

inspector, and to give any relevant information he possesses. If the inspector concludes that enzootic bovine leukosis exists or has recently existed on the premises, and this conclusion is confirmed by the Ministry's Chief Veterinary Officer, the premises will be declared to be an infected place if this has not already been done. If enzootic bovine leukosis is not confirmed, any notice previously served will be withdrawn.

A veterinary inspector may prohibit or regulate the movement of bovine animals, carcasses and things where he considers that such movement may give rise to the risk of enzootic bovine leukosis being spread. The Order also contains special provisions relating to imported bovine animals by virtue of which the Minister may require their testing for enzootic bovine leukosis at any time within a period of 6 months after they have been landed in Great Britain, and where any such animals are found to be affected with the disease, he may require them to be sent for slaughter without payment of compensation.

Copies of the above-mentioned Order may be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR price 35p.

B. M. MILLS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
FOR SCOTLAND

FISHERY BYELAW FOR FIRTH OF CLYDE

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Byelaw has been made and confirmed by the Secretary of State for Scotland:—

SEA FISHERIES

THE SEA FISHERIES (SCOTLAND) BYELAW
(No. 88) 1977

Made 17th November 1977

Coming into operation 28th December 1977

The Secretary of State in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Amendment Act 1885(a) and now vested in him by Section 1(1) of the Re-organisation of Offices (Scotland) Act 1939(b) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following byelaw:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1. (1) This byelaw may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 88) 1977.
- (2) This byelaw shall come into operation on the date of its confirmation by the Secretary of State.
- (3) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for this byelaw as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Prohibition of methods of fishing for herring in Firth of Clyde

2. Except as hereinafter provided, during the whole or any part of the following periods namely, from 1st January to 31st March 1978, 1st January to 31st March 1979, and 1st January to 31st March 1980, all dates inclusive, it shall not be lawful for any person to use any of the following methods of fishing, namely:—

beam trawling, otter trawling; pair trawling; drift netting; ring netting; trammel netting; purse seining; seining;

for catching herring within that area of the sea lying inside a line drawn from Corsewall Point in Dumfries and Galloway Region to the Mull of Kintyre in Strathclyde Region;

Provided that

- (a) where during any such period any such method of fishing is used within that area and herring are comprised in the catch, the use of such method shall be deemed to be lawful if such herring do not exceed in weight 5 per cent. of the total weight of the catch, determined on the basis of a sample selected by a British Sea Fishery Officer and being a quantity of not less than 2 kilograms in weight taken from any part of the catch; and
- (b) nothing in this byelaw shall apply in relation to the use, within the said area, for catching herring, of
 - (i) any such method of fishing, by a person in the service of the Secretary of State; or
 - (ii) any such method of fishing by a person authorised by permission in writing of the Secretary of State and that for a purpose of scientific investigation specified in such permission.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State on 17th November 1977.

J. CORMACK,
Fisheries Secretary.

Confirmed under the Seal of the Secretary of State on 28th December 1977.

J. CORMACK,
Fisheries Secretary,

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland,
Chesser House,
Edinburgh.

(a) 1885 c.70 (b) 1939 c.20 (c) 1889 c.63

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Block C Government Buildings,
Tolcarne Drive, Pinner,
Middlesex, HA5 2DT.

STATEMENT ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE CORN RETURNS ACT 1882, THE CORN SALES ACT 1921, THE AGRICULTURE (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1943, THE AGRICULTURE ACT 1970 AND THE AGRICULTURE (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1972.

The following are the QUANTITIES SOLD and AVERAGE PRICES OF BRITISH CORN per tonne of 1000 kilograms computed from returns received by the MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD in the week ended 22nd December 1977. They are based on purchases from growers during the week ended 15th December 1977 by merchants carrying on business in prescribed areas in England and Wales.

British Corn	Quantities Sold	Average price per tonne
	tonnes	£
WHEAT	61,202.01	76.58
BARLEY	46,273.40	70.83
OATS	3,039.65	68.18
RYE	474.00	56.38
MAIZE	—	—

E. T. RICHARDS.

STATEMENT showing the QUANTITIES SOLD and AVERAGE PRICES of BRITISH CORN per tonne of 1000 kilograms computed from the Returns received by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland in the week ended 15th December 1977, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act 1882, the Corn Sales Act 1921, the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1943, the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1954, the Agriculture Act 1970, and the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1972.

	BRITISH CORN	
	QUANTITY SOLD	AVERAGE PRICE PER TONNE
	Tonnes	£
WHEAT	2,160	86.28
BARLEY	12,568	81.16
OATS	544	73.64
RYE	—	—
MAIZE	—	—

NOTE:—The above statement is based on returns received from prescribed areas in Scotland in the week ended 15th December