

No. 44.

1st Session 4th Parliament, 16 Victoria, 1862.

BILL.

An Act to prevent fishing with Gill Nets
for Trout and other Fish in the
Lakes within the County of Saguenay.

Received and Read a first time, Friday, 3rd Sep-
tember, 1862.

Second Reading, Thursday, 9th September, 1862.

HON. MR. LATERRIERE.

QUEBEC:

PRINTED BY JOHN FORTIN, MONTREAL.

(44)

BILL.

An Act to prevent fishing with Seines and other Nets, for Trout and other Fish, in the Lakes within the County of Saguenay.

WHEREAS it is highly desirable that the several species of fish now found in the Lakes and Streams in the County of Saguenay should be preserved from the destruction with which they are threatened by the pernicious practice of fishing with Seines or other Nets; Be it therefore enacted, &c.,

Preamble.

That after the passing of this Act no person shall, at any season of the year, take or attempt to take any Trout or other fish in any of the Lakes or waters in the County of Saguenay, with any seine net, gill net, or other kind of net whatever, or stretch, place or use such net in any of the Lakes or waters in the said County, or catch or attempt to catch any trout or other fish therein by any other means than by hook and line or with a spear.

Fishing with Nets forbidden in the County of Saguenay.

II. And be it enacted, That each and every person offending against the provisions of this Act, shall for the first offence incur a penalty of not less than *twenty shillings*, and not more than *five pounds*, and for a second or any subsequent offence a penalty of not less than *thirty shillings*, nor more than *ten pounds*, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom he shall be convicted; and such penalty shall be recoverable with costs on complaint before any one Justice of the Peace, on the oath of any one credible witness other than the informer or prosecutor, or on the oath of such informer or prosecutor if he shall renounce all share of the penalty, and shall, if not forthwith paid, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender on the warrant of such Justice, or if the offender have no known goods and chattels whereon the penalty can be levied, then if the penalty be not forthwith paid, he may be committed to the Common Gaol of the District for a time not less than nor exceeding days, unless the penalty and costs, be sooner paid; and one moiety of such penalty shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of this Province, and the other moiety to the informer or prosecutor, unless he shall have renounced his right to such moiety in which case the whole of such penalty shall belong to the Crown for the uses aforesaid.

Penalty for contravening this Act.

Application of penalty.