- 16. An aerial conductor shall not be permitted to remain erected after it has Unused conductors ceased to be used for the supply of energy, unless the owners of such conductors intend to be removed. within a reasonable time again to take it into use.
- 17. Every aerial conductor shall be placed and used with due regard to electric lines and works from time to time used or intended to be used for the purpose of telegraphic communication or the currents in such electric lines and works, and every reasonable means shall be employed in the placing and use of aerial conductors to prevent injurious affection, whether by induction or otherwise, to any such electric lines or works or the currents therein.
- 18. (a.) A notice describing every aerial conductor erected or used for the supply of energy shall forthwith, upon receipt of these regulations, be served upon the Postmaster-General, together with a plan showing the mode and position in which such conductor is erected.
- (b.) The Postmaster-General, upon consideration of such notice and plan, may require such alteration in the position or mode of erection, or mode of use of such conductor, or compliance with such other conditions as he may think fit, having regard to the protection of the electric lines or works of the Postmaster-General, and any failure on the part of the body or person owning or using, or entitled to use, the said conductor to comply with such requirements shall be deemed to be a non-compliance with these regulations.
- (c.) Any notice required to be served upon the Postmaster-General under these regulations may be served by being addressed to him, and left at, or transmitted through the post to the General Post Office, London, and any notice required to be served on the body or person owning or using, or entitled to use, any aerial conductor may be served by being addressed to such body or person and left at, or transmitted through the post to, their or his office or last known place of address.

APPENDIX 3.

Queensland.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 16.

An Act to Amend "The Tramways Act of 1882."

ASSENTED TO 20TH NOVEMBER, 1890.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend "The Tramways Act of 1882" in certain Preamble. particulars: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and concent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as "The Tranways Act of 1882 Amendment Act of Short title. 1890," and shall be read and construed with and as an amendment of "The Tranways Act of 1882," hereinafter called the "Principal Act." The Principal Act and this Act may together be cited as "The Tranways Acts, 1882-1890."
- 2. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, the several terms defined by the Interpretation Principal Act shall, in this Act, have the same meanings as are therein assigned to them clause. respectively.

In the Principal Act and this Act the term "Council" shall not, except as next hereinafter provided, be deemed to include a Joint Local Authority constituted for administrative purposes only, within the meaning of the eleventh section of "The Local Authorities (Joint Action) Act of 1886":

Provided that, whenever the district of a Joint Local Authority constituted for the purpose of regulating the traffic within such district comprises the whole of the area in which a tramway of a company has been constructed, such Joint Local Authority shall for the purposes of the fifty-fourth section of the Principal Act be deemed to be the Council.

3. When a company obtains the concurrence of the Council in the use of electric Provisions for force transmitted by wires or cords as a motive power upon the tramway, it shall be electric force lawful for the company to erect and maintain in any street, along or across which the transmitted by wires.

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