(6.) After every conviction under this section the person or persons convicted shall forfeit all fish so caught, bought, sold, exposed for sale, or in possession for sale, and shall be liable, at the discretion of the convicting justices, to the forfeiture of all instruments used in the taking of such fish:

(7.) A board of conservators appointed under the Salmon Fishery Acts, 1861 to 1876, or under this Act, may, as regards any or all kinds of freshwater fish, with the approval of the Secretary of State, exempt the whole or any part of their district from the operation of the first, second, and third sub-sections of this section. The exemption shall be advertised in such manner as the Secretary of State shall direct: 24 & 25 Vict. c. 109. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 121. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 71. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 19.

(8.) The provisions of the Salmon Fishery Acts, 1861 to 1876, as to legal proceedings, offences, and penalties under those Acts, shall apply to legal proceedings, offences, and penalties under this section. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 109. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 121. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 71. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 19.

12. The Fisheries (Dynamite) Act, 1877, which prohibits the use of dynamite or other explosive substance for the catching or destruction of fish in a public fishery, shall apply to the use of any such substance for the catching or destruction of fish in any water, whether public or private, within the limits of this Act. Extension of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 65. to private waters.

13. So much of the Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter thirty-three, intituled "An Act for the better "preservation of fish and regulating the fisheries in the River Severn and Verniew," as prohibits any person or persons in the months of June or July laying, drawing, making use of, or fishing within the said rivers, or either of them, with any net the meshes whereof shall be under two inches and a half square by the standard, and not extended, or ten inches round, allowing to each mesh four knots, is hereby repealed. Repeal of part of 18 G. 3. c. 33. as to fishing in the Severn and Verniew in June and July.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to remove doubts with respect to the application to Scotland of the Prisons Authorities Act, 1874. [8th August 1878.]

WHEREAS doubts exist with respect to the application to Scotland of the Prisons Authorities Act, 1874 (herein-after called the Act of 1874), and it is expedient that those doubts be removed: 37 & 38 Vict. c. 47.

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:

1. This Act may be cited as the Prisons Authorities Act, 1874, Amendment Act, 1878, and the Act of 1874 and this Act shall be read and construed together as one Act. Short title. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 47.

2. The expression "prison authority," where used in the Act of 1874, shall be deemed to include county prison boards in Scotland as such boards existed previous to the passing of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877; and any moneys borrowed or contracted to be borrowed before the passing of this Act by the county prison board of any county in Scotland for the purpose of contributing towards the expense of altering, enlarging, rebuilding, establishing, building, or purchasing the site of any industrial or reformatory school under the Industrial Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872, and the Reformatory Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872, or any of them, shall, subject to the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, which approval may be given after the passing of this Act on the application of the Commissioners of Supply of such county, be deemed to be moneys borrowed or contracted to be borrowed by a prison authority under the Act of 1874, and may be charged by the Commissioners of Supply of such county upon the county general assessment thereof, but with a right of relief against the burgh or burghs therein, and the municipal, or police, or other assessments thereof, in the proportion of the Interpretation of expression "prison authority." 37 & 38 Vict. c. 47. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 21. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 117. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 21. 37 & 38 Vict. c 47.

valuation of such burgh or burghs respectively to the valuation of such county, and shall be repaid, with the interest due thereon, all as nearly as may be in manner provided by the Act of 1874.

37 & 38 Vict. c. 47.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to enable Returning Officers at Parliamentary Elections in Scotland to require Security for their Expenses; and otherwise to amend the Law of Scotland relating to such Expenses. [8th August 1878.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the expenses and charges of returning officers at parliamentary elections in Scotland, and otherwise to amend the law of Scotland relating to such expenses:

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:

Short title and construction of Act. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Parliamentary Elections Returning Officers Expenses (Scotland) Act, 1878, and the Ballot Act, 1872, as modified by this Act, and this Act shall be construed as one Act.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Scotland only, and only to parliamentary elections.

Returning officer may require deposit for security.

3. The returning officer, if he think fit, may, as herein-after provided, require security to be given for the charges which may become payable under the provisions of any Act of Parliament in respect of any election.

The total amount of the security which may be required in respect of all the candidates at an election shall not in any case exceed the sums prescribed in the Schedule to this Act.

Where security is required by the returning officer it shall be apportioned and given as follows; viz.,

(1.) At the end of the two hours appointed for the election the returning officer shall forthwith declare the number of the candidates who then stand nominated, and shall, if there be more candidates nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, apportion equally among them the total amount of the required security:

(2.) Within one hour after the end of the two hours aforesaid, security shall be given by or in respect of each candidate then standing nominated, for the amount so apportioned to him:

(3.) If in the case of any candidate security is not given or tendered as herein mentioned, he shall be deemed to be withdrawn within the provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872:

35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.

(4.) A tender of security in respect of a candidate may be made by any person:

(5.) Security may be given by deposit of any legal tender or of notes of any bank being commonly current in the county or burgh for which the election is held, or, with the consent of the returning officer, in any other manner:

(6.) The balance (if any) of a deposit beyond the amount to which the returning officer is entitled in respect of any candidate shall be repaid to the person or persons by whom the deposit was made.

Use of ballot boxes, &c. provided for municipal elections. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 33. s. 14.

4. In any case to which the fourteenth section of the Ballot Act, 1872, is applicable, it shall be the duty of the returning officer, so far as is practicable, to make use of ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments provided for municipal or school board elections, and the court, upon taxation of his accounts, shall have regard to the provisions of this section.

Saving of the universities.

5. Nothing in this Act shall apply to an election for any university or combination of universities.