Marketing Scheme (hereinafter referred to as " the Scheme ") as defined in section twenty-six of the Bacon Industry Act (Northern Ireland), 1939, (hereinafter referred to as " the Act ") and amended by the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order, 1939 ; the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Order, 1940 ; the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1940 ; and the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Order, 1948 :

AND WHEREAS paragraph two of the Schedule to the Act provides that any moneys standing to the credit of the fund established by the Scheme which are not required for the operation of the Scheme or otherwise for the purposes of the enactments applicable to the Scheme shall be applied for the benefit of the pig producing industry in such manner as the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as " the Ministry ") may by order direct :

AND WHEREAS by section twenty-three of the Act it is provided that the Ministry may make regulations prescribing anything which is to be prescribed :

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the said Schedule and section of the Act and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order, that is to say :—

1. The Board shall, in respect of the period 1st March, 1950, to 28th February, 1951, pay the sum of £400 to the Trustees of the Agricultural Research Institute of Northern Ireland, Hillsborough, County Down, in respect of research in pig husbandry, and such payment shall be made within two months from the date of commencement of this Order.

2. This Order may be cited as the Bacon Industry (Pig Husbandry Research Grant) Order (Northern Ireland) 1950 and shall come into operation on the date hereof.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland this 6th day of November nineteen hundred and fifty, in the presence of

(L.S.) *J. McAllan,*
Assistant Secretary.

BEE PESTS AND DISEASES

REGULATIONS, DATED 24TH MARCH, 1950, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE BEE PEST PREVENTION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945.

1950. No. 41

The Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as " the Ministry ") by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in it under the

Bee Pest Prevention Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, (hereinafter referred to as " the Act ") and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations :

General

1.—(1) In these Regulations —

" bee-keeper " means a person who owns, keeps, or has charge of bees and appliances which have been used in connection with bee-keeping ;

" destruction " means total destruction by burning ;

" hive " includes all appliances and fittings and all coverings thereon ;

" movable-comb hive " means a hive in which the frames of comb can be removed for examination ;

" fixed-comb hive " means any hive other than a movable-comb hive ;

" infected " means affected in the opinion of the Ministry or an authorised officer by any pest or disease specified in Regulation 2 of these Regulations ;

" isolation notice " means a direction in writing given by an authorised officer in pursuance of the powers conferred on him in that behalf under paragraph (*e*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act ;

" stock " means a hive with its living bee population together with the combs and their contents.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(3) These Regulations shall come into force on the 24th day of March, 1950, and may be cited as the Bee Pest Prevention Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1950.

Specified pests or diseases

2. The following are hereby specified as the pests and diseases to which the Act and these Regulations shall apply, viz. American Foul Brood, European Foul Brood, Nosema Disease and Acarine (Isle of Wight) Disease.

Notices and information to be furnished by bee-keepers and others

3.—(1) Every person keeping or having charge of bees infected or suspected by him to be infected with any specified pest or disease shall, with all practicable speed, give notice to the Ministry or an authorised officer of the fact of the bees being so infected or suspected and shall furnish to the Ministry or an authorised officer on demand full particulars as to the origin and location of all bees and appliances in his

keeping or under his control, the date on which the pest or disease was first observed and any other information that the Ministry or authorised officer may require for the purpose of tracing the origin or checking the spread of the pest or disease.

(2) Every person keeping or having charge of bees shall, with all practicable speed, give notice to the Ministry or an authorised officer regarding the death of any substantial number of bees kept by him or under his control.

(3) Every person shall, with all practicable speed, give notice to the Ministry or an authorised officer as to the existence of any bees which have to his knowledge swarmed or settled on any lands or premises occupied by him other than bees which have directly swarmed from a stock kept by him or under his control, and which have been secured and hived by him.

Prohibition of acquisition or sale of infected bees, honey or appliances

4. A person shall not acquire or dispose of (whether by way of purchase or sale or otherwise) any bees, honey, or appliances which are infected or are believed to have been exposed to infection, unless the written permission of the Ministry or an authorised officer shall have been obtained beforehand.

Prohibition of exposure of infected honey or appliances

5. A person shall not expose nor allow the exposure of, in such a way that bees can gain access thereto, any honey or appliances which are infected or have been exposed to infection.

Treatment or destruction of infected bees, honey or appliances

6.—(1) On entering any lands or premises in which bees, honey or appliances are kept or in which he has reason to suspect that bees are kept or have swarmed or settled, an authorised officer may take such steps as in his opinion may be necessary to determine whether a specified pest or disease exists or has recently existed on such lands or premises, or whether bees, honey or appliances are likely to become infected or have been exposed to infection. If a specified pest or disease is found to exist on the lands or premises the authorised officer shall thereupon inform the bee-keeper to that effect and shall immediately report the fact to the Ministry which shall, subject, so far as registered bee-keepers are concerned, to the provisions of Regulation 7, cause to be served upon the bee-keeper or person on whose lands bees have swarmed or settled a notice requiring him to carry out within the period of time stated in such notice the measures for destruction, cleansing, disinfection or other treatment specified therein.

(2) Any person upon whom a notice is served shall notify in writing to the Ministry the date on which he complied with the requirements of such notice.

(3) The authorised officer shall also, where such course is deemed by him to be necessary, serve an isolation notice upon any person who keeps or has charge of any bees, honey, or appliances which are infected

or are believed to have been infected and upon any other person in the immediate vicinity who keeps or has charge of any bees, honey or appliances.

Laboratory examination of specimens

7.—(1) Where a registered bee-keeper informs an authorised officer or the Ministry within three days of the date of an inspection carried out in pursuance of paragraph (1) of Regulation 6 that he does not concur in the opinion of the authorised officer that a specified pest or disease exists on his lands or premises he shall be entitled to submit at his own expense for examination to a laboratory approved by the Ministry one or more suitable samples (to be selected by the authorised officer and sealed and marked by him for identification) of the bees or comb in dispute and the result of any such laboratory examination shall be regarded as final, provided (*a*) that the sample or samples are submitted by the registered bee-keeper within three days of their selection, sealing and marking by the authorised officer and (*b*) that, pending the result of the laboratory examination, nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of the authorised officer to serve an isolation notice pursuant to paragraph (3) of Regulation 6, but if such laboratory examination does not confirm the existence of a specified pest or disease such notice shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(2) Where a registered bee-keeper informs an authorised officer or the Ministry within three days of the date of an inspection carried out in pursuance of paragraph (1) of Regulation 6 that he does not concur in the opinion of the authorised officer that a specified pest or disease exists on his lands or premises and a laboratory examination of bees or comb, carried out in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, does not confirm the existence of a specified pest or disease, a notice in pursuance of paragraph (1) of Regulation 6 shall not be served, and if such notice has been served it shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

Manipulation of stocks

8.—(1) If any bee-keeper so desires the authorised officer when inspecting an apiary shall permit the bee-keeper to manipulate the stocks to be dealt with provided that the bee-keeper acts in all respects to the satisfaction of the authorised officer.

(2) Every person manipulating stocks shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent a pest or disease being carried from one stock to another and from one apiary to another, and shall comply with any directions given by or on behalf of the Ministry as to carrying out suitable measures of disinfection or cleansing.

Destruction of bees which have swarmed or settled on lands and are suspected of infection

9. Where the Ministry or an authorised officer is of the opinion that there is a risk of a specified pest or disease being spread by bees which have swarmed or settled on the lands or premises occupied by any