EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Scheme, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The White Fish and Herring Industries Act, 1953, provides that a scheme may be made for the payment by the Herring Industry Board of grants to persons engaged or proposing to become engaged in the herring industry in respect of expenditure incurred in the acquisition of new fishing vessels and engines. In order to qualify, the fishing vessel must not exceed 140 feet in registered length, the contract for the vessel or engine must have been made after 31st July, 1952, and the application approved not later than 19th May, 1963.

This scheme revokes the Herring Industry (Grants for Fishing Vessels and Engines) Scheme, 1953. It relates to Great Britain and provides for the payment of a grant of 25 per cent. of the cost of new vessels, or in the case of working fishermen for boats costing £20,000 or less, 30 per cent., with a maximum of £5,000; working fishermen can also obtain 30 per cent. grants, with a maximum of £1,250, for new engines for existing vessels. The scheme also lays down an overall maximum of £12,000 as the highest grant which may be paid in respect of any one vessel, and contains provisions about the manner in which applications may be made and the conditions under which the grants will be paid.

It differs from the previous Scheme in that it requires the Herring Industry Board in considering applications to have regard to the needs and interests of the herring industry or the section thereof to which the applicant belongs; and also gives the Board discretion to vary the amount of grant repayable on the mortgage, transfer, charter, sale or disposal of a grant aided vessel or engine. The conditions under which grants may be paid are in other respects the same as under the previous Scheme.

As required by section 11 of the Act, this scheme was approved by a resolution of the House of Commons on 25th July, 1955, and a resolution of the House of Lords on 21st July, 1955.

1955 No. 233 (S. 20)

The Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 50), 1955

Made - - - -	*3rd January,* 1955
Coming into Operation	*16th February,* 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 of the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1885(**a**) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following Byelaw:—

1.—(1) This Byelaw may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 50), 1955.

(2) This Byelaw shall come into force on 16th February, 1955 and shall remain in force for a period of five years unless it is sooner revoked or altered.

2. Notwithstanding Byelaw No. 17 made by the Fishery Board for Scotland on 21st October, 1898, and confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland on 7th December, 1898(**b**), it shall be lawful to use a seine net, or a flounder net

(a) 48 & 49 Vict. c. 70. (b) S.R. & O. 1898/1061 (Rev. VII, p. 1032: 1898, p. 371).

with a bag, in the capture of white fish in the areas and during the periods specified below, that is to say,—

(*a*) throughout the whole year:—

in the Firth of Forth within an area bounded on the north and south, by the shores of the Firth; on the west, by straight lines drawn from Methil Pier to Inchkeith Lighthouse and thence to the end of the East Pier of Leith Harbour; and on the east, by straight lines drawn from Fife Ness to the Isle of May Lighthouse thence in the direction of Inchkeith Lighthouse to a point due North (magnetic) of Fidra Lighthouse, and thence through Fidra Lighthouse to the shore; and

(*b*) during the period from 16th January to 30th November inclusive, annually:—

in the Firth of Forth within an area bounded by the south shore of the Firth and by straight lines drawn from Tantallon Castle to the Isle of May Lighthouse, thence in the direction of Inchkeith Lighthouse to a point due North (magnetic) of Fidra Lighthouse, and thence through Fidra Lighthouse to the shore:

Provided that—

(1) no otter boards, whether of wood or canvas or other material shall be used and no boat carrying otter boards shall use a seine net or flounder net within the permitted areas;

(2) the boat from which any such net is used shall not exceed 50 feet overall, and shall not be propelled otherwise than by sails, or oars, or by a motor engine;

(3) in the working of the net only one boat shall be employed;

(4) the net shall not be used between sunset and sunrise;

(5) the net shall be hauled in as soon as its ends have been brought together and shall not be otherwise dragged or trailed along the bottom of the sea;

(6) no such net shall be used in that part of the area specified in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph which lies to the west of a straight line drawn from Elie Ness Light to Fidra Lighthouse and thence to the shore unless the size of each mesh of the wings thereof is such that a square gauge of 2¾ inches measured along each side of the square will pass easily when the net is wet and the size of each mesh of any bag attached to the net is such that a square gauge of 2 inches measured along each side of the square will so pass;

(7) the bag of the net shall not be covered with canvas or any other material and no artifice shall be used for the purpose of evading the restrictions imposed by Proviso (6) to this paragraph on the mesh of nets to be used in the waters described in that proviso;

(8) the net shall not be used within one-half mile of the mouth of any river, or within one-half mile of any salmon stake, fly or bag net; and

(9) any sea-fish of any description which are of less than the minimum size prescribed in relation to sea-fish of that description by any Order in force under section 4 of the Sea-Fishing Industry Act, 1933, as amended by section 38 of the Sea Fish Industry Act, 1938, and any

salmon or sea trout taken in such fishing shall be returned to the sea immediately after each haul of the net is completed.

Dated this third day of January, 1955.

James Stuart,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Confirmed this eighth day of February, 1955.

G. Lloyd-George,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Byelaw but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Byelaw permits the use of a seine net, or a flounder net with a bag, for the capture of white fish in a certain area of the Firth of Forth on certain conditions. The permission applies to part of the area during part of the year only. A certain minimum size of mesh is prescribed for use in certain waters in the area by the Byelaw; and in the waters for which no particular size of mesh is prescribed by the Byelaw the standard laid down by the Order for the time being in force under section 3 of the Sea-Fishing Industry Act, 1933, as amended by section 38 of the Sea Fish Industry Act, 1938, must be observed.

1955 No. 234 (S. 21)

The Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 51), 1955

Made - - - -	*3rd January,* 1955
Coming into Operation	*16th February,* 1955

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 of the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1885(a) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following Byelaw:—

1.—(1) This Byelaw may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 51), 1955.

(2) This Byelaw shall come into force on 16th February, 1955, and shall remain in force for a period of five years unless it is sooner revoked or altered.

2. Notwithstanding Byelaw No. 17 made by the Fishery Board for Scotland on 21st October, 1898, and confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland on 7th December, 1898(b), it shall be lawful to use a seine net, or a flounder net with a bag, in the capture of white fish in the waters lying within the exclusive fishery limits between a line drawn due east (true) from Red Head

(a) 48 & 49 Vict. c. 70. (b) S.R. & O. 1898/1061 (Rev. VII, p. 1032: 1898, p. 371).