24 AN 1924

23rd January, 1924.

At Gisborne on the 14th ultimo Mr W.D. Lysnar, M.P., introduced to the Hon. Mr Hosworthy, Minister of Agriculture, a deputation representing the Beekeepers' Association.

MR ADAMS (President) said that the deputation had been deputed by the Association to request the removal of the embargo on the importation of Australian queens. The embargo had been obtained owing to a misconception of what was meally required. The idea was to prohibit the importation of disease, but he held that the disease had been in the Dominion for twenty years without detrimental effect. He had approached the Department with a view to the queens being subjected to biological inspection, and eventually arrangements were made to have such examination carried out. It was admitted by the Department that the disease was in New Zealand and that no ill effects had followed. He considered that an injustice was being done to the industry in New Zealand, and also to Australian breeders. He had been importing bees for twenty years from all parts of Australia and knew the degeneration that was taking place as no new blood had come into the Dominion since the embargo was put on. The Association wished the Department to reconsider the matter, and its views were fully set out in correspondence with the Permanent Head.

MR NOSWORTHY in reply said that he would be pleased to go into the matter with the officers of his Department and to take a broad view of the position. If the request was not granted, they would know that to give effect to it was regarded by the Department as a dangerous proceeding. He would give the matter every consideration and let them have a further reply.

The Director-General of Agriculture,

Referred.

Director

For your information bremarks please.

Reakes

Dirichor General.

25. 75 Hall.

26 JAN

MINUTE-SHEET.

The Director, Horticulture Division,-

When the embargo was placed on Australian bees grave fears existed in the minds of New Lealand beekeepers in regard to the introduction of further bee diseases. Little was known at the time and to the existing cause of Isle of Wight disease, and its disastrous effects upon Pritish beekeeping were such as to warrant steps being taken to prevent its introduction into New Essland. Isle of Wight disease and Nosema spis were considered to be identical, and a further disturbing factor was the presence of a disappearing disease in Victoria with its attendant spring losses, and which was thought to be due to Nosema anis.

been known to exist among sew Lealand bees for twenty years is a flight of his imagination. No investigation as to the nature of the disease was undertaken prior to the ambarge remained it to be widely agreed throughout the boning of the disease was undertaken prior to the ambarge remained it to be widely agreed throughout the boning of the second of the continuous tensors and the second of the second of the disease in New Lealand and it is less to be feared than the broad diseases. In to the nature of the disease attribute its cause to the scarcity of pollen and to late flows from the sousptps, whilst later investigations against the transfer of the diseases (Nosma agis and Isle of wight to the nature of the diseases (Nosma agis and Isle of wight disease) have proved that they are two separate diseases - a feat that was not known when the embargo was contemplated.

Taking the above into account I see no reason why the desirable, it should be only on the understanding that the present embargo in respect to New Zealand bees entering Australia is removed.

Sonior spiery Instructor.

2001 Meral La Minuter of apatalan Heave menuter of apatalan Been meluding second Land horse but work woluding home are prohibed from whing autalia wast from favered but as forther landing the South solanding the South s