

FREQUENT QUESTIONS AND THEIR ANSWERS.

66. Q. Can a weed inspector be prosecuted for wantonly driving through a man's crop?

A. No; but he should be. (See Nos. 20, 87, 58.)

67. Q. If owner is notified in 1914 to summerfallow a piece of land in 1915, and in the meantime sells the land, does the new owner have to carry out the order regardless of whether or not he has been made acquainted with the existence of such an order when purchasing the land?

A. The order applies to the land and must be carried out. If order is disregarded and land seeded, the inspector for 1915 should take action under section 11 and section 12 of The Noxious Weeds Act. A new owner of the land accepts all its responsibilities—if he does not know about the order it is his own fault, because he could find out by inquiring at the municipal office. (See Nos. 7, 26, 40, 54.)

68. Q. Regarding summerfallowing, seeding down and cutting crops for Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle where the consent of the councillor is required—what if the weeds in question are on the farm of the councillor?

A. Take what action is possible under sections 6 and 7, and if this fails, prosecute under section 5 and section 11 and action under section 12. (See Nos. 27, 47.)

69. Q. Suppose the fines imposed are cheaper than destroying the weeds?

A. Take the same action over again.

70. Q. Many men do not wish to burn screenings. What then?

A. Let them take them away in bags or else fence the straw and screenings, but do not give them more than all winter to do this. (See, also, Nos. 7, 44, 18.)

71. Q. What authority has an inspector to touch growing crops?

A. See section 6 of The Noxious Weeds Act and paragraphs 24 to 26 of this pamphlet.

72. Q. Suppose because of poor mail delivery the owner does not receive the legal five days' notice?

A. In the first place, it is the owner's business to keep his weeds under control, without waiting for a notice from a weed inspector. Secondly, a weed inspector should allow on his notice plenty of time for the notice to reach the owner. Thirdly, there is always the common sense thing to do. If the attitude of the owner is right, then he should be given as much latitude as possible; if not, then he should be tied down closely. (See, also, Nos. 8, 13, 14, 21, 31, 80.)