverse could easily apply so that there is con-

siderable scope for experiment. Just who is going to do the experimenting is another matter. I am not one who runs to the Government whenever anything new is suggested and I honestly think that the task is not entirely beyond the scope of private enterprise.

However I feel sure that the Forestry experts would be more than willing to help. I suggest that the whole subject provides scope for a worthwhile remit and that the interest and co-operation of progressive apiarists and farmers would be easy to acquire.

We do however know that certain species of trees are very valuable to the beekeeping industry. The eucalypti rank high on this list but unfortunately the number of species tried in New Zealand is very limited. Climatic conditions seem to place strict limits on the success or otherwise of any extensive planting of the better known varieties. I am convinced that the high tablelands in Australia must offer a wide variety of eucalypti that would thrive here in New Zealand and have never yet been tried here. Australian apiarists gather a big harvest from them and the experience gained so far in New Zealand would suggest that any enterprise in this direction would be amply rewarded.

Among the trees from Northern Europe we have the sycamore, the limes and the acacias all very useful nectar trees while our old friend the willow is very useful during a limited period in the early spring.

Not many people appreciate that some trees both native and exotic, produce what is known as "honey dew." Among these the oak is especially valuable and literally drips "honey-dew" under favourable conditions.

## **'SUPERIOR' Comb Foundation**

**Improved Weed Process  
Large Stocks on Hand**

**Beekeepers' Own Wax Converted  
Medium Brood and Thin Super**

## **PULLIN'S APIARIES LTD.**

29 Belfast Street, Mt. Roskill, Auckland

Rail Station, Onehunga

P.O. Box 13052, Onehunga

Telephone 556-950

Some native trees are especially valuable, they secrete a profusion of nectar and incidentally provide an interesting example of "survival of species" in a land which was until 1837 devoid of honey bees. These trees are slow growing and apart from the Kowhai and Ribbonwood do not offer much scope for planting; the emphasis here is therefore placed on preservation rather than planting.

When it comes to planting around the homestead, a large variety of shrubs are available, many of which are good planting from a beekeeping point of view. Here again there is ample scope for research as there are no records available to give a guide.

Many of you will have as much information on this matter as I have but it would be as well especially to mention "Tree Lucerne" or Tagasaste which is an excellent shelter tree and is a distinct asset to the beekeeper.

Roots "A.B.C. & X.Y.Z. of Beekeeping" makes many references to trees which are helpful to the beekeeper but here again it must be remembered that what may be true in America may be quite the opposite here in New Zealand. I myself have been responsible for one or two experiments in a small way but nothing serious has been attempted. It is too big an undertaking to be completed by one person and I respectfully suggest that full and proper consideration be given to this subject.

It is not just a question of beekeeping economics, it is a challenge to us in our attempt to restore the balance of nature. We can no longer afford to adopt a complacent attitude. Just how to work this one out is not for me to say but if we are to profit by the lessons that can be learnt from the lost civilisations and the creeping deserts we cannot ignore the fact that strictly utilitarian ventures cannot completely succeed. Co-operation between the various sectional interests is essential and I respectfully suggest that when it comes to deciding when to make a start there is "no time like the present."

---

**BEEKEEPERS!** Before tackling next season's bumper crop, take a well-deserved holiday. Where? In sunny Tauranga in July. See page 6.

## World News

### World Beekeeping

According to the British Bee Journal, one of the foremost German journals, "Deutsche Bienenwirtschaft," has undertaken a census of colonies of bees in the world. They came up with a figure of 27,199,777. Of this 9 million colonies are credited to Russia, 5½ million to U.S.A., and France 2 million. Great Britain comes seventh with a million colonies. Mexico, believed to have a heavy colony population, is only credited with a half million colonies. The estimates must necessarily be only considered as such. World human population is hard enough to estimate let alone colony count.

### United States

At the 1962 Convention of the American Beekeeping Federation (attendance 500) the burning question was whether the honey industry should seek mandatory funds for research and promotion through amending legislation or whether such funds should be raised on a voluntary basis. When the vote was finally taken the motion asking for marketing legislation failed by 120 votes to 149.

At the same convention the Federation resolved to exert its influence to discontinue using offensive names for bee diseases and to use the scientific names *Bacillus Larvae* and *Bacillus Pluton*.

### India

*Bacillus Larvae* has recently been diagnosed in the Indian Bee (*Apis Indica*) for the first time. It is thought that occasional importations of European races of bees (*Apis Mellifera*) have been the source of the trouble, and beekeepers are calling for an effort to stamp out the infection plus a complete ban on further imports of honey bees.

### Nectar-Bearing Trees

In his forthcoming book "Famous Trees of New Zealand," Mr. R. St. Barbe Baker hopes to include a list of trees for bees.

The book is one of a series on famous trees of the world. Mr. St. Barbe Baker has already written several well known books on tree culture.

N.Z. BEEKEEPER



## Overseas Bee Journals

We list below a selection of overseas magazines in English, giving the addresses and subscription rates:—

American Bee Journal, Hamilton, Ill., U.S.A. 3 dollars a year, 7.50 for three years.

Australian Bee Journal, 112 Whitehorse Road, Ringwood, Victoria. 15s. a year.

The Australasian Beekeeper, P.O. Box 20, Maitland, N.S.W. 16s. a year.

British Bee Journal, 1 Gough Square, Fleet St., London E.C.4. Fortnightly, 21s. a year.

Canadian Bee Journal, 124 Bruton Street, Port Hope, Ontario, Canada. 8 issues a year. 2 dollars.

Gleanings in Bee Culture, Medina, Ohio, U.S.A. 3 dollars a year, 7.50 dollars for three years.

Indian Bee Journal, Div. Entomology, I.A.R.I., New Delhi 12, India. Quarterly. Rs. 7.50 a year.

The Scottish Beekeeper, 87 King Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. 12s. a year.

Most of the above journals would send a sample copy to those interested.

## Mead Making

Continued interest in the subject has led to a third reprinting from "Bee World" of the article by Brother Adam entitled "Mead." The 8-page booklet is available from the Hon. Publications Secretary, Bee Research Association, 11 Poplar Grove, Maidstone, Kent, England. Price 1/6.

**CONVENTION: Remember the Annual Dunedin Convention on June 5. See page 3.**

---

### THE AUSTRALASIAN BEEKEEPER

Published by Messrs. Pender Bros. Pty Ltd. Subscriptions: Australia and New Zealand, 16/- per annum (in advance), (post paid). British Isles and British Dominions, 20/- per annum (in advance), post paid. Other overseas countries, 23/- per annum (in advance), post paid.

Sample copy free on application to —

THE EDITOR, P.O. Box 20,  
West Maitland, N.S.W., Australia.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### SEALS LEVY AGAIN

To the Editor,

Dear Sir,

The last time the National Executive was short of funds they got a recommendation through Conference asking that the Seals Levy be raised from one-half penny to one penny per lb. of honey, providing that the N.B.A. received up to £1000, and stated that it was doubtful if the full thousand would be used. Conference passed this, but at that time most producers were of the opinion that the consumer paid the seal. We have since been assured, and by the highest authority, that the producer pays the seal, so that any further rise must come out of our pockets.

From the last Executive meeting we have the news that the N.B.A. will apply for a half-penny rise in the price of honey, providing that the N.B.A. gets half of it, or just over £5000 per year, the money to be used to start the Grandeur Program approved by last Conference. When this program gets really under way the writer humbly suggests that the whole of the seals levy will be required to run it on only a modest scale.

With the present marketing set-up, where only a few producer-packers are getting full Price Tribunal price for their packed honey, how can our worthy National Executive visualise a half-penny rise in the price of honey? What is more likely to eventuate is that prices obtained by packers will remain the same, and they will suffer a reduction in income because of the extra one-farthing seals levy they will have to pay.

And this when us "laymen" producers were hoping for a REDUCTION in the seals levy.

Yours etc.,

ROBERT DAVIDSON

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The current application for a half-penny rise in the Price Schedule is quite independent of any alteration that may in future be made to the Seals Levy. The Executive remit on the Levy will not go to the Conference unless there is a prior assurance that the proposed increase of a farthing will henceforward be included in the cost structure by the Price Tribunal.)



# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

---

★      **EMPLOYMENT**      ★

---

**YOUNG MARRIED MAN**  
Thinking of emigrating to N.Z., experienced in English commercial beekeeping. Would anyone able to offer employment, information or advice, please write:—  
SMITH,  
"Mizpah," 6 High St.,  
New Romney, Kent, England

---

★      **WANTED**      ★

---

**WANTED TO BUY FOR REMOVAL UP TO 150 HEALTHY HIVES OR AUTUMN-RAISED NUCLEI**  
Small lots considered;  
from Timaru south  
State price and particulars to—  
"INCREASE,"  
C/- The Editor, N.Z. Beekeeper

Up to  
**500 SUPERS WITH FRAMES**  
Disease free  
Price and particulars to—  
"SUPERS,"

C/- The Editor,  
The N.Z. Beekeeper

---

★      **FOR SALE**      ★

---

**800 HIVES** and supers, 2 1-ton stirrer tanks with 2h.p. motor, 6-frame extractor, 2 honey tanks and filler, refrigerator, holds 10,000 honey cartons. All removable, or sell with 3-acres of land and old whare and shed. Price £3500 Also 650 hives and supers; price £2000.

K. R. SIMMONDS,  
Phone 120R, Featherston

**FOR TAKE-OVER THIS WINTER OR MAY, 1963**  
**NORTH ISLAND APIARY BUSINESS**  
In clover area.

Modern plant and shed, with 450sq.ft. living accommodation attached; 2½-ton truck, 450 hives at 6 supers, 2½ acres, and architect plans for contemporary home.

Successful applicant must have some finance, but present owner willing to finance an experienced apiarist.

Further particulars to—  
"OPPORTUNITY,"

C/- The N.Z. Beekeeper

---

★      **FOR SALE**      ★

---

**BEEKEEPING BUSINESS**  
In centrally situated North Island town  
For particulars please apply to—  
**TRUSTEES, E. ANDERSON ESTATE,**  
C/- Cullinane and Cullinane,  
P.O. Box 37, Feilding

---

**200 HIVES BEES**

On sites or for removal  
In excellent order  
£3/5/- per hive (3 stories)

Inquiries to—  
**HILLARY BROS.,**  
8 View Road,  
Papakura

---

**EXCLUDERS**

300 Waldron  
50 Chrysler  
In excellent order; 6/- each

Inquiries to—  
**HILLARY BROS.,**  
8 View Road, Papakura

**HIVE MATS**                      **HIVE MATS**  
**HIVE MATS**                      **HIVE MATS**  
**FABRIC** hive mats (16in x 20in) manufactured from phormium tenax (native flax fibre) are available ex **MANUFACTURER** in bales of 150 mats at £4/15/- per bale, f.o.r. Foxton.

Orders for not less than one bale, accompanied by cash and stating railhead to which delivery is required should be sent direct to—

**N.Z. WOOLPACK & TEXTILES LTD.,**  
P.O. Box 44, Foxton

(PLEASE NOTE: Orders should NOT in future be forwarded through the General Secretary, N.B.A.)

---

**FOLDING WIRE GAUZE BEE VEILS**

£1/5/- post free  
Satisfaction guaranteed  
Mail your order now to—

S. DARBY,  
8 Tobin Street, Pukekohe, Auckland

One Pender 4-frame reversible extractor; Pender wax press, small; 400lb platform scales, suitable scale hive; electric boiler.

S. S. McAUSLAN, Ophir, Central Otago.

---

# The National Beekeepers' Association

(An organisation for the advancement of  
the Beekeeping Industry in New Zealand)

'Better Beekeeping — Better Marketing'

## Subscriptions

Up to	£ s. d.	Up to	£ s. d.
60 colonies	10 0	330 colonies	2 15 0
	minimum	360 colonies	3 0 0
90 colonies	15 0	390 colonies	3 5 0
120 colonies	1 0 0	420 colonies	3 10 0
150 colonies	1 5 0	450 colonies	3 15 0
180 colonies	1 10 0	480 colonies	4 0 0
210 colonies	1 15 0	510 colonies	4 5 0
240 colonies	2 0 0	540 colonies	4 10 0
270 colonies	2 5 0	570 colonies	4 15 0
300 colonies	2 10 0	600 colonies and over (maximum)	5 0 0

An associate member shall pay 5/- per annum.

JOIN YOUR NEAREST BRANCH  
AND DERIVE FULL BENEFITS

## APIARY INSURANCE (Public Risk Indemnity)

### Free Cover for Association Members.

As from June 1, 1962, all financial members of the Association are automatically indemnified against Public Risk claims up to £5000 in any occurrence of injury or death to persons or livestock directly attributable to the actions of the members' bees and arising from his or her negligence as the beekeeper. The cover is underwritten by the New Zealand Insurance Company Ltd. and the premium met by the Association from consolidated funds.

## The N.Z. Beekeeper

This Journal is issued free to all beekeepers in New Zealand having 30 or more registered hives, and to others who are members of the National Beekeepers' Association.

Literary contributions and advertisements must be in the hands of the Editor, Mr. J. McFadzien, 29 Nottingham Crescent, Calton Hill, Dunedin, S.W.1, not later than the first of month of publication.

Nom-de-plume letters must be signed by the writer and address given, not necessarily for publication, but as proof of good faith. Letters accepted for publication do not necessarily express the views of the Editor.

## Advertisement Rates

Full Page	£6 0 0	Per Inch	10 0
Half Page	£3 6 0	Minimum charge, 5/-	
Quarter Page	£1 16 0	for each insertion.	

## CONTENTS

	page
Notice Board	3
Insurance for Members	4
Journal Supplement	4
Overseas Tour	4
U.K. Honey Market	4
Declarations of Supply	5
Marketing Boards and Overseas Sales	5
Personal	5
The Late Mr. C. F. Skinner	5
1962 Dominion Conference	6
Executive Meeting	8
Control of Bacillus Larvae	12
Honey Marketing Authority	14
Department of Agriculture	22
Branch Notes	23
Bulletin Reprinted	26
Notes for Beginners	28
Book Review	30
Gadgets and Ideas	30
Hive Management System	31
Mistakes I have Made	33
Trees for Bees	34
Nectar-bearing Trees	36
World News	36
Correspondence	37
Mead Making	37
Overseas Bee Journals	37

### FRONT COVER:

The attractive honey house at Mr. Dudley Ward's Kintail Apiaries, Dannevirke. The truck can reverse to a docking position at the side, or to a hot-room at the back, and the doors close over it.

— Photo by Sefton Line



# *Alliance* Bee Quality Supplies

COMMERCIAL BEEKEEPERS . . NOW IS THE TIME TO  
PLAN YOUR YEAR'S MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

## STOREYS, ROOFS, BOTTOMS and FRAMES

Designed and priced to suit the commercial beekeeper.  
Place your order now for immediate delivery before any  
new wage rise can affect prices.

## PARAFFIN WAXING UNITS

An Alliance paraffin waxing unit will add years to the life  
of your woodware. Three heat models are priced at  
£18/15/-, plus crating at 15/-.

## EXTRACTORS

We have only ONE extractor left in stock from last season  
and are prepared to sell this at last season's price. The  
extractor is a 4 frame, friction drive machine with 12"  
baskets, priced at £87/10/- f.o.r., Christchurch.

## BEESWAX

We are always buyers at highest current market rates.  
Proceeds can be either paid for by prompt cash or set  
against goods

# The Alliance Bee Supplies

COMPANY LIMITED

25 Sawyers Arms Road,  
Papanui, Christchurch

P.O. Box 5056,  
PAPANUI

Telephone : 49-841.  
Telegrams : "BEEWARE," Christchurch