brood" exists in such apiary or apiaries, and whenever the said inspector shall be satisfied of the existence of foul brood in its virulent or malignant type it shall be the duty of the inspector to order all colonies so affected, together with the hives occupied by them, and the contents of such hives and tainted appurtenances to be immediately destroyed by fire under the personal direction and superintendance of the said inspector, and after inspecting infected hives or fixtures or handling diseased bees the inspector shall, before leaving the premises, or proceeding to any other apiary, thoroughly disinfect his own person and clothing, and shall see that any assistant or assistants with him have also thoroughly disinfected their persons and clothing; provided, that where the inspector, who shall be the sole judge thereof, shall be satisfied that the disease exists, but only in milder types and in its incipient stages, and is being or may be treated successfully and the inspector has reason to believe that it may be entirely cured, then the inspector may, in his discretion, omit to destroy, or order the destruction of the colonies and hives in which the disease exists.

4. The inspector shall have full power in his discretion, to order any owner or possessor of bees dwelling in box-hives, (being mere boxes without frames,) to transfer such bees to moveable frame hives within a specified time, and in default of such transfer, the inspector may destroy, or order the destruction of, such box-hives and the bees dwelling therein.

5. Should the owner or possessor of diseased colonies of bees or any infected appliances for bee-keeping, knowingly sell, or barter, or give away such diseased colonies or infected appliances, he shall, on conviction before any justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

6. Should any person whose bees have been destroyed or treated for foul brood, sell, or offer for sale any bees, hives, or appurtenances of any kind, after such destruction or treatment, and before being authorised by the inspector so to do, or should he expose in his bee-yard, or elsewhere, any infected comb, honey, wax, or other infected thing, or conceal the fact that said disease exists among his bees, he 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.

7. Should an owner or possessor of bees refuse to allow the inspector or his assistant or assistants to freely examine said bees, or the premises in which they are kept, or should such owner or possessor refuse to destroy the infected bees and appurtenances, or permit them to be destroyed when so directed by the inspector, he 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 more than $50 or less than $25 for the first offence, and not more than $100 or less than $50 for the second or any subsequent offences, and the said justice of the peace shall make an order directing the said owner or possessor forthwith to carry out the directions of the inspector.

8. Where an owner or possessor of bees shall disobey the directions of the said inspector or offer resistance to, or obstruct the said inspector a justice of the peace may upon the complaint of 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.

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.

10. Every bee-keeper or other person who shall be aware of the existence of foul brood either in his own apiary or elsewhere shall immediately notify the president of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association 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.

11. Upon receiving the notice in the preceding section mentioned or in any way becoming aware of the existence of foul brood in any locality, the said president shall immediately direct the said inspector to proceed to and inspect the infected premises; provided that when the person giving such notice is unknown to said president, or there is reason to believe that the information in said notice is untrustworthy, or that the person giving such notice is actuated by improper motives, then the said president may require the person giving such notice to deposit the sum of $5 with the president as a guarantee of good faith, before the said notice shall be acted upon, and if it shall prove that said notice was properly given then the said deposit shall be returned to the person giving such notice, but otherwise the said