

## New Zealand.



### ANALYSIS.

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1906, No. 50.

**Title.** AN ACT to encourage and protect the Bee Industry in New Zealand. [29th October, 1906.]

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

**Short Title.**  
**Interpretation.**

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Apiaries Act, 1906."
2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—
  - "Apiary" means any place where one or more colonies of bees are kept :
  - "Bee-keeper" means any person who keeps one or more colonies of bees or allows the same to be kept upon any land occupied by him :
  - "Colony of bees" means a collection of honey-bees domiciled in any hive :
  - "Disease" means foul brood (*Bacillus alvei*), bee-moths (*Galleria mellonella* and *Achroea grizzella*), and any other diseases or pests from time to time declared by the Governor in Council to be diseases :
  - "Frame hive" means a hive containing movable frames in which the combs are built, so as to allow of their ready removal for examination :
  - "Hive" means any box, basket, skep, barrel, or other receptacle in which a colony of bees is domiciled :
  - "Inspector" means any person appointed by the Governor to carry out the provisions of this Act.

**Bee-keeper to give notice of disease.**

3. Every bee-keeper in whose apiary any disease appears shall, within seven days after first discovering or becoming aware of its presence, send written notice thereof to the Secretary for Agriculture at Wellington, or verbal notice to any Inspector of Stock.

4. The Governor may from time to time appoint such Inspectors and other officers, with such powers and functions, as he deems necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this Act. Inspectors.

5. The Inspector may enter upon any premises or buildings for the purpose of examining any bees, hives, or bee appliances, and if the same are found to be affected with disease he may direct the treatment to be followed and the time within which such treatment must be undertaken; or, if in his opinion the disease is too fully developed to be cured, he may direct the bee-keeper within a specified time to destroy by fire the bees, hives, and appliances so affected, or such portions thereof as he deems necessary. Powers of Inspectors.

6. Where bees affected by disease are domiciled in common boxes, box hives, or any hive from which the bee-combs cannot readily be removed without cutting them, or, if already in frame hives, the combs are not so built within frames that each comb can be removed from the hive separately and readily without cutting, for examination, the Inspector may direct the bee-keeper within a specified time to transfer such bees to frame hives properly built as aforesaid. Mode of keeping bees.

7. (1.) Every direction by an Inspector shall be in writing under his hand, and shall be either delivered to the bee-keeper personally or sent to him by letter addressed to him at his last known place of abode. Inspector's directions to be obeyed.

(2.) Every such direction shall be faithfully complied with by the bee-keeper to whom it is addressed, and, in default of compliance within the time specified, the Inspector may at once destroy or cause to be destroyed by fire, at the expense of the bee-keeper, any bees, hives, and appliances found to be infected with disease.

8. No bee-keeper shall—

(a.) Keep or allow to be kept upon any land occupied by him any diseased bees, bee-combs, or infected hives or appliances without immediately taking the proper steps to cure the disease; or

(b.) Sell, barter, or give away any bees or honey from an infected apiary, or any appliances used in such apiary. Infected bees, &c., not to be kept or sold.

9. Every person is liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds who— Offences.

(a.) Obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of his duties under this Act, or refuses to permit the destruction of infected bees and appliances:

(b.) Fails to comply with any direction of the Inspector:

(c.) Commits any other breach of this Act.

10. No person shall be entitled to compensation for anything lawfully done under this Act. No compensation.

11. The Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, declare any disease or pest affecting bees or apiaries (other than those mentioned in section two hereof) to be a disease within the meaning of this Act. Governor may declare certain diseases to be within this Act.