

1392. The fishery overseers, under this section, shall have all the powers of a justice of the peace, each in his division, as well for the purposes of this section as for those which may concern the efficient execution of the laws and regulations within the limits of such division. 51-52 V., c. 17, s. 31.

Fishery overseers to have powers of justice of the peace

1393. Every fishery overseers or other magistrate may convict on view, within the limits of his division, all persons guilty on an infringement or of an act of negligence punishable under the provisions of this section, and he is authorized to remove or cause to be removed immediately and retain all materials and fishing appliances prohibited by the law. 51-52 V., c. 17, s. 32.

Overseers, etc., may convict on view.

And confiscate materials, etc., prohibited by law.

1393a. Every fishery overseer or other magistrate shall seize, or cause to be seized, all fish taken or kept in contravention of the laws and regulations in force in this Province.

Seizure of fish taken in contravention of the law.

Without prejudice to the provisions of the third paragraph of article 1376, all the materials, fishing appliances and other effects carried away, as well as the fish seized, become, *ipso facto*, the property of the fishery overseer or magistrate who made or gave the order for the seizure, unless, upon summary petition the Circuit Court or Superior Court, according to the value of the effects in question, otherwise decides.

Materials, fishing appliances, etc., seized to become property of overseer, etc.

A report of the proceedings shall be immediately made to the Commissioner by the fishery overseer or the magistrate.

Report to Commissioner.

2. The provisions of article 1395 apply to this article for all that concerns the limits of the several fishery divisions.

Application of art. 1395.

3. The government shall not be held responsible for any costs incurred in virtue of the above-mentioned proceedings. 52 V., c. 18, s. 1.

Government not liable for costs.

1394. Every fishery overseer or other magistrate may make searches or grant a warrant to search in any craft or places where he has reason to suspect that there may be fish, taken in contravention of the provision of this section and of the regulations made under its authority, or any object whose use is prohibited. 51-52 V., c. 17, s. 33.

Overseers may make searches or grant search warrants.

2. In the performance of his duties, every fishery overseer and other person accompanying him or authorized by him for that purpose, may enter upon or pass over private property, provided that the rights of property are not violated. 51-52 V., c. 17, s. 35.

Overseers, etc., may enter on private property.