

\$38.92 per ton of such ship. No owner or master is responsible for loss through the fault or incapacity of a pilot where his employment is compulsory by law.

*Cap. 59*—Provides that light-houses and lights belonging to any of the Provinces are vested in the Dominion, and placed under control of the Minister of Marine, &c.; and he may direct, under authority of the G. in C., new lights, buoys, and beacons to be placed where needed, and maintain former lights, buoys, beacons, &c. To remove any of these is a misdemeanor. Penalties may be recovered by any officer of the department or person aggrieved, before a stipendiary or police magistrate, judge of sessions, or two J. P. The G. in C. is to appoint superintendents, keepers, &c., and Minister to make regulations to carry Act into effect. Contracts to be given by tender, except in cases of pressing emergency. Nothing in the Act is to interfere with the functions of the Trinity Houses of Montreal and Quebec; but they are to report to Minister from time to time, and be subject to his instructions. Inconsistent portions of Nova Scotia Acts, referring to Sable Island and the Seal and Mud Islands, and to St. Paul and Scattarie Islands, are repealed. Persons found residing on Sable or St. Paul's Island, without the license of the Minister, may be arrested and removed to Halifax, and committed to gaol for six months. Goods found stranded there are to be removed to Halifax and sold for the benefit of owners, subject to salvage to the establishment on the island. The Minister may make rules for government of these islands.

*Cap. 60*.—The Governor is authorised to appoint fishery officers, to act under regulations of the department, and to be invested with magisterial powers as J. P. Where exclusive right of fishery does not now exist, Minister may issue leases; but if for more than 9 years, it must be done under authority of an Order in Council. Any British subject may use vacant public property such as is by law common and accessory to public rights of fishery and navigation, for landing, salting, and curing fish, and may cut wood there for that purpose, and take bait there. The first possessor to keep the same until he has abandoned it for a year. A new occupier to pay for flakes, stages, or buildings erected, subject to rights created by licenses and leases. A codfish seine must have meshes not less than 4 inches in extension in the arms, and 3 inches in the bunt or bottom. Whales, seals, and porpoises are not to be hunted with shells or explosive missiles, under a penalty not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment from 3 to 6 months. Sedentary seal fisheries are not to be interfered with in the season. Penalty (maximum) \$60 or 1 month for non-payment, and liability for damage. Disputes between claimants to limits may be decided summarily by a fishery officer. Salmon are not to be killed in Ontario and Quebec, and in the Restigouche, between the 31st July and the 1st May; in New Brunswick 15th August and 1st March; but fly surface-fishing is extended from 30th April to 31st August for Ontario and Quebec, and from 1st March to 15th September for New Brunswick. In N. S., according to laws already in force. Foul salmon, fry, parr, smelt or grise less than 3 lbs., shall not be caught or killed. If accidentally caught, such grise to be set free. Salmon nets must have meshes 5 inches in extension. Except in N. B. and N. S., nets or apparatus for salmon are to be confined to tidal waters, except in the lakes or by special license in streams. The Minister is to define the boundary of estuary fishing. The penalty for fishing above, except with rod and line is \$100 max. or two months' imprisonment. Nets or other lawful appliances must be 250 yards apart, (and fishing officer may prescribe a further distance,) and gill or float nets may not be used to lengthen or enlarge such fishery. Salmon shall not be caught within 200 yards of the mouth of a spawning river, nor except by fly-surface-fishing at a pass or leap. Salmon spawn or roe is not to be disturbed, except for the purposes of this Act. Trout or lunge are not to be taken between the 1st of October and the 1st of January, then only by angling in other than tidal waters in N. S., N. B., or Que., nor speckled trout otherwise in Ont. Fish taken for bait are excepted. White-fish may not be taken between the 19th November and 1st December, nor with seines between the 30th May and 1st August in Ont., or the 31st July and 1st December in Que., nor the fry at any time destroyed. Gill nets for white-fish or salmon-trout must have 5 inch meshes, and must not be set within two miles of a seining ground; seines for white fishes, 4 inch meshes. Close-seasons for bass, pike, pickerel, maskinonge, and other fish to be prescribed by the G. in C. Persons having in their possession fish caught out of season forfeit them, it being the duty of any customs, or excise, or police officer, or constable, or market clerk to confiscate them, and report to fishery officer. Fishways must be constructed where ordered by fishery officers, over dams, slides, or other obstructions by the owners, to be kept open and supplied with sufficient water. If a person fish within another's limits, he incurs a penalty of \$100 or two months' imprisonment, and forfeits all apparatus and fish taken; but this does not apply to taking bait or amateur angling in limits let solely for net fishing. Navigation must not be obstructed by fishing apparatus, and boats or vessels must not wantonly injure fisheries. One-third of the channel of any stream must be let free, and two-thirds at low water of a tidal stream from any apparatus, except eel weirs. Stakes and other timber to be removed within 48 hours of last use for season. No nets or other device shall wholly obstruct the main channel of any stream, and fish are not to be caught at fishways or mill dams or mill heads. Bag-nets, trap-nets or fish-pounds may not be used except under special license, and for other deep-sea fish than salmon. Spearing is forbidden except to Indians licensed. Seines for bar-fish must have 3 inch meshes. A box trap in a fascine fishery must have a wire covering or network with meshes 1 inch square. No nets or apparatus may be used in small rivers so as to impede or divert the course of fish. Fish must be allowed free course through fixed apparatus from 6 o'clock on Saturday night until 6 on Monday morning. Any persons throwing deleterious matter into a river or other water upon or near a fishing ground, incurs \$100 penalty or two months' imprisonment. Ballast, coal ashes, stores, fish offal, decayed or decaying fish, lime, chemical substances or drugs, poisonous matter, sawdust, or mill rubbish, are among the things enumerated. Rivers may be exempted by the Minister from this enactment. Kindling fires and allowing them to spread over more than an arpent, at any place north of the St. Lawrence, and east and north of the Saguenay, or on islands east of Red Island, incurs a penalty of \$50 and damages. The Minister may set apart and lease waters for the propagation of fish. Any one trespassing on these incurs a penalty of \$200 or four months' imprisonment. He may issue licenses to take spawn for breeding or scientific purposes. He may lease oyster beds, and expend any Parliamentary grant for that purpose in creating and stocking oyster beds. Any one injuring them incurs a penalty of from \$40 to \$100, with forfeiture of vessel, &c. Contraventions of this Act, for which punishment is not otherwise provided, render the offender liable to a fine of \$20 or imprisonment in default. All apparatus used by him may be seized and confiscated. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Minister from Fishery Officers or Justices. Any fishery officer or J. P. may convict an offender on view, and may search or grant a warrant to search for fish caught or apparatus used. Fishery officers in discharge of their duty may pass over private property. Any officer of the R. N. on a Canadian vessel, or on one of Her Majesty's ships engaged in protecting the fisheries, has magisterial powers to enforce this Act. An offender may be confined on a vessel till he can be conveyed to a place where he can be placed in charge of a sheriff or