

LEGISLATION AGAINST FOUL BROOD.

NEW YORK.

Laws of the State of New York, passed at the one hundred and sixteenth session of the legislature.
Volume I, 1893: Albany, p. 672.

SEC. 80. *The prevention of diseases among bees.*—No person shall keep in his apiary any colony of bees affected with a contagious malady known as foul brood, and every bee keeper, when he becomes aware of the existence of such disease among his bees shall destroy or cause to be destroyed forthwith all colonies thus affected. In any county any five or more actual bee keepers of the county in which foul brood exists may present to the commissioner of agriculture a petition setting forth that such disease exists, or that the petitioners have reason to believe that it exists, in such county, and the reasons of such belief, and requesting him to appoint a competent person to prevent the spread of such disease and eradicate the same.

Upon the receipt of such petition the commissioner of agriculture shall, within thirty days thereafter, appoint some well-known and competent bee keeper of the county as an agent of the commissioner, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the commissioner of agriculture, and who shall within ten days after his appointment file in the office of the county clerk of the county an acceptance of the appointment and constitutional oath of office.

SEC. 81. *Proceedings of the agent of the commissioner.*—Upon written verified complaint of any two bee keepers of the county to such agent, setting forth the existence of the disease, or that they have good reason to believe that it exists within the county, and the grounds of such belief, designating the apiary or apiaries wherein they believe it to be, such agent shall, without unnecessary delay, examine the bees so designated. If satisfied that any colony or colonies of such bees are diseased with foul brood, he shall, without further disturbance to the bees, fix some designating mark upon each hive wherein the disease exists and immediately notify the owners of the bees, or by leaving a written notice at his place of residence, if he be a resident of the county, and if not, by leaving the same with the person in charge of such bees, requiring him within five days from the date of the notice to effectually remove or destroy such hive, with its entire contents, by burying them or by fire. The agent of the commissioner shall be allowed for his services under this section two dollars for each full day spent by him in the discharge of his official duties, which shall be a county charge.

UTAH.

An act for the protection of bee culture, and to repeal all other acts and laws relating thereto.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah,* That it shall be the duty of the county court of each county to appoint from among the bee keepers of the county one or more suitable persons as inspectors of bees.

SEC. 2. These inspectors shall be appointed biennially, viz: On the first Monday in March of each alternate year, or at the first regular sitting of the court thereafter, and shall perform the duties of bee inspector for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said inspectors shall qualify by taking and subscribing an official oath, and giving bonds with sureties to be approved by their respective county courts in the sum of five hundred dollars; said bonds to be filed with the clerk of said courts.

SEC. 3. In determining the fitness of a person to fill the position of inspector, the court shall be guided by the local bee keepers' association in their respective counties, and it shall be deemed lawful for any inspector, if he so desires, to invite one or more persons to assist him in prosecuting his inspections: *Provided,* That no charge is made for this voluntary service.