

fishery, or the sails or gear thereof, when the same are not registered under "The Sea Fisheries Act, 1868," or any regulation made thereunder.

V. For determining the description of dredges to be used in the fishery.

VI. For regulating the fishery generally.

Such Bye-laws shall not be of any effect until confirmed by the Board of Trade, but when so confirmed they shall be deemed to be and shall have the same effect as restrictions imposed or Regulations made by this Order: Provided that such Bye-laws shall be revised from time to time when and as required by the Board of Trade, and any Bye-law may at any time be cancelled by the Board of Trade, and shall thereupon cease to have effect.

6. Save as hereinafter provided, no person shall dredge or fish for, or take, oysters or mussels within the fishery without a licence. Licences in that behalf shall be granted by the Grantees to any person applying for the same and paying the tolls hereinafter prescribed. Such licences shall be available only within the fishery, and between the dates and for the use of the vessel or boat specified therein, and shall not authorize any person to dredge or fish for, or take, oysters or mussels with a greater number of dredges than therein specified, or at any time or place at which it is otherwise prohibited to dredge or fish for, or take, oysters or mussels. Every such licence shall include the right to fish for both oysters and mussels, and every licence to use a vessel other than a row boat shall include the right to use one row boat: provided that such row boat, when used in dredging or fishing for, or taking, oysters or mussels, shall be used only by the regular crew of the vessel in respect of which the licence is granted, and that no row boat shall, unless separately licensed, be employed in dredging or fishing for, or taking, oysters or mussels, at the same time as such vessel. Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any licence duly granted by the Urban Sanitary Authority for the district of Oystermouth under the provisions of the Swansea Fishery Orders, 1871 and 1883.

Where a licence has been lost or accidentally destroyed, a new licence in substitution thereof may be issued on the payment to the Grantees of a fee of one shilling. Any person dredging or fishing for, or taking, oysters or mussels within the fishery shall when required by any water-bailiff, appointed as hereinafter provided, produce his licence and shall desist from fishing till the same is produced.

7. Save as hereinafter provided, there shall be paid in respect of such licences, and before they are granted, the following tolls:—

For a licence for the whole season, viz., during such period as may be open for dredging between the first September and the thirtieth April following both inclusive—for each and every vessel or boat, twenty-one shillings:

For a licence for a period of three months—for each and every vessel or boat, seven shillings:

For each and every dredge exceeding two in number used by any vessel or boat, ten shillings.

8. The Grantees may from time to time revise the tolls leviable under this Order, either by increasing or diminishing the amount thereof, or by varying the periods in respect of which the same are levied, or otherwise; provided that any such revision or variation shall be made in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if such revision or variation were a bye-law.

9. The foregoing provisions of this Order shall not apply to any person dredging or fishing for, or taking, or removing, oysters or mussels, or cultch, at any time by the written authority of the grantees under the hand of their clerk, for the purpose of maintaining or improving the fishery.

10. The Grantees may from time to time appoint, suspend, or remove, and again appoint, a water-bailiff or bailiffs. Every such water-bailiff shall have the following powers, that is to say: he may within the fishery enter any vessel or boat used for fishing therein; he may examine the catches, nets, and fishing implements and gear of any such vessel or boat; he may seize oysters or mussels illegally taken within the fishery; and he may do all other lawful acts for giving effect to the provisions of this Order, and of Part III of "The Sea Fisheries Act, 1868."

For such purposes he shall be deemed to be a constable, and shall have within the fishery the same powers and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities as a constable duly appointed has, and is subject to, in his constableness, at common law or by statute.

Any person considered by a water-bailiff to have offended against any of the provisions of this Order, or of any bye-laws or regulations made thereunder, shall, when required by such water-bailiff, state correctly his Christian name, surname, and place of abode.

Any person refusing or omitting, when so required, to state correctly his name and place of abode, or wilfully continuing to offend after having been required by a water-bailiff to desist, may be apprehended by any water-bailiff or by any person acting in the presence of and by order of a water-bailiff, and conveyed before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law.

11. All moneys certified by the Board of Trade to be remaining at the date of the confirmation of this Order in the possession of the Urban Sanitary Authority for the district of Oystermouth by virtue of the provisions of the Swansea Fishery Orders, 1871, and 1883, shall be forthwith paid, and all books, accounts, and documents relating to the fishery shall be forthwith delivered, by the said Authority to the Grantees; and such moneys, and all other moneys to be received by the Grantees under the provisions of this Order, shall be applied and expended by them in putting into force the provisions of this Order and of Part III of "The Sea Fisheries Act, 1868," and in the general maintenance and improvement of the fishery.

12. The limits of the fishery shall be marked out in such manner as the Board of Trade may from time to time direct.

13. No buildings, erections, embankments, or other works shall at any time be commenced or executed within the fishery without the previous sanction and approval, in writing, of the Board of Trade.

14. The Grantees shall render annually to the Board of Trade on the thirty-first August in every year accounts of their income and expenditure under this Order, and all other information required by the Board of Trade with reference to the fishery in such form as the Board of Trade may from time to time require, and shall allow the Board of Trade or any person appointed by them in that behalf to inspect the fishery, and all books, accounts, and other documents in the possession of the Grantees relative to the fishery, and shall give to such board or person all such information relating thereto as they or he may require.

15. The Board of Trade may at any time make