(2) This Byelaw shall come into force from and after the date of its confirmation by me.

(3) Byelaw No. 11 made by the Fishery Board for Scotland on 30th October, 1893, and confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland on 29th December, 1893(a), is hereby revoked.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Herring Fishery (Scotland) Act, 1889, it shall be lawful to use the method of fishing known as beam or otter trawling for the capture of shrimps in the waters inside of a line drawn from Eggerness Point on the Wigtownshire coast to Ringdoo Point at the west side of Fleet Bay on the Kirkcudbrightshire coast:

Provided that the boat from which the trawl is used shall not exceed 40 feet overall.

Dated this fourth day of August, 1958.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Confirmed this seventh day of October, 1958.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Byelaw revokes Byelaw No. 11 made by the Fishery Board for Scotland, which permits sailing boats of not more than five tons net registered tonnage to trawl for shrimps in part of Wigtown Bay and re-enacts the byelaw in favour of boats not exceeding 40 feet in overall length.

1958 No. 1666 (S. 80)

The Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 57), 1958

Made - - - -	*4th August,* 1958
Coming into Operation	*7th October,* 1958

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 of the Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1885(b), 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. 57), 1958.

(a) See S. R. & O. Rev. VII, p. 1030. (b) 48 & 49 Vict. c. 70.

(2) This Byelaw shall come into force from and after the date of its confirmation by me and shall remain in force for a period of five years unless it is sooner revoked or altered.

(3) The Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Byelaw (No. 53), 1956(a), is hereby revoked.

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 in the capture of white fish in the waters lying within the exclusive fishery limits around the Shetland Islands, except (*a*) within one-half mile of the mouth of any stream as at lowest ebb tide, and (*b*) within one-half mile of any salmon stake, fly or bag net:

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 within the permitted area;

(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 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;

(5) 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 fourth day of August, 1958.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Confirmed this seventh day of October, 1958.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Byelaw permits, on certain conditions, the use of a seine net for the capture of white fish within exclusive fishery limits around the Shetland Islands. Unlike Byelaw No. 53 (S.I. 1956/721) which it revokes, it does not prohibit the use of the net between sunset and sunrise.

(a) S.I. 1956/721 (1956 II, p. 2202). (b) S.R. & O. 1898/1061 (Rev. VII, p. 1032: 1898, p. 371).