

the beginning of the last hour before sunrise, and the end of the first hour after sunset.

(e.) To fish for or take, or attempt to take, or to have in his possession any fish within the fence season for the same.

(f.) To buy or sell any fish that has been, within the fence season for the same, taken in the Upper River knowing the same to have been so taken.

(g.) To wilfully fish for, or take, or attempt to take, or wilfully disturb any fish when spawning.

(h.) To wilfully take, destroy, or spoil any spawn, fry, or brood of fish.

And if any person does anything in contravention of this bye-law he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10. Where a prohibited net or engine is seized under any of the above-mentioned Acts, or these bye-laws, the same may be burnt or otherwise destroyed by order of the justice before whom the same is brought, without prejudice to the infliction of a penalty on, or other remedy against, the person offending in relation to the net or engine.

11. It shall not be lawful for any person to take or kill in the Upper River any fish of the following kind of less than the respective sizes following, the same being measured from the eye to the end of the tail, that is to say:—

Pike	12 inches.
Tench	8 inches.
Barbel	12 inches.
Grayling	9 inches.
Perch	6 inches.

or to take or kill in the Upper River any salmon of less weight than four pounds, or any salmon trout or trout of less weight than one pound, and if any person does anything in contravention of this bye law he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

12. Nothing in these bye laws shall prevent any person, provided he has the previous consent of the Conservators in writing, under their common seal, from obtaining fish for purposes of artificial propagation or scientific purposes, or from having in his possession salmon roe or trout roe for any of those purposes, or from taking or attempting to take salmon or trout when spawning or near the spawning beds.

13. Nothing in these bye laws except the provisions relative to the fence season shall take away or abridge any right of the owner or occupier of a private fishery, or any person having a private right of fishing, or having authority in writing in this behalf from any such owner, occupier, or person to fish for, or to take, or attempt to take fish by means of nets, commonly called cast nets and cray fish nets, or by grig or ground weels for eels, or by night-lines, or by means of eel bucks or stages, so far as the same can be legally used, or with a special license from the Conservators in writing, under their common seal, but not otherwise, by means of a net commonly called a hoop-net, having a mesh of not less than two inches from knot to knot when wet, or eight inches all round, and not being more than six yards long, or with the like special license as aforesaid, but not otherwise, by means of a net commonly called a drag net, having a mesh of not less than two inches from knot to knot when wet, or eight inches all round.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 11th day of *November*, 1869.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the 397th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that Her Majesty may, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, reduce all or any of the dues for the time being payable in respect of existing or future lighthouses, buoys, or beacons for the time being under the management of the General Lighthouse Authorities (that is, the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond (hereinafter called "The Corporation"), the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, and the Commissioners of Irish Lights), and may also, by and with the like advice, from time to time increase or vary any of such dues, so that no dues payable in respect of any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon existing at the time when this Act comes into operation are made to exceed the amount which has at any period previous to such time been received in respect thereof, or to which the said dues might, during any part of such period as last aforesaid, lawfully have been raised:

And whereas by the 404th section of the same Act it is further enacted that each of the General Lighthouse Authorities shall have power within its jurisdiction (among other things) to alter any existing lighthouse, and to vary the character thereof, or the mode of exhibiting lights therein:

And whereas at the time "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," came into operation a lighthouse was existing on *Caldy Island*, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and is now under their management, and certain dues have been till the present time levied in respect thereof:

And whereas the Corporation have recently varied and greatly improved the character of the said lighthouse, and the mode of exhibiting the light therein:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is reasonable and proper that the dues hitherto levied in respect of the said light should be abolished, and that the dues hereinafter specified should in lieu thereof be levied on all vessels deriving benefit from the said light.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that from and after the day of *November*, one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, the dues hitherto levied in respect of the said lighthouse on *Caldy Island* shall cease to be levied, and that in lieu thereof there shall be paid in respect of the said lighthouse, the following tolls namely:—

- (1.) For every vessel, whether British or foreign, which shall cross either an imaginary line drawn from *St. Gowan's Head*, to the northernmost point of *Lundy Island*, or an imaginary line drawn from *Worm's Head*, to the northernmost point of *Lundy Island*, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burden of every such vessel for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the said light if on an oversea voyage, and the toll of one-sixteenth of a penny per ton of the burden of every such vessel for each time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom if on a coasting voyage; provided that any vessels crossing both the said imaginary lines on one and the same voyage shall be chargeable only with one toll: