

not more than two hundred dollars, for the first offence ; of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars for the second offence and, in default of immediate payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month and not more than one year in the common gaol of the district within the limits whereof the offence was committed or the seizure or confiscation was effected, with costs in all cases.

Such fine shall be disposed of as provided by article 1410. Disposal of fine.

7. Article 1410 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by the Id., s. 1410, act 62 Victoria, chapter 24, section 1, and replaced by the act amended. 6 Edward VII, chapter 19, section 16, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto :

“The heads of lumbering establishments, contractors and Article to sub-contractors engaged in lumbering operations mentioned in apply to cer- article 1402d come under this article to the extent therein in- tain persons. dicated.”

8. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction. Coming into force.

CHAP. 26

An Act for the prevention and treatment of contagious diseases
in bees

[Assented to 14th April, 1908]

HIS MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. The Minister of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to Inspection believe that any contagious disease or diseases, infects or infects of apiaries in certain apiaries, may appoint a competent person to inspect certain cases. such apiaries, and to subject the bees therein, to suitable treatment.

2. The said Minister shall appoint such inspector for a Appointment specified time, and may allow him a salary of not more than and salary, five dollars per day, together with his actual disbursements &c., of in- and travelling expenses. spector.

3. The salary and disbursements and travelling expenses of Salary, &c., such inspector, while in office, shall be payable by the Minister how paid. of Agriculture, out of the sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated yearly for the payment of the grant to agricultural

societies and farmer's clubs, under articles 1667 and 1671 of the Revised Statutes.

Visits and reports of inspector.

4. The inspector, when required so to do by the Minister of Agriculture, shall forthwith visit the apiary or apiaries indicated to him, and shall report to him as to the sanitary condition thereof in such manner and form as may be prescribed.

Treatment, &c., of bees, &c., in certain cases.

5. When a contagious disease has been discovered in an apiary, the Minister of Agriculture shall cause to be taken the measures necessary to subject the bees in said apiary to appropriate treatment, and, if necessary, he may order the bees affected, the hives occupied by them and all the accessories thereof which cannot be effectually disinfected, to be destroyed in presence of the inspector.

Destruction of hives, &c., if inspector's orders not obeyed.

6. If the proprietor or possessor of an apiary infected by a contagious disease, does not obey the orders which he receives for the treatment of sick bees, the Minister of Agriculture may order the destruction of the hives and of the bees and of all accessories thereof which cannot be effectually disinfected.

Owner, &c., indemnified for hives, &c., destroyed.

7. 1. When the destruction of hives, bees, or accessories, is deemed necessary by the Minister, he shall indemnify the proprietor or possessor thereof, or both, as the case may be, upon an equitable basis, which shall be left to his discretion.

Proviso.

2. Nevertheless, in the case of section 6, the proprietor or possessor of the hives, bees and accessories, shall be entitled to no indemnity.

Offences and penalties.

8. 1. Every proprietor or possessor of hives, bees and accessories, who knowingly sells, exchanges or otherwise alienates, any infected hives, bees or accessories, and every person who exposes to the open air any infected frames, honeycombs or objects whatsoever, or who conceals the existence of any contagious disease or diseases with which his bees may be infected, or who prevents the inspector from performing his duties, is guilty of an offence, and, upon summary conviction thereof, before a police magistrate or justice of the peace having jurisdiction where the offence was committed, shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty dollars for the first offence, and of not more than fifty dollars for every subsequent offence.

Prosecutions, how brought.

2. Prosecutions in virtue of this act, shall be brought, tried and decided in accordance with the provisions of part XV of the Criminal Code.

9. Before bringing any prosecution against any person whom he thinks guilty of an infraction of the law, the inspector shall cause this act to be read to such person before witnesses. Act to be read, &c., before prosecution.

10. The reports of the inspector shall be registered in the Department of Agriculture, and may be published by order of the Minister of Agriculture. Registration, &c., of inspectors' reports.

11. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction. Coming into force.

CHAP. 27

An Act to amend the law respecting stock-breeding syndicates

[Assented to 14th April, 1908]

HIS MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Article 1675hhh of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by R. S. Q., the act 6 Edward VII, chapter 20, section 1, is replaced by the following : 1675hhh, replaced.

" 1675hhh. The object of the syndicate is the breeding and improvement of farm stock ; it may purchase, hire, raise and sell thoroughbred stock, grant premiums for the keeping of brood animals, on the conditions prescribed by the board of directors, and purchase all products and implements connected with the raising, feeding and health of live stock." Objects of syndicate.

2. Article 1675bbbb of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by Id., the act 6 Edward VII, chapter 20, section 1, is replaced by the following : 1675bbbb, replaced.

" 1675bbbb. 1. The general meeting consists of all the shareholders and appoints the directors and an auditor. General meeting.

A general meeting shall be held every year on the second Wednesday of January, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at a place thereof. Date and place thereof.

The first meeting may be convened at any time by two shareholders, by depositing in the post-office of the locality where the syndicate's place of business is situated, a notice in a sealed and registered envelope addressed to each shareholder, at least eight days before the said meeting. The first directors and an auditor shall be chosen at this meeting. First meeting how called &c.

2. General meetings shall afterwards be called by the president or, in his default, by the vice-president, by means of a

Subsequent meeting.