

THE  
NEW  
ZEALAND

# BEEKEEPER

MAY, 1972

## KAITAIA DOMINION CONFERENCE

AA



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KAITAIA  
← COLLEGE

# THE NATIONAL BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION of N.Z. Incorporated

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THE  
NEW  
ZEALAND

# BEEKEEPER

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## Caucus Enquiry

The long awaited report of the Committee of Government Caucus on an inquiry into the New Zealand Honey Industry has now been published.

A great deal of time and constructive thought has been devoted to assess the problems of the industry and to formulate suggestions for reconciling opposing interests.

Obviously, the recommendations will not please everyone and some criticisms can be levelled at apparent contradictions as, for example, in sub-sections 61 and 71 which contain statements which do not appear to be compatible. Sub-section 70 is a direct invitation and apparent commendation of price cutting and can hardly be said to encourage orderly marketing.

In the summary of recommendations to the industry, sub-section 118 (d) suggests that "the Honey Marketing Authority should continue to engage in export and local marketing of extracted honey, to the best advantage, but without competing vigorously with the private producer-packers to the extent of price-cutting or offering special discounts."

It may well be argued that if any business is to compete, it has to compete vigorously with any undertakings in opposition and follow commercial practice in offering "specials" at lower prices for a bulk order when special circumstances arise. That which is good for the goose must surely be good for the gander, and as to whether a statutory board should be precluded from commercial enterprise is arguable.

There will be a great deal of debate at Conference this year, and it will be of particular interest to decide how either the HMA or the NBA will survive if all recommendations are accepted.

Continued on page 6

MAY, 1972

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RETAIN FOR REFERENCE

**NEW ZEALAND HONEY MARKETING AUTHORITY**  
**ELECTION OF MEMBERS**  
**1972**

The election of two producer members of the New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority will be held August/September 1972.

The members retiring by rotation are:

**H. CLOAKE — TIMARU**

**R. F. POOLE — KYEBURN**

The dates in connection with the election which should be noted:—

Rolls available for inspection — 14 days from July 26 - August 9.

Rolls close — August 9

Nominations close — noon August 17

Poll closes — noon September 13.

All correspondence in connection with the election should be addressed to:

The Returning Officer,  
Honey Marketing Authority Election,  
c/- P.O. Box 1879,  
WELLINGTON.

**NOT** The New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority.

**PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR ELECTION**

A person shall be eligible for election as a producers representative if:

He is the registered owner of at least 30 colonies of bees.

He has been nominated in writing by one or more producers or nominees of a corporate body whose names appear on the roll.

He has by writing in the prescribed form or by letter or telegram to the Returning Officer accepted nomination.

He has within 7 days of accepting nomination paid to the Returning Officer a deposit of \$6.00.

A form of nomination will be found on page 5.

Nominations must be received by noon of 17th August, 1972.

**VOTING QUALIFICATION**

You are entitled to vote at the election if within the period from 1st July 1970 to 30th June 1972 you have supplied honey to the Authority or to a packer, or have paid levy to the Authority on honey which has been sold.

Votes are allocated at the rate of two votes for every two tons of honey supplied or the equivalent of levy paid during the two year's period, up to a maximum of 30 votes. If you have supplied less than one ton of honey you will not be entitled to vote. If you have supplied one ton or more but less than two tons you will be allocated two votes. The suppliers to the Authority should note that in order to qualify for votes, consignments of honey must reach the Authority's depots or branches by 30th June 1972, or be held by the supplier on behalf of the Authority and on which the Authority has paid a "pro rata" or "in shed" advance payment.

**COMPANIES, PARTNERSHIPS**

The attention of producers operating as companies or in partnership is drawn to clauses 2 and 3 of the Schedule to the Honey Marketing Authority Regulations 1964 which reads as follows:

**"If an apiary producing honey for sale is occupied by two or more persons jointly or in common only one of those persons shall be entitled to vote."**

Any producer being a corporate body may by writing under its corporate seal delivered to the Returning Officer appoint some person whose name shall be entered on the roll as a voter on behalf of that corporate body.

A form of appointment will be found on page 5. It should be noted that a fresh appointment should be made for each election. Please attend to this matter promptly to ensure correct listing on the roll. No reminders will be issued.

#### **INCLUSION ON THE ROLL**

Those who have supplied the Authority or have paid levy to the Authority will be automatically on the roll with votes allocated according to the quantity of honey supplied or the amount of levy paid.

If you have supplied a packer you should obtain from him a written statement as to the amount of honey supplied to him during the two year period. A form of declaration for this purpose will be found on page 4. This form should be sent to the Returning Officer as soon as possible after 30th June, 1972 but in any case no later than 9th August which is the date the roll closes.

#### **PLACE WHERE ROLL MAY BE INSPECTED**

In accordance with the regulations copies of the roll of producers qualified to vote will be deposited at the Department of Agriculture, Head Office, Wellington and at Auckland and at the following Post Offices:

Alexandra	Greymouth	New	Te Kuiti
Amberley	Hamilton	Plymouth	Tirau
Ashburton	Hastings	Oamaru	Tokoroa
Balclutha	Hokitika	Ohaupo	Timaru
Elenheim	Huntly	Paeroa	Waimate
Christchurch	Invercargill	Palmerston	Waipukurau
Cromwell	Kaikohe	North	Wairoa
Culverden	Kaikoura	Rotorua	Waitoa
Dannevirke	Kaitaia	Roxburgh	Wanganui
Dargaville	Levin	Tauranga	Warkworth
Dunedin	Masterton	Taupo	Whakatane
Eketahuna	Matamata	Taumaranui	Whangarei
Geraldine	Motueka	Temuka	Westport
Gisborne	Napier	Te Aroha	Winton
Gore	Nelson	Te Awamutu	

The rolls will be open for public inspection during the ordinary office hours for 14 days from 26th July, 1972.

Any person who is remote from an office where a roll is available for inspection may write to the Returning Officer for verification that his name is on the roll. The full name of the person concerned should be supplied and the enquiry should be made during the period the roll is open for inspection.

#### **IF YOU ARE NOT ON THE ROLL**

If you find by inspection of the roll or by writing to the Returning Officer that your name has not been included on the roll or that the number of votes allocated is incorrect you may write to the Returning Officer to lodge an objection giving information on the quantity of honey supplied or the amount of levy paid. Provision is made in the regulations for the issue of special voting papers where a voter's name has been omitted from the roll. In previous elections supplementary rolls have been prepared and copies sent to persons whose names have been brought on to the roll after the main roll has closed.

There is no statutory obligation to publicise supplementary rolls even on a limited basis. In this election therefore, the Returning Officer will amend the roll and issue special votes, if he is satisfied that this should be done, but copies of the supplementary roll will not be made available. It is most important that any objections to the particulars on the main roll be made promptly.

**WHEN YOU RECEIVE YOUR VOTING PAPER**

Before you exercise your vote read the instructions carefully. Mail the voting paper to the Returning Officer in sufficient time for it to be received by him by noon on 13th September, 1972.

**DECLARATION FORM**

(This Declaration Form is for the use of producers who are entitled to votes as suppliers to packers. See previous reference.)

IN THE MATTER of the Honey Marketing Authority Regulations 1964.

I, ..... (Full name)  
of ..... (Address)  
..... (Occupation)

do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1. That during the year ended on June 30, 1970, I supplied to

..... (Full name)  
of ..... (Address)  
..... (Occupation), who is a packer of honey

..... lbs. of honey (in respect of which I did not purchase any honey seals.)

2. That during the year ended on June 30, 1971, I supplied to

..... (Full name)  
of ..... (Address)  
..... (Occupation), who is a packer of honey

..... lbs. of honey (in respect of which I did not purchase any honey seals.)

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act, 1957.

DECLARED AT .....

By the said .....

(Declarant to sign here)

..... (Full name)

this ..... day of .....  
1972, before me

A solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand or a Justice of the Peace.

This form to be forwarded to — **THE RETURNING OFFICER**  
**P.O. BOX 1879,**  
**WELLINGTON.**

Further supplies of these forms may be obtained from The Returning Officer.

**NOMINATION OF PRODUCERS' REPRESENTATIVE ON  
THE N.Z. HONEY MARKETING AUTHORITY  
Nominations Close Noon August 12.**

I (We), the undersigned voter(s), do hereby nominate

..... (Full name)

of ..... (Address)

..... (Occupation)

with his consent, as a candidate at the election of persons for appointment to the Honey Marketing Authority established by the Honey Marketing Authority Regulations 1964.

Dated at ....., this ..... day of ....., 1972

Signature of voter .....

Full name of voter .....

Address of voter .....

I, .....  
do hereby consent to the above nomination.

Signature of Candidate .....

Within seven days of accepting nomination each candidate must deposit \$6 with the Returning Officer.

---

**APPOINTMENT OF NOMINEE BY A CORPORATE BODY OR  
PARTNERSHIP TO BE ENTERED ON ELECTION ROLLS**

..... (Name of Body or Partnership)

of ..... (Address)

hereby appoint

..... (Full name)

of ..... (Address)

..... (Occupation)

as nominee, to be entered on the rolls of the Honey Marketing Authority Election

as voter on behalf of said .....

(Registered Name of Body or Partnership)

Dated at ....., this ..... day of ....., 1972

This form to be forwarded to:—

**THE RETURNING OFFICER**

**P.O. BOX 1879,**

**WELLINGTON**

**IF PARTNERSHIP**

**SIGNATURE OF THE MAJORITY OF PARTNERS**



**MAY, 1972**

Certainly, some new and untried plan will have to be devised to finance the activities of the National Beekeepers' Association if funds from the HMA are withdrawn. An undeniable fact is that every commercial beekeeper wishes to benefit from the work of the Association but only a minority are prepared to pay their fair share of the expenditure involved.

Conference will have to provide a clear and concise mandate as to future policy in the light of the Committee's recommendations, and it would be puerile to jeopardise conclusions by giving too much weight to side issues at this stage.

#### INFORMATION "LEAKED"

Unfortunately, the Caucus Enquiry made its debut under most unfortunate circumstances, providing a scandalous situation which requires investigation at the highest level and to the fullest extent.

The official Report printed by the Government Printer in Wellington was released on April 10, and copies were received through the post in various parts of the country during the period

April 11-18.

A prominent member of the industry was shown a complete copy of the Report SIX DAYS before the official release by a well known North Island packer, and it is known that this person had prior information of the Committee's recommendations many weeks before hand.

There is no justification whatever for anyone to have prior information of this nature and the leak is a direct and flagrant abuse of Parliamentary Privilege from a parliamentary source.

It is to be hoped that the Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. J. Marshall will order an enquiry to name the culprit responsible for this most regrettable situation irrespective of party affiliations.

That the leak did, in fact, exist there can be no possible doubt, and an outline of the circumstances and identities are widely known. It is to be fervently hoped that there will be no white-washing or manoeuvring to excuse or mitigate the seriousness of the situation.

### New Zealand Honey Marketing Authority WHOLESALE PRICE RANGE EFFECTIVE 1st APRIL, 1972

Description	Imperial Bee	Per Dozen:—	Packer to Wholesaler
½lb Pots	.....		\$ 2.06
1 lb Pots	.....		\$ 3.78
1 lb Glass Jars	.....		\$ 4.23
2 lb Pots	.....		\$ 7.45
5 lb Tins	.....		\$18.65
28lb Tins	.....	27¼ cents per lb	
58lb Tins	.....	26¼ cents per lb	
<b>Selected Sources</b>			
½lb Plastic Pots	.....	Per Dozen:—	\$ 2.32
1 lb Glass Jars	.....		\$ 4.28
3 x ½lb NZ Honeyes	.....		\$ 8.47
5 lb Tins Assorted	.....		\$18.90
<b>Hollands</b>			
		Per Dozen \$ 2.06	
½lb Pots	.....	\$ 3.78	
1 lb Pots	.....	\$ 7.45	
2 lb Pots	.....	\$18.65	
5 lb Tins	.....	—	
1 lb Glass Jars	.....	—	\$36.00
10lb Tins	.....		
28lb Tins	.....	27¼ cents per lb	27¼ cents per lb
58lb Tins	.....	26¼ cents per lb	26¼ cents per lb
<b>Meadowcroft Three Bees</b>			
		Per Dozen —	
½lb Pots	.....		\$ 3.78
1 lb Pots	.....		\$ 7.45
2 lb Pots	.....		\$18.65
5 lb Tins	.....		\$ 4.28
1 lb Glass Jars	.....		\$36.00

Prices include freight to nearest railhead for 5 cartons and over, under 5 carton lots freight clients account.



## BEESWAX

DO NOT SELL YOUR WAX UNTIL YOU SECURE OUR QUOTATION.  
AS THE COMPANY WHO PIONEERED THE EXPORT OF BEESWAX  
FROM NEW ZEALAND WE ARE CONTINUALLY IN TOUCH WITH  
THE WORLD'S BEST MARKETS.  
WE ARE PAYING AND WILL CONTINUE TO PAY THE BEST PRICES  
POSSIBLE IN RELATION TO WORLD MARKET CONDITIONS.

WRITE FOR OUR CURRENT QUOTATION.

## COMBS RENDERING

Charges are based on the net weight of material processed for the  
beekeeper and ALL the recovered wax will be purchased at the rates  
ruling at the time of rendering, or, if preferred, converted to Comb  
Foundation.

Charges:

One consignment of 5 cwt or over 8 cents per pound

One consignment of 1 cwt - 5 cwt 9 cents per pound

Minimum quantity for individual processing 1 cwt.

Under 1 cwt we charge 10 cents per pound for processing, estimate  
wax recovery and complete transaction on this basis.

All freight charges to beekeepers' account.

# A. Ecroyd & Son Ltd.

P.O. BOX 5056,  
Papanui, Christchurch, 5.

Telephone: 526-044, Christchurch.

Telegrams: "Acorn" Christchurch.

Address: 25 Sawyers Arms Road,  
Papanui, Christchurch, 5.



"The foundation of Success"

## EXECUTIVE MEETING AT WELLINGTON LAST MARCH

A full meeting of Executive was held in Wellington on March 7 and 8 to discuss industry business and formulate policy. The following is an abridged report of proceedings.

For a welcome change Wellington weather was not open to criticism and the airport was open for business for those travelling back to the South Island. Those returning northwards, however, had to make alternative arrangements by road or rail because torrential rain in the north closed all airports.

### PRESENT

Messrs B. W. Forsyth, I. Dickinson, F. H. Bartrum, M. D. Claoke, R. L. Jansen with E. R. Neal and L. W. Goss in attendance.

### FAULTY CANS

The manufacturers acknowledged complaints and were investigating defects in containers. Similarly, action had been taken by the HMA.

### CARRIAGE OF BEES

Consultations had taken place with NAC over the refusal of pilots to carry live bees in Friendship aircraft. A representative of the Corporation attended the meeting by invitation and discussed the problem, and it was clear that if the Corporation could be assured of safety factors required by the pilots that every assistance would be given to obtain agreement on carriage of bees in approved containers. If such agreement could be made a specification would be laid down from which there would be no deviation and both the industry and the Corporation would be happy. It was pointed out that the P.O. did not decline cages containing live bees, but it was realised that any such cage would also be enclosed in a canvas mail bag. It was also a fact that the P.O. were watching the situation closely and would probably amend their regulations to conform with airline policy. It was agreed that Mr F. White of Kamo be asked to submit a specification of the container used successfully by him for many years without complaint.

### DIPLOMA HOLDERS

A further attempt is to be made to gain recognition by the State Services Commission of the Diploma as an entitlement to a higher salary scale.

### HONEY MEAD

Further application to the Minister of Justice resulted in the information that it was Government's intention to include in the next amendment to the Sale of Liquor Act an amendment to allow manufacturers to sell honey mead. The manufacturer would not be allowed to sell direct to the public but must sell to holders of reseller's licenses. Asked whether:—

- (a) there were any indications when the legislation would be introduced;
  - (b) whether a manufacturer could apply for a resellers' license;
- The Parliamentary Private Secretary's replies were respectively:—

- (a) he had no indication;
  - (b) the question was too technical for him.
- It was agreed that the Secretary should pursue this matter.

## **AUSTRALIAN CONGRESS**

It was regretted that the Association could not sponsor an organised tour and attendance at the Conference to be held on the Gold Coast because of the timing factor, when most apiarists would be fully engaged with their bees, and the fact that our own Annual Conference was timed for July and a South Island Seminar in September. The Congress would, however, be publicised in the next issue of the journal, and Executive wished the organisers every success in their venture.

## **ACB**

A letter from the Director General advised that the term of office of Mr T. Pearson expired on March 31. It was unanimously agreed to request Mr Paerson to accept nomination for a further term of three years on the Agricultural Chemicals Board and to record appreciation of his previous efforts on behalf of the industry.

## **SOUTH ISLAND SEMINAR**

The Secretary reported having received a copy of a letter from Mr I. W. Forbes of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture to Mr M. D. Cloake re a South Island Beekeepers' seminar. The seminar would probably be timed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 31st August, 1st and 2nd September 1972, the second day being the field day.

Mr Vince Cook was on the Committee, and some of the ideas being considered were:

1. Economic Use of Time
2. Economics of Mechanisation
3. Financial construction — what is an economic unit?
4. Economic Carrying Capacity of Area Survey of Honey Producing Areas
5. Honey Producing
6. Economics of Artificial Feeding
7. Colony Management.

It was also envisaged that there would be a panel discussion and it appeared that a good speaker was necessary to speak in lighter vein on beekeeping in the past and beekeeping in the future.

Venues at Timaru were under consideration and an overseas lecturer was a possibility.

The Committee comprised Messrs. Cook, Dawson, Robbin, Little, Cosky and Cloake.

## **NOSEMA**

In some areas of the North Island problems had been experienced this year with nosema and production severely reduced. The Department has sent Mr G. Walton, the Apiculturist at Palmerston North to investigate the problem and signs had been detected in the Taupo area. The problem had arisen in the autumn and again in December and January. (Mr Trevor Palmer Jones, Scientist from Wallaceville who attended later in the meeting, reported that Mr Walton's findings were not yet complete.)

## **SWEET CLOVER**

The Crop Research Division of Lincoln is to be asked to make trials of *Mellilotus Alba* as a farming crop and anti-erosion plant. From the beekeeper's point of view, sweet clover was a great asset as a nectar source.

## **BLUE BORAGE**

Further attempts are being made to have this plant, valuable to bees and an asset to sheepfarmers during drought periods, removed from the list of Noxious Weeds.

## **JAPANESE HONEY MISSION**

Three gentlemen from Japanese interests had been visiting honey houses in the North Island in co-operation with the HMA and amongst others, had visited the plant of the President in the Waikato. In conversation, Mr Otsuka mentioned that NZ bees were very quiet compared with counterparts in Japan, and that their average production was in the region of 100 lbs per hive. Mr Otsuka also commented that Japan was looking to NZ for large quantities of honey.

## VIGILANCE AT PORTS

Attention was drawn to the Port Agricultural Officer's vigilance at Timaru, where he intercepted some second hand bee keeping equipment in the form of a bee veil. This might well have been a source of danger such as acarine.

## CADETSHIP

Mr Dickinson reported on the work of the Cadetship Investigation Committee and mentioned that to his personal knowledge there were three or four young men waiting to start in the industry with a cadetship. Mr Dickinson was appointed first national cadetship co-ordinator, and executive expressed thanks to Messrs. Heinemann and Cook for their work on the Cadetship Investigating Committee

## LINCOLN COLLEGE

Enquiries are being made with the Principal as to whether progress has been made with the suggestion that all students at the College should have a basic training in bees and beekeeping.

## DIPLOMA SYLLABUS

Mr R. S. Walsh is to be asked for his recommendations to widen the scope for examiners for the Diploma in Apiculture and the subject Practical Stage 3.

## CONFERENCE

Arrangements for Conference at Kaitaia were discussed and the dates finalised as from Wednesday, July 12th to Friday the 14th. Executive meetings will be held on the Monday and Tuesday.

## RESIGNATION

The Secretary tabled a letter of resignation from Mr Stratford of Kaitaia on the grounds that:

1. the proposed \$10 levy;
2. the decreased income owing to the H.M.A. absurd pay offers;
3. the ineffective co-operation of the N.B.A. and Government.

It was resolved that Mr Stratford's resignation be accepted and that the Secretary advise him.

1. that the \$10 levy was not yet in effect and the fate of the Notice of Motion would be decided at the 1972 Conference;
2. that he should direct his criticism about the H.M.A. payouts to the H.M.A. whose Board comprised of duly and democratically elected members;
3. his attention should be drawn to Rule 18 wherein he would see that the Executive were elected by the members and that had he not resigned, he would have had a remedy by displacing the present Executive at the next Conference.

Secondly, that he still has a remedy in the 1972 General Elections to displace his local member if he is dissatisfied with the Government.

## H.M.A. GRANT

The President reported that following the application to the H.M.A. for an increase in the grant from \$2900 to \$4000 per annum, an addition of \$1100 and \$550 had been received from the Authority on 9th December, 1971 representing an increase in the half yearly grant from \$1450 to \$2900.

## PRODUCER RELATIONS

It was resolved that the Secretary write to the Authority stressing the importance of greater communication between the Authority and its suppliers, the

It was suggested that the H.M.A.'s relations with producers could be improved, use of which, the Executive felt, could be of advantage to the Authority in encouraging greater quantities of honey being supplied to it and that the Authority be urged to exploit the potential of the "N.Z. Beekeeper" in the editorial columns and the Authority develop more fully their present newsletter.

## DEPARTMENTAL OFFICER

Mr J. H. Watt, Director Advisory Services Division, Dept. A. and Mr E. Smaellie, Superintendent of Beekeeping attended the meeting.

# 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 514-062



The President welcomed these two gentlemen and said he would like to think that the excellent relationship which existed when Mr Arthur Greig was with the Department would continue.

Mr Watt said that he would give the thoughts of the Executive every consideration.

He made the point that he would like to be warned in advance of the subjects to be brought up at these meetings. Specific subjects discussed:—

(a) **Mileage for Apiary Instructors**

Mr Watt said there were no restrictions now.

(b) **Honey Houses**

As far back as 1964 the Department of Health were to bring forward legislation in this respect.

The Association was now becoming concerned at the delay in the legislation coming forward.

Mr Smaellie said that, until the legislation was passed, Apiary instructors should be handling matters in connection with honey houses, but there did appear to be a variation in standards imposed.

(c) **Australian Congress**

The President mentioned the idea of using departmental speakers. It was agreed the promoters should make a direct approach to the Director-General of Agriculture and to state the proposed subject matter for addresses.

(d) **Wasps**

Asked what new developments there had been in wasp eradication, Mr Smaellie said that the Entomological Division of the D.S.I.R. was actively engaged in experimenting on attractant baits and Mr Graham Walton was collaborating with them.

The Waikato Branch of the Association was so concerned with the problem that they proposed to launch a radio and press campaign in the Waikato area.

The secretary of the Waikato Branch did not appear to have had a reply from the Department regarding wasps, but Mr Smaellie assured him that the letter had gone.

(e) **Allocation of Expenses for Seminars**

The President raised the question of the sharing of expenses for Seminars, and understood there was a section of the Department of Agriculture that organised schools etc., that could help in this way.

Mr Watt said that the Apiary Section was the only section that did not do its own organising. Other branches of the Department of Agriculture organised this type of seminar themselves.

He thought it would be better for the beekeeping industry if the Apiary Section was on the same footing as other divisions of the Department, and that it was not the system that had to be changed, but the approach. The financial part would have to be handled by the Association, not the Department, with any surplus funds being placed in trust.

It was agreed that the Secretary should write to Mr V. Cook in line with the procedure suggested by Mr Watt.

(f) **Nosema**

The President said he suspected Nosema was very prevalent and he would like to express thanks to the Department for making Mr Walton available for investigation work.

(g) **Blue Borage (Viper Bugloss)**

It appeared that the Secretary's original letter had not been received by the Animal Health Division of the Department, but Mr Watt undertook to see that this matter was pursued if the Secretary provided him with a photostat copy of the original letter.

(h) **Diploma Committee**

The Royal Institute of Horticulture had suggested that Mr Smaellie and

Professor Veale be on this Committee. Mr Smaellie was asked if he could recommend a further member of the Committee. It was agreed that this matter be left for Mr Dickinson to action.

(i) **Release of Control over the Importation of Honey**

The President said the industry was alarmed over this possibility, if only on the grounds of the risk of importing diseases.

Mr Smaellie did not think the risk of diseases was very great.

(j) **Correspondence from the Department**

The President said he was compelled to bring to the notice of the Department's officers the concern expressed by the Executive and from time to time by the Branches of the Association, at the lack of response by the Department to correspondence sent to them.

He said that this matter had been brought to a head through the editor bringing up a certain matter.

The President said that what he was really concerned about, was the alleged illegal importation of bees. Mr Smaellie said that the Department had to go into the legal niceties of the matter, but legal advice was now available to the Department. He could tell the Executive that the matter was not as cut and dried as it appeared.

He was watching the position closely. Mr Watt summed up by saying that he hoped the Executive would accept his concern about the matter.

He accepted the criticism in this particular instance.

He was able to advise that he was contemplating his division adopting a routine of sending interim replies to correspondents.\*

#### **MASSEY RESEARCH**

Mr P. A. Dover from the Market Research Centre of Massey University, Palmerston North, attended, and opened his remarks by saying that the National Development Conference had recognised the need in marketing for some serious research.

His Centre worked on general projects with untied finance on the one hand, and for private firms on confidential assignment on the other.

Mr Dover answered several questions for the Executive and produced samples of work already carried out.

The President thanked Mr Dover for coming such a distance and thanked him for the information he had provided but advised Mr Dover that of course, finance would be a problem from the point of view of the Association.

#### **WALLACEVILLE**

Mr T. Palmer Jones attended and gave a summary of work being done by his Division.

1. One of the major things which was being pursued all the time was the effect of the application of agricultural chemicals.

In his opinion there had been no great bee losses because of good legislation and good liaison with both the Agricultural Chemical Board, the Manufacturers and the D.S.I.R.

2. Sunflower pollination

3. Lucerne pollination

4. Mites on bees from Tonga

5. Testing bees for paralysis

6. Effects of external mites

7. The increase in diagnostic services.

Asked for his opinion on the risk of diseases from imported honey. Mr Palmer-Jones said that he could not see any risk and thought it would be safe with the exception of bacillus larvae. There would be no danger from European F.B.

\*A further letter sent one month ago on the subject of illegal importations of queen bees remains unanswered. — Editor.

Asked whether there would be any results from Mr Walton's research, Mr Palmer-Jones said these were being collated. Asked if the mites on bees from Tonga, would also affect New Zealand bees, Mr Palmer-Jones replied in the negative. A member commended Mr Palmer-Jones on the action he took in respect of Tongan bees. Mr Palmer-Jones said the testing of toxic honey was continuing within the finance available. The President thanked Mr Palmer-Jones for his informative insight into the industry and Executive appreciated the work he was doing.

#### **DRAFT REGULATIONS RE: HONEY HOUSES**

It was resolved that the Secretary write to the Health Department enquiring about progress achieved in the drafting of the regulations re honey houses, and requesting that a copy of the draft be sent to the Association as soon as possible.

#### **MASSEY RESEARCH**

It was resolved that the question of utilising the Massey Marketing Research Centre be held over until the next meeting when it was hoped that Caucus Committee results would be known.

#### **DROUGHT RELIEF**

An enquiry from the Canterbury Branch had been made regarding the procedures to be followed in applying for drought relief. The Secretary reported that he had forwarded to the Canterbury Branch a copy of the letter from Mr Dick, giving a negative decision based on the recommendation of the Agricultural Production Council and had mentioned that the only way to get assistance from Government was to provide well documented cases where individual beekeepers were suffering extreme hardship.

It was resolved that all branches be informed forthwith of the contents of the letter from Mr Dick.

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## **NEW BEEKEEPERS**

A letter had been written to the Secretary suggesting that persons buying bees should be acquainted with their obligations to register under the Apiaries Act.

It was resolved that the Association request the Department of Agriculture to include a suitable provision in the Apiaries Act.

## **N.Z. HONEY PACKERS ASSOCIATION A.G.M.**

The President tabled his invitation to be present as the representative of the Association at the Annual General Meeting held on 25th March, 1972.

Resolved that Mr Bartrum attend the Annual General Meeting of the N.Z. Honey Packers Association as the Association's representative at 1.30 p.m. on 25th March, 1972.

## **HONEY ON TAP**

It was reported that producers were selling to grocers in bulk at more than the price they were getting from the H.M.A. but at considerably less cost to shops with no levy being paid.

## **LEVY**

Attention was drawn to the Waikato remit regarding the levy. It was agreed that this matter could not be dealt with until such time as the Caucaus Committee report was published.

## **RETURNING OFFICER FOR 1972 H.M.A. ELECTION**

It was resolved that Mr E. R. Neal be nominated as Returning Officer for the 1972 H.M.A. Election.

## **CULLING OF UNFINANCIAL MEMBERS**

Resolved that the Secretary give notice to all unfinancial members that he has not received an advice of their subscription for the current and past years and if these amounts remain unpaid after 30th April, 1972 their names may be removed from membership by virtue of the powers vested in the Executive under Rule 9 (c).

## **BEREAVEMENTS**

The President reported the deaths of Mr Gumbrill and Mr Bray and said that the Secretary had written a letter of condolence to Mrs Gumbrill and the President had written one to J. Bray.

## **RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION**

The Secretary tabled a written opinion from the Association's solicitor, and it was resolved that the Secretary instruct the Association's solicitor to redraft the rules to replace the delegates voting system with a pure proxy system; that the Executive's notice of motion be prepared for presentation at the 1972 conference altering the subscriptions to go up in stages of \$2 per 100 hives from 200 upwards with a \$60 maximum for 3000 hives; that the Secretary instruct the Association's solicitor to redraft the rules to provide for voting strength to be one vote per Dollar with the exception of 0-20 hives, which would carry an entitlement of one vote; that the Secretary instruct the Association's solicitor to redraft the rules so that all subscriptions be paid via the National Secretary and not via the branches with the National Secretary sending 30% of the proceeds to the respective branches at quarterly intervals; that the Secretary instruct the Association's solicitor to redraft the rules to provide for direct members being regarded as notional members of their nearest branch and that the previous notice of motion by the Executive regarding additional cost to direct members be withdrawn.

## **AMENDMENT TO APIARY ACT**

An amendment to the Apiary Act dated 8th December, 1971 was tabled, which was a tightening up of the Regulations in regard to importation of bees or appliances.

## **CADETSHIP MEETING IN WELLINGTON 12th APRIL 1972**

Resolved that the Association's cadetship co-ordinator, Mr I. Dickinson, travel to Wellington for the day of 12th April, 1972, to represent the Association at a Federated Farmers Cadetship meeting and that his air fares Dunedin-Wellington-Dunedin, be borne by the Association.

# FIRST AUSTRALIAN BEE CONGRESS

to be held on 13th to 16th OCTOBER, 1972

BROADBEACH INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

BROADBEACH, GOLD COAST, QUEENSLAND

## Theme: "Presenting Australian Honey To The World"

The Australian Bee Congress at Broadbeach from Friday, 15th October, to Monday, 16th October, 1972 will be the first of such Congresses to be held in Australia. Similar events overseas have proved of immense value to all beekeepers who wish to improve their knowledge generally and compare notes with beekeepers from other countries.

The choice of BROADBEACH as a venue for this first Congress will also provide relaxation for those attending and their families as well as being very convenient for air and road transport.

There is a clear indication that Congress will be well supported by technical and producer colleagues from other countries, and attendance at the Congress will be both rewarding and exciting — rewarding because of the high standard of the technical programme and exciting because it is the first occasion on which so many distinguished beekeepers from so many countries will congregate in Australia.

The Conference room will hold 700 and 98 rooms have been booked for accommodation, which will be plentiful at the hotel and nearby motels, multi-storey units and caravan parks. The Secretariat will be pleased to arrange bookings.

Recognised beekeepers throughout the world have been invited to speak and the combined international and Australian speakers will provide a wide range of technical and practical opinions on the topics in the programme.

An open lawn area in the Hotel grounds, beside the huge swimming pool and bar has been set out for an industry display and will be aimed at the consumers who will be invited through press, radio and TV to view the display. School children will be specially catered for and it is anticipated that visits will be made by school children as a "School Project Feature" to view Mobile Honey Houses, extracting and other equipment, bees and honey with emphasis on health.

A special bus tour (three days) on 17th, 18th and 19th October, 1972 has been arranged, particularly for overseas visitors to enable them to see the capital cities of Brisbane and Sydney and a large area of the Great Dividing Range. During the trip at least three stops per day will be made at apiaries or honey packing houses and special arrangements made for beekeeping equipment to be on display. On arrival at Sydney, tourists will be free to go their own way, but accommodation and forward tours can be arranged by the Congress Secretary.

### PROGRAMME COVERAGE

(A detailed programme of Speakers and subjects will be forwarded to all who register for Congress and full information obtained from:—

Secretary,  
Australian Bee Congress,  
P. O. Box 107,  
MT CRAVATT, QLD. 4122.  
AUSTRALIA.

Principal guest speaker will be — Professor Gordon Townsend, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada.

Apimondia Representative — Professor Dr Ing. V. Harnaj, Bucharest, Romania, (President of Apimondia).

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Infectious Diseases of the Honey-bee	C. Bailey	\$1.75
Beekeeping Techniques	A. Deans	\$5.75
Bumble Bees	Free & Butler	\$4.00
The Dancing Bees	Karl von Frisch	\$3.80
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The Hive and the Honey Bee	Grout	\$5.30
Beekeeping	Eckert & Shaw	\$14.00

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# A NEW WAY TO HANDLE CAPPINGS —

By G. E. WINSLADE

Like most beekeepers in the days of uncapping by hand, we had very few problems in the handling of them.

With the advent of uncapping machines, like a lot of other beekeepers we purchased one, not with the prime purpose of handling more but with the object of making honey house management easier.

However, this proved the reverse as our existing capping equipment was completely inadequate to cope with the faster uncapping and the greater quantities of cappings from a machine.

Most beekeepers produced larger cappings reducers and although quite satisfactory in many respects because of their slow throughput and because of the large quantities of honey were very inefficient for the high cost of running. To increase their efficiency beekeepers stepped up the heat (much to their sorrow) with a consequent discolouration of over-heated honey.

With all these problems we considered that there must be better methods of handling the cappings and that the only way was to have a fairly rapid and continuous movement of honey and cappings. In our opinion we have achieved this quite satisfactorily. It is not my intention to bore you how we developed the system, the size of the plant or the technicalities of its construction — sufficient to tell you how it works.

At this stage, a few points should be stated.

- 1 Both machines are made of stainless steel.
- 2 We use  $\frac{3}{4}$  depth frames.
- 3 The machines can be made to suit beekeepers requirements.
- 4 Like any other equipment whatever the work, the final article is only as good as that which is used, coupled with the experience of the operator.
- 5 Discolouration by heat is nil.

6 Both machines are very compact.

The first piece of equipment is a honey and cappings separator.

The second is a two-way basket type cappings reducer.

Basically consisting of two drums to form a water jacket with a central shaft to which is attached stainless steel knives. Having a Davidson uncapper this was modified to drive the shaft thereby saving the price of an electric motor and a reduction box. Apart from the saving it is desirable to have the drive this way as it is not necessary to have the knives operating continuously.

## How it operates

The separator is placed horizontally directly under the knives of the uncapper, the cappings drop into the separator and cut the cappings into small pieces. The heat from the drums separates the honey from the cappings. Now comes the use of the two-way hot top. The honey and pieces of cappings flow into a  $\frac{1}{8}$ " mesh basket leaving the cappings behind and the honey immediately flows into the sump and is pumped into the honey tank without further heat. The basket with the cut up cappings is left to drain for a short period and is then placed into the other part of the hot top which is heated by an ordinary oven element. From that you get your cappings wax, with the majority of slum gum remaining in the baskets,

Basically this is the principle.

Perhaps a few points as they apply to us:

Ten lbs cappings from 15  $\frac{3}{4}$ -depth supers.

Amount of discoloured honey from heated side of hot top:— between 2 and 3 gallons per ton.

Amount of slum gum:— one 28 lb foundation box will hold the slum gum from 140  $\frac{3}{4}$ -depth supers.

Power costs cut by one third.

# **South Island Seminar to be at Timaru**

The South Island Seminar will be held on September 14, 15 and 16.

The first two days will be held in the Caroline Bay Tea Rooms and a Field Day at the home apiary of Cloakes Honey Ltd. on the 16th.

The theme of the Seminar is "Honey Production Efficiency" and the topics covered will be:—

Elimination of Superfluous Operations.

The value of Mechanisation.

Accounting as a Guide to greater Efficiency.

Economic Carrying Capacity of an area.

Forestry — The planting of pollen and Nectar Producing Trees.

Economics of Artificial Feeding.

Timing of Hive Management and Operations.

Management Methods best suited to different Conditions.

Two Queen Management: When, Why and How.

Results of recent Apiary Research at Guelph.

The speakers will be from the Department of Agriculture, beekeepers with extensive practical and speaking experience, and an accountant familiar with beekeepers' accounting problems.

It is also hoped to have a prominent Canadian beekeeper present to give us the benefit of his considerable experience.

Lecture notes will be available during the formal part of the Seminar. Registration fee will be Four Dollars (\$4).

Mervin Cloake — Chairman Beekeeping Seminar Committee

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# Letters to the Editor

Correspondence on any subject of interest to beekeepers is cordially invited.  
Publication does not necessarily imply agreement with the views expressed.

116 Yonge Crescent,  
Point Claire 700  
Quebec, Canada  
20th January, 1972

Sir,

I was on a visit to your country over Christmas and was very impressed apart from the fact that everything seemed to be closed down. I visited a huge collecting station somewhere near Waitapu between Taupo and Rotorua: unfortunately everyone was away!

At home I have some samples of your honey, Manuka, Niue and Tawari. The Manuka has too strong a flavour and would never sell here, but the others are fine.

L. E. TULETT



Hadlow, No 4 R.D.  
TIMARU  
20th March, 1972

Sir,

It is with regret that I tender my resignation as a member of the National Beekeepers' Association. I have been a continuous member from 1936, but with the new Membership Rule to be passed at this year's Conference I will no longer be eligible. Briefly, this new rule provides for at least one member of a Company or Partnership to be assumed to represent the hive holdings of the Company or Partnership. So whether Davidsons Apiaries Ltd., wants to be a member of the National Beekeepers Association or not, if I am a member, the Company automatically is a member.

Until very recently I have personally taken a very active part at Branch level and regret this ruling of the National Executive. My Company contributes large sums of money by way of the Seals Levy to the beekeeping industry and its Shareholders vote has lately been against membership of an Association whose National Executive has continuously been in favour of a Levy to support the Industry and to be paid by only a very small section, the members of which derive no benefit from this Levy. There is one way of looking at it. I am now over 70 years old and should perhaps have retired or been superseded before now. I have enjoyed meeting all you beekeepers and my only regret is that your present National Executive made my going unpleasant.

BOB DAVIDSON

# THE WINTERLESS NORTH

Mangoni, where the Dominion Conference is being held, is the most northern county in N.Z. Broadly, it comprises all the land north of the bush-clad Maungataniwha Ranges. It is an area rich in Polynesian lore and early European settlement, and the long coastline contains many lovely beaches, ranging from the great creamy curve of the Ninety Miler on the west to Coopers, shaded with huge gnarled pohutakawas, Cable Bay, and the glittering white silica sand of Parengarenga on the sheltered east.

Mangonui, now a charming little hamlet, was once a rumbustious whaling port. It is Kaitaia, a little inland, that is today's main centre of population. A lively modern town of 3,000 people, it serves a large farming area, and the growing Aupouri project, planned to be one of the biggest man-made forests in the Southern Hemisphere. It also capably caters for the thousands of holiday-makers which now flock to the north.

Kaitaia began as an Anglican Missionary Station in 1833. Two young men, Joseph Matthews and William Gilbert Puckey set up the station, erected the original buildings, built bridges etc. helped at several shipwrecks, and lived and worked in the district until they died. Many of their descendants still live there. An attractive shingled church (the second erected) still stands on the mission site overlooking the town below.

## DOMINION CONFERENCE

### Kaitaia — July 12, 13 and 14, 1972

Conference will be held in the Kaitaia College Hall, Redan Road, Kaitaia on July 12, 13, 14, 1972. Make this a date to see and enjoy the "Winterless North".

A "Get Together" will be held in the Bowling Club Hall on Tuesday, July 11 at 8 p.m. for all beekeepers, wives and friends.

Sightseeing trips will be available for wives and those not attending the business sessions.

A Social is arranged for Thursday, July 13 in Awanui Community Centre Hall at 8 p.m. A charge of \$4 is to be made for this evening which includes entertainment, supper, and drinks. Please advise if you will be attending this function by July 3 to enable us to finalise catering arrangements.

For those requiring accommodation and tickets for the social please contact:—

**Mrs M. Boyd, Box 303, Kaitaia, Northland.**

**Deposit for accommodation \$5.**

**Tickets for Social \$4.**

Visitors arriving by car can use either No. 1 Highway via Mangamuka Gorge or No. 10 Highway via East Coast beaches.

For those wishing to extend their stay arrangements are made for other trips etc. which we are sure you will enjoy. Here are some of the trips available:

**Star Mini Tour to Cape Reinga (the top of N.Z.) (full day).**

**East Coast beaches and Whangaroa Harbour (half day).**

**East Coast beaches and Whangaroa Harbour with line fishing (full day, half day)**

**Omahuta Kauri Forest (half day)**

Sea Spray Trail. This is recommended for those wanting something different. (subject to minimum number and weather).

Surfing. Good surfing beaches on east or west coasts.

Golf. Men's open handicap Saturday, 15th.

Ninety Mile Beach Surf casting competition Sunday, 16th.

Bridge. Monday nights.

An information Desk will be at the Museum in Commerce Street at the southern entrance to the town on Tuesday, July 11 and at the Conference Hall during Conference to assist you and direct you to your hotel or motel and arrange trips etc. We want you to feel at home and enjoy yourselves.

**Accommodation Guide:—**

**MOTELS:**

	First Two	Additional Adults each
Arondale .....	\$8.00	\$2.50
Capri .....	\$7.50	\$2.00
Dyers .....	\$5.50	\$2.00
	\$7.00	\$2.00
Kauri Lodge .....	\$8.00	\$2.75
Wayfarer .....	\$8.50	\$2.50
Orana (L) .....	\$4.00 per person	

**HOTELS:**

Awanui Hotel/Motel (L) .....	\$ 7.00	single \$5.00
Kaitaia Hotel (L) .....	\$ 8.00	single \$4.50
with shower .....	\$10.50	single \$6.00
Kaitaia Travel Lodge Hotel, Private Hotel .....	\$ 6.00	single \$3.50

**SEASIDE ACCOMMODATION:**

		Additional Adults each
Ahipara — 90 Mile Beach, 10 miles from Kaitaia.		
Adriaan Lodge Motel .....	\$7.50	\$2.50
St. Leonards Motel .....	\$7.50	\$2.50

Also Motels of similar price range and standards are available at Taipa — 19 miles, Cable Bay 20 miles, Coopers Beach 22 miles and Mangonui 25 miles from Kaitaia.

**RESERVATION FORM**

To:  
Mrs M. Boyd,  
P.O. Box 303  
KAITAIA

Please make the following reservations on my behalf for:—

Names .....

..... at ..... Motel/Hotel

Arriving ..... Departing on .....  
by Plane/Bus/Car.

We shall also be attending the Social evening on Thursday, 13th July for which I enclose payment at \$4 per person, plus a \$5 accommodation deposit.

Address for return confirmation .....

Signed .....



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# BEEKEEPING CADETSHIP NOW AVAILABLE

After several years of patient and time consuming work, the BEEKEEPING CADETSHIP scheme is in being.

As reported in the notes on the last Executive meeting at Wellington, the Vice President of the Association Ivan Dickinson of Milton, Otago was appointed the first National Co-ordinator for the scheme to bring together keen young men who wish to enter the beekeeping industry and employers anxious to train them in the skills of the craft.

The Federated Farmers Cadetship schemes will be co-ordinated with the National Beekeepers' Association to advise prospective cadets where they may be placed, and to ensure that both cadet and employer receive a fair deal.

At this stage, the important requirement is for aspiring cadets and willing employers to contact Ivan at his home address of Box 55 Milton, Otago, and make their wishes and availability known.

Employers may be approached from time to time by an advisory member of the Board of Management of Federated Farmers' cadet scheme to seek their co-operation in placing suitable applicants. For far too long young men have drifted into beekeeping as a stop-gap employment without acquiring sufficient skills to make them worthwhile members of the industry, able to earn for themselves a craftsman's wage and give service to an employer worthy of their hire.

With the advent of the Cadetship Scheme and the co-operation of Federated Farmers the position should change completely, and the youngster interested in bees and an outdoor life in this highly specialised facet of agriculture will find necessary encouragement to study for the Diploma in Agriculture.

Cadets will be expected to attend some of the short one, two and three day courses of Federated Farmers, which include subjects relative to beekeeping and form a necessary adjunct to the study of their chosen subject.

Employers have accepted the responsibility that they are undertaking the training of a valuable asset and so organise their operation that the cadet is fully employed the year round and not relegated as an odd job man outside the industry during the slack season, and both

cadet and employer are bound by the Constitution and Rules of the cadetship scheme.

The training period for cadets is expected to be for three years and the cadet will be required to pass examinations as set by the examining body.

The success of the scheme is in the hands of the industry and there will undoubtedly be problems in the initial stages.

The great achievement is that the scheme is off the ground, and employers' response, as well as prospective cadets' reactions, will be noted with great interest in the immediate future.

The Cadetship Committee have rendered the industry a tremendous service, and if as an employer, you are looking for sound material to train, or know of a cadet willing and eager to enter the industry, please contact the Co-ordinator without further delay.

---

## **BEEKEEPERS' TECHNICAL LIBRARY**

Librarian — Chris Dawson, Box 423, Timaru

Some MODERN books which are helpful to progressive beekeepers. Order your winter reading now.

### **HONEY FARMING:**

**HIVE AND THE HONEY BEE** — edited by *Roy Grout* — each chapter by an expert in his subject. 550 pages.

**BEEES ARE MY BUSINESS** by *Harry J. Whitcombe* a successful and practical beekeeper.

**HONEY FARMING** by *R. O. B. Manly* a no-nonsense and successful British beekeeper who introduced modern methods.

### **BEHAVIOUR OF BEES:**

**THE DANCING BEES** by *K. von Frisch* — this author is thought by some to be the greatest living authority on bees. Although a professor, his writings are easily understood by practical beekeepers.

**THE WORLD OF THE HONEY BEE** by *Dr Butler*, illustrated with good photographs and easy to read.

**BEEES** by *I. Khalifman* — a Russian book with many interesting statements.

**BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL LIFE OF BEES** by *R. Ribbands* — a careful reading of this will yield a good understanding of bees.

And many others.

Bundles of Bee Magazines from England, Australia, and U.S.A. — send 20 cents.

Catalogue of books available free on request to Box 423, Timaru.

# COMMENTARY

## from the Editor's Desk and Mail



A NOTICE IN A BEEYARD makes good sense and might well be emulated. Troubled with bouncing cheques paid for take-away honey supplies this wily beekceper proclaims "BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE RESERVE BANK, WHICH HAS UNDERTAKEN NOT TO DEAL IN HONEY, I HAVE AGREED NOT TO TAKE CHEQUES. Plcase ay cash and we shall all be happy".

★ ★ ★

SOME BRANCH SECRETARIES may be in the dog-box with their branch members. At the March Executive meeting the General Secretary produced records of those beekeepers whose membership fees are in arrears and are not therefore eligible to vote or participate in the next Conference proceedings. Many prominent and active individuals were noted as non-payers and it seems almost certain that a large proportion of the names are on the list by virtue of branch secretary slackness in not accounting for payments received. If you are accused of being a non-payer, check and chase your local secretary before sending off a blast to Wellington. The fault may well be on your home ground!

★ ★ ★

MR TOM PEARSON of Darfield, Canterbury, long serving beekeeper on the Agricultural Chemicals Board has consented to re-appointment. This is indeed good news for the industry, for Tom knows our problems and what will, and what will not affect bees, and is never slow to make his voice heard when necessary. Quiet and unassuming, he is always awake to any suggestion which might endanger bee life and nectar sources, and we should all be grateful for the time and energy he devotes to watching the industry's interests.

SPECIAL CLOVER FOR HONEY—Research at the National Institute Agricultural Botany, Cambridge, England, has shown that it is possible to breed varieties of red clover in which the nectar is more accessible

to bees, and so boost the yield of honey and seed.

Mr R. P. Hawkins, who carried out the research, confirms that single-cut and late-flowering varieties of red clover do not attract honey bees when grown on a field scale and consequently give disappointing results in both honey and seed production.

This is because these varieties have longer corolla tubes than other red clovers and this makes it difficult for the bees to reach down to the nectar with their tongues.

One answer to the problem could be to breed honey bees with longer tongues but, although attempts have already been made to do this, Mr Hawkins believes an easier solution would be to breed red clovers in which the nectar is nearer the mouth of the corolla tube.

By selecting English single-cut red clover plants with an above-average height of nectar, he has in only a few years been able to develop a stock in which the nectar height is 0.76 mm higher than the original and in this way he has demonstrated that nectar height is a character which responds to selection without change to other characters.

★ ★ ★

THERE ARE SEVERAL WAYS of removing swarms, some with little trouble, others more involved and certainly more expensive. Take for example, the woman at Oak Bay, USA, who found a swarm in her roof whilst some roofing work was going on. The roofer was a friendly sort of chap and undertook to burn off the bee's pants with the aid of his little blow torch. Unfortunately and not unexpectedly, the bees objected to this form of friendly warmth and retaliated in the prescribed manner to the extent that the operation was abandoned with considerable speed and no little loss of dignity. The fire, however, did not cease activity as quickly as the operator, and the resultant conflagration set fire to the property with damage to the extent of US\$1,500. Prompt action by the fire department prevented total destruction. (P.S. — The fire killed the wild swarm.)

★ ★ ★

FOLLOWING FURTHER PRODDING by the NBA, the Post Office have replied that previous requests for a series of definitive stamps depicting bees has not been turned down. Whilst no plans are in hand at present, the request will again be considered when replacements are being considered.

★ ★ ★

F. D. WHITE THE QUEEN BREEDER of Kamo in the sunny North has sent over 200,000 queens to Pakistan, Cook Islands, Thailand, Australia, Tonga, Phillipines and Canada in addition to despatches throughout this country and an escape of bees has never been reported. Acceptance of queens for transportation by air had never been rejected by carriers until one idiot in the industry sent a make-shift pack and some attendant bees joined the pilot for company.

In current negotiations with NAC a specimen package from F. D. White has been submitted as proof that a safe specification can be laid down which will ensure safe transit, and it is hoped that a hard and fast Regulation will be published by the carriers. Any responsible breeder wants to be sure that his queens are correctly packed for their own safe transportation and the safety of air crew and passengers, and it is unforgivable that careless and slap-happy methods by one man should jeopardise an industry. Let's hope that the package submitted will be approved and then enforced so that there is no more of this nonsense of bees escaping from inadequate containers.

★ ★ ★

LINCOLN COLLEGE in Canterbury confirm that lectures on pollination and seed production are given to all degree diploma classes; special lectures are given to classes taking the Diploma course in Agriculture and Horticulture; a specialist lecture by Dr Donovan is given to Degree III on pollinators and recent developments, thus ensuring that all students at the College are made aware of the importance of bees to efficient crop production.

★ ★ ★

"OUR YOUTH have bad manners, contempt for authority. They show disrespect for their elders. Children are now tyrants. They contradict their parents and tyrannise their teacher" You may or may not agree with these sentiments, dependant on age group, family status, etc: but indutiably, it is a widely held view. Which all goes to show that there is little that is new under the sun. The philosopher SOCRATES, sage of the age, wrote those words 400 BC. There's hope for us yet.

★ ★ ★

ARATAKI HONEY CO. LTD. were prosecuted and convicted at the Hastings Magistrate's Court on May 4 on a charge that they did export 28,000lbs weight of crushed comb ling and manuka honey without first obtaining the requisite permit from the appropriate Authority.

The magistrate, Mr Dougal registered a conviction and awarded costs of \$160 against the defendant company. The plaintiffs, the Honey Marketing Authority did not ask for any monetary penalty to be imposed.

Mr Percy Berry gave evidence for the defence, and Mr Russell Poole and Mr R. McDonald of the HMA with Mr Rout, Controller of Customs for the prosecution.

# BRANCH NOTES



## NORTHLAND

The season has not been one to be happy about this year. The weather since Christmas has been fine and cloudy for a while then cold showers with hail. The result is a honey crop below average with a light crop this year and dark honey non-existent — a distinct change for this part of the Island. Members are all looking forward to the field day to be held at Malcolm's yard at Kaitaia on April 29 — with some new methods to be demonstrated of removing honey from caffings.

It won't be long now before Conference at Kaitaia "in the sun deck of N.Z." so they say. The boys up that way are working hard to make every one very welcome and have a very pleasant stay. I am hoping to meet old and new friends.

Reported by Arthur Tucker

## SOUTHLAND

A trolley devised by a Drummond man may well play an important role in increasing the efficiency of the honey producing industry.

Mr Bert Booth, like other beekeepers is faced with a problem of efficient handling of honey.

The move towards storing and shipping the produce in 44-gallon containers is advocated in the interests of efficiency and cost but the problem is to handle them on the floors of existing honey houses as they weigh 700lbs filled, compared with the much smaller containers one-tenth that weight.

Bert made a wooden prototype that worked satisfactorily in his own fac-

tory and a steel prototype was built, using more improvements gained from experience with the wooden model. Further improvements followed and the result was first publicly demonstrated at the Branch Field Day held at Winton last February.

A springloaded, D-shaped handle lifts the drum after a chain is wrapped around the side of the drum away from the framework which is nearest the operator. The chair plays a key role in the success of the lifting. It grips under the wedges (the two ridges on these drums) and tightens around the container.

Because of the placement of the two main wheels the point of balance is ideally placed to make wheeling easy. Lifting is effortless, as a demonstration showed.

A third wheel, much smaller than the running wheels, gives stability to the trolley and distributes the weight more evenly to allow ease of movement with the 700lbs load.

"We aimed for safety and ease of operation," said Mr Booth. "When this is laden and an operator loses control the trolley stops on the spot with the drum itself acting as a break."

The demonstration proved this. The laden drum stopped on the spot when released and left no mark on the highly-polished floor at Colin Cunningham's factory.

At a display of inventions and gadgets the Booth trolley was the centre of attention. It won the trophy awarded by Mr W. T. Herron for the "most useful item of equipment on display" and was later sold to the chairman of the National Honey Marketing Authority, Mr Russell Poole, of Kyeburn.

Little effort is required in operation and there is no lifting, except by reverse action by the operator. In this case it is so slight as to be almost child's play.

It is understood that oil companies are interested in the device, which could have a wide appeal as drums are made to a standard size throughout the world.

### BAY OF PLENTY

The Branch held its Field Day this year at a new venue, Rotary Park, Maungatapu. The weather was very pleasant and the outing most successful.

The Park is an ideal picnic area and for those who wish to swim there is an area of pleasant harbour water.

The Field Day began well with Branch President A. C. Ward extending a warm welcome to all beekeepers and their wives. Ron Mossop spoke on Bee Proofing the roof of a comb storage shed. Ron had roof and all to illustrate his method.

Bruce Forsyth, Dominion President, spoke on N.B.A. affairs, covering many topics and answering questions.

Jack Higgins conducted an open forum on four frame nuc boxes as compared with a super containing two four frame nucs.

During the lunch break beekeepers' tongues really wagged on many topics, with perhaps marketing matters being the main subject.

The children present, free of beekeeping problems, made the most of the lolly scramble plus boating and swimming.

During the afternoon beekeepers drove a few miles to Matapihi to an apiary belonging to Messrs A. C. & D. A. Barrow where two practical demonstrations took place.

First was a demonstration of Jay Smith method of queen raising by Doug Briscoe, Apiary Instructor. This proved very popular and created a lot of interest and discussion.

The second demonstration was a bee blower operated by Maurice Deadman. Maurice's blower certainly proved effective in removing the bees from the combs.

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To conclude the day President Arthur Ward thanked all those who had attended, and all those who had played an active part in the programme, thus helping to make the day so successful.

The honey season for the Bay is now finished. The overall picture is one of very poor crops in the bush areas with pasture areas, in places helping out a little. Only average crops were experienced in parts.

The disappointing feature of the season was that there was a profusion of clover flowers — the best for years lasting over several months, but unfortunately, at no stage could we get a suitable break of fine settled weather.

Reported by Don Barrow

### WAIKATO

The Annual Field Day was held at Matamata Hot Springs, and attracted a large attendance of beekeepers, wives and children and three members of the Honey Marketing Authority.

Robin Jansen welcomed everyone, and a talk from Bruce Forsyth, NBA President followed, in which he emphasised the difficulties of the beekeeping industry, emphasising that due regard should be taken of the findings of the Caucus Commission when published. Dudley Lorimer issued a note of warning that it might not be reasonable to expect a commission from outside the industry to be able to solve problems that those in the industry for many years had not been able to solve.

Graham Walton presented a very well documented comparison of aspects of management, returns and costs of the two-queen system of beekeeping, which certainly showed clearly in favour of this system.

Russell Poole followed with an address of the position of suppliers, honey marketing, and the H.M.A., exhorting beekeepers to demand a fair and increased price for honey. The H.M.A. could not take advantage of high prices overseas unless they had the supplies forwarded to them, neither could they maintain a stable local market in the face of wide price cutting. He assured his audience there could be no increased payout unless the Authority had a considerable in-

take. He had a difficult task to establish sympathy with his audience in the face of last season's allocation of payout.

Graham Walton gave a talk on wasps and efforts to control them. It is disappointing to find that attractants which work in many parts of the United States fail elsewhere, including New Zealand, and alarming to learn that queens are produced at most times of the season. One remarkable and encouraging feature was the very small distance travelled by wasps in a foraging area. Nevertheless to find and destroy nests over a large number of apiaries is a major task for which producers lack time.

Kevin Ecroyd had a blower from Dadant's., the first outfit to be manufactured especially for apiary purposes. It looked tidy and efficient.

Allan Bates had an amusing gadget peared equal to it, plus one or two items of Kiwi adaptability that appeared to be improvements:— long curved back legs that avoided capsizing in use on uneven ground, and a soft plastic sheet, arranged on the chute to avoid damage to the bees.

Allen Hansen also described his method of liquefying 20 drums of honey with a room heated from the floor by steam pipes, which took three days and was quite satisfactory.

Allan Bates had an amusing gadget designed by a member of his staff. It was costless and ingenious, and was an alarm to prevent drums of honey overflowing in filling direct from the extractor. Comprised of a plastic bottle wired so that when the honey lifted it a small tin balanced and held by shaped wires was tipped onto a tray on the floor. It made quite a din and caught the audience by surprise. No doubt an old dog for a hard road.

Jim Barber had smoker fuel rolled in cartridges that had been prepared for easy lighting by being stood in trays containing water and saltpetre to saturate the bottom quarter of an inch of the material.

The President thanked all for attendance, and after the usual enjoyable chat with friends all were homeward bound.

Reported by Jim Barber

## WAIKATO

Some very good crops have been produced, and some pretty poor, dependent on where hives were situated.

Heavy bee losses have been reported from the Walton area where maize was sprayed in a high wind. The drifting Diptrex spray killed bees and other insects for half a mile, so the spray does not have to go on plants, only the bees to fly through it.

It is pleasing to see Mr Walton and Mr Bennett trying to solve the reason for the queen losses and it still points to nosema in the queens. We sent 9 in for examination and one showed nosema, these being Autumn raised.

In the February issue, Mr Editor, you took me to task re figures I gave. These were given to me by beekeepers, so I asked them to check again. One who supplied 7 tons received 10.2 cents per lb and one who supplied about 30 tons 10.5 cents average. I have no figures from the third beekeeper yet. I quoted about 10c per lb so was not too far out, but realise that others probably did average better, but still a long way from 14.5.

Now specific gravity seems to have reared its head again, possibly extracting in the wet humid conditions, and reports of straight purchase offers of 7c\* per lb made for it.

Finally, the Caucus Report seems to have met with a mixed reception, but it seems that it will have to stand as a whole or not at all. There will be some that doesn't suit some, and some not suit others, but take the whole and we may get somewhere.

But Mr Editor, I must not encroach, it's your job to write the editorial.

Reported by C. Bird

\*For the HMA to offer 7c lb the quality would be very poor by any standard and a producer would be lucky to sell it elsewhere — Ed.

## WEST COAST

I doubt that Coast beekeepers have known many seasons such as 71-72, a season that began with so much promise and then cut dead just when the best grade nectar should have poured in.

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W H A K A T A N E

Bay of Plenty

Several now find that colonies are short of stores; they took too much off on first extraction and as there has been no flow since Christmas week can now discard the bottom box in many cases. This has been a season when excluders would have been useful.

Most yards returned a fair to light average crop of native source nectar and very little of the clover-Lotus type preferred to help the blend.

I must report that many lads have stated that this season was notable for what is evidently a World wide problem — young queens vanishing.

Can it be that they are working with a strain that does not like their home being pulled about?

Many years ago that Grand Old chap Stewart of Balfour-Herriot did have a line which if one wanted supercedure — well — switch combs around and out the lady would go.

Others have reported that many queens — while they had them — looked deformed with a squashed thorax laid and good pattern but not for long.

One member reported an unusual windfall — a rail truck of wet comb boxes was left at a siding — very handy to an established yard.

Though the local bees gathered many combs of good quality honey the rail track gang and shunters did not like them!

An unanswered question was "What was effect on yard crop? Did the bees go back to nectar gathering?

General idea was — once robbers — not workers.

Though the wasp problem has not been worrying this summer they are still with us and are very annoying to camping and picnicing folk at lakes and rivers — if near black birch stands.

Though I get many calls for help my biggest worry is get folk to FIND nests. Most expect too much for nothing and very few realise wasps were not a deliberate importation, and it is not departmental or local body responsibility to deal with.

A point of worry to me as Secretary is a falling off of attendance at general meetings over the past 3-4 years.

1) Maybe we are not making meetings entertaining enough, it is hard to find out what is wanted.

2) Is beekeeping as a profession or hobby in the balance?

3) Could it be that the distribution of news to individuals means no need to go to meeting.

Maybe I am too old — and not "with it".

Question — What was the qualification to receive a copy of the Caucus Report?\*

Some have had their copy for over a week; others not at all.

Despite all the moans, things are not bad here.

Have had the first touch of winter — the old Grey Barber has been around. — Reported by Tom Holland

\*Beekeepers owning 30 hives or more. — Ed.

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# OBITUARY

**CLARK, RAY** — Many older beekeepers will remember Ray Clark with affection, and read of his passing with regret.

Ray had a wonderful background of business ability, that appeared to be an hereditary feature, and had a knack of dealing with problems in a very practical manner.

His beekeeping career started when he and Lawrie Riesterer looked after a thousand colonies of bees in the area ranging from Hobsonville to Helensville. Almost all the crop was thick and had to be handled by the pricker. The district could support apiaries of a hundred hives in one spot and many of the sites were small areas of land bought for the purpose. Mr Riesterer tells me they had lovely bees that could be worked with no smoke or protection. Finally a big move was decided upon, to establish at Matamata, which was then very highly regarded as beekeeping territory.....

Ray attended Conferences and South Auckland meetings regularly. Part of his practical outlook was shown by his philosophy that when things were going well men would miss meetings, but when troubles loom, all would be there. He was a committee member and trustee of the Honey Suppliers' Association, and held office in the National Beekeepers' Association.

I visited Ray not very long ago, when he recalled how fiercely discussions were undertaken and viewpoints

defended by the older leaders in the industry. He was disappointed at the present deterioration in crop prospects compared with years past. One of his amusing comments — his property next to Matama'a racecourse — was that he had once started a race when he put out wet supers for his bees to dry. Ray always looked rueful if anyone referred to this.

Many have worked for him, and Ray told me with pride that on only one occasion had he and his employees parted on anything but the best of terms, surely a first class testimonial to any man.

A tribute from Jim Barber, Piopio.

**WATTS, Betty** — It is with deep regret that we have to announce the sudden death after a short illness of Betty, the wife of the H. B. Branch President, Walter Watts.

A keen helper in her husband's hobby of beekeeping for 14 years in England, and for the past 7 years in New Zealand, and as a Committee member, her sunny nature and great interest in the Hawkes Bay Branch will be greatly missed.

We extend our deepest sympathy to her husband Walter and daughters, Lynda and Sara in New Zealand, and Dinah in England.

Reported by F. D. Maultsaid

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# HONEY MARKETING AUTHORITY

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN RUSSELL POOLE

By Russell Poole

The report of the Government Caucus Committee on its inquiry into the Honey Industry has been published and beekeepers will now have to consider the recommendations made therein and decide which recommendations, if any, they wish to see implemented.

Some of the recommendations are little different from what is already happening in the industry, but others suggest changes which could have far reaching effects on honey producers.

I would like to make it clear that as a honey producer, and as Chairman of the H.M.A. the honey producer's own marketing organisation, my concern is exclusively for the well being of the honey producers. With this thought paramount I cannot agree with recommendation (e) removing from the H.M.A. its power to approve exports by persons other than the Authority. In paragraph 92 on page 26 the report says:

"There seems to be an inconsistency in the Authority, as an exporter, having the sole right to decide whether a producer packer should export honey."

If the Authority was a private organisation endeavouring to make a profit for itself, I would agree with this observation, but the Committee seems to have ignored the fact that the Authority is the industry's producer—controlling marketing organisation which markets honey for the benefit of producers generally. Weight is added to this point when packers offer to buy honey with the promise that they will equal the Authority's payout while at the same time they are competing with the Authority in an endeavour to reduce the Authority's ability to make a high payout.

If private exports were allowed, the prices paid to producers by private exporters would fluctuate wildly in the same way that grape growers have found the prices offered by the wine makers being reduced in years of good supply.

Despite the apparent safeguards as regards price in recommendation (f), the Authority has good reason to believe that packers at present export at prices below that which the Authority would approve, but show a higher price on their application in order to get approval. Once there were a number of private exporters operating on the overseas bulk honey market, they would compete among themselves and accept ever lowering prices from overseas buyers, with the inevitable lower payout to their suppliers.

LEVY — Recommendations (g), (h) and (i) are somewhat in line with the proposals discussed by the H.M.A., N.B.A. and Packer's Association some eighteen months ago, except that while the Packer's Association wanted the levy payable on production, the Committee agrees with the H.M.A. and N.B.A. that the levy should be paid on sale (disposal) of the honey. The exemption of the first ton is rather high if it is designed mainly to exempt hobbyists. Owners of one sheep get no exemption from the Meat Board and Wool Board Levies.

Recommendations (n) and (o) suggest radical changes to the N.B.A. which, if implemented, could spell the end of this organisation. I believe that these recommendations could be modified in ways which would achieve similar results but would strengthen the organisation.

If the suggested changes to the levy are implemented, this could mean payment being made by many who at present pay nothing. A percentage of this levy could go to the N.B.A. and this percentage would be credited towards the beekeepers' membership subscription in a similar manner to the present Vegetable Growers Levy. This proportion of levy would determine the number of votes available to a member at Conference. The votes could be exercised by him personally if he attends Conference or through his Branch delegate. Some provision must

# A BEE SEES BY DAY and NIGHT

(Translation of a page from "La  
Revue Francaise D'Apiculture"  
published by "The Scottish  
Beekeeper")

Can bees see? This is a question which can be answered in the affirmative from experience and by study with the microscope. They see by day and by night. It is true that the bee spends the greater part of its life, short in relation to ours, in the darkness of the hive: there she comes to life and there she spends the first half of her existence; licking out cells, rearing, feeding, cleaning, storing. Then comes her first sortie, a tentative flight in front of the hive, continuing with concentric circles ever widening, her gaze always turned towards her abode. This she does in her effort to orient herself, and she will return faithfully to her hive after each sortie, alighting on the exact spot from which she departed.

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be made for individual beekeepers to be able to vote at Conference, otherwise there would be no point in anyone except branch delegates attending.

I have tried to keep these observations as brief as possible, as there will be much discussion and debate before any changes are made. Careful thought should be given before deciding on any course of action which could detrimentally affect the two industry bodies which have done much in the past for the benefit of beekeepers.

MAY, 1972

That, surely, is proof that she is perfectly capable of finding her whereabouts in daylight. She can see. You have further proof when, supposing her family threatened, she embeds herself in a human's hair, or fastens herself to the back of some quadruped that gallops off with a cluster of bees all madly set on stinging it.

The eyes of the bee are not like ours. She has five; three simple eyes situated on top of the head on what is her forehead, and two large, very prominent eyes on each side of the head. These latter are compound and segmented.

The frontal or rudimentary eyes are almost of the same conformation as ours; a transparent cornea pronouncedly convex, an eye-ball, an iris, a crystalline lens and a retina. As far as our knowledge goes, these frontal eyes are supposed to be very luminous but of very short range — which would allow the insect to see objects near at hand and in the darkness of the hive. Nevertheless you may wish to make one observation here, viz., that the bee finds it difficult to seek her way far afield at night in the dark. Her range of visions can only amount to a few centimetres.

The two side eyes are composed of thousands of small simple eyes placed side by side. From the outside they resemble cut surfaces with

multiple segments. Under a powerful microscope, these segments are hexagonal and set side by side, having between each one, tiny separating hairs whose role doubtless is to guarantee each eye its independence and afford a protection against the angle of light rays. Their number, given by very competent observers, seems to be stupendous.

The eye of the worker bee is found to have a width of one millimetre and a length of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millimetres. Each segment is said to have an average width of  $\frac{1}{40}$ th of a millimetre: each group of segments would therefore have 40 of them in the width of the eye and 100 in its length. The whole eye of the worker would therefore have 100 times 40, i.e. 4,000 segments, or if you wish 4,000 eyes placed

side by side. The eye of the male or drone is said to have 8,000. The male is thus endowed with a superlative tracking power when he sets off into the blue, in pursuit of some virgin queen. The swiftest will find her and pay with his life for the bliss of being the chosen one.

As for the queen, her compound eyes are said to amount to about 3,000. We may suppose that she does not need to see far nor much, being confined all her life to the interior of her colony. The organ adapts itself to its functions!

The eyes of the bee are immovable. To be sure her head moves as required and is placed at the top of the thorax in a favourable position. By reason of their half-spherical form and protrusion, her eyes allow her to see objects

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fully and in all directions at the same time. Recent research permits one to assert that bees recognise colour. But one may state, and it can be verified, that they do not see red. ("Except with a clumsy handler!" says the Editor.) Are hive owners, then, all that clever in painting their hives different colours, without very well knowing if bees have the same notion of colours as ourselves? It is certain that the bee sees ultra-violet rays that escape us.

The eyes of the bee also distinguish shapes. Some beekeepers paint different designs on the front of their hives, and it is a fact that some mark of identification can be skilfully placed, such as pebbles, tufts of grass, a bit of wood or tile, or even a piece of rag. By displacing one of these objects to which they have grown accustomed, one can make bees drift slightly from their habitual point of departure.

Thanks to their keen, subtle vision, bees have the ability to forage only the one kind of flower in the course of a sortie. And thanks to the constancy of the bee in visiting this same flower species, she is a precious, irreplaceable servant in the cause of fertilisation. Nature has assigned her a role that she fulfils marvellously. Writer Michelet says: "As agents in the wedding of flowers, the bees penetrate into their loveliest and most secret places."

You, who at this moment may have your gaze set upon some luscious dish of fruit, you who also teach your children to appreciate a tasty spoonful of golden honey, have you ever thought of directing your minds to those humble workers which, from birth till death, before even the sun has risen and until it sets, wear themselves out in the service of causes which are to our happy benefit?

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21 Frame Radial Extrator

Particulars and price to:—

"SOUTHLANDER"  
C/o N.Z. BEEKEEPER

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### HONEY TANKS

Quarter ton and half ton Honey Tanks —  
Preferably, but not necessarily stainless steel

Details to:—

E. A. POPE  
Box 494  
Napier

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### FOR SALE

400 - 420 HIVES

4-5 storey high in Canterbury District.  
Excellent condition with Queen Excluders plus all necessary equipment.

Apply:—

R. R. BUSHBY  
193 Wairakei Road  
CHRISTCHURCH

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### FOR SALE

55 QUEEN EXCLUDERS  
(Wire with wooden frames)  
\$1.00 EACH

1 1-in ECROYDS HONEY PUMP (as new)  
\$25.00

Apply:—

B. F. HANSEN  
8 North Terrace  
Geraldine, South Canterbury

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Davidson uncapping machine in excellent order. Also included — equipment to handle cappings from machine.

\$550 OR NEAR OFFER

1 Cylinder-type honey heater, made of copper throughout, complete with stand, float switch and small honey tank. Fitted for steam or power. \$50

TWEEDALE APIARIES  
R.D.5.  
TAIHAPE

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30 Frame Radial Honey Extrator. Recently imported from Canada.

For details please contact:—

J. BROWN  
11 Hinekura Avenue,  
TAUPO  
Phone: 1394K

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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 \$12.50 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 AND TEXTILES LTD.  
P.O. Box 44, Foxton.

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# The National Beekeepers' Association

(For the advancement of the Beekeeping  
Industry in New Zealand)

*'Better Beekeeping—Better Marketing'*

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

0 to 20 hives \$2.00	1001 to 1100 hives \$22.00
21 to 200 hives \$4.00	1101 to 1200 hives \$24.00
201 to 300 hives \$6.00	1201 to 1300 hives \$26.00
301 to 400 hives \$8.00	1301 to 1400 hives \$28.00
401 to 500 hives \$10.00	1401 to 1500 hives \$30.00
501 to 600 hives \$12.00	1501 to 1600 hives \$32.00
601 to 700 hives \$14.00	1601 to 1700 hives \$34.00
701 to 800 hives \$16.00	1701 to 1800 hives \$36.00
801 to 900 hives \$18.00	1801 to 1900 hives \$38.00
901 to 1000 hives \$20.00	1901 to 2000 hives \$40.00

JOIN YOUR NEAREST BRANCH  
AND DERIVE FULL BENEFITS

## APIARY INSURANCE (Public Risk Indemnity)

Free Cover for Association Members

All financial members of the Association are automatically indemnified against Public Risk claims up to \$10,000 in any occurrence of injury or death to persons or livestock directly attributable to the action 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 to all members of the National Beekeepers' Association and direct subscribers.

Literary contributions and advertisements must be in the hands of the Editor, Mr L. W. Goss, P.O. Box 3561, Auckland, not later than the 25th of the month preceding publication.

Norme-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

Quarter Page	\$5.00	Per Inch	\$1.50
Half Page	\$9.00	Min. Charge	75c.
Full Page	\$16.50	for each insertion.	

CONFERENCE at Kaitia this year will undoubtedly be the most memorable in the history of the industry. The Caucus Committee Report has published its findings and the recommendations will have to be most carefully studied.

There will be some suggestions open to the strongest criticism by sectional interests within the industry, whilst others will welcome them as salvation.

It must be conceded from the outset that the Caucus Committee studied the industry's problems meticulously and with great care, but as to whether the suggested solutions are completely practical is a matter which will require the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job. Time will tell.

Whatever the outcome, the Hon. Allan Dick, MP is deserving of the highest commendation for at least trying to assist the beekeepers of New Zealand by instigating an independent enquiry.

Politicians have woffled for years on our problems without being constructive, and irrespective of individual views or opinions or political affiliations, here at least is a man who has made a move in the right direction by positive action.

The Winterless North is far from home for many beekeepers in the South Island, but despite the remoteness, every effort must be made to be in attendance for decisions taken will undoubtedly affect your livelihood far beyond the foreseeable future.

Members of the Executive of the National Beekeepers' Association and the HMA will be staying at the Kaitia Hotel.

# *Alliance* **Bee Supplies**

## **QUEEN EXCLUDERS**

Reasonable stocks are now on hand.

## **BEE BLOWERS**

Manufactured in the U.S.A. by Dadant & Sons Inc. Last shipment sold out — very favourable reports received so far from satisfied purchasers — orders now being accepted for next season's supplies — price dependant on landed cost — current estimate approximately \$140.

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Price \$7.50 each or \$7.00 each for 10 and over.

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