

[Dominion Statutes, 49 Vict., cap. 114.]

*An Act further to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels.*

[Reserved by the Governor-General on Wednesday, June 2, 1886, for the signification of the Queen's pleasure thereon. Royal Assent given by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th day of November, 1886. Proclamation thereof made on the 24th day of December, 1886.]

Whereas it is expedient, for the more effectual protection of the inshore fisheries of Canada against intrusion by foreigners, to further amend the Act intituled "An Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-one :

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and counsel of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :

(1) The section substituted by section 1 of the Act 33 Vict., cap. 15, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," for section 3 of the hereinbefore recited Act is hereby repealed, and the following section substituted in lieu thereof :

"3. Any one of the officers or persons hereinbefore mentioned may bring any ship, vessel, or boat being within any harbour in Canada, or hovering in British waters *within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours in Canada*, into port and search her cargo, and may also examine the master upon oath touching the cargo and voyage ; and if the master or person in command does not truly answer the questions put to him in such examination, he shall incur a penalty of 400 dollars ; *and if such ship, vessel, or boat is foreign, or not navigated according to the laws of the United Kingdom, or of Canada, and (a) has been found fishing or preparing to fish, or to have been fishing in British waters within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of Canada, not included within the above-mentioned limits, without a licence, or after the expiration of the term named in the last licence granted to such ship, vessel, or boat, under section 1 of this Act, or (b) has entered such waters for any purpose not permitted by Treaty or Convention, or by any law of the United Kingdom, or of Canada, for the time being in force, such ship, vessel, or boat, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores, and cargo thereof shall be forfeited.*"

(2) The Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed.

(3) This Act shall be construed as one with the said "Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," and the amendments thereto.

*History of Legislation concerning the Extension across the State of Maine of the Canadian Pacific Railway.*

The Legislature of Maine, by the Act of the 2nd February, A.D. 1871, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Penobscot and Lake Megantic Railroad Company," incorporated certain persons including Hon. J. H. Pope and Sir A. T. Galt, with the right to construct a railroad in Maine from the line of the European and North American Railway to the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International Railroad, "or to any other railroad which might be constructed from Lennoxville in the Province of Quebec to the east line of the State of Maine."

By the Act approved the 25th February, A.D. 1881, cap. 65, the same Legislature changed the title of the Company to "The International Railway Company of Maine," and amended section 10 of the Act of the 2nd February, A.D. 1871, to read as follows :—

"Section 10. Said corporation shall have power to make, order, and establish all necessary byelaws and regulations consistent with the constitution and laws of this State for its own government, and for the due and orderly conducting of its affairs and management of its property ; and it is also hereby authorised and empowered to make connection with any other railroad corporation ; *to lease or sell its line of railroad and property, either before or after its completion, to any other railroad company, either domestic or foreign ;* to take a lease of or buy any other connecting line of railroad and property, whether domestic or foreign, either before or after its completion ; or to amalgamate its stock with the stock of any connecting railroad, whether domestic or foreign in order to form with such railroad a single corporation, upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon, which lease, sale, purchase, or amalgamation shall be binding upon the parties according to the terms thereof."

By the Act approved the 16th February, A.D. 1885, cap. 403, the Charter was amended so as to authorize a change of the route in order to cross Moosehead Lake.

This route being found impracticable, the Legislature again, by the Act of the 14th March, A.D. 1887, cap. 256, empowered the Company to go to the southward of Moosehead Lake, although by so doing it enabled it to parallel the road of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company.

The railroad of the European and North American Railway, now the Maine Central Railroad Company, is near the eastern line of the State of Maine, and extends from Bangor, in the State of Maine, to such eastern line, where it connects with the New Brunswick Railway ; which latter railway crosses the St. John River by a bridge, reaches St. John, in New Brunswick, and thence by the Governmental railway connects with Halifax in Nova Scotia and various points on the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The New Brunswick Railway comprehends substantially all the railway system of New Brunswick, and is one of the subordinate corporations of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

That portion of the European and North American Railway interposing between the International Railway of Maine, authorized by the above Charter of the 2nd February, A.D. 1871, and the east line of the State of Maine, is fifty-six miles in length.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has, by contract, the right of joint occupation for running its trains over this piece of railway.

Therefore the Act of the 2nd February, A.D. 1871, with its amendments and the other arrangements above described, give a continuous line from Lennoxville or Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, across the State of Maine to St John and Halifax.