



INTERLAKE FLYER

F.R.E.D. ADMINISTRATION, NORQUAY BUILDING, WINNIPEG

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Bees Means Honey Means Money For Manitoba Producers

Bees--to most people they are something to be avoided but for more than 800 farmers in Manitoba bees are a source of income.

In 1971 more than 8 million pounds of honey were produced in Manitoba with a total value of more than \$1.5 million.

The Interlake produces approximately one-tenth of the total honey in the province which adds up to about 800,000 pounds of honey worth \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Randy Barker, entomologist with the provincial Department of Agriculture, said there are four major honey producers in the Interlake. The four producers--who each have a hundred colonies or more are Herman Warner, Matlock; Mike Twardowski, Matlock; Kelner Brothers, Winnipeg Beach; and Melvin Barkman of Riverton. In addition there are a number of other honey producers in the Interlake who have less than 100 colonies.

The story of honey production is really the story of the life of the honey bee. There are three types of bees--the workers, the drones, and the queen bee.

The queen bee matures from the egg stage in 17 days. The queen lays about 200,000 eggs in a season which amounts to 1,200 to 2,000 eggs per day. The drone, or male bee, has one purpose--to fertilize the queen. Drones are specialized, they have no stingers and are not equipped for any kind of work. The queen mates at one period during her life with about 7 to 14 drones. In the fall the workers stop feeding the drones

and they starve.

The worker honey bee lives the first three weeks of its life in the hive. The busy workers spend their time cleaning cells, feeding larvae, caring for the queen, making wax, maintaining the cells, guarding the hive, and storing nectar and pollen. They also maintain a temperature of 95 degrees fahrenheit required to incubate the larvae and remove moisture from the nectar to produce honey.

The last three weeks of the six-week life span of the worker bee are spent collecting pollen and nectar. Each food collecting honey bee may make as many as 40 trips a day, each time returning to the same kind of flower. In its total lifetime, one worker bee will gather .0288 of an ounce of honey. To produce one pound of honey 556 bees will fly approximately 35,600 miles, or more than once around the earth.

During the collecting of pollen and nectar, the worker honey bee performs the very valuable service of pollination. Pollen which sticks to the bee's hairy body rubs off on other flowers resulting in fertilization and the production of seed.

The actual production of honey

COVER: Bees--A worker bee dehydrates pollen over the combs in the top left picture. On the right a worker collects nectar while on the lower left a swarm of bees move out to find a new hive. At the lower right, a producer examines one of his beehives.



A cluster of worker bees attend to the Queen bee who lays 1,200 to 2,000 eggs per day.

takes place when the worker bee returns to the hive. A very high moisture content nectar is secreted from the honey stomach where it was stored for the return flight. It is passed to other worker bees who partially digest and dehydrate it before depositing it in the cells while still others fan furiously to reduce the moisture content to 17 percent to produce liquid honey. A thin wax cover is then placed over the comb to store the honey.

From about the third week in July to the end of the summer the extraction of honey from the hives takes place. The honey is strained

and is sold as is or sent to the Manitoba Honey Co-operative where it is pasteurized and processed.

The bees used in the Interlake are brought in from the mid-west and central United States in the spring.

In a beehive, the honey which is stored would normally be used up by the bees over the winter. However, in a commercial beehive, the bees are usually killed off in the fall and the honey is extracted by the producer.

While it may seem that

bees take care of themselves and don't need any help from the farmer, it isn't quite so.

If he is to be a successful producer, the farmer has to keep careful check over his bee colonies ensuring that the bees have adequate feed in the form of honey or syrup and making sure the queen, drone, and worker bees are functioning as they should.

The producer may have to move the hives to areas where the bees can obtain pollen. He may have to transplant queen bees into a queenless hive or he may have to join hives together.

There are several uses for honey. These include use in infant formulas, for use to relieve coughs, for use on bread or with other foods, and in skin cosmetics.

A by-product to honey, beeswax, is also produced in the hives. The beeswax can be used in 125 different ways, just a few of which are in cosmetics such as lipstick and cold creams, for crayons, impression waxes, polishes, and candles.

A growing world market for honey over the past year means that honey producers in Manitoba as in the rest of Canada are receiving higher prices for their product.

The world market for honey has increased over the past year for two reasons--a crop failure in Argentina and increasing exports to Japan. This has caused the price to rise from 13¢ in 1970 to over 20¢ in 1971 to from 20¢-30¢ per pound this year.

Production costs range from \$12 to \$16 per colony with some producers reporting a higher

figure than this depending on the local conditions.

The following hypothetical example of production shows the financial picture of the honey operation:

Honey production.....	210 lbs.
Average price per crop..	18¢ per lb.
Gross returns per colony.....	\$37.80
Production cost per colony...	\$15.00
Net return per colony.....	\$22.80

This is an example of the situation in 1971 and with the increased prices this year the net return per colony would likely be higher.

The story of bees is presented in a 16 m.m. film called "Secret In The Hive" which is available from the Department of Agriculture, 713 Norquay Building, Winnipeg, R3C 0P8.

Planning A Vacation? — Go To The Farm

Even if you live in a town or large village you likely don't know what farm life is really like.

There's now a way to find out--take a vacation on a farm.

A program called Manitoba Farm Vacations has been set up to provide guidelines for farmers who welcome guests to their farms in the summer.

Under this plan visitors to farms will pay the farmer a set amount in order to camp out on his farm property or to use some part of his house for accommodation. The object of this program is to give people not familiar with farms an opportunity to live in a rural setting for a week or so.

In the Interlake, families on

farms near Selkirk, Lundar, Clarkleigh, Fisher Branch, and Winnipeg Beach are offering room and board for an average of \$60 per week for adults and \$35-\$50 for children.

The Manitoba Farm Vacations Association was set up with the help of the provincial Department of Agriculture to co-ordinate the program.

The association held an organizational workshop for interested farmers who received information on locations of farm vacation areas, construction and renovation, food

services, planning activities, markets, safety, and hospitality.

A brochure describing 64 vacation farms in southern Manitoba has been compiled and is available from the Manitoba Farm Vacations Association, 385 St. Mary Avenue, Winnipeg. The brochure states that the association extends "a hearty invitation to you to explore rural Manitoba and enjoy a relaxing and personalized vacation on a Manitoba farm, where old fashioned farm hospitality and warmth of rural living still exists."

Increased Demand For Community Pastures This Year

The "no vacancy" sign is up at four of the Interlake's five PFRA community pastures this summer.

As a result of a winter feed shortage due mainly to the cold winter several Interlake livestock operators have had to graze their cattle in one of the community pastures located at Mulvihill, Narcisse, Portage, Woodlands, and Sylvan.

The carrying capacity of 1500 head at Sylvan, 1200 at Narcisse, 2500 at Portage, and 2800 at Woodlands have all been reached with about half the maximum 1500 head grazing at Mulvihill.

"The need this year for pasture in the Interlake points out one of the purposes of the community pastures--to provide a reserve for years when there is increased need for grazing land," said Al Watkins, Department of Agriculture Interlake Regional Director.

Mr. Watkins also pointed out other functions the community



Cattle head out to graze on one of the community pastures. There are more than 8,700 cattle on the five Interlake pastures this summer.

pastures perform:

- They provide for an adjustment period to allow livestock operators to increase their grazing land and obtain adequate feed supplies during livestock buildup.
- A breeding service with Hereford, Angus, Charlois, and Shorthorn bulls is provided for cows using the pasture.
- The pastures are an example of proper pasture management techniques as the pastures are never over-grazed.
- Other services carried out at a nominal fee include dehorning, castration, inoculation, spraying, and branding.

The community pastures were built under the federal Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA). The average size of the pastures in the Interlake is about 15,000 acres.

Livestock operators who place cattle on the community pastures pay six cents per day for cattle one year or older. Five cents of this is to cover operating costs while the additional cent is paid to the municipality or local government district to help pay for services. The fee for calves born before August 1 is \$3.00 for the season.

Mr. Watkins said it could be expected that the pastures will be close to maximum capacity for a continued period as long as favorable market conditions remain.

However, he said "livestock producers should aim to provide more feed for their requirements so they will not have to rely as much on the community pastures as they have done this year".

Farmers can increase feed sup-

plies through several methods including pasture improvement, sod seeding, bush clearing, and using cultivated varieties of forage to complement wild hay. Fertilizer can be used, hay or silage storage facilities can be put up, conversion to grass from grain crops can be made, and cattle can be rotated on grazing land.

Livestock producers can receive help and technical information in these feed supply programs from regional specialists of the Department of Agriculture. These specialists who are available to all Interlake farmers, include:

- Herb Kernsted (Livestock)--Teulon, 886-2696;
- Maurice Sigurdson (Livestock)--Arborg, 376-2336;
- Bob Mitchell (Farm Management)--Arborg, 376-2336;
- Gerry Breakey (Soils)--Ashern, 768-2686;
- Otto Penner (Soils)--Teulon, 886-2685;
- Peter Jones (Forage)--Winnipeg, 946-7801;
- John Skinner (Agricultural Engineer)--Teulon, 886-2696;
- Percy Delaroque (Land Clearing)--Ashern, 768-2686;
- Duncan Ross (Land Clearing)--Teulon, 886-2696.

In addition the following local extension agents--agriculture can provide information to livestock operators:

- Dougie Barr--Arborg, 376-2336;

- John Sanders--Ashern, 768-2686;
- Ed Senkow--Fisher Branch, 376-6526;
- Dave Whitehead--Lundar, 762-5649;
- Fraser Stewart--Selkirk, 482-3922;
- Harold Ross--Stonewall, 467-5511;
- Al Walls--Teulon, 886-2696.

Wild Rice Goes Into Second Year At Fisher River



In the fall the rice paddy will be drained to a lower water level for harvesting.

A 24 acre wild rice crop will be growing again this summer on the Fisher River Reserve.

The wild rice crop has been planted and irrigated on the 24 acres located north of Koostatak along the Fisher River.

In 1971 the Fisher River Band along with the Department of Indian Affairs put in the crop as a trial venture. The crop grew well but due to poor weather last fall about half the crop was lost.

This year the local band is responsible for most of the operation. Indian Affairs local government administrator Winston Tucker said there is one full time worker on the project--Wesley Hart--with one or two other men helping out as they are needed.

The rice crop will be harvested this fall with the conventional method of using canoes and cutting the rice off the stalks by hand. Last year a special harvesting machine was used but it did not work out well.

The wild rice has two uses--as a gourmet food and as seed.

Meanwhile the provincial government plans to provide funds to the University of Manitoba for a continuing study in the production of wild rice and paddies.

Department of Mines, Resources, and Environmental Management will provide about \$56,000 this year for part of a projected program extending over six years which is being undertaken because it has been shown that greater control over growing and harvesting of rice can dramatically

increase yield.

The program will concentrate on breeding, disease control, and liaison with producers.

The breeding program aims at developing a wild rice strain that is shatter resistant, disease resistant, has short straw, and which ripens earlier than present varieties. This program is to be carried out in both greenhouses and the field.

The liaison program is designed to assist groups presently working with rice paddies in Manitoba or those wishing to develop them as well as groups or persons who wish to undertake management of natural stands of rice.

Students Train In Beach Towers Restaurant

The Beach Towers Restaurant at Winnipeg Beach will be employing 15 Interlake students as waitresses this summer under a Manpower Corps program.

The restaurant will be operated by the food services department of Red River Community College from July 1 to September 4.

Two R.R.C.C. hotel and restaurant administration students will be employed as assistant managers at the restaurant and five R.R.C.C. food service course graduates will work as kitchen staff.

The menu will feature Manitoba-grown products and weekend buffet and smorgasbord meals will be provided.

Beach Towers is part of the recreation development at Winnipeg Beach carried out under the federal-provincial Interlake FRED program and now operated by the provincial Parks Branch.

Provincial Student Work Projects Getting Underway

The provincial government has approved seven summer projects in the Interlake under its student job creation program. The projects are:

- Selkirk--Ten students will work with patients of the Selkirk Hospital For Mental Diseases. They will hold discussion groups, help the patients learn homemaking skills and do follow-up work with discharged patients. A grant of \$12,576 pays the salaries of the students.
- Stonewall--\$9,200 has been allocated to ten students for the operation of a drop-in centre as well as a general cleanup of the town.
- Teulon--Renovation of recreational facilities will be undertaken by ten students at a cost of \$7,050. Included in the work will be painting of classrooms, setting up a library, binding books, and other related work.
- Gimli--An athletic recreational program for Gimli area children will be operated in the Gimli Industrial Park. Ten students will participate at a cost of \$7,550.
- Arborg--Five students with a grant of \$2,850 will run an arts and crafts workshop for retarded children.
- Gypsumville--Renovation of a swimming pool will employ 12 students at a cost of \$3,800.
- Interlake Regional Recreation--University students will go into six Interlake towns for a ten-week period to set up community recreation programs. The towns are Arborg, Gimli, Teulon, Matlock, Inwood, and East Selkirk.

Interlake Students To Take Part In Varied Summer Programs

A number of summer activity programs for Interlake students will be carried out in July and August in the Gimli area.

These activities include youth opportunity camps, a series of two-week educational programs, work study projects, tours of rural areas, a hockey school, and a language camp.

YOUTH OPPORTUNITY CAMPS

More than 200 boys and girls aged 11, 12, and 13 will attend youth opportunity camps this summer at camps Rusalka and Veselka, both north of Gimli.

The youth opportunity camps are operated by the provincial Department of Agriculture. They enable the youngsters to join in different activities such as crafts, sports, swimming, cook-outs, and experiencing nature as well as learning how to live and work with others. The schedule for these camps are:

Arborg and area--July 2-7;
Selkirk and Ashern--July 30-Aug. 4;
Teulon and Lunder--Aug. 6-11;
Stonewall and Fisher Branch--Aug. 13-18.

About 30 children will attend the Arborg camp, with 60 participating in the other three Interlake camps. Contact your agriculture representative for more information.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

About 300 children between the ages of 10 and 12 from Gimli and the surrounding area will take part in

two-week programs at the Gimli industrial base.

There will be three two-week sessions: July 1-4, July 16-29, and August 6-19.

The main purpose of the summer education program is to provide new educational experiences for the children and a chance to build new relationships, gain confidence in their capabilities, and just plain have fun.

Included in the activities of the program will be:

- Work in specific areas of art, drama, oral expression, music, creative movement, and physical activity.
- The childrens' thinking, reasoning, and questioning skills--particularly those skills being taught at the grade 5 level--will be emphasized.
- Study units in areas of mathematics and science have been set up and are intended to encourage the children to discover in nature concepts they have been learning in school.
- There will be a number of counsellors working with the children. The extended family concept will be used under which counsellors will work with the same group of 12 to 15 children throughout a session in order to give the children a sense of security and allow the counsellor to form meaningful relationships with individual children.

Participation in this program is being arranged in the schools.

WORK STUDY PROJECTS

In conjunction with the three educational sessions for 10 to 12 year old students at Gimli, a work study project involving 85 secondary students from Gimli and Winnipeg will be undertaken this summer.

The students will be chosen on the basis of financial and academic need and remedial programs have been prepared for each in co-operation with their teachers.

The students will act as counsellors spending the majority of their time working with the children. However, they will devote some time each day to studying with the aid of other counsellors. Arrangements have been made with each school involved for various forms of credit for the summer studies.

TOURS OF RURAL AREAS

The Gimli Industrial Park is also being used in an educational program designed to provide Winnipeg youngsters from grades 5 to 8 with an insight into a rural community.

A total of 800 children will participate in one-week tours of the region over a period of eight weeks this summer.

The youngsters will visit farms, the Calvert Distillery, make nature study trips, have cook-outs, and visit industries in the Gimli area.

HOCKEY SCHOOL

Throughout July and August there will be three two-week camps at a hockey school at the Gimli Industrial

Park. Each camp is expected to promote a variety of winter and summer sports as well as hockey.

UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE CAMP

A Ukrainian language camp will be held August 7-18 at the Gimli Leadership Training Centre for students of Ukrainian who are 12 years of age and older.

The camp is designed to encourage students who have a greater interest in learning the Ukrainian language, to help them gain confidence in speaking and understanding the language, and developing a greater awareness of the Ukrainian-Canadian culture.

The camp is not just for students--families are encouraged to attend. Camp activities will include drama, music, crafts, dancing, painting, pottery, swimming, and social events.

The total cost per person is \$55 which includes accommodation, meals, instruction, and all supplies for programs.

Application can be made to the Community Recreation Branch of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs at 189 Evanson Street, Winnipeg.

Doctor in Eriksdale — Correction

In the last issue of The Flyer we ran a list of doctors in the Interlake. However an error was made and we omitted the name of the doctor in Eriksdale--Dr. M. Fayyaz. Our apologies to Dr. Fayyaz.

7,500 Pensioners Receive Home Repair Grants

More than 7,500 pensioners' homes were repaired under the provincial winter works program.

Under the program designed to create winter jobs as well as help pensioners repair their homes, \$2,975,000 was paid out to old age pensioners.

Home-owning pensioners in receipt of provincial social allowances could receive grants up to \$1,000, those on full guaranteed income supplement could receive a grant of up to \$500 and all other old age security pensioners were eligible to receive grants on a sliding scale.

Originally \$2 million had been set aside by the province to provide grants for the pensioner repair plan. However, a higher than expected response boosted the number of

homes repaired and the cost of these grants.

A sample survey of the first 750 applications, mainly from pensioners in receipt of provincial social allowances, showed that most were from rural Manitoba. In the rural areas 39 percent of the homes were more than 30 years old compared to about 90 percent of the homes in the urban areas being older than 30 years. The majority of homes in the rural applications were 15 to 30 years of age.

The majority of applications in the sample were for critical repairs including repairs to roofs, structural alterations, and heating and plumbing repairs considered necessary to increase the life expectancy of the house. Minor repairs and renovations included painting, tiling, and plastering.

Feed Grain Controls Effective August 1

The Manitoba Feed Grain Marketing Commission will have the right to control prices at which feed grains may be sold by a producer to commercial buyers such as feed mills and livestock and poultry producers effective August 1.

The measure is designed to stabilize feed grain prices at a level reasonably satisfactory for producers by preventing panic selling of feed grains at low prices.

The commission plans to prevent contracting between feed producers and large users of it such as feed mills and large feed lots at prices below those established by the commission.

The commission will control

commercial feed grain storage by requiring any feed mills or commercial feeders needing more than a one-month supply to contact the commission in writing by June 15 or as soon after as possible.

New Quotas May Double Milk Output

Manitoba has the opportunity to double its production of industrial milk over the next three years as a result of the province's entry into the national Market Share Quota System on July 1.

The agreement, signed in Winnipeg May 31 by representatives of the Canadian Dairy Commission and the Manitoba Milk Control Board, opens

the market for additional dairy sales of \$4 million to Manitoba producers.

About \$750,000 of this amount will result from the removal of hold-back penalties and from the additional subsidy eligibility quota.

The remaining benefits will result from Manitoba being able to distribute at least three million pounds of butterfat market share quota, equivalent to 100 million pounds of milk above present production levels. This amount includes a direct grant of 1 1/2 million pounds of this butterfat quota from the Canadian Dairy Commission which is available to Manitoba over the next three years if it is needed.

The agreement protects Manitoba from losing any subsidy eligibility quota. The butterfat subsidy quota which this province has lost since April 1, 1970 will be returned for redistribution to Manitoba producers.

Human Rights Outlined In Pamphlet

"Protect Your Rights, Your Rights Protect You" is the name of a pamphlet put out by the Manitoba Human Rights Commission.

The pamphlet, in both English and French, summarizes the provisions of the Human Rights Act, describes how a person may file a complaint with the commission, and details the commission's conciliation, education, and research activities.

The Human Rights Commission was set up in 1970 to provide people with a place to make complaints and have them investigated. The pamphlet can be obtained from the Human Rights Commission by writing 430 Edmonton Street, Winnipeg or by phoning 942-8521.

New Phone Number For Consumer and Rental Information

The Manitoba Consumers' Bureau and the office of the Rentalsman have a new phone number--956-1010.

As has been the case since last September, the bureau will accept long distance charges on station to station telephone inquiries from all points of the province. In most cases a complaint in writing is required before any action can be taken. However, in many cases advice or information given out over the telephone is sufficient to settle the problem. People with any problems concerning consumer goods or rental problems should contact the Consumers' Bureau or Rentalsman.

*Library - PFRA
D.R. FIE.
401 Matherwell Bldg.
Regina, Sask.
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