SCHED. (B.) PART 16. Revenue Departments, &c.

No.		Sums not exceeding: Supply Grants.	Sums not exceeding: Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
3.	For salaries and expenses of the Post Office services, the expenses of Post Office savings banks, and Government annuities and insurances, and the collection of the Post Office revenue	8,552,885	124,700
4.	For the expenses of the Post Office packet service	780,915	174,474
5.	For salaries and working expenses of the Post Office telegraph service	3,638,390	42,635
	TOTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENTS £	15,785,022	406,049

CHAPTER 50.

An Act for establishing a Department of Agriculture and other Industries and Technical Instruction in Ireland, and for other purposes connected therewith.

[9th August 1899.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHER INDUSTRIES AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Establishment of Department of Agriculture.

1.—(1.) There shall be established a Department of Agriculture and other Industries and Technical Instruction for Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Department"), with the Chief Secretary as President thereof, and a Vice-President appointed by and removable at the pleasure of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

(2.) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any power or duty of the Department may be exercised or performed by the President or the Vice-President, or by any person appointed by the President to act on behalf of the Vice-President during the temporary absence of the Vice-President.

(3.) The office of Vice-President of the Department shall not render the person holding the same incapable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a member of Parliament, or avoid his election if returned, or render him liable to any penalty for sitting or voting in Parliament.

(4.) The Vice-President of the Department shall be ex officio a member of the Congested Districts Board for Ireland.

Powers and duties of Agricultural Department.

2.—(1.) There shall be transferred to the Department at such dates respectively as the Lord Lieutenant by Order appoints—

(*a.*) The powers and duties of the Lord Lieutenant (whether acting alone or by the advice of the Privy Council), the Chief Secretary and the Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896;

57 & 58 Vict. c. 57. 59 & 60 Vict. c. 15.

(*b.*) The powers and duties of the Lord Lieutenant acting by the advice of the Privy Council under the Destructive Insects Act, 1877, and the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1893;

40 & 41 Vict. c. 68. 56 & 57 Vict. c. 56.

(*c.*) The powers and duties of the Registrar-General for Ireland and the Irish Land Commission, with reference to the collection and publication of statistics relating to agriculture, and of returns of average prices of agricultural produce;

50 & 51 Vict. c. 27. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 70.

(*d.*) The powers and duties of the Irish Land Commission under the Markets and Fairs (Weighing of Cattle) Acts, 1887 and 1891;

(*e.*) The administration of the grant for science and art in Ireland;

52 & 53 Vict. c. 76.

(*f.*) The administration of the grant in aid of technical instruction, as defined by the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, in Ireland;

(*g.*) The powers and duties of the Department of Science and Art in relation to any public building or institution in Ireland under their control, and also any property in Ireland held by or for the purposes of that Department;

(*h.*) The powers and duties of the Commissioners of National Education in connexion with the Albert Institution and the Munster Institution, and also all property held by those Commissioners for the purposes of the said institutions; and

(*i.*) The powers and duties of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries.

(2.) A copy of every Order of the Lord Lieutenant under this section shall be published in the Dublin Gazette.

Provision with reference to Inspectors of Fisheries.

3.—(1.) As from the date of the transfer in pursuance of this Act to the Department of the powers and duties of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, those Inspectors shall be transferred and attached to the Department as officers thereof, and the Department shall, so long as any two of them continue to hold office, assign to one of them the performance, in the name of the Department, of the duties of those Inspectors under the enactments of the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1898, specified in the First Schedule to this Act, and such other (if any) of the duties so transferred as may be declared by an Order in Council of the Lord Lieutenant to partake of a judicial character, and shall delegate to such Inspector such of the powers so transferred as are necessary for the performance of the duties so assigned.

(2.) So soon as one only of those Inspectors continues to hold office the Department shall assign to him or to one of the other officers of the Department the like performance of the said duties, and shall delegate to such Inspector or officer such powers as aforesaid.

(3.) Nothing in this Act shall affect any provision in the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1898, conferring a right of appeal in respect of any byelaw, rule, regulation, order, award, determination,

judgment, decision, or definition under those Acts, or requiring the confirmation thereof.

(4.) Anything in the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1898, requiring any act to be done or application to be heard by more than one Inspector shall be repealed.

(5.) Rules for the purposes of this section shall be made by the Department subject to the approval of the Lord Chancellor.

Power to transfer other powers of Government Departments.

4.—(1.) The Lord Lieutenant may, with the consent of the Treasury, by Order in Council, transfer to the Department such powers and duties exercised and performed by any Government Department in Ireland as are conferred or imposed by or in pursuance of any Act, and appear to him to be of an administrative character, and to relate to any powers and duties similar or analogous to those by this Act transferred to the Department.

(2.) Where any powers and duties proposed to be transferred by an Order under this section are exercised and performed by any Department, not being a Department of the Irish Government, the Order shall not be made without the consent of such first-mentioned Department.

Powers of Department in relation to inquiries, experiments, &c.

5. The Department may make, or cause to be made, or aid in making, such inquiries, experiments, and research, and collect, or aid in collecting, such information as they may think important for the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries.

Staff and remuneration and expenses.

6.—(1.) The Department may, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant and the Treasury, appoint or employ a secretary, two assistant secretaries, one in respect of agriculture and one in respect of technical instruction, and such inspectors, instructors, officers, and servants as the Department may require.

(2.) There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament to the Vice-President of the Department the annual salary of one thousand two hundred pounds, together with a residential allowance not exceeding the annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, and to the secretary, assistant secretaries, inspectors, officers, and servants of the Department such salaries or remuneration as the Department, with the sanction of the Treasury, may determine.

(3.) All expenses incurred by the Department in the exercise of their powers or the performance of their duties under this Part of this Act, other than expenses incurred in relation to the Albert Institution and the Munster Institution, shall, save so far as they are otherwise provided for under any Act, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, be paid out of money provided by Parliament.

PART II.

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL, AGRICULTURAL BOARD AND BOARD OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

Establishment of Council of Agriculture, Agricultural Board, and Board of Technical Instruction.

7. For the purpose of assisting the Department in carrying out the objects of this Act there shall be established—

(*a*) a Council of Agriculture;

(*b*) an Agricultural Board; and

(*c*) a Board of Technical Instruction.

Constitution of Council of Agriculture.

8.—(1.) The Council of Agriculture shall consist of the following members:—

(*a.*) Two persons to be appointed by the county council of each county (other than a county borough) in each province; and

(*b.*) A number of persons resident in each province equal to the number of counties (exclusive of county boroughs) in the province, to be appointed by the Department with due regard to the representation on the council of any agricultural or industrial organisations in the province.

(2.) For the purposes of this section the county of Cork shall be regarded as two counties, and four persons shall be appointed by the council of that county.

(3.) The members representing each province shall constitute separate committees on the Council and shall be styled the provincial committees of the respective provinces.

Constitution of Agricultural Board.

9. The Agricultural Board shall consist of the following members:—

(*a.*) Two persons to be appointed by the provincial committee of each province; and

(*b.*) Four persons to be appointed by the Department.

Constitution of Board of Technical Instruction.

10. The Board of Technical Instruction shall consist of the following members:—

(*a.*) Three persons to be appointed by the county council of each of the county boroughs of Dublin and Belfast;

(*b.*) One person to be appointed by a joint committee of the councils of the several urban county districts in the county of Dublin; such committee to consist of one member chosen out of their body by the council of each such district;

(*c.*) One person to be appointed by the council of each county borough not above mentioned;

(*d.*) One person to be appointed by the provincial committee of each province;

(*e.*) One person to be appointed by the Commissioners of National Education;

(*f.*) One person to be appointed by the Intermediate Education Board; and

(*g.*) Four persons to be appointed by the Department.

Duties of Council of Agriculture.

11. The Council of Agriculture shall meet at least once a year for the purpose of discussing matters of public interest in connexion with any of the purposes of this Act.

Duties of Agricultural Board.

12. The Agricultural Board shall advise the Department with respect to all matters and questions submitted to them by the Department in connexion with the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries.

Duties of Board of Technical Instruction.

13. The Board of Technical Instruction shall advise the Department with respect to all matters and questions submitted to them by the Department in connexion with technical instruction.

Power to appoint committees.

14.—(1.) The council of any county or of any urban district may appoint a committee for the purposes of this Part of this Act, consisting partly of members of their own body and partly of other persons.

(2.) Any two or more public bodies may, subject to regulations of the Department, appoint a joint committee for the purposes of this Part of this Act, with such representation thereon of each public body as, subject to the provisions of this Act, may be agreed upon or, in case of dispute, determined by the Department.

Moneys placed at the disposal of Department.

15. The following moneys shall be placed at the disposal of the Department for the purposes of this Part of this Act :—

(*a.*) The annual sum of seventy-eight thousand pounds directed to be paid to the Commissioners of National Education, out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account, by section three of the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890 ; 53 & 54 Vict. c. 60.

(*b.*) Out of the annual income derivable from the surplus of the Irish Church Temporalities Fund, during a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Act, the annual sum of seventy thousand pounds, and thereafter during each subsequent period of fifteen years such annual sum as in the opinion of the Treasury can be paid without impairing the security for any liabilities existing at the commencement of this Act upon that Fund.

Provided that if in the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and one the Treasury are of opinion that the said sum of seventy thousand pounds cannot be paid without impairing the security for such liabilities in that year, there shall be paid such lesser sum as in the opinion of the Treasury can be paid without impairing such security.

(*c.*) That portion of the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund reserved by the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, for expenditure elsewhere than in the congested districts counties, including all money due on foot of loans, and for interest, dividends, and other annual income payable on account of the same ; 54 & 55 Vict. c. 48.

(*d.*) An annual sum of twelve thousand pounds, to be paid out of money provided by Parliament, as an equivalent for the salaries attached to the judgeships abolished or left vacant, and the savings effected by the abolition or consolidation of offices, in pursuance of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1897 ; 60 & 61 Vict. c. 66.

(*e.*) Such sums as have up to the commencement of this Act been carried by the Treasury to a separate account, under section thirteen of the said Act of 1897, in respect of the salaries attached to the judgeships abolished or left vacant and the net savings in the said section mentioned ;

(*f.*) An annual sum of six thousand pounds, to be paid out of money provided by Parliament, representing the amount of the expenses heretofore paid out of such money in connexion with instruction given in Ireland in agriculture, exclusive of any such instruction given in elementary national schools ; and

(*g.*) All sums paid to the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account pursuant to the Local Taxation (Ireland) Estate Duty Act, 1896, which are not required for the purposes of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. 59 & 60 Vict. c. 41. 61 & 62 Vict. c. 37.

Application of money.

16.—(1.) The money placed at the disposal of the Department by this Part of this Act shall be applied for the purposes and in the proportions following:—

(*a.*) A capital sum which shall not, save with the concurrence of the Agricultural Board, exceed fifteen thousand pounds shall be applied for the purpose of providing suitable buildings, fittings, and appliances for the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland.

(*b.*) A capital sum which shall not, save with the like concurrence, exceed ten thousand pounds shall be applied for the purpose of purchasing and stocking additional land, and providing suitable buildings, fittings, and appliances in connexion therewith for the Munster Institution.

(*c.*) The annual sum of fifty-five thousand pounds shall be divided into such portions as may be determined by the Department, with the concurrence of the Board of Technical Instruction, and of those portions—

(i.) One shall be distributed in proportion to their respective populations between the county boroughs, and shall be applied by the respective councils of those boroughs in aid of schemes, approved by the Department, for the purposes of technical instruction; and

(ii.) The other portion shall be applied, subject as regards any particular application to the concurrence of the Board of Technical Instruction, for the purposes of technical instruction elsewhere than in the county boroughs, and in making or aiding in making such inquiries and collecting or aiding in collecting such information as the Department may think important for the purposes of technical instruction.

(*d.*) The annual sum of ten thousand pounds shall be applied for the purposes of sea fisheries.

(*e.*) Such sums as may be required shall be applied for the payment of the salaries or superannuation allowances of any officers or persons formerly employed under the Commissioners of National Education and transferred to the Department in pursuance of this Act.

(*f.*) Such sums as the Department consider reasonable shall be applied for defraying the expenses for travelling and subsistence, when absent from home, of the members of the council, and of each board established by this Act.

(*g.*) The surplus remaining of the aforesaid money shall be applied, subject as regards any particular application to the concurrence of the Agricultural Board, for the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries or sea fisheries.

(2.) The determination of the portions into which the said annual sum of fifty-five thousand pounds is to be divided shall have effect for a period of three years from the commencement of this Act, and at the end of that period and of each subsequent period of three years a new determination may be made subject to the like concurrence as is provided by this section.

(3.) Any money not expended in any financial year upon the purposes to which the same is made applicable by or in pursuance of this section shall be accumulated and may be expended for those purposes in any subsequent year.

(4.) Any money accumulated under this section may be invested by the Department in any securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest trust moneys.

(5.) Money to be applied by the Department under this Part of this Act shall be applied subject to any conditions which the Department may require.

(6.) The Department shall not, in the absence of special considerations, apply or approve of the application of money under this section (other than the capital sums in this section mentioned) to schemes in respect of which aid is not given out of money provided by local authorities or from other local sources.

Provision for Department appearing before Railway and Canal Commissioners and for prosecuting under 56 & 57 Vict. c. 56. s. 7.

17.—(1.) The Department may take such steps as they think proper—

(*a*) for appearing as complainant on behalf of any persons aggrieved in reference to any matter (other than a matter affecting the Postmaster General) which the Railway and Canal Commissioners have jurisdiction to hear and determine; and

(*b*) for instituting prosecutions under section seven of the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1893.

(2.) Any expenses incurred by the Department under this section shall be paid out of the money placed at their disposal by this Part of this Act for the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries.

Provision with respect to congested districts counties.

18. The Department may at the request of the Congested Districts Board for Ireland exercise and discharge any of the powers and duties of that Board in or in relation to a congested districts county, where the expenses thereby incurred are defrayed out of money provided by that Board or by local authorities or from other local sources; but no money placed at the disposal of the Department by this Part of this Act shall be applied in or in relation to a congested districts county.

Contributions by local authorities.

19.—(1.) The council of every county (other than a county borough) may, in addition to any existing power, raise equally over the whole of the rural districts comprised in the county, by means of the poor rate, a sum not exceeding, in any one local financial year, a sum equal to a rate of one penny in the pound on the rateable value of such rural districts at the beginning of that year, and may apply the same for the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries, or for any other purpose for which they are authorised by or in pursuance of this Act to expend money.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in the Technical Instruction Acts, 1889 and 1891, the rate raised for the purposes of those Acts in a rural district may, if the county council think fit, be applied under this section for any of the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries not included in the said Acts.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 76. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 4.

(3.) The council of every urban district may, in addition to any existing power, raise by means or out of any rate or fund applicable for the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and, in the case of a rate, assessed in the manner provided by that Act, a sum not exceeding in any one local financial year a sum equal to a rate of one penny in the pound on the rateable value of the urban district at the beginning of that year, and may apply the same for the purposes of technical instruction, or for any other purpose for which they are authorised by or in pursuance of this Act to expend money.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

(4.) No money shall be applied under this section save—

(*a*) in accordance with the provisions of a scheme approved by the Department; or

(*b*) for defraying any administrative or incidental expenses incurred, with the approval of the Department, for the purposes of this Act.

(5.) A county or urban district council may borrow for the purposes of this Act—

(*a*.) In the case of a county council as if those purposes were purposes for which they are authorised to borrow under the Order in Council under section one hundred and four of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898;

61 & 62 Vict. c. 37.

(*b*.) In the case of an urban district council as if those purposes were purposes for which they are authorised to borrow under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Style and seal of Department.

20.—(1.) The Department shall be a body corporate with a capacity to acquire and hold land for the purposes of this Act, and shall be styled "The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland," and may sue and be sued by that name.

(2.) The Department shall have an official seal, which shall be officially and judicially noticed, and such seal shall be authenticated by the signature of a member of the Department or of the secretary, or some person authorised by the Department to act on behalf of the secretary.

(3.) In the execution or performance of any power or duty transferred to the Department by or in pursuance of this Act, the Department shall adopt and use the style and seal of the Department.

Proceedings of Department.

21.—(1.) Every document purporting to be an order, licence, certificate, or other instrument issued by the Department, and to be sealed with the seal of the Department, authenticated in manner provided by this Act, or purporting to be signed by the secretary or any person authorised by the Department to act on behalf of the secretary, shall be received in evidence and be deemed to be such order, licence, certificate, or instrument without further proof, unless the contrary is shown.

(2.) A certificate signed by any member of the Department or by any person appointed by the Department to act on their behalf that any order, licence, certificate, or other instrument purporting to be made or issued by the Department is so made or issued, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact so certified.

(3.) The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as amended by the Documentary Evidence Act, 1882, shall apply to the Department in like manner as if the Department were mentioned in the first column of the schedule to the first-mentioned Act, and a member of the Department, or the secretary of the Department, or any person authorised by the Department to act on behalf of the secretary of the Department, were mentioned in the second column of that schedule, and as if the regulations referred to in those Acts included any document issued by the Department. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 37. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 9.

(4.) Section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall not apply to any rules made by the Department under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896. 56 & 57 Vict. c. 66. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 57. 59 & 60 Vict. c. 15.

22.—(1.) There shall be transferred and attached to the Department as officers thereof such of the persons employed under the Lord Lieutenant, the Privy Council, or any other Government Department, in or about the execution and discharge of the powers and duties transferred by or in pursuance of this Act to the Department as the Lord Lieutenant may, with the sanction of the Treasury, determine. Transfer of officers and other persons.

(2.) The Department may, subject to the provisions of this Act, distribute the business of the Department among the persons transferred thereto in pursuance of this Act, or hereafter appointed officers of the Department, in such manner as the Department may think right, having regard to the duties previously performed by those officers, and those persons shall perform such duties in relation to that business as may be directed by the Department: Provided that any persons transferred from any Government Department under this section shall, while they continue in office, be in no worse position as respects tenure of office, salaries, or superannuation allowances than they would have been in if this Act had not passed.

(3.) Any Order in Council of the Lord Lieutenant made in pursuance of this Act which transfers any powers or duties to the Department shall extend this section to such of the persons employed in or about the execution and performance of those powers and duties as the Lord Lieutenant may determine.

23. For the purpose of co-ordinating educational administration, there shall be established a Consultative Committee consisting of the following members:— Consultative Committee of Education.

(*a.*) The Vice-President of the Department, who shall be chairman thereof;

(*b.*) One person to be appointed by the Commissioners of National Education;

(*c.*) One person to be appointed by the Intermediate Education Board;

(*d.*) One person to be appointed by the Agricultural Board; and

(*e.*) One person to be appointed by the Board of Technical Instruction.

Regulations, ex officio members, and secretaries of council of agriculture and boards.

24.—(1.) The Department may make general regulations for regulating the proceedings for the appointment of the members of the council and of each board established by this Act, and the number of meetings, the proceedings and quorum of such council and boards, and the appointing body, council, or board shall act in accordance with those regulations.

(2.) The President and Vice-President of the Department shall be ex officio members of such council and of each such board, but shall not, save as herein-after provided, vote at any meeting of such council or boards.

(3.) The President of the Department, or in his absence the Vice-President, may take the chair at any such meeting, and in such case shall have a casting vote.

(4.) In the absence of the President and Vice-President of the Department from any such meeting, any officer of the Department appointed by the President or Vice-President may attend the meeting.

(5.) The Department may require any of their own officers to act as secretaries or other officers of the council or boards established by this Act.

Accounts of Department.

25. The Department shall prepare, in such form and at such times as the Treasury may direct, accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Department, and within six months after the expiration of the financial year to which the accounts relate shall transmit the same to the Controller and Auditor-General to be audited, certified, and reported upon in conformity with regulations made by the Treasury, and the accounts, with the reports of the Controller and Auditor-General thereon, shall be laid before the House of Commons as soon as may be after the reports are made.

Reports of Department.

26. The Department shall once in every year, as soon as possible after the close of the financial year, make reports to the Lord Lieutenant as to their proceedings under this Act, and all such reports shall be laid before Parliament.

Duration of office of members of council and boards and casual vacancies.

27.—(1.) The members of the council and of each board established by this Act shall hold office for terms of three years (the first whereof shall date from the commencement of this Act), and may be re-appointed.

(2.) A member of such council or boards may resign office by giving notice of resignation to the secretary of the council.

(3.) If any person is appointed a member of such council or boards by more than one appointing body, he may elect which appointing body he will represent on the council or board.

(4.) A casual vacancy occurring through death, resignation, or otherwise in the office of member of such council or boards may be filled by the appointment of a person qualified in the same manner (if any) as the person whose office is vacant, by the

authority or committee by whom the person whose office is vacant was appointed.

(5.) A person appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall retire from office at the same time as the person whose office is vacant would have retired.

General provisions and restrictions as to Orders in Council.

28.—(1.) An Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council under this Act unless annulled as herein-after mentioned shall be deemed to have been duly made, and to be within the powers conferred by this Act, and no objection to the validity thereof shall be taken in any proceedings.

(2.) The Order shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and if within the next subsequent forty days on which either House has sat that House presents an address to Her Majesty praying that any such Order may either in whole or in part be annulled, Her Majesty in Council may annul the same either in whole or in part as the case may require, and the Order or part so annulled shall thenceforth become void without prejudice to the validity of any proceedings taken under the same in the meantime:

Provided that where any Order or any part thereof is so annulled the Lord Lieutenant in Council may within six months thereafter make another Order in place of the Order or part so annulled subject nevertheless to be laid before Parliament and to be annulled by Her Majesty in Council in the manner above mentioned, and so on as often as occasion requires.

(3.) This section shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to any rules or regulations of the Department under this Act.

Construction of Acts and documents.

29.—(1.) All enactments, orders, instruments, contracts, and other documents relating to any powers or duties transferred by or in pursuance of this Act from any authority to the Department shall, so far as circumstances admit, be construed as if any reference therein to the said authority, so far as it relates to the said powers and duties referred to the Department, and shall be construed with such modifications as may be necessary for carrying this Act into effect, and any act or thing which, but for this Act might have been done by, to, or before any such authority, for the purpose of, or in connexion with the said powers and duties may be done by, to, or before the Department.

(2.) The expression "authority" in this section means the Department of Science and Art, the Lord Lieutenant (whether acting alone or by the advice of the Privy Council), the Chief Secretary, the Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, the Irish Land Commission, the Registrar-General for Ireland, the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, the Board of National Education, and any other Government Department, or board of commissioners whose powers or duties are transferred by or in pursuance of this Act.

Definitions.

30.—(1.) In this Act, unless the subject or context otherwise requires:—

The expression "the purposes of agriculture and other rural industries" includes the aiding, improving, and developing of

agriculture, horticulture, forestry, dairying, the breeding of horses, cattle and other live stock and poultry, home and cottage industries, the cultivation and preparation of flax, inland fisheries, and any industries immediately connected with and subservient to any of the said matters and any instruction relating thereto, and shall also include the aiding or facilitating of the carriage and distribution of produce:

The expression "the purposes of sea fisheries" includes the construction of piers and harbours, the supply of fishing boats and gear, investigation into the habits of fish and methods of fishing, instruction in fishing, the encouragement of any industries immediately connected with and subservient to fishing, the supervision and protection of fishing grounds, and the enforcement of byelaws relating to fishing:

The expression "technical instruction" means instruction in the principles of science and art applicable to industries, and in the application of special branches of science and art to specific industries or employments. It shall not include instruction given in elementary schools or teaching the practice of any trade or industry or employment, but save as aforesaid shall include instruction in the branches of science and art with respect to which grants are for the time being made by the Department, and any other form of instruction (including modern languages and commercial subjects) which may for the time being be sanctioned by the Department, by a minute laid before Parliament and made on the representation of a county or urban district council that such form of instruction is required by the circumstances of its district, and shall also include instruction in the use of tools, and modelling in clay, wood, or other material:

The expression "rateable value," when used in relation to any area, means the annual rateable value under the Irish Valuation Acts of the hereditaments comprised in such area:

The expression "congested districts county" has the same meaning as in the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891: 54 & 55 Vict. c. 48.

The expression "public body" means any corporation, council, board of commissioners, or committee constituted by or in pursuance of any Act or any association constituted by any Act or charter:

The expression "powers" includes rights, jurisdiction, capacities, privileges, and immunities:

The expression "duties" includes responsibilities and obligations:

The expression "the Irish Church Temporalities Fund" means the fund under the control of the Irish Land Commission by virtue of the Irish Church Act Amendment Act, 1881: 44 & 45 Vict. c. 71.

The expression "the Albert Institution" means the Albert Agricultural and Dairy Training Department at Glasnevin:

The expression "the Munster Institution" means the Munster Dairy School and Agricultural Institute:

(2.) The Mussels, Periwinkles, and Cockles (Ireland) Act, 1898, may be cited with the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1895. 61 & 62 Vict. c. 28.

Short title and extent of Act.

31. This Act may be cited as the Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) Act, 1899, and shall extend to Ireland only.

Commencement of Act.

32. Subject as in this Act mentioned this Act shall come into operation on the first day of April next after the passing thereof: Provided that the Vice-President of the Department may be appointed at any time after the passing of this Act and the Department shall thereupon be deemed to be established.

Pending proceedings.

33. All proceedings affected by any powers or duties transferred by or in pursuance of this Act to the Department, and which are pending at the date of such transfer, may be continued and concluded as if such transfer had been made before the proceedings were instituted.

Saving of existing orders, byelaws, &c.

34. All Orders in Council of the Lord Lieutenant in relation to the powers and duties transferred by this Act and all byelaws, orders, rules, regulations and definitions of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue in force until revoked or altered by the Department.

Repeals.

35. The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule, but as respects the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1895, and the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, the repeal shall not have effect until the respective dates appointed by order of the Lord Lieutenant for the transfer of powers and duties under those Acts.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

ENACTMENTS OF FISHERIES (IRELAND) ACTS, 1842 TO 1898, IMPOSING JUDICIAL DUTIES.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Enactments referred to.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 106.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1842.	Section twenty-six.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 108.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1845.	Section three.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 88.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1850.	Sections fourteen and fifty-four.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 114.	The Salmon Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1863.	Sections five, six, seven, eleven and sixteen.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 97.	The Oyster Fishery (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1856.	Sections five, six, ten, fourteen, and fifteen.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 9.	The Salmon Fishery (Ireland) Act, 1869.	Section four.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Enactments referred to.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 92.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1869.	Sections fourteen and sixteen.
47 & 48 Vict. c. 48.	The Oyster Cultivation Act, 1884.	Sections two to six, ten, and sixteen.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 28.	The Mussels, Periwinkles, and Cockles (Ireland) Act, 1898.	Sections four and five.

Section 35.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 114.	The Salmon Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1863.	Sections thirty-three and thirty-five.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 88.	The Oyster Beds (Ireland) Act, 1866.	Section four.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 9.	The Salmon Fishery (Ireland) Act, 1869.	Section two.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 92.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1869.	Section six, section seven from "and any one" to the end of the section, section nine.
53 & 54 Vict. c. 60.	The Local Taxation, Customs, and Excise Act, 1890.	Section three from "to the Commissioners" to "herein-before mentioned," and from "Expressions" to the end of the section, being sub-section two.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 57.	The Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.	Section sixty-five from "Any Act" to "being to the Lord-Lieutenant," being sub-sections two and three. Section seventy-six from "A copy of" to "publication of the order," being sub-sections two and three.
60 & 61 Vict. c. 66.	The Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1897.	Section thirteen.