

any term not exceeding two months. 53 V., c. 66, s. 5.

6. Any person, whose bees have been destroyed or treated for foul brood, who sells or offers for sale any bees, hives or appurtenances, of any kind, after such destruction or treatment, and before being authorized by the inspector so to do, or who exposes in his bee-yard, or elsewhere, any infected comb honey, or other infected thing, or conceals the fact that said disease exists among his bees, shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than \$20, and not more than \$50, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, and not less than one month. 53 V., c. 66, s. 6.

7. Any owner or possessor of bees who refuses to allow the inspector to freely examine said bees, or the premises in which they are kept, or who refuses to destroy the infected bees and appurtenances, or to permit them to be destroyed when so directed by the inspector, may, on the complaint of the inspector, be summoned before a justice of the peace, and, on conviction, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25, and not more than \$50 for the first offence, and not less than \$50 and not more than \$100 for the second, and any subsequent offence, and the said justice of the peace shall make an order directing the said owner and possessor forthwith to carry out the directions of the inspector. 53 V., c. 66, s. 7.

8. Where an owner or possessor of bees disobeys the directions of the said inspector or offers resistance to, or obstructs the said inspector, a justice of the peace may, upon the complaint of the said inspector, cause a sufficient number of special constables to be sworn in, and such special constables shall, under the directions of the inspector, proceed to the premises of

such owner or possessor and assist the inspector to seize all the diseased colonies and infected appurtenances and burn them forthwith, and if necessary the said inspector or constables may arrest the said owner or possessor and bring him before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to the provisions of the preceding section of this act. 53 V., c. 66, s. 8.

9. Before proceeding against any person before a justice of the peace, the said inspector shall read over to such person the provisions of this act or shall cause a copy thereof to be delivered to such person. 53 V., c. 66, s. 9.

10. Every bee-keeper or other person who is aware of the existence of foul brood, either in his own apiary or elsewhere, shall immediately notify the Minister of the existence of such disease, and in default of so doing shall on summary conviction before a justice of the peace be liable to a fine of \$5 and costs. 53 V., c. 66, s. 10.

11. Each inspector shall report to the Minister as to the inspection of any apiary in such form and manner as the Minister may direct, and all reports shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, and shall be made public as the Minister may direct or upon order of the Legislative Assembly.

12. Chapter 283 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, intitled an Act for the Suppression of Foul Brood Among Bees, is repealed.



The National Bee-keepers' Association will hold its annual convention for 1906, November, 8, 9 and 10, in San Antonio, Texas; these dates occurring at a time when the Texas fair is in progress, and low rates will be in force locally, for several hundreds of miles out of San Antonio, and at the same time there will be home-seekers' rates available from other parts of the country.

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Sec. N.B.K.A.