

eels, or sparlings (otherwise known as "smelts"), any trawl net having a mesh through which a square gauge of one and a half inches, measured across each side of the square, or six inches, measured round the four sides, will not pass without pressure when the net is wet, or any other net having a mesh through which a square gauge of one and three-quarter inches, measured across each side of the square, or seven inches, measured round the four sides, will not pass without pressure when the net is wet.

5. No person shall fish for sparlings (otherwise known as "smelts") between the 31st day of January and the 2nd day of September following, both exclusive.

6. No person shall fish for mussels, except—

- (a) By hand;
- (b) With a rake not exceeding three feet in width, used only from a boat, and when the mussel bed is covered with at least four feet of water; or
- (c) With a dredge, when the bed is covered with at least twenty feet of water.

7. No person shall take mussels during the months of May, June, July or August in any year.

8. No person shall remove from a fishery any mussel less than two inches in length.

9. Any person who takes any shell-fish, the removal of which from a fishery is prohibited by this or any other Byelaw in force in the waters affected by this Byelaw, or the possession of which is prohibited by any Act of Parliament, shall forthwith re-deposit the same, without injury, as nearly as possible in the place from which they were taken, and in re-depositing cockles in accordance with this Byelaw, shall spread them thinly and evenly over the beds.

10. Any person not in the service or possessing the written authority of the Board, under the hand of the Secretary thereof, who shall commit a breach of this Byelaw, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding, for any one offence, the sum of twenty pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence the additional sum of ten pounds for every day during which the offence continues, and, in any case, to forfeiture of any fishing instrument used or sea-fish taken in contravention of, or found in the possession of a person contravening this Byelaw. Provided that in any prosecution for taking sea-fish with a net or instrument, the use of which for the capture of any particular kind of sea-fish would constitute a breach of any of the provisions of this Byelaw, not being a provision prescribing a close season, a person shall not be deemed to have committed such breach if he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he was *bona fide* fishing only for the particular kind of sea-fish permitted to be captured with the net or instrument he was then using, and that he forthwith returned to the water, with the least possible injury, any soles and plaice under eight inches in length, and any turbot and brill under ten inches in length, taken by such net or instrument.

11. This Byelaw shall come into force from and after the date of its confirmation by the Secretary for Scotland.

By Order of the Fishery Board for Scotland.

(Sgd.) DAVID T. JONES,  
Secretary.

Dated at Edinburgh, this 18th day of December, 1914.

I hereby confirm the foregoing Byelaw,

(Sgd.) T. M'KINNON WOOD,

His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

Scottish Office, Whitehall,  
3rd March 1915.

In the Scottish Land Court under The Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1911.

#### ISLAND OF LEWIS.

IT is hereby intimated that the Board of Agriculture for Scotland has applied to the Land Court for an Order or Orders for the Constitution of—

57 New Holdings on the Farm of GALSON,  
40 New Holdings on the Farm of GRESS,  
14 New Holdings on the Lands of ORINSAY,  
STIMERVAY, &c., and  
20 New Holdings on the Farms of CARNISH  
and ARDROIL;

also,

For the Enlargement of 17 existing Small Holdings by taking Land from the said Farms of CARNISH and ARDROIL, of all which Farms Major Duncan Matheson is Proprietor.

Intimation is hereby made that the Land Court have appointed these applications to be heard within their Chambers at 1 Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, on Monday the 22nd day of March 1915, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Landlord having failed to comply with No. 75 of the Rules of Court, which requires the Landlord to communicate to the Principal Clerk the names and addresses and nature of the respective rights and interests of all persons who are in occupation of, or are heritable creditors holding securities over, or are possessed of any other right or interest in, the lands on or from which it is proposed to constitute New Holdings, or enlarge existing Holdings, this Intimation is given in order that all persons having a right or interest in the lands above specified may have an opportunity of appearing at the said time and place appointed by the Court, and being heard for their right or interest in the lands specified, if they so desire, as provided by Section 7 (10) of the Small Landholders Acts, 1911.

By Order of the Scottish Land Court.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE, Principal Clerk.

DUBLIN CASTLE, March 1, 1915.

His Majesty's Letters Patent have passed the Great Seal of Ireland appointing Richard William Whaley Littledale, Esquire, K.C., to be King's Advocate of the High Court of Admiralty in Ireland.