Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887 to 1926.

(2) This Act applies to Northern Ireland.

(3) This Act shall not apply to farm produce carried or driven by a farmer or his servants from the Irish Free State into Northern Ireland in the course of his business as a farmer.

(4) If His Majesty is pleased by Order in Council so to direct as respects goods manufactured or produced in any of the Channel Islands or in the Isle of Man, goods so manufactured or produced shall for the purposes of this Act be treated as if they were goods manufactured or produced in the United Kingdom.

(5) Any Order in Council made under this section or under section nine or section ten of this Act may be revoked or varied by another Order in Council so made.

(6) So much of this Act as enables provision to be made for requiring imported goods to bear an indication of origin at the time of importation and any Order in Council made thereunder shall have effect as if it were part of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and shall accordingly apply to the Isle of Man as if it were part of the United Kingdom. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

(7) Nothing in this Act shall be taken to render it lawful to describe as being made or produced in the United Kingdom any goods which by virtue of the provisions of the principal Act may not be so described.

CHAPTER 54.

An Act to facilitate the use of wireless telegraphy by the blind. [15th December 1926.]

BE it enacted by the King'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:—

1. Where a person satisfies the Postmaster-General that he is a blind person within the meaning of this Act, a licence to establish, maintain and work a wireless Licences to blind persons for the purpose of

receiving wireless messages.

telegraph station for the purpose of receiving messages only may be granted to him by the Postmaster-General, subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Postmaster-General may think fit, but without payment of any fee.

Definition.

2.—(1) For the purpose of this Act a blind person shall mean any person (not being resident in a public or charitable institution or in a school) who produces to the Postmaster-General a certificate issued by or under the authority of the council of the county or of the county borough in which he is ordinarily resident that he is registered as a blind person in the area of the county or county borough.

The expenses incurred by a council under this section shall be defrayed in the case of a county council out of the county fund as expenses for general county purposes and in the case of a county borough council out of the borough fund or borough rate.

This section shall apply to the City of London as if it were a county borough and the Common Council were the council of a county borough and the general rate were the borough fund or rate.

(2) In the application of this section to Scotland "county borough" has the same meaning as in the Blind Persons Act, 1920, and the expenses incurred by a county or town council under this Act shall be defrayed in like manner as expenses under the said Act.

10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 49.

Short title and construction.

3. This Act may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, and shall be construed as one with the Wireless Telegraphy Acts, 1904 to 1925, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Wireless Telegraphy Acts, 1904 to 1926, and this Act may be cited with the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1925.