



### CHAPTER lxiii.

An Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1907 relating to the River Dee and other waters. A.D. 1914.  
[8th July 1914.]

**W**HEREAS the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have made the Provisional Order set forth in the schedule hereto under the provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1907: 7 Edw. 7.  
c. 15.

And whereas it is requisite that the said Order should be confirmed by Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The Order as amended and set out in the schedule hereto shall be and the same is hereby confirmed and all the provisions thereof shall have full validity and force. Order in  
schedule  
confirmed.

2. This Act may be cited as the Dee Fisheries Provisional Order Confirmation Act 1914. Short title.

A.D. 1914.

SCHEDULE.

DEE FISHERIES PROVISIONAL ORDER.

THE Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1907 with a view to the improvement and development of the salmon and freshwater fisheries in the area defined by this Order do make the following Provisional Order for the regulation of such fisheries in that area:—

DEFINITION OF FISHERY DISTRICT AND CONSTITUTION OF  
BOARD OF CONSERVATORS.

Definition of  
area affected  
by Order.

1.—(1) This Order subject to the provisions thereof relating to exemptions applies to the area described in the First Schedule hereto and more particularly delineated on a map sealed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in relation to this Order and to all salmon and freshwater fisheries in such area which area is herein-after referred to as “the Fishery District.”

(2) A copy of the said map certified under the Documentary Evidence Acts 1868 to 1895 shall be kept by the Board of Conservators hereby constituted at the office of the clerk of that Board and be open at all reasonable times to inspection free of charge by any person desiring inspection for any bonâ fide purpose.

Constitution  
and incor-  
poration of  
Board of  
Conservators.

2.—(1) For the purposes of this Order a Board of Conservators shall be constituted in manner hereinafter appearing as a body corporate under the name of the Board of Conservators of the River Dee Fishery District having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to make contracts and to sue and be sued in that name and such Board is in this Order referred to as “the Fishery Board.”

(2) The Fishery Board shall consist of the following members:—

(A) Six members appointed by each of the Councils of the Administrative Counties of Chester Denbigh Flint Merioneth and Salop six members appointed by the Council of the County Borough of Chester and one member appointed by the Council of the County Borough of Birkenhead Such members shall remain in office until resignation death or determination of their appointment by the council appointing them:

(B) Members representative of public fisheries within the Fishery District to be elected under sections 29 to 33 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873:

(c) Ex-officio members *i.e.* (1) every occupier whether as owner or tenant of a fishery or fisheries within the Fishery District of a gross estimated annual value of not less than thirty pounds and (2) every owner of lands in the Fishery District having a frontage of not less than one mile to any river frequented by salmon trout or char (in ascertaining such distance the frontage on both sides of the river to be counted) having the right to fish in the part of the river adjoining such frontage who has signed the declaration required by section 28 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 and sent it to the clerk of the Fishery Board not less than fourteen days before the meeting of the Fishery Board at which he proposes to act as a member ;

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Where a person qualified to act as an ex-officio member is an infant or a lunatic the guardian or committee of the estate as the case may be shall be entitled to act in the place of such person ;

A person qualified to act as an ex-officio member may nominate by an instrument in writing an agent to act for him as a member and an agent so nominated shall be entitled so to act until the power is duly determined A copy of every such nomination and notice of the determination of a nomination shall be sent as soon as may be by the person making or determining the nomination to the clerk of the Fishery Board and an agent shall not be entitled to act until a copy of his nomination has been received by the clerk ;

Where persons qualified to act as ex-officio members are so entitled as joint tenants or tenants in common of a fishery or fisheries they shall act only by an agent nominated by them in manner hereinbefore provided who may be one of the persons by whom the nomination is made.

(3) Where an ex-officio member is appointed to be a member by a Council or is elected as a member representative of public fisheries he shall not be entitled to vote in each capacity on any question to be determined by the Fishery Board and for the purpose of a quorum shall be counted as one member.

3.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided the accounts of the Fishery Board shall be balanced in each year to the thirty-first day of December and shall forthwith be audited by a chartered or incorporated accountant (not being a member of the Fishery Board) who shall be appointed by the Fishery Board with the approval of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and paid by the Fishery Board A copy of the audited

Audit.

[Ch. lxiii.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [4 & 5 GEO. 5.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

A.D. 1914. — accounts with the report (if any) of the auditor thereon shall as soon as possible be sent to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by the Fishery Board.

(2) The first audit shall extend to the accounts from the day appointed for the Fishery Board to come into office to the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen.

RETURNS BY PERSONS TAKING FISH IN THE DISTRICT.

Power for Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to require fishery returns.

4. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries may as regards any specified kind of fish require returns to be made and sent to the Board by every person taking such fish within the Fishery District within one month after the receipt by such person of a form of return sent to him by the Board by registered post and if any person to whom such a form is so sent wilfully or negligently fail to make and send to the Board a full and true return in the form so provided he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he did not receive the form of return so sent. If any person in making a return shall require that the particulars comprised in his return shall not be disclosed the Board shall not disclose them except for the purposes of a prosecution under this provision and except that in compiling any report or summary of statistics the Board may include such particulars so arranged that no person will be able to identify any particulars so published as particulars relating to the person making the return or his business.

MODIFICATIONS IN RELATION TO FISHERIES IN THE FISHERY DISTRICT  
OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER  
FISHERIES ACTS.

Power to acquire fisheries &c. for benefit of the fisheries.

5. The Fishery Board may by agreement purchase or hire any fishery or any lands rights or easements where the abolition suspension or control of such fishery or the acquisition of the lands rights or easements will in the opinion of the Board be for the benefit of the fisheries within the Fishery District.

Modification of Salmon Fishery Act 1865 s. 34(4).

6. There shall be paid for a general licence such sum as shall be agreed by the Fishery Board and the person entitled to the licence and be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries or as shall on the application of either party be determined by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries having regard to the extent and productiveness of the fishery and to any conditions attached to the licence with respect to the nature of the instruments or devices to be used for catching fish or otherwise which shall be agreed upon by the said parties or in default of agreement be imposed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

[4 & 5 GEO. 5.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [Ch. lxiii.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

7. The Fishery Board may by order confirmed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries limit the number of licences to be issued in any year for fishing for salmon in public or common waters within the Fishery District with any instrument or device specified in the order and provide where the applications exceed the number of licences that may be issued for the selection of the applicants to whom licences shall be issued. Before confirming an order under this section the Board shall direct the order to be published in such manner as they think desirable by and at the expense of the Fishery Board and shall take into consideration any objections to the order which may be sent to the Board within the time prescribed by the notice of publication.

A.D. 1914.  
Modification  
of Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1865 s. 34 (5).

8. A scale of licence duties fixed by the Fishery Board may provide for licences available only for part of a year.

Duration of  
licences.

9.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order the Fishery Board in addition to any power conferred by the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 shall have power with a view to the improvement and development of the salmon and freshwater fisheries in the Fishery District to make byelaws to be made confirmed and published in the same manner as byelaws authorised by section 39 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 for all or any of the following purposes:—

Additional  
powers of  
making bye-  
laws.]

- (i) To prohibit the use for taking salmon of nets or any specified kind of net in such waters within the Fishery District as may be defined by the byelaw ;
- (ii) To prohibit or regulate fishing within such distance above or below any natural or artificial obstruction to the passage of salmon as may be prescribed by the byelaw ;
- (iii) To prohibit or regulate the carrying in or attaching to a boat or vessel while being used in fishing for salmon of any net which is not licensed and has not attached thereto the mark label or number (if any) prescribed by a byelaw made by the Fishery Board ;
- (iv) To determine the length size and description of nets and the manner of using the same for taking salmon ;
- (v) To prohibit or regulate the use with rod and line of any lure bait or mode of fishing specified in the byelaw ;
- (vi) To prohibit or regulate the use of a gaff or other instrument as auxiliary to angling with rod and line ;
- (vii) To exempt any waters within the Fishery District from the operation of section 15 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 and to regulate the use of baskets nets traps and devices for catching eels lamperns or lampreys ;

[Ch. lxiii.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [4 & 5 GEO. 5.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

A.D. 1914.

- (viii) To prohibit fishing for catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any specified kind of freshwater fish between the dates specified in the byelaw in such waters within the Fishery District as may be defined by the byelaw ;
- (ix) To prohibit taking of any specified kind of fish of a less size than that specified in the byelaw ;
- (x) To prohibit the introduction into any waters within the Fishery District with such exceptions as may be prescribed by the byelaw of any specified kind of fish ;
- (xi) To impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each offence against a byelaw ;

and Part VII. and section 62 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 shall apply to any byelaw made under this provision.

(2) If at any time before the expiration of twelve months after the confirmation of any byelaw made by the Fishery Board under paragraph (i) of the preceding subsection the owner or occupier of any fishery within the Fishery District by notice in writing to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries claim that such fishery is injuriously affected by such byelaw such claim shall be determined and the amount of compensation to be paid for the damage (if any) to such fishery shall be assessed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries unless the Fishery Board or the claimant within such time as the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries direct shall require in writing that such matters shall be determined by arbitration in which case they shall be determined by a single arbitrator appointed in default of agreement by that Board under and in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889 or any statutory modification of that Act The amount so assessed by way of an annual payment or otherwise shall be paid by the Fishery Board to the persons interested in the fishery in such manner as the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries or the arbitrator as the case may be shall direct.

Limit on  
licence duties  
removed.

10. The provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 which limit the amount of duty payable for a licence shall not apply within the Fishery District.

Definition of  
boundary  
between  
inland and  
tidal waters.

11. For the purposes of subsection (12) of section 39 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 the boundary between inland and tidal waters shall be the west side of the bridge across the River Dee at Chester known as the Old Dee Bridge.

Prohibition  
of fishing  
near Chester  
Dam.

12. Within that part of the Fishery District which lies between lines drawn (a) in an easterly direction along the whole length of the crest of the dam across the River Dee at Chester known as the causeway or weir and continued thence in a direction true east to the

[4 & 5 GEO. 5.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [Ch. lxiii.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

left bank of the River Dee and (b) along the west side of the bridge across the River Dee at Chester known as the Old Dee Bridge it shall not be lawful for any person to catch or kill or attempt to catch or kill any fish except under the authority of a written permit of the Fishery Board and any person who in contravention of this section shall catch or kill or attempt to catch or kill any fish shall on summary conviction be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to the forfeiture of any instrument used or fish caught in contravention thereof. A.D. 1914.

13.—(1) The Fishery Board may by written permit authorise the use of any instrument specified in the permit for the purpose of taking fish for stocking or breeding purposes or for scientific purposes or for the destruction of any specified kind of fish and such permit may contain such conditions as the Fishery Board think fit and in such case any provision in the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 or this Order or any byelaw made by the Fishery Board penalising the use of such instrument or its use without a licence or the catching or killing of fish at particular times or places shall not apply to the use of the instrument by the person to whom the permit is granted for the purposes and subject to the conditions specified in the permit or to the catching or killing of fish by such use. Special permits for taking fish for stocking &c.

(2) A permit granted to a person under this provision shall not be construed as authorising him to fish in any waters in which he is not otherwise entitled to fish.

(3) Any person to whom the Fishery Board shall refuse to grant a permit may appeal against such refusal to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries whose decision shall be final and if the Board so direct the Fishery Board shall grant a permit in accordance with their direction.

14. The provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 relating to powers of water bailiffs shall in the case of a water bailiff appointed by the Fishery Board extend to the removal of diseased fish from any waters in the Fishery District and to the disposal of the same as the Fishery Board direct. Removal of diseased fish.

15. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries may by written permit available for a period specified in the permit and granted on the application of the owner or occupier of any sluice forming part of or used in connexion with a mill dam or mill exempt such sluice from the provisions of section 26 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1861 as amended by section 53 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 on such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the permit. Modification of Salmon Fishery Act 1861 s. 26.

16. Sections 58 and 60 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 shall apply within the Fishery District with the substitution of "salmon of law as to gratings.

[Ch. lxiii.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [4 & 5 GEO. 5.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

A.D. 1914. or freshwater fish” for “salmon” and as if the words “from the nature of the channel” were omitted from section 60.

Modification  
of Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1861 s. 25 and  
Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1873 s. 46.

17. In any case in which under the provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 a fish pass is required to be attached to or made as part of the structure of any dam weir or other obstruction to the passage of salmon or the making or continuance of an obstruction is illegal the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on the application of the owner or occupier of such dam weir or obstruction may by written permit exempt such dam weir or obstruction from the operation of such provisions generally or for such period and on such terms and conditions as the said Board may think fit and specify in the permit.

Modification  
of Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1861 s. 23.

18. The power of erecting a fish pass attached to a dam conferred by section 23 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1861 as amended by the Salmon Fishery Act 1873 shall extend to the erection and maintenance of a fish pass adjacent to but not attached to the dam.

Confirmation  
of byelaws.

19. A byelaw made by the Fishery Board may be confirmed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries either without modification or with such modification as may be assented to by the Fishery Board and in the latter case notice of the proposed modification shall be given by the Fishery Board by advertisement or otherwise in accordance with the directions (if any) of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in that behalf.

Proof of  
byelaws.

20. A copy of any byelaw made by the Fishery Board purporting to be signed by the clerk of the Fishery Board and certified by him to be a true copy and to have been duly confirmed shall be evidence until the contrary is proved in all legal proceedings of the due making confirmation publication and existence of such byelaws without further or other proof.

Modification  
of Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1865 s. 57.

21. Section 57 of the Salmon Fishery Act 1865 shall apply within the Fishery District to any offence under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 or this Order or any byelaw made under the authority of the said Acts or Order but it shall not be imperative to inflict a greater penalty than fifty shillings for a second offence or five pounds for a third offence.

Provision for  
measurement  
of mesh of  
nets.

22. For the purposes of any provision in the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 or this Order or any byelaw made thereunder which prescribes the minimum size of mesh of nets that may lawfully be used within the Fishery District it shall be sufficient evidence of the mesh being of less than the minimum size if it is proved that a gauge certified by the Board of Trade to be of such size as to correspond with the size prescribed as a minimum by the statutory provision Order or byelaw would not pass through the mesh without pressure when the net is wet.



[4 & 5 GEO. 5.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [Ch. lxiii.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

23. Any person who shall shoot or work any seine or draft net for salmon in the Fishery District within fifty yards from the nearest point in the line of shoot of any other seine or draft net worked in like manner and already shot or being worked before such last-mentioned net is fully drawn in and landed shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

A.D. 1914.  
—  
Modification  
of Salmon  
Fishery Act  
1873 s. 14.

24. The Fishery Board—

(A) shall on the application of the owner of a fishery in any reservoir lake pond or canal within the Fishery District which has no connexion with any water above or below through which fish can pass from above to below or from below to above; and

Provision for  
exemption of  
certain  
fisheries.

(B) may on the application of the owner of a fishery in any other reservoir lake pond or canal within the Fishery District exempt the fishery from the application of this Order and such exemption shall continue in force if there is no such connexion until such connexion exists or if there is such connexion for the time specified in the exemption. If in any case where such connexion exists the Fishery Board refuse to exempt the fishery the owner thereof may appeal against the refusal to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries whose decision shall be final and if the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries so direct the Fishery Board shall grant an exemption in accordance with their direction.

25. Any reservoir or waters now or hereafter belonging to the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company shall if so required by the said Water Company be exempted by the Fishery Board from the application of this Order or any provision thereof or any byelaw made thereunder. Provided that this section shall only apply to such reservoirs and waters at and above the dam of the said Water Company on Pentrebychan Brook in the county of Denbigh known as the Pentrebychan Dam.

Provision of  
exemption of  
Wrexham  
and East  
Denbighshire  
Water Com-  
pany's reser-  
voirs &c.

26. Notwithstanding anything in this Order the powers rights and authorities conferred on or vested in the Fishery Board by this Order shall not be deemed to confer on the Fishery Board any greater rights powers or authorities over or in respect of the reservoirs and works of the Chester Waterworks Company existing at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order or authorised by the Chester Waterworks Act 1911 than are already vested in the existing Board of Conservators of the Dee Fishery District.

Saving for  
Chester  
Waterworks  
Company.

27.—(1) The provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 with respect to conservators boards of conservators and fishery districts except as herein expressly provided and so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this Order shall apply to the members of the Board the Fishery Board and the Fishery District

Application  
of provisions  
of Salmon  
and Fresh-  
water Fisher-  
ies Acts.

[Ch. Ixiii.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [4 & 5 GEO. 5.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

A.D. 1914. — as if such Board and District were formed under those Acts and as if the waters lying within the Fishery District were a river and subject to the provisions of this Order the Fishery Board shall as regards the Fishery District have all such powers and duties as may be exercised or discharged by a board of conservators constituted under the said Acts or any of them.

(2) The provisions of the said Acts with respect to the formation alteration combination and dissolution of fishery districts and the sections or parts of sections of the said Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order shall not apply to the Fishery Board or within the Fishery District.

For protec-  
tion of public  
water under-  
takings and  
canals.

28.—(1) Nothing in the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892 or this Order or any byelaw made by the Fishery Board penalising the use of any instrument or its use without a licence or prohibiting or restricting the catching or killing of or the attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish shall apply in relation to the removal of fish from any reservoir or other works in the Fishery District which form part of the water undertaking of a water authority or of a canal when such removal is effected by the direction of the water authority or owner of the canal for the purposes of the undertaking or canal. Provided that so far as is practicable all fish removed under this provision shall be returned alive to waters within the Fishery District.

(2) An officer of the Fishery Board shall not under the powers conferred by the said Acts or this Order have any power to interfere with any filter-beds machinery appliances or works which form part of the water undertaking of any water authority or of a canal.

(3) The Fishery Board shall on the application of (a) a water authority being the owner of any reservoir or (b) the owner of any canal appoint a water bailiff nominated by the applicant for the protection of the fisheries in such reservoir or canal. Such water bailiff shall be paid by the applicant for such appointment but unless otherwise directed by the instrument appointing him the powers of any such water bailiff shall not extend beyond the reservoir or canal. Provided that any appointment made by the Fishery Board under this subsection may at any time be revoked by them for any cause which they may deem sufficient but without prejudice to the right to require the Fishery Board to appoint another person.

Crown  
rights.

29. Nothing in this Order affects prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown and in particular nothing herein contained authorises the Fishery Board to take use or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea or of any river channel creek bay or estuary or any land hereditaments

[4 & 5 GEO. 5.] *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order* [Ch. lxiii.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

subjects or rights of whatsoever description belonging to His Majesty in right of His Crown and under the management of the Commissioners of Woods or of the Board of Trade respectively without the consent in writing of the Commissioners of Woods or the Board of Trade as the case may be on behalf of His Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent the said Commissioners and Board are hereby respectively authorised to give). A.D. 1914.

30.—(1) In this Order unless the context otherwise requires the following terms have the meaning hereinafter respectively assigned to them (that is to say):— Definitions.

“Freshwater fish” means fish of any kind (exclusive of all migratory fish of the genus salmon) which live permanently or periodically in fresh water;

“Canal” means any artificial channel used or intended for use for navigation purposes and any artificial feeder thereof;

“Water authority” means any local authority board or company constituted by general or local Act of Parliament or by Provisional Order confirmed by Parliament and having power to supply water to any district town or place;

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females;

Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts 1861 to 1892.

(2) Any document purporting to be signed by one of the several persons entitled as joint tenants or tenants in common of a fishery on behalf of himself and the other persons or to be signed by the clerk of any body corporate or unincorporate being an owner or occupier of a fishery on behalf of such body shall unless and until the contrary is proved be treated for the purposes of this Order as signed by all the persons entitled or by the body corporate or incorporate as the case may be.

31. This Order may be cited as the *Dee Fisheries Provisional Order 1914.* Short title.

#### TRANSITORY AND OTHER PROVISIONS.

32.—(1) The existing Board of Conservators of the Dee Fishery District shall be abolished on the day on which the Fishery Board is to come into office and all property acquired and all liabilities incurred by that Board shall as from that day by virtue of this Order be transferred to and vested in the Fishery Board and the Fishery Board shall to all intents and purposes represent and be deemed a continuation of the existing Board and the clerk and all Abolition of existing Board of Conservators and other provisions.

[Ch. lxiii.] *Dec Fisheries Provisional Order* [4 & 5 GEO. 5.]  
*Confirmation Act, 1914.*

A.D. 1914. other officers of that Board shall become the officers of the Fishery Board and upon the same terms and conditions as heretofore.

(2) Any power right or remedy conferred on the existing Board or an officer of the existing Board by any Provisional Order or local Act in relation to the Fishery District or the waters therein shall be exerciseable by the Fishery Board or an officer of the Fishery Board as the case may be and any reference in any such Provisional Order or Act to the existing Board shall for this purpose be construed as referring to the Fishery Board.

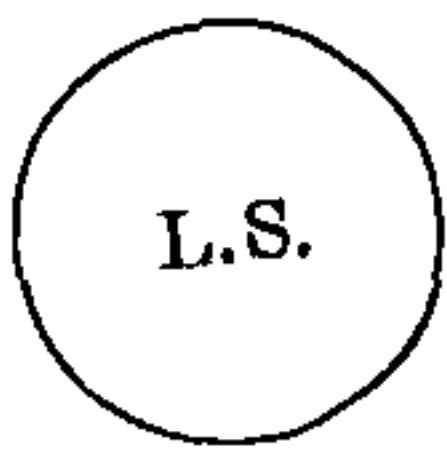
(3) Any byelaw scale of licence duties notice or instrument made fixed given or executed by the existing Board shall upon such abolition take effect as if it had been made fixed given or executed by the Fishery Board but shall not in any other respect be altered or affected by this Order.

(4) The Fishery Board shall come into office on a day to be appointed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the members of the existing Board shall remain in office until that date.

(5) The time and place of the first meeting of the Fishery Board shall be fixed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(6) The costs incurred by the existing Board of Conservators in obtaining this Order and its confirmation by Parliament shall be paid by the existing Board or by the Fishery Board out of any funds in their hands.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal }  
this third day of April nineteen hundred and }  
fourteen.



HENRY G. MAURICE  
Assistant Secretary to the said Board.

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**SCHEDULES.**

**FIRST SCHEDULE.**

**AREA WITHIN WHICH THE ORDER APPLIES.**

(Subject to exemptions contained in the Order.)

The area included within a line commencing at the Rock Lighthouse in the administrative county of Chester and drawn thence true south to the nearest point on the natural watershed of the rivers flowing into the estuary of the River Mersey to the southward of the said lighthouse thence along such watershed successively in a south-westerly and south-easterly direction until it reaches the natural watershed of

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the River Dee and of all other rivers or streams flowing into the sea between the Point of Air in the county of Flint and a line drawn in a north-westerly direction straight from the tower of the parish church at Meliden to the West Hoyle Spit Buoy thence successively in a southerly westerly and northerly direction along such watershed until it reaches the last-mentioned line near Towyn-isaf thence along such line and straight through the West Hoyle Spit Buoy until the line reaches the boundary of territorial waters thence in a north-easterly direction until it reaches a line drawn straight from the Rock Lighthouse afore-mentioned through the Bar Lightship thence along such last-mentioned line until it reaches the said Rock Lighthouse.

A.D. 1914.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS WHICH BY THIS ORDER ARE DECLARED TO BE INAPPLICABLE TO THE FISHERY BOARD OR WITHIN THE FISHERY DISTRICT.

Act.	Section.	Subject.
Salmon Fishery Act 1865.	Section 29 - - -	Audit of accounts.
	Section 34 (8) - - -	Notice on first appointment of Conservators.
	In sections 35 and 36 the words "From and after a time to be appointed as aforesaid in a fishery district."	
Salmon Fishery Act 1873.	Section 14 - - -	Provision as to working seine or draft nets.
	In section 17 all words after "for catching the same."	Provision as to fish passes.
	Section 26 - - -	Ex-officio members of Boards of Conservators.
	Section 27 - - -	Provision for persons under disability.
	In section 36 (3) the words "by persons whom there is reasonable cause to suspect of having possession of fish illegally caught."	Powers of water bailiffs.
	Section 39 (3) - - - Section 45 - - -	Byelaws as to nets. Proof of byelaws.

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