

been captured or killed, shall, by any method or contrivance, bring or tow into port any whale for manufacture or other purpose; but nothing in this section shall prevent any one, other than the holder of a license, or his employees, from towing any dead whale to land, and having it manufactured or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Protection of other vessels.

8. No one shall pursue, capture, shoot or kill any whale within the distance of one-half nautical mile of any vessel or boat not at anchor or within one nautical mile of any vessel or boat at anchor or engaged in any kind of fishing.

Prohibited contrivances.

9. No one shall have in his possession for the purpose of catching or killing whales, or use in the catching or killing of whales any contrivance which does not include a harpoon, with a whaling line attached thereto, fixed or fastened to the boat or vessel from which the whale is captured or killed.

Licenses for whaling in Hudson Bay and northern waters.

10. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the license fee payable for any vessel or boat engaged in the whale industry or hunting whales within the waters of Hudson bay, or the territorial waters of Canada north of the fifty-fifth parallel of north latitude, if not so engaged or hunting in connection with a factory established in Canada, shall be fifty dollars for each year; and, inasmuch as Hudson bay is wholly territorial water of Canada, the requirements of this section as to licensing, and as to the fee payable therefor, shall apply to every vessel or boat engaged in the whale fishery or hunting whales in any part of the waters of Hudson bay, whether such vessel or boat belongs to Canada, or is registered and outfitted in, or commences her voyage from any other British country or from any foreign country. 1914, c. 8, s. 8.

License for manufacturing fish meal, etc.

10. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no one shall engage in the manufacture of fish meal, fertilizer, oil, glue or products of a similar character from fish, fish offal or marine animals, except under license from the Minister. 1924, c. 44, s. 1.

#### COD FISHING.

Nets for taking cod.

11. No one shall use mackerel, herring or caplin seines for taking codfish, and no codfish seine shall be of a less sized mesh than four inches in extension in the arms, and three inches in the bunt or bottom of the seine. 1914, c. 8, s. 10.

#### SEAL FISHING.

Sedentary seal fisheries not to be disturbed.

12. No one shall with boat or vessel or in any other way during the time of fishing for seals, knowingly or wilfully disturb, impede or injure any sedentary seal fishery, or prevent, or impede the shoals of seals from coming into such fishery or knowingly or wilfully frighten such shoals.

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2. Disputes between occupiers of seal fisheries concerning limits and the mode of fishing or setting nets, shall be decided summarily by any fishery officer or justice of the peace, by whom arbitrators may be appointed to assess damages; and any damage assessed or which arises out of a repetition or continuance of the difficulty ordered to be remedied, may be levied under the warrant of any fishery officer or justice of the peace. 1914, c. 8, s. 11.

Disputes as to seal fisheries, how settled.

#### SALMON FISHING.

13. Salmon fry, parr and smolt shall not at any time be fished for, caught or killed, and no salmon or grilse of less weight than three pounds shall be caught or killed otherwise than by angling with hook and line; but no penalty shall attach if such fish are caught by accident in nets lawfully used for other fish, and if they are liberated alive, at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, the proof of such actual liberation shall devolve. 1914, c. 8, s. 12.

Fry, parr or smolt not to be killed.

14. The use of nets, weirs or other apparatus of a like nature for the capture of salmon shall be confined to tidal waters, and any fishery officer may determine the length and place of each net or other apparatus used in any of the waters of Canada.

Use of nets regulated.

2. No one shall fish for or catch salmon with swing nets in any of the waters of Canada. 1914, c. 8, s. 13.

No swing nets allowed.

15. All nets, or other lawful appliances for the capture of salmon, shall be placed at distances of not less than two hundred and fifty yards apart, without intermediate fishing nets or appliances of any kind being set or used in and about any other part of the stream. 1914, c. 8, s. 14.

Distance of nets apart.

16. No one shall drift for salmon in the provinces of New Brunswick and British Columbia, except when under license. 1914, c. 8, s. 15.

No one shall drift for salmon.

17. Any fishery officer may direct, either in writing or orally on sight, that a greater space than two hundred and fifty yards shall be left between salmon nets or other fishing apparatus and may prescribe the dimensions and extension or extensions of such nets and apparatus. 1914, c. 8, s. 16.

Space between nets and dimensions of nets.

18. No salmon shall be fished for, caught or killed otherwise than by angling with hook and line within two hundred yards of the mouth of any tributary of any creek or stream which salmon frequent to spawn. 1914, c. 8, s. 17.

As to spawning rivers.

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