

Box hives.

5. 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, or may himself cause such bees to be so transferred.

Penalty for disposing of infected bees or bee appliances.

6. Any owner or caretaker of diseased colonies of bees, or of any affected appliances, who knowingly sells, or barter, or gives away such diseased colonies or any bees, comb, or honey therefrom, or any infected appliances, shall, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

Selling bees after treatment, or exposing infected appliances.

7. Any person whose bees have been destroyed, or are being or have been treated for foul brood or black brood, who sells or offers for sale any honey-comb, honey, bees, hives, appurtenances, or appliances of any kind after such destruction or treatment, and before being authorised by the Inspector so to do, or who knowingly 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 twenty dollars and not more than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months and not less than one month, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for obstructing Inspector.

8. Any owner or caretaker of bees who refuses to allow the Inspector or his assistant or assistants to freely examine his 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, or who refuses to transfer bees dwelling in box hives to moveable frame hives, when so directed by the Inspector, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars for the first offence, and not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars for the second or any subsequent offence, and the said Justice of the Peace shall make an order directing the said owner or possessor forthwith to carry out the direction of the Inspector.

Special constables may be sworn in to assist Inspector.

9. When an owner or caretaker of bees disobeys the directions of the said Inspectors, or offers resistance to or obstructs the said Inspector in the performance of his duties, a Justice of the Peace shall, upon the demand of the said Inspector, cause a sufficient number of special constables to be sworn in, and such special constables shall, under the direction of the Inspector, proceed to the premises of such owner or caretaker and assist the Inspector to seize all the diseased colonies and infected appurtenances and appliances and burn them forthwith; and if necessary the said Inspector or constables may arrest the said owner or caretaker and bring him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to the provisions of the preceding section of this Act.

Persons aware of disease to notify Minister.

10. Every bee-keeper or other person who is aware of the existence of foul brood or black 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 not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs for each such offence.

Minister may direct Inspector to examine premises.

11. Upon receiving the notice mentioned in the preceding section, or in any way becoming aware of the existence of foul brood in any locality, the said Minister may direct the said Inspector to immediately proceed to and inspect the infected premises; but where the person giving such notice is unknown to the Minister, 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 Minister may require the person giving such notice to deposit with him such sum as the Minister may decide, not exceeding ten dollars, as a guarantee of good faith, before the said notice is acted upon, and if it is proved that said notice was properly given, then the said deposit shall be returned to the person giving such notice, but otherwise the said deposit shall be forfeited.