CHAPTER 18.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Acts relating to Norfolk and Suffolk. [20th July 1896.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:

Power to form fishery districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

1.—(1.) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, by certificate form into any fishery district or districts, or add to any existing or future district, all or any part of the River Great Ouse and its tributaries, and of the rivers and streams which flow into the sea north of Landguard Point and south of the coastguard station of Covehithe, both in the county of Suffolk, together with such waters, estuaries, and portions of the coast and sea as may be declared by any such certificate to belong to any district formed or enlarged thereby, and may by any such certificate fix the number of conservators to be appointed as a board, and the number of members of the board to be appointed by each county in the district, and make such other arrangements as may seem to the Board of Trade necessary or proper in connexion with the formation or enlargement of the district.

(2.) On the issue of a certificate under this section, the provisions of the Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Act, 1877, and of section eight of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1884, shall cease to apply within the district formed or enlarged by the certificate, and the provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1861 to 1892, shall apply therein as if no part of the district were included in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and the district so formed or enlarged shall for all purposes be deemed to be a district formed under the provisions of the said Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 98.
47 & 48 Vict. c. 11.

(3.) On the issue of a certificate under this section the certificate of the formation of the Norfolk and Suffolk Fishery District, dated the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall cease to have effect within the area to which the new certificate applies, so, however, that nothing in this section shall affect the validity of anything done or suffered under the certificate, and that all proceedings under the certificate and pending at the date of the issue of the new certificate may be carried on and completed as if the old certificate were in force.

(4.) Any byelaws made under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1861 to 1892, or any of them, or under the Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Act, 1877, and in force within any area formed into or added to a fishery district by any such certificate at the date of the issue thereof, shall, notwithstanding any limitation of time for the continuance of any such byelaw, continue to be in force within that area until repealed by the board of conservators of the district so formed or enlarged, and that board may, if it thinks fit, repeal any such byelaws in manner provided for the repeal of byelaws made under the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1884.

47 & 48 Vict. c. 11.

Collective title.

2. This Act shall be read with the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1861 to 1892.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Fisheries (Norfolk and Suffolk) Act, 1896.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to make further Provision with respect to Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases, and to repeal the Acts relating to Quarantine.

[7th August 1896.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:

Amendment of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. ss. 130, 134, as to regulations with respect to disease.

1.—(1.) Regulations of the Local Government Board made in pursuance of section one hundred and thirty or section one hundred and thirty-four of the Public Health Act, 1875, or in pursuance of either of those sections, as extended to London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, may provide for such regulations being enforced and executed by the officers of Customs and the officers and men employed in the Coastguard as well as by other authorities and officers, and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by those sections may provide for—

(*a*) the signals to be hoisted by vessels having any case of epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease on board; and

(*b*) the questions to be answered by masters, pilots, and other persons on board any vessel as to cases of such disease on board during the voyage or on the arrival of the vessel; and

(*c*) the detention of vessels and of persons on board vessels; and

(*d*) the duties to be performed in cases of such disease by masters, pilots, and other persons on board vessels.

(2.) Provided that the regulations shall be subject to the consent—

(*a*) so far as they apply to the officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs; and

(*b*) so far as they apply to officers or men employed in the Coastguard, of the Admiralty; and

(*c*) so far as they apply to signals, of the Board of Trade.

(3.) If any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under section one hundred and thirty or section one hundred and thirty-four of the Public Health Act, 1875, or in pursuance of either of those sections as extended to London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and as amended by this Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds

54 & 55 Vict. c. 76.