

II.—REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO FISHERMEN.

The following Regulations are to be complied with by all fishing vessels and boats from Portland Bill on the east to Bardsey Island on the west (hereinafter referred to as the South-Western Area).

2. Fishing vessels authorised by fishing permits signed by the local Fishery Officer, are allowed to be at sea day and night, except as stated below in paragraph 3.

3. (1) *By Day and Night* the laying of nets or of crab or any other pots, trawling, fishing or anchoring is forbidden on the south-east coast of Devon from Sharkham point to the Mewstone, and thence to Skerries bell-buoy, within an area bounded—

On the North: By a straight line five miles in length, in a direction 85° (*S. 79° E. Mag.*) from Sharkham point.

On the South: By a straight line six miles in length, in a direction 111° (*S. 53° E. Mag.*) from Skerries bell-buoy.

On the East: By a straight line joining the eastern extremities of the north and south boundaries.

(ii) *By Night* no fishing vessel is allowed to fish or to be—

(a) Within the above area.

(b) On the south-east coast of Devon to the westward of a line drawn from the Skerries bell-buoy to a point two miles 85° (*S. 79° E. Mag.*) from Start point.

(c) Within ten miles of the entrance to any defended port (see paragraph 4).

4. Special local regulations are in force in certain defended ports and areas, comprising Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Cardiff and Barry, and Swansea.

5. A new issue of fishing permits will be made throughout the South-Western Area, and fishing skippers will be required to exchange their old permits for permits of the new issue on or before 1st June, 1916.

6. The fishing permit, made out to the skipper actually in charge, and for the boat in question, must at all times be carried by a fishing vessel at sea, and it must be produced on demand to any officer or other authorised person. Failure to comply with this regulation will render the offender liable to prosecution.

In the case of a new skipper taking charge of a boat, or of a skipper taking charge of a boat not specified on his permit, a new permit must be obtained, or the necessary alterations made on the old permit. No alterations to permits will be recognised unless signed and dated by the Permit Issuer.

7. Oil, motor-spirit, petrol, or other goods may not be shipped on board fishing craft of any description, either as stores for the equipment or navigation of the vessel or as merchandise, except at places which are under the supervision of a Customs Officer. Such goods must be properly pre-entered before shipment, and a clearance must be obtained from the Customs Officials in accordance with the Customs War Powers Act, 1915.

Sailing vessels may not have on board a quantity of petrol, motor-spirit, benzine, paraffin, petroleum or similar substances, exceeding four gallons.

Variation.— 16° W.

Notes.

1. Fishing vessels are only to include bona-fide professional fishing craft, manned by

bona-fide fishermen. Doubtful cases for fishing permits are to be referred to the nearest Divisional Coast Watching Officer.

2. Amateurs and pleasure craft out fishing are to be regarded as coming under section I. of this notice, and must comply with the Regulations contained therein.

3. Fishing vessels, having a fishing permit and desiring to carry passengers, *i.e.*, persons other than their bona-fide crew, must obtain separate permits in accordance with section I. of this notice, and when such passengers are on board, the vessels will become strictly subject to the regulations therein laid down. In the event of non-compliance, both permits may be withdrawn by the Divisional Coast Watching Officer or Fishery Officer concerned.

4. Fishery Officer means an officer of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, or of the Local Sea Fisheries Committee within whose district the fishing port in question lies, or other person duly appointed to issue fishing permits.

5. Permits may be withdrawn, suspended or endorsed at the discretion of the Divisional Coast Watching Officer or of a Fishery Officer.

6. Availability of permits.—South-Western Area fishing permits are available over the whole area, when and where fishing is permitted by these regulations, but boats moving from port to port within the area should, in order to avoid delay, notify their arrival and departure to the Local Fishery Officer or Permit Issuer.

7. Visiting boats from ports outside the South-Western Area must, before fishing in this area, obtain from the local Permit Issuer a South-Western Area fishing permit, either—

(a) In exchange for their former permit (re-exchanging on departure), or,

(b) By previous application through the Local Fishery Officer;

otherwise they will be detained in port until their credentials have been verified. In all cases visiting boats must give up their South-Western Area fishing permits on leaving the South-Western Area.

8. Charts of the restricted areas off the Devon coast can be seen by Fishermen at the Harbour Master's office, Brixham, the Fish Inspector's office, Plymouth Barbican, and the Fishery Collector's office, Newlyn Harbour.

9. Complaints on the part of the fishing community, and questions of doubt, should be referred in the first instance to the Local Fishery Officer, or to the Inspector of Fisheries attached to the area.

III.—PLYMOUTH SOUND AND HAMOAZE.

(a) PLYMOUTH SOUND:

1. No vessels other than those of British Nationality or those of the Allied Nations shall enter the Port of Plymouth until further notice.

2. Pilotage is compulsory for all vessels in the whole of the waters comprising Plymouth sound, Hamoaze, Cattewater and Sutton Pool, inside a line joining Redding point with Rams Cliff point beacons as far as Laira bridge to the eastward and Saltash bridge to the westward, with the following exceptions:

(i) Ships belonging to His Majesty;

(ii) Pleasure yachts and sailing boats under 30 ft. in length on the water line and under 10 ft. draught;