

Laws of Her Majesty's Province of United Canada, passed in the year 1854. Quebec: Stewart Derbyshire and George Desbarts, 1854.

18 Victoria – Chapter 144

**An Act to prevent the taking of Trout with nets in the Lakes of the County of Saguenay.
Assented to 19th May, 1855.**

Whereas it is highly desirable that the Trout 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 by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

I. After the passing of this Act no person shall, at any season of the year, take or attempt to take any Trout 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 therein by other means than by hook and line, or with a spear; Provided always that the words "waters in the said County," shall not apply to the waters of the river St. Lawrence.

II. 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 lie convicted; and such penalty shall be recoverable with costs on complaint before any one Justice of the Peace, of 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 eight days nor exceeding fifteen 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.