

Commonwealth of Australia to amend the said Act relating to Navigation and Shipping, entitled "A Bill for an Act to amend the Navigation Act, 1912-1920," has been presented to the Governor-General of the said Commonwealth for His Majesty's assent:

And whereas the said Bill was reserved by the said Governor-General for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:

And whereas it is provided in the said Bill so reserved that it shall commence on a day to be fixed by Proclamation after the King's approval thereto has been proclaimed in the Commonwealth:

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before His Majesty in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be confirmed, approved, and assented to by His Majesty:

Now, therefore, His Majesty in pursuance of the said Acts, and in exercise of the powers thereby reserved to His Majesty as aforesaid, doth by the present Order, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, confirm, approve, and declare His Majesty's assent to the said Bill.

M. P. A. Hankey.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 24th day of *July*, 1925.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**WHEREAS** in consequence of the establishment of the Irish Free State certain fishery districts as then constituted under the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts became situate partly in the Irish Free State and partly in Northern Ireland:

And whereas by the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1922, it is provided that His Majesty may make such adaptations of any enactments so far as they relate to any of His Majesty's Dominions other than the Irish Free State as may appear to Him necessary or proper as a consequence of the establishment of the Irish Free State, and any such Order in Council may contain such supplemental, consequential, and incidental provisions as may appear necessary, or proper for the purposes of the Order:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Fisheries (Northern Ireland) Order, 1925.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) Where in consequence of the establishment of the Irish Free State a fishery district as then constituted became situate partly in the Irish Free State and partly in Northern Ireland, the power of the Secretary of State under the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1921, to alter fishery districts shall, in the case of such districts, include power:—

(a) to constitute the part thereof situate in Northern Ireland into a separate district;

(b) to unite the parts of any two districts so situate;

and to attach to such separate or united district a part of any other fishery district situate wholly in Northern Ireland.

(2) Where any such separate or united district is constituted, the first members of the board of conservators other than the *ex officio* members shall, in any case where the Secretary of State so directs, be such persons as may be nominated for the purpose by the Secretary of State and shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years as he may, from time to time determine.

(3) Where any such separate or united district is constituted, the power of the Secretary of State under the said Acts to alter electoral divisions of fishery districts shall include power:—

(a) to create new electoral divisions within such districts;

(b) to fix the number of representatives to be elected for each electoral division;

(c) to provide for the holding of an election in each new electoral division:

Provided that where part of an existing district situate wholly in Northern Ireland is attached to a separate or united district so constituted, nothing in this Order shall affect the tenure of office of any member of the board of conservators representing any electoral division in such first-mentioned district.

(4) Any such power as aforesaid may be exercised without any such application as is mentioned in section six of the Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1850, and notwithstanding that the separate or united district constituted does not contain any lower or tidal electoral division, and without complying with the provisions of the said Acts with respect to the publication and description of the altered districts and electoral divisions:

Provided that the Secretary of State shall publish a notice of the exercise of his powers under this Order, specifying where the relevant maps or plans may be inspected, in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by such exercise.

3. If an agreement is made between the Secretary of State and the Government of the Irish Free State as to the apportionment of property and liabilities of boards of conservators of districts which before the establishment of the Irish Free State were situate partly within Northern Ireland and partly within the territory which became the Irish Free State, the Secretary of State may give to any boards of conservators of districts within Northern Ireland and their officers such directions as may be necessary to give effect to the agreement, and it shall be the duty of such boards and their officers to carry out the directions so given.

4. It shall be lawful for boards of conservators in Northern Ireland to charge reduced licence duties for licences to fish with a rod where the applicant for the licence is the holder of such a licence granted by any board of conservators in the Irish Free State if the Secretary of State, by notice published in the *Belfast Gazette*, notifies that he is satisfied that corresponding advantages are given in the Irish Free State to the holders of licences to