execution, except on the ground of corruption or malice on the part of the sheriff or justices, in which case the suspension, advocation, or reduction must be brought within fourteen days of the date of the order, decree, or sentence complained of: Provided always, that no stay of execution shall be competent to the effect of preventing immediate execution of such order, decree, or sentence.

SECTION 543.

General rules, so far as applicable, to extend to penalties and proceedings in Scotland.

Such of the general provisions with respect to jurisdiction, procedure, and penalties contained in this Act as are not inconsistent with the special rules herein-before laid down for the conduct of legal proceedings and the recovery of penalties in Scotland, shall, so far as the same are applicable, extend to such last-mentioned proceedings and penalties: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be held in any way to annul or restrict the common law of Scotland with regard to the prosecution or punishment of offences at the instance or by the direction of the Lord Advocate, or the rights of owners or creditors in regard to enforcing a judicial sale of any ship and tackle, or to give to the High Court of Admiralty of England any jurisdiction in respect of salvage in Scotland which it has not heretofore had or exercised.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act for the better Preservation of the Pollen Fisheries in Ireland. [3rd July 1891.]

WHEREAS the laws relating to the fisheries of Ireland do not sufficiently provide for the preservation of the pollen fisheries thereof:

Be it therefore 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:

Application of Act.

1. This Act shall not apply to England or Scotland.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Pollen Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1891, and shall be construed together with the Salmon Fishery Acts now in force in Ireland, and be incorporated therewith.

Pollen under certain size not to be taken.

3. From on and after the passing of this Act it shall be illegal to take pollen of less size than eight inches in length, measured from the nose to the utmost extent of the tail, and any person wilfully taking, killing, destroying, buying, selling or exposing for sale, sending, or having in his custody or possession any pollen of less size than that herein-before mentioned shall forfeit one shilling for every such fish so taken, killed, destroyed, bought, sold, or exposed for sale, sent, or in his possession or custody, together with all such fish; and all persons empowered to enforce the provisions of the said Salmon Fishery Acts shall be and are hereby empowered to seize all such pollen.

Exception of pollen caught or kept for

4. Nothing in this Act contained shall apply to any person who shall catch or attempt to catch or shall have in his possession such

certain purposes.

pollen for scientific purposes, with the written permission of the inspectors of Irish fisheries.

Constabulary, water bailiffs, and others empowered to open and examine baskets and boxes.

5. It shall be lawful for all officers and men of the constabulary and for all persons empowered to enforce the provisions of the Salmon Fishery Acts, to open and examine all baskets and boxes and other packages containing fish, whether at railway stations, docks or quays, markets, stores, fishing places, or any other places whatsoever, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and of the said Acts: Provided that none of the parties hereby authorised to open and examine such baskets, boxes, and other packages shall be liable for any damage caused by such opening and examining, unless the same shall be done wantonly and maliciously.

Constabulary, water bailiffs, and others empowered to stop and search boats on salmon rivers.

6. All officers and men of the constabulary, and any inspectors, water bailiffs, or other officers appointed under the said Acts, acting within the limits of his district, may do all or any of the following things in addition to all other powers or duties conferred on him by the said Acts or this Act (that is to say):—

(1.) Stop and search on any river, lake, or estuary or part of the sea coast, any boat, barge, corach, or other vessel used in fishing, or which there is reasonable cause to suspect contains any pollen, and seize any fish, instrument of fishing or other articles forfeited in pursuance of the said Acts or this Act; and any person refusing to allow any such boat, barge, corach, or other vessel to be stopped and searched, or resisting or obstructing any such officer or man of the constabulary or any such inspector, water bailiff, or other officer in any such search, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and not less than two pounds.

(2.) Search and examine all nets, baskets, bags, hampers, boxes, or other instruments used in fishing or in carrying fish by persons whom there is reasonable cause to suspect of having possession of fish illegally caught; seize all fish and other articles forfeited in pursuance of the said Acts or this Act. Any person refusing to allow any nets, baskets, bags, hampers, boxes, or other instruments used in fishing or in carrying fish to be searched or examined, or resisting or obstructing any such officer or man of the constabulary or any such inspector, water bailiff, or other officer in any such search or examination, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and not less than two pounds.

Water bailiff's warrant sufficient authority.

7. The production by the water bailiff or other officer of the instrument of his appointment, executed in the manner prescribed by this Act, shall be a sufficient warrant for any water bailiff or other officer exercising the authority given to him under the said Acts or this Act: Provided always, that the production of such instrument by any officer shall not be necessary, unless he has first been required to produce it.

Proof of validity of warrant.

8. All instruments of appointment by any board of conservators made in pursuance of the said Acts of any treasurer, clerk, inspector, water bailiff, or other officer shall be prepared and printed in such

form as the said inspectors of Irish fisheries shall prescribe, or from time to time think necessary to adopt; and shall be stamped with the seal of such board, and signed by not less than three members thereof. And in all cases where it shall hereafter become necessary to prove any such appointment in any court of law or justice, or elsewhere, the production of such instrument of appointment purporting to be sealed with the seal of such board shall be deemed and taken as full and sufficient evidence of such appointment.

Officers acting under Fishery Acts to carry out this Act.

9. All officers and men of the constabulary, and all other officers and persons appointed to carry out and enforce the provisions of the Salmon Fishery Acts, now in force, shall also be empowered to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act.

Recovery of penalties.

10. All penalties imposed by this Act shall be recovered and applied in manner in which penalties under the said Acts are recoverable and applicable.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Savings Banks.

[3rd July 1891.]

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:

Description of trustee savings banks.

1.—(1.) A trustee savings bank may not be designated or described in any manner which imports that the Government is responsible or liable to depositors for money placed in the safe keeping of the bank, and may not bear any title other than that of "savings bank certified under the Act of 1863," with such additional local description, if any, as may be required for the sake of distinctiveness.

(2.) If default is made in compliance with the requirements of this section in the case of any trustee savings bank, the provisions of section fifty-five of the Trustee Savings Banks Act, 1863, shall apply as in the case of neglect or refusal to obey any orders or directions given by the National Debt Commissioners.

26 & 27 Vict. c. 87.

Establishment of Inspection Committee.

2.—(1.) There shall be established an Inspection Committee of trustee savings banks.

(2.) The persons named in the First Schedule to this Act shall, with the approval of the National Debt Commissioners, frame a scheme for the appointment of the Committee, and for determining the mode in which the members of the Committee are to be appointed and their term of office, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, their powers, procedure, and duties. The persons so named may act by a majority of their number, and may signify their acts by an instrument in writing signed by any two of them.

(3.) A paid officer of a trustee savings bank shall not be eligible to be a member of the Committee.