Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent such Commissioners are hereby authorised to give); neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away, prejudice, diminish, or alter any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in or enjoyed or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

Saving for 45 & 46 Vict. c. 56.

18. Nothing in this Act shall authorise any interference with any works of any undertakers within the meaning of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, to which the provisions of that Act apply.

Interpretation of terms.

19. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, (that is to say):—

The expression "British Islands" means the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands;

The expression "Lands Clauses Acts" means as regards England and Ireland the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same in England and Ireland respectively, and as regards Scotland the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same, and includes as regards Ireland the Railways Act (Ireland), 1851, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1860, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1864, and the Railways Traverse Act: 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18; 8 & 9 Vict. c. 19; 14 & 15 Vict. c. 70; 23 & 24 Vict. c. 97; 27 & 28 Vict. c. 71; 31 & 32 Vict. c. 70.

The expression "Postmaster-General" means Her Majesty's Postmaster-General:

The expressions "general lighthouse authority" and "lighthouse authority" have the same meanings as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854: 7 & 8 Vict. c. 104.

The expressions "telegram," "telegraph," and "post" have the same meanings as in the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1885.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the Fishery Acts in Ireland.

[13th August 1888.]

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:

Petition for prohibition of trawling, and proceedings thereon.

1. The owners of registered fishing boats in any district or part of a fishing district in Ireland may forward a petition to the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries praying that trawling may be prohibited within certain limits in the vicinity.

If the inspectors are satisfied that such petition is signed by two thirds of the owners of the registered boats affected by the proposal as living within or near the specified limits, and that it is expedient for the purposes mentioned in section ninety-one of the fifth and sixth Victoria, chapter one hundred and six, or any of those purposes, that the prayer of the petition should be

granted wholly or in part, they may proceed under that Act to make a byelaw prohibiting trawling within the limits proposed in the petition or within limits of on the whole less extent than those proposed.

If the inspectors decide not to grant any part of the prayer of such petition they shall within two months of receiving such petition forward such petition to the Lord Lieutenant stating their reasons at the same time for refusing its prayer and also stating by what proportion (in their estimation) of the owners of registered boats in the vicinity the petition has been signed.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Council shall have power on receiving such a petition to direct that the prayer of the fishermen or a portion of the demands made by them may be acceded to and that trawling be prohibited within certain limits notwithstanding any recommendation of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries to the contrary.

Before making any such direction the Lord Lieutenant in Council shall cause such notices to be issued and such inquiries to be made, if any, as may seem expedient, and may cause evidence to be taken before the Privy Council, if it appears expedient; any direction so made shall be published in the same manner and have the same effect as a byelaw made by the inspectors of Irish Fisheries and approved of and confirmed by the Lord Lieutenant in Council; and any such direction may be subsequently varied or revoked by the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Definition.

2. In this Act the expression "Lord Lieutenant" includes Lords Justices or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Fishery (Ireland) Act, 1888.

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to make better provision respecting National Defence. [13th August 1888.]

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the National Defence Act, 1888.

Calling out for actual military service of yeomanry.

2.—(1.) Whenever an order for the embodiment of the militia is in force, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to call out for actual military service all or any of the corps of yeomanry of Her Majesty's military forces, and sections eighteen to twenty-five (both inclusive) of the Militia Act, 1882, so far as they relate to embodying and disembodying the militia, shall apply to the yeomanry in like manner as if embodying were calling out for actual military service, and disembodying were releasing from