

THE

# N.Z. HONEYBEE

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BEEKEEPERS  
EDITOR-MANAGER

The ORGAN for Official  
Advertisements of:

N.Z. Honey Control Board  
National Beekeepers' Assn.  
N.Z. Honey Ltd.



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## Honey Control Board

### Pay-out of 7d for 1937

A final pay-out of 2d per lb. pro rata will be made by the New Zealand Honey Control Board, according to an announcement by the chairman, Mr. J. R. Butland, on March 5th. With 5d already paid, this brings the total for 1937 to 7d per lb. pro rata.

Mr. Butland said 1936 realisation had been completed and the board had decided to pay a further 4d per lb. on 1936 export, increasing the return from 6½ to 6¾d pro rata. This was in keeping with past policy to adjust prior season's pay-outs when realisation figures were completed.

"In addition to securing the maximum return for producers, the board's policy has been to increase initial advances as finances permit, obviating the necessity of producers accepting low prices on the local market to enable financing between the time of export and realisation in London," Mr. Butland continued. "Progress in this direction enabled the board's advance last season to reach the high figure of 4d flat rate, equivalent to 4½d pro rata."

A review of pay-outs since the board took over marketing in 1933 was as follows:—

- 1933, 5½d per lb. pro rata.
- 1934, 6½d.
- 1935, 6d.
- 1936, 6½d.
- 1937, 7d.

In addition to these payments, taking into consideration the provision made for the payment of a further £1,500 due in June, £6,100 had been paid to the Government in redemption of a loan of £10,000 granted to the board for the purchase of the Imperial Bee brand and adjustments in settlement of the liquidation of the Honey Producers' Association, Limited.

Previous final payments had been

made immediately on announcement, from advances by the board's agents against the new season's exports. The changed method of finance recently announced by the Government would necessitate delaying actual payments for some time until realisation was completed and funds were received from London.

"The figures I have mentioned, when compared with the return of 2d and 3d per lb. for similar honey of other countries sold in England speak for themselves," Mr. Butland added. "Added to this, the goodwill built into the Imperial Bee brand is an asset which will bring an increasing premium to New Zealand producers as long as the present marketing policy is pursued."

### Rumours of Resignations

The Auckland daily papers published articles to the effect that the resignations of all the members of the Honey Control Board had been sent in to the Government. Mr. J. R. Butland, Chairman of the Board, when approached, would neither confirm nor deny the rumour. The Minister of Marketing, Hon. W. Nash, answering enquiries, said he did not propose to make any comment upon the matter.

The members of the Honey Control Board are: Messrs. J. R. Butland, Auckland (Chairman), W. Watson, Geraldine, and P. A. Hillary, Auckland.

The newspaper articles state "that protests from the Dominion Beekeepers' Association and individual producers have been lodged against State controlled marketing methods being applied to the honey industry."

It is further remarked "that the present scheme has seriously affected the policy of the Honey Control Board.

(Continued on next page)

which took over the honey export industry when it was in a very low condition, and built it up until now New Zealand honey is recognised as the best in the world, and realises a premium over all other honey."

The daily press of the Auckland Province have maintained a very restrained attitude towards the application of state marketing to the honey industry and there has been little criticism and practically no hostile comment. In Wellington and the South, however, the press has taken up an attitude of active hostility, and editorial articles have bitterly opposed the Government's action. Lengthy correspondence opposing the marketing scheme has appeared in the Wellington and southern newspapers. The opposition of the press concerned is however, a matter of general principle, and the correspondents represent but a very small though greatly voluble portion of the producers.

### Honey Export Control

(Reprinted from "N.Z. Herald")

Sir,—As president of the South Auckland Beekeepers' Association and member of the New Zealand National Executive, I wish to draw the attention of beekeepers in New Zealand to a report, under the heading "Honey Control" in your paper of March 14. If there is any foundation for the rumour that members of the Honey Control Board have sent in their resignations, it should be to all commercial beekeepers, as it is to myself, a matter for very grave concern. The board, under the very able chairmanship of Mr. J. R. Butland, has, during the past five years, accomplished excellent work overseas. Taking over the export market while in a state of chaos, they have during their term of office, returned excellent results to the beekeeper. I am convinced that if given the necessary support, the board would be prepared to give assurance of continued good returns. Therefore, before losing the services of such valuable men the beekeepers of the Dominion should be assured that, under new control, returns from the export market will be at least on a par with those procured by the board. What is the advantage of the board being replaced, unless the beekeeper received definite assurance that he can expect better results than obtaining now? Does the beekeeper expect this? And can he obtain such assurance before change is made, if change is anticipated? It appears to me that now is the time that the beekeeper is called upon to give careful consideration to possible change of control, and to remain loyal to the

many resolutions (practically all unanimous) passed at various national conferences and branch meetings during the past five years, confirming the New Zealand beekeepers' complete confidence in the policy of the chairman and members of the Control Board.—T. H. Pearson, Claudelands, Hamilton.

### Points made at Hamilton

Many interesting points were made by speakers at the Hamilton field day on March 2nd.

The President, Mr. T. Pearson, stated that the South Auckland district contained 1,000 apiary sites, comprising 40,000 colonies of bees. The honey production was one-third of the Dominion's total crop, and averaged about 1,000 tons. Two producers in one concern alone produced 110 tons this season. There were approximately 2,500,000 bees in the district.

"We regret that Mr. J. R. Butland, Chairman of the Honey Control Board is not with us to-day. We realise what he has done for us all. A man with his knowledge of the industry and his business ability is invaluable to us." (Applause.)—The President.

"N.Z. Honey Ltd, only handled 300 to 400 tons of honey, and their costs were 2½d. to 3d. per lb. If say, 2,000 tons were handled, the cost would be spread over a very large output, and result in a saving of 1d. to 1½d. per lb."—Mr. A. Honeyfield.

"We congratulate Mr. J. Rentoul, the Manager for the Control Board and N.Z. Honey Ltd., in securing the position of manager of the Internal Marketing Division's honey assembling, processing and packing activities." (Applause.)—The President.

"It has always been my hope to get a stable organisation to market our honey crop. We are on our way to that goal now."—Mr. J. Rentoul.

"In view of the collapse of the marketing organisations connected with the honey industry, it was time that a strong stand was taken and that control should be introduced. Producers cut prices until losses were made. Beekeepers fall as marketers. Some should be ashamed of the packs they turned out year after year. The multitude of indifferent packs of honey had done more to injure marketing than any other factor. Blending, packing and marketing really was the function of a special organisation. We now had this organisation."—Mr. E. A. Earp, Chief Apiary Instructor.

"Fifty years ago my father started beekeeping in Hamilton, and I followed on. The work has been carried on without a break for half a cen-

## News of General Interest

### South Auckland Branch

A most successful field day was held at Hamilton on March 2nd by the South Auckland Branch N.B. Association, there being about 150 people present.

The President's address opened proceedings at 11 a.m. Interesting gadgets were then demonstrated.

An address on "The selection of a Breeder Queen" was given by Mr. P. A. Hillary (this will be published in a future issue).

A demonstration of the "Hand" and Demaree systems of swarm control (with model hives and "Hand" bottomboard) was given by Mr. T. S. Winter, and this proved extremely interesting to the gathering.

Addresses were given by Mr. A. Honeyfield (representing the Internal Marketing Division), and by Mr. J. Rentoul on "Handling and Blending Honey."

Humorous stories, question box, a sumptuous lunch, afternoon tea, and a general chat to old friends completed a most interesting day.

The arrangements were in the capable hands of the Secretary, Mr. A. H. Davies, and the committee of ladies was led by Mrs. Davies, to whom the thanks of the gathering was accorded.

### Canterbury Field Day

Probably one of the biggest field days ever held in Canterbury, was held on January 22nd., at the queen-rearing apiary of Mr. H. Busch, Hornby, Canterbury, under the auspices of the Canterbury Beekeeper's Instructional and Social Service. Nearly 300 beekeepers were present from all parts of the province.

A great deal of interest was shown in the Caucasian race of bees, which Mr. Busch breeds for use in his own out-apiaries. As this race of bees is new to the New Zealand beekeeper, much questioning was done as to its advantage over other races of bee, mainly Italians, which is the bee in general use in New Zealand. Although there was a drizzling rain when the demonstration was given, no one was stung.

A demonstration on the grafting method of queen-rearing was given by Mr. H. R. Busch, secretary of the Canterbury Beekeepers' Service, assisted by Mr. W. J. Fix, Apiary Instructor for the Canterbury district. Other methods of queen-rearing were discussed. A demonstration on cell dipping and forming was given by Mr. J. Forster, of Washdyke, Timaru.

A side-show for the purpose of displaying beekeepers' supplies was held in conjunction with the field day. This was the centre of much interest.

A display by the Canterbury Beekeepers' Service included many things new to the New Zealand beekeeper, such as the "Brother Adam" feeder, package bee cage, improved queen introduction cages, as well as samples of honeys from many parts of the world.

A working display was given of a two-burner oil burning steam plant.

A display of interest to the ladies was that of honey cookery and preserving, kindly done for the field day by two local ladies.

A very pleasant and enjoyable afternoon was brought to a close when afternoon tea was served on the lawn by the ladies.

### Hawke's Bay Branch

A successful field day was held at Mr. Donkin's Apiary, Havelock North, on February 19th.

The afternoon was fortunately fine and sunny, in spite of the fact that 3.95 inches of rain had fallen during the previous twenty-four hours. The apiary, which was situated in the garden, looked quite attractive with its well painted white hives and green covers.

Mr. A. Lowe, vice-president, presided in the absence of Mr. Walker, President of the H.B. Branch of the N.B.A. After Mr. Lowe's opening address, Mr. L. Riesterer, Apiary Instructor, ably dealt with "queen rearing." After clearly explaining the procedure, Mr. Riesterer gave the reasons why some beekeepers preferred autumn queen rearing while others favoured spring queen rearing.

Mr. W. J. C. Ashcroft demonstrated the various methods of removing honey, and clearly explained the necessary procedure.

All present then retired to the house where Mrs. Donkin, assisted by Mrs. Jack, served a delicious afternoon tea. The next item was given by Miss D. M. Dalglish, who dealt with honey and its use in cooking and medicine.

Mr. R. J. Lynn, who has had beekeeping experience in Ireland and New Zealand, gave an interesting address which was appreciated all the more for its touches of Irish humour.

At the close of the afternoon, a very hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Donkin for their generous hospitality.

## Organisation of Honey Market

### Stabilised Market Assured

In the February issue of this Journal appeared a statement by the Hon. W. Nash, Minister of Marketing, announcing the taking over by the Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section) of the marketing of honey.

At the field day at Hamilton, on March 2nd., Mr. Honeyfield, representing the Internal Marketing Division gave an address that more fully explained the Government's intentions.

Mr. Honeyfield, who was warmly applauded, said:

### Government Responsibility

For many months the Government have been following very closely the difficulties which honey producers have had to face, and the Minister finally came to a decision that there was a definite responsibility on the Government to give some practical form of assistance to producers in their marketing problems.

It appeared, first of all, that the beekeeping industry, was subject to a greater degree of seasonal variation than is any other primary industry.

This crop variation from season to season has very wide repercussions on the market as a whole. It is the uncertainty of your supplies from year to year, rather than any real variations in the public demand, which causes you to regard your present position as being both uncertain and lacking in any stability.

### Voluntary Co-operation Impossible

Secondly, the very nature of the beekeeping industry, where you have commercial beekeepers on the one hand, and thousands of side-line producers, on the other, spread throughout both Islands, has made any worthwhile degree of co-operative effort almost impossible.

In the past, therefore, only a haphazard method of selling has been in operation. At the present time, producers are selling direct to the consumer, to the retailer, to the wholesale packer, to merchants, to auction marts, to N.Z. Honey Ltd., and to the Export Control Board, without any co-ordination in the matter of price or supply. This uncontrolled individual selling has, and is still continuing to produce chaotic conditions which will prevent even the present marketing system from functioning to the fullest extent. At the moment, the Government have put out a price list which has fixed a market level, and under which producers throughout New Zea-

land are cutting, making it not only difficult for the Department to make sales, but difficult to maintain the price level which we are endeavouring to obtain for the producers.

However, it will continue to be our policy to support the market and, if we can, under the present modified scheme of marketing, maintain a higher price level for the producer, we will have done something to provide a measure of the protection desired by him. Next year, however, it must be realised that the Government will require to take steps to influence a greater volume of honey through this Marketing Division, and to the exclusion of direct producer selling. In the meantime, producers can assist us in making the current year profitable by sending in their honey and thereby assisting the Government in its efforts to provide orderly marketing at a payable price to the producer.

The result of what I have just discussed is that beekeepers are not only fighting against the uncertainties of climate, but are individually competing with each other in the economic field to their further mutual disadvantage; and thus you have found yourselves in the position of not only making losses through short-supply in one season, but adding to those losses in bountiful seasons, by indiscriminate price cutting.

Yet after all there is no great mystery surrounding the creation of orderly marketing — it requires no great marketing knowledge—it actually depends on one basic essential and that is complete co-operation amongst producers, so that they can present a "united front" to all buyers.

### Orderly Marketing Essential

As I have already said, the very nature of your industry, has made this degree of co-operation impossible, and the Government, realising this, is now anxious to assist you in building up an orderly marketing system which will benefit all sections of the beekeeping industry and particularly those producers who are entirely dependent for an income on the sale of their honey.

With this end in view, the Internal Marketing Division has now been charged with the responsibility of bringing that orderly marketing about, and I trust that in this task we shall have the whole-hearted support of all producers.

After all, the Government's entry into the marketing of honey is for no other purpose than to provide the

machinery whereby your product can be marketed in an orderly fashion, and I think you will agree when I say that the history of the beekeepers during the last ten years proves beyond all doubt, that this measure of practical assistance is long overdue.

The laws of supply and demand are extremely harsh laws where disorganisation and cut-throat competition prevail—this applies to every type of primary product, and it is significant to note that in all our other main products such as meat, fruit and dairy produce, either the producers themselves, or the Government, have had to provide that type of marketing machinery which secures a "united front" of all producers.

### Purchase of N.Z. Honey Ltd.

Having been charged with the task of creating this machinery, it is only logical that the first step taken by my department, after having made a thorough survey of the situation was to acquire the plant and stock assets of New Zealand Honey Limited. We were bound to take this step because New Zealand Honey Limited, represented at that time the only tangible effort on the part of producers to co-operate and organise the marketing of their honey, and although they had achieved only a partial success, the principles upon which this company was founded are basically sound and will be extended under our direction.

It is perhaps at this moment that we should take the opportunity of paying a tribute to those shareholders who pioneered the formation of New Zealand Honey Limited, and who rendered such yeoman service to the industry in building it up to its present position of influence in the market. I know that it was built up in the face of strenuous opposition, in the face of indifference, and in spite of the loud cries from certain sections—not altogether disinterested—that the whole business of orderly marketing was shrouded in mystery, was full of pitfalls and dangers, and that only the brain of a commercial Goliath could overcome all these multitudinous difficulties, but we had no hesitation in taking over the business they had built up, because we knew that the trading principles upon which it was established were sound and all that was required was the additional backing of State authority to ensure complete success.

### Export and Local Markets

In the past, there has been a tendency amongst producers to make a wide separation between the local

and export marketing processes. But in actual fact, no such separation exists—undoubtedly your first function as producers is to fully supply the demand amongst New Zealand consumers for your honey, but having supplied that demand it must then be realised that there are millions of other consumers throughout the world who also exercise a demand for honey, and have the right to have that demand satisfied, after our own consumers.

Therefore, we hope to bring about under the careful supervision of the Internal Marketing Division, a marriage between the local and export markets, the fruits of which will be spread over the industry as a whole.

This linking of the local and export markets is essential if every producer from the North Cape to the Bluff is to be assured of having his honey marketed to the best economic advantage.

We are convinced that there is a substantial market awaiting our honey overseas—there are far too many people who do not know that honey is Nature's richest energy-giving food—even in the United Kingdom where we have already established a good market, there are large areas where honey is only sold through chemists' shops.

Before concluding, may I once again reiterate the main points in our marketing programme:—

First of all to provide the machinery through which producers can market their honey on 100% co-operative basis. Secondly, to market honey in standard advertised blends which will ensure the highest net return for all grades of honey produced; and finally to link both the local and export markets, and to develop them scientifically, so that in the long run the benefits go not only to the producer, but also to consumers in all parts of the world.

### N.Z. Honey Ltd. in Liquidation

A meeting of the shareholders of N.Z. Honey Ltd. was held at Wellington on March 9th, to consider a motion that the Company go into voluntary liquidation. The motion was carried and Mr. A. M. Seaman, accountant, 41 Shortland Street, Auckland, was appointed liquidator. All business connected with the Company in the process of its being wound up is now solely in the hands of the liquidator.

"Please send me all issues from the beginning. The Journal supplies a lot of good information. Wishing it every success."—W.J., Timaru.

## Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section)

### Advance Announced

A circular issued by the Internal Marketing Division states that, following the absorption of the plant, equipment and stocks of N.Z. Honey Ltd., the local marketing of the producers' honey is being undertaken by the Division.

An advance is to be made of 4½d. per lb. according to grade on all honey sent in to the Division. The final payment will be made up to the full value that the honey will produce. Advances will be made as promptly as possible after the grading of the honey.

Honey may be sent to the grading stores at:

**TIMARU:** N.Z. Refrigerating Co., Smithfield, and advise P.O. Box 30, Timaru.

**LYTTELTON:** Harbour Board cool stores, and advise C. Ferrler and Co., Lyttelton.

**GREYMOUTH:** Harbour Board Store, and advise Nancarrow & Co.

**BLUFF:** Southland Cool Stores and advise same.

**DUNEDIN:** Alliance Bee Supplies and advise same.

**WELLINGTON:** Colonial Carrying Co. and advise same.

**NEW PLYMOUTH:** New Plymouth Express Co. and advise same.

**AUCKLAND:** Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section), Stanley Street, Auckland, C.I.

**NOTE.**—Advice is to be sent ALSO in each case to Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section), P.O. Box 1293, Auckland.

### Basis of Pay-out

Pay-out points will be allotted on the following basis:

Quality.	Pay-out Points.
Flavour .. .. .	40
Colour .. .. .	25
Grain .. .. .	20
Condition .. .. .	10
Freedom from Froth .. .	5
	100

The following classes of honey will be rejected:

Honey-dew

Flax

Kie-Kie

Extra-strong Eucalyptus.

Extra-strong Ragwort

Extra-strong Manuka

Extra-strong Pennyroyal

Extra-strong Heath

Strong Kamahi (Birch).

### Packing of Bulk

Honey must be packed in two 60lb. or two 56lb. tins per case. Honey is to be sent in granulated. Tins forwarded under-weight involve a charge plus deduction for honey shortage.

### Appeal to Producers

Another circular from the Division stated that all honey can be accepted at once and an immediate payment made of 4½d. per lb. pro rata without recourse, plus a final bonus.

It was pointed out that, while producers may desire to sell direct to consumers, retailers, wholesalers, packers, merchants, auction marts, and the like, this unco-ordinated selling must produce indiscriminate price-cutting and a general lowering of the market level, and at this juncture the Division wished to stress that now that producers have a permanent selling organisation in the Internal Marketing Division, there is no call for direct selling. It is, in fact, in the interests of producers to directly support the Marketing Division in order that a market level which will be payable to producers may be maintained.

### Prices to Retailers

The Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section), has circulated to producers the following price list:

From February 14, 1938, the following nett prices for packed and bulk honey to retailers will operate. Discount of 2½ per cent allowed for spot cash.

Prices to wholesalers, with minimum of 4 cases in a lot, to be same as to retailers, but with an additional discount of 10 per cent.

The prices include freight paid to nearest railway station or port on order of 4 cases or over in one lot.

	1's	1's	2's	2's	5's	10's
	Jars	Car-	Car-	Tins	Pails	Pails
	doz.	doz.	doz.	doz.	doz.	doz.
Red Seal	12/3	9/9	19/2	19/2	47/3	94/6
Blue Seal	11/1	8/7	17/-	17/-	41/8	83/4
Green Seal	10/-	7/6	14/9	14/9	36/1	72/3
60lb. TINS:	Red Seal, 6½d. lb.; Blue Seal, 6d. lb.; Green Seal, 5d. lb.					

**PACKING:** 1's glass jars, 3 doz. per case; 1's Cartons, 4½ doz.; 2's Cartons, 2½ doz.; 2's Tins, 3 doz.; 5's Pails, 1 doz.; 10's Pails, ½ doz.; 60lb. Tins, 2 tins.



### Taranaki Branch

Meeting of the Taranaki Branch of the National Beekeepers' Association was held at Okalawa on February 21st.

Mr. H. R. Penny presided over a good attendance of members.

A resolution approving of the action of the Government in the purchase of N.Z. Honey Ltd., and pledging their support to the Honey Division of the Internal Marketing Branch was carried unanimously.

Much interest was shown in a demonstration of a honey mixer which had been made by Mr. N. McKinnon. Mr. G. Kirker also gave a demonstration of a queen grafting tool.

It was estimated that the honey crops throughout Taranaki would be well above the average with an excellent class of honey.

### North Otago Branch

The annual field day of the North Otago Branch of the N.B.A. was held on February 19th, at Gemmill's Crossing, under ideal weather conditions. Mr. O. Wylie welcomed visiting beekeepers, two of whom had come from Central Otago, and trusted that all would glean some item of interest from the comprehensive programme drawn up by the secretary.

Mr. Bennie of Ranfurly, gave a very good demonstration in the use of the carbolic screens and answered many questions.

Mr. D. S. Robinson, Apiary Instructor, demonstrated several methods of stopping robbing, and also showed a queen branding outfit to many interested onlookers.

Mr. D. Hamilton demonstrated the use of the Rosedale Uncapping Plane and explained its many advantages.

The secretary, Mr. Paterson, showed a new way of skimming a tank of honey by means of a length of narrow wire gauze.

After a very enjoyable afternoon tea handed out by the ladies, Mr. Paterson spoke on the new Insurance Scheme, and stressed the need of all beekeepers joining up with the Association.

At the conclusion of a very pleasant and instructive outing, Mr. Thomson moved a very hearty vote of thanks to all the speakers, the secretary, and the ladies.

### Milton Branch

Ideal weather conditions on February 12th, favoured the first field day of the Milton branch of the National Beekeepers' Association at the apiary of the president, Mr. J.

Horn, at Milburn. About 50 visitors from the district extending from Green Island to Owaka, were welcomed by Mr. Horn, after which several demonstrations were given.

Mr. D. S. Robinson, apiary instructor, Dunedin, gave a demonstration on hiving a swarm and finding and branding the queen bee. He also demonstrated an uncapping plane supplied by Mr. Drummond, of Glenomaru.

Mr. A. W. Ogilvy, Romahapa, demonstrated swarm control and also gave an address on a foundation wiring device.

Mr. C. W. Wendelken, Milton, showed a device for nailing frames and several articles supplied by a Dunedin firm dealing with beekeepers' supplies were also on view.

Afternoon tea was supplied by the ladies, after which Mr. J. Campbell, secretary of the local branch, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Horn, the demonstrators and the ladies.

### Honey Crop Prospects

The Director of the Horticulture Division has received from the Apiary Instructors reports concerning the honey crop prospects at the end of February, 1938.

**AUCKLAND.**—The honey flow is over, except where pennyroyal honey is being gathered. The crop is probably a record in this district.—G. V. Westbrooke.

**HAMILTON.**—February was one of the wettest on record and flow stopped abruptly during first week. Crops are well above average. Nearly all the early honey stored was on the dark side, but mid-season honey was of excellent quality.—T. S. Winter.

**HASTINGS.**—Owing to unsettled weather, production position unaltered. Further nectar secretion cannot be relied on to enlarge the good crops already obtained.—L. Riesterer.

**PALMERSTON NORTH.**—Storage of nectar has been spasmodic. Crops generally above average. Flavour and colour are good. Granulation has been difficult due to high temperatures.—H. F. Dodson.

**GREYMOUTH.**—Conditions have been good, and crops are above average.

**CHRISTCHURCH.**—Fine, warm weather with highest temperatures this season. Light rains have fallen, and fogs occurred in coastal areas. Colony strength has held well. No change in crop position.

**DUNEDIN.**—Honey crop position much the same. Dry weather continued and the flow ceased, except in North Otago, where rains fell and a late flow was indicated. The position

is: North Otago, fair, but below average; Central Otago, above average; South Otago, about average; Southland, slightly below average.—D. S. Robinson.

### Reports from Producers

**West Otago**—The honey crop in West Otago was about half a crop owing to dry weather conditions.

**North Otago**—Crops here will be below average owing to the poor start the bees had in the spring.

### Appeal for Information

We have received many letters from beekeepers in all parts of the Dominion asking for information regarding the new honey-marketing policy of the Government. In response to these requests we have devoted most of this issue to giving as complete an account as possible of the policy, and details of organisation of the Internal Marketing Division (Honey Section). Many articles and items of interest have as a result, unavoidably been held over until next issue.—Editor.

### To Our Readers

There are many of our readers who are desirous of becoming subscribers to the N.Z. Honeybee, but who have been too busy during the season to give attention to the matter. Perhaps time will be found, now that the pressure of work is easing up, to secure a postal note for the subscription and send it along. Many beekeepers throughout New Zealand have not yet seen a copy of this Journal, and next month we shall cease sending free copies to 1,000 of our readers and forward these copies to new readers who have not yet received the Journal.

### Internal Marketing Division HONEY SECTION

P.O. Box 1293 Stanley Street,  
'Phone 32-738 Auckland, C.I.  
10th Feb., 1938.

#### GRADING DATES

The following are the dates arranged by the Department of Agriculture for Grading.

Please arrange for your Honey to arrive at the Grade Store three days before the commencing date.

	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jy.
Auckland	1-4	4-8	2-6	6-10	23-29
New Ply.	7-8	11-12	9-10	—	4-5
Well'ton	11-11	14-15	12-13	—	7-8
Lyt'ton	14-15	18-19	16-17	—	12-13
Greym'th	17-18	20-22	19-20	—	15-16
Smith'f'd	22-23	25-26	23-24	—	18-19
Dunedin	25-28	27-28	26-27	—	21-22
Bluff	30-31	29-30	30-31	—	25-26

### FOR SALE

**BEE MATERIAL**, beekeeping books for disposal. Take frames, supers bottom boards. Write for list.  
"Exchange," c/o. Honeybee.

**FIVE APIARIES** near Auckland, 150 one-storey colonies (no extracting equipment). Able to live in city. £50 cash.—Write "Opportunity,"

THE N.Z. HONEYBEE.

#### PRICE LIST

### ITALIAN QUEEN BEES

1937-38

	1	2	3	4	5	10
Untested	7/-	13/6	19/6	25/-	30/-	57/6
20 or over, 5s 6d each; 50 upwards, 5s 3d each.						

Select Untested—1/- extra per Queen.

Tested 11/- 21/- 30/- 30/- 48/- 90/-

Select 14/- 26/-

Breeders 25/-

Queens guaranteed free from all disease, and bred from pure stock which have been selected for hardiness, disease resisting, good working, and non-swarming qualities.

Ninety-five per cent. of untested guaranteed purely mated.

**DELIVERY**—Tested, from 15th October; Untested, from 20th November (as weather permits) to 31st March. Orders in later filled if Queens available.

**TERMS**—Cash with Order—Cheques to have exchange added.

P.O. Order Office, Heriot.

Orders filled in rotation as received.

Postal Address:

**R. STEWART**  
HERIOT, OTAGO.

### VIGOROUS AUTUMN QUEENS

Requeen with vigorous autumn queens bred under perfect conditions and in ideal weather. Honey-gathering, long-lived, pure Italian strain. Write:

### CLOVERGOLD APIARIES

298 Remuera Road,  
AUCKLAND, S.E.2.

## HIGH-GRADE HONEY TINS

of all descriptions

Plain or Printed  
Price List on Application

**J. GADSDEN & CO. LTD.**  
CANNISTER MAKERS

Auckland, Wellington  
& Christchurch