



ANNO OCTAVO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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C A P. XX.

An Act for consolidating in One Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts authorizing the making of Railways. [8th May 1845.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to comprise in One General Act sundry Provisions usually introduced into Acts of Parliament authorizing the Construction of Railways, and that as well for the Purpose of avoiding the Necessity of repeating such Provisions in each of the several Acts relating to such Undertakings as for ensuring greater Uniformity in the Provisions themselves : And whereas a Bill is now pending in Parliament, intituled *An Act for consolidating in One Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts authorizing the taking of Lands for Undertakings of a public Nature*, and which is intended to be called "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845 : " May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and 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, That this Act shall apply to every Railway which shall by any Act which shall hereafter be passed be authorized to be constructed, and this Act shall be incorporated with such Act; and all the Clauses and Provisions of this Act, save so far as they shall be expressly varied or excepted by any such Act, shall apply to the Undertaking authorized thereby, so far as the same shall

Operation of this Act confined to future Railways.

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be applicable to such Undertaking, and shall, as well as the Clauses and Provisions of every other Act which shall be incorporated with such Act, form Part of such Act, and be construed together therewith as forming One Act.

Interpretations in this Act : And with respect to the Construction of this Act and of other Acts to be incorporated therewith, be it enacted as follows :

“ Special Act :” II. The Expression “ the Special Act,” used in this Act, shall be construed to mean any Act which shall be hereafter passed authorizing the Construction of a Railway, and with which this Act shall be so incorporated as aforesaid ; and the Word “ prescribed,” used in this Act in reference to any Matter herein stated, shall be construed to refer to such Matter as the same shall be prescribed or provided for in the Special Act ; and the Sentence in which such Word shall occur shall be construed as if, instead of the Word “ prescribed,” the Expression “ prescribed for that Purpose in the Special Act ” had been used ; and the Expression “ the Lands ” shall mean the Lands which shall by the Special Act be authorized to be taken or used for the Purposes thereof ; and the Expression “ the Undertaking ” shall mean the Railway and Works, of whatever Description, by the Special Act authorized to be executed.

“ prescribed :”

“ the Lands :”

“ the Undertaking.”

Interpretations in this and the Special Act : III. The following Words and Expressions, both in this and the Special Act, shall have the Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction ; (that is to say,)

Number : Words importing the Singular Number only shall include the Plural Number ; and Words importing the Plural Number only shall include also the Singular Number :

Gender : Words importing the Masculine Gender only shall include Females :

“ Lands :” The Word “ Lands ” shall include Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of any Tenure :

“ Lease :” The Word “ Lease ” shall include an Agreement for a Lease :

“ Toll :” The Word “ Toll ” shall include any Rate or Charge or other Payment payable under the Special Act for any Passenger, Animal, Carriage, Goods, Merchandise, Articles, Matters, or Things conveyed on the Railway :

“ Goods :” The Word “ Goods ” shall include Things of every Kind conveyed upon the Railway :

“ Month :” The Word “ Month ” shall mean Calendar Month :

“ Superior Courts :” The Expression “ Superior Courts ” shall mean Her Majesty’s Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, as the Case may require :

“ Oath :” The Word “ Oath ” shall include Affirmation in the Case of Quakers, or other Declaration lawfully substituted for an Oath in the Case of any other Persons exempted by Law from the Necessity of taking an Oath :

“ County :” The Word “ County ” shall include any Riding or other like Division of a County, and shall also include County of a City or County of a Town :

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- The Word "Sheriff" shall include Under Sheriff or other legally competent Deputy; and where any Matter in relation to any Lands is required to be done by any Sheriff or Clerk of the Peace, the Expression "the Sheriff," or the Expression "the Clerk of the Peace," shall in such Case be construed to mean the Sheriff or the Clerk of the Peace of the County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place where such Lands shall be situate; and if the Lands in question, being the Property of one and the same Party, be situate not wholly in One County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place, the same Expression shall be construed to mean the Sheriff or Clerk of the Peace of any County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place where any Part of such Lands shall be situate :
- The Word "Justice" shall mean Justice of the Peace acting for the County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place where the Matter requiring the Cognizance of any such Justice shall arise, and who shall not be interested in the Matter; and where such Matter shall arise in respect of Lands, being the Property of one and the same Party, situate not wholly in any One County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place, shall mean a Justice acting for the County, City, Borough, Liberty, Cinque Port, or Place where any Part of such Lands shall be situate, and who shall not be interested in such Matter; and where any Matter shall be authorized or required to be done by Two Justices, the Expression "Two Justices" shall be understood to mean Two Justices assembled and acting together :
- Where under the Provisions of this or the Special Act any Notice shall be required to be given to the Owner of any Lands, or where any Act shall be authorized or required to be done with the Consent of any such Owner, the Word "Owner" shall be understood to mean any Person or Corporation who, under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, would be enabled to sell and convey Lands to the Company :
- The Expression "the Company" shall mean the Company or Party which shall be authorized by the Special Act to construct the Railway :
- The Expression "the Railway" shall mean the Railway and Works by the Special Act authorized to be constructed :
- The Expression "the Board of Trade" shall mean the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council appointed for Trade and Foreign Plantations :
- The Expression "the Bank" shall mean the Bank of *England* where the same shall relate to Monies to be paid or deposited in respect of Lands situate in *England*; and shall mean the Bank of *Ireland*, where the same shall relate to Monies to be paid or deposited in respect of Lands situate in *Ireland* :
- The Expression "Turnpike Road" shall, when applied to any Road in *Ireland*, include any Road upon which Her Majesty's Mails are or shall be carried in Mail Carriages, or such other Roads as the Commissioners of Public Works in *Ireland* shall consider to require Arches of greater Width or Height than by this Act is required for public Carriage Roads :

" the Sheriff : "

" the Clerk of the Peace : "

" Justice : "

" Two Justices : "

" Owner : "

" the Company : "

" the Railway : "

" Board of Trade : "

" the Bank : "

" Turnpike Road, " Ireland.

The

“ Surveyor,”  
Ireland :  
“ Overseers  
of the Poor,”  
Ireland.

The Expression “ Surveyor,” applied to a Road or Highway, shall, as to Railways in *Ireland*, include the County Surveyor :

The Expression “ Overseers of the Poor ” when applied to *Ireland* shall include the Poor Law Guardians of the Electoral Division and the Clerk of the Guardians of the Union through which such Railway may pass.

Short Title  
of the Act.

IV. And be it enacted, That in citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament, and in legal Instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the Expression “ The Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.”

Form in  
which Por-  
tions of this  
Act may be  
incorporated  
in other Acts.

V. And whereas it may be convenient, in some Cases, to incorporate with Acts hereafter to be passed some Portion only of the Provisions of this Act : Be it therefore enacted, That, for the Purpose of making any such Incorporation, it shall be sufficient in any such Act to enact that the Clauses of this Act with respect to the Matter so proposed to be incorporated (describing such Matter as it is described in this Act in the Words introductory to the Enactment with respect to such Matter) shall be incorporated with such Act, and thereupon all the Clauses and Provisions of this Act with respect to the Matter so incorporated shall, save so far as they shall be expressly varied or excepted by such Act, form Part of such Act, and such Act shall be construed as if the Substance of such Clauses and Provisions were set forth therein with reference to the Matter to which such Act shall relate.

Construction  
of Railway.

And with respect to the Construction of the Railway and the Works connected therewith, be it enacted as follows :

The Con-  
struction of  
the Railway  
to be subject  
to the Pro-  
visions of  
this Act and  
the Lands  
Clauses Con-  
solidation  
Act.

VI. In exercising the Power given to the Company by the Special Act to construct the Railway, and to take Lands for that Purpose, the Company shall be subject to the Provisions and Restrictions contained in this Act and in the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act ; and the Company shall make to the Owners and Occupiers of and all other Parties interested in any Lands taken or used for the Purposes of the Railway, or injuriously affected by the Construction thereof, full Compensation for the Value of the Lands so taken or used, and for all Damage sustained by such Owners, Occupiers, and other Parties by reason of the Exercise, as regards such Lands, of the Powers by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, vested in the Company ; and, except where otherwise provided by this or the Special Act, the Amount of such Compensation shall be ascertained and determined in the Manner provided by the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act for determining Questions of Compensation with regard to Lands purchased or taken under the Provisions thereof ; and all the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act shall be applicable to determining the Amount of any such Compensation, and to enforcing the Payment or other Satisfaction thereof.

Errors and  
Omissions in  
Plans to be  
corrected.

VII. If any Omission, Mis-statement, or erroneous Description shall have been made of any Lands, or of the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers of any Lands, described on the Plans or Books of Reference mentioned in the Special Act, or in the Schedule to the

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Construction  
of Railway.

the Special Act, it shall be lawful for the Company, after giving Ten Days Notice to the Owners of the Lands affected by such proposed Correction, to apply to Two Justices for the Correction thereof; and if it shall appear to such Justices that such Omission, Mis-statement, or erroneous Description arose from Mistake, they shall certify the same accordingly, and they shall in such Certificate state the Particulars of any such Omission, and in what respect any such Matter shall have been mis-stated or erroneously described; and such Certificate shall be deposited with the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties in which the Lands affected thereby shall be situate, and shall also be deposited with the Parish Clerks of the several Parishes in *England*, and with the Postmasters of the Post Towns in or nearest to such Parishes in *Ireland*, in which the Lands affected thereby shall be situate; and such Certificate shall be kept by such Clerks of the Peace, Parish Clerks, and Postmasters respectively along with the other Documents to which they relate; and thereupon such Plan, Book of Reference, or Schedule shall be deemed to be corrected according to such Certificate; and it shall be lawful for the Company to make the Works in accordance with such Certificate.

VIII. It shall not be lawful for the Company to proceed in the Execution of the Railway unless they shall have previously to the Commencement of such Work deposited with the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties in or through which the Railway is intended to pass a Plan and Section of all such Alterations from the original Plan and Section as shall have been approved of by Parliament, on the same Scale and containing the same Particulars as the original Plan and Section of the Railway, and shall also have deposited with the Clerks of the several Parishes in *England*, and the Postmasters of the Post Towns in or nearest to such Parishes in *Ireland*, in or through which such Alterations shall have been authorized to be made, Copies or Extracts of or from such Plans and Sections as shall relate to such Parishes respectively.

Works not to be proceeded with until Plans of all Alterations authorized by Parliament have been deposited.

IX. The said Clerks of the Peace, Parish Clerks, and Postmasters shall receive the said Plans and Sections of Alterations, and Copies and Extracts thereof respectively, and shall retain the same, as well as the said original Plans and Sections, and shall permit all Persons interested to inspect any of the Documents aforesaid, and to make Copies and Extracts of and from the same, in the like Manner, and upon the like Terms, and under the like Penalty for Default, as is provided in the Case of the original Plans and Sections by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to compel Clerks of the Peace for Counties and other Persons to take the Custody of such Documents as shall be directed to be deposited with them under the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament*.

Clerks of the Peace, &amp;c. to receive Plans of Alterations, and allow Inspection.

7 W. 4. &  
1 Vict. c. 83.

X. True Copies of the said Plans and Books of Reference, or of any Alteration or Correction thereof, or Extract therefrom, certified by any such Clerk of the Peace, which Certificate such Clerk of the Peace shall give to all Parties interested when required, shall be

Copies of Plans, &amp;c. to be Evidence.

*Construction  
of Railway.*

received in all Courts of Justice or elsewhere as Evidence of the Contents thereof.

Limiting De-  
viation from  
Datum Line  
described on  
Sections, &c.

XI. In making the Railway it shall not be lawful for the Company to deviate from the Levels of the Railway, as referred to the common Datum Line described in the Section approved of by Parliament, and as marked on the same, to any Extent exceeding in any Place Five Feet, or, in passing through a Town, Village, Street, or Land continuously built upon, Two Feet, without the previous Consent in Writing of the Owners and Occupiers of the Land in which such Deviation is intended to be made; or in case any Street or public Highway shall be affected by such Deviation, then the same shall not be made without the like Consent of the Trustees or Commissioners having the Control of such Street or public Highway, or, if there be no such Trustees or Commissioners, without the like Consent of Two or more Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions assembled for that Purpose, and acting for the District in which such Street or public Highway may be situated, or without the like Consent of the Commissioners for any public Sewers, or the Proprietors of any Canal, Navigation, Gasworks, or Waterworks affected by such Deviation: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Company to deviate from the said Levels to a further Extent without such Consent as aforesaid, by lowering solid Embankments or Viaducts, provided that the requisite Height of Headway as prescribed by Act of Parliament be left for Roads, Streets, or Canals passing under the same: Provided also, that Notice of every Petty Sessions to be holden for the Purpose of obtaining such Consent of Two Justices as is herein-before required shall, Fourteen Days previous to the holding of such Petty Sessions, be given in some Newspaper circulating in the County, and also be affixed upon the Door of the Parish Church in which such Deviation or Alteration is intended to be made, or, if there be no Church, some other Place to which Notices are usually affixed.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Public  
Notice to  
be given  
previous to  
making  
greater De-  
viations.

Power to  
the Owners  
of adjoining  
Lands to  
appeal to  
the Board  
of Trade  
against such  
Deviations.

XII. Before it shall be lawful for the Company to make any greater Deviation from the Level than Five Feet, or in any Town, Village, Street, or Land continuously built upon, Two Feet, after having obtained such Consent as aforesaid, it shall be incumbent on the Company to give Notice of such intended Deviation by public Advertisement, inserted once at least in Two Newspapers, or twice at least in One Newspaper, circulating in the District or Neighbourhood where such Deviation is intended to be made, Three Weeks at least before commencing to make such Deviation; and it shall be lawful for the Owner of any Lands prejudicially affected thereby, at any Time before the Commencement of the making of such Deviation, to apply to the Board of Trade, after giving Ten Days Notice to the Company, to decide whether, having regard to the Interests of such Applicants, such proposed Deviation is proper to be made; and it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade, if they think fit, to decide such Question accordingly, and by their Certificate in Writing either to disallow the making of such Deviation or to authorize the making thereof, either simply, or with any such Modification as shall seem proper to the Board of Trade; and after any such Certificate shall have been given by the Board of Trade it shall not be lawful for the  
Company

Company to make such Deviation, except in conformity with such Certificate.

*Construction  
of Railway.*

XIII. Where in any Place it is intended to carry the Railway on an Arch or Arches or other Viaduct, as marked on the said Plan or Section, the same shall be made accordingly, and where a Tunnel is marked on the said Plan or Section as intended to be made at any Place, the same shall be made accordingly, unless the Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of the Land in which such Tunnel is intended to be made shall consent that the same shall not be so made.

Arches,  
Tunnels, &c.  
to be made  
as marked on  
deposited  
Plans.

XIV. It shall not be lawful for the Company to deviate from or alter the Gradients, Curves, Tunnels, or other engineering Works described in the said Plan or Section, except within the following Limits, and under the following Conditions; (that is to say,)

Limiting  
Deviations  
from Gra-  
dients,  
Curves, &c.

Subject to the above Provisions in regard to altering Levels, it shall be lawful for the Company to diminish the Inclination or Gradients of the Railway to any Extent, and to increase the said Inclination or Gradients as follows; (that is to say,) in Gradients of an Inclination not exceeding One in a Hundred, to any Extent not exceeding Ten Feet *per* Mile, or to any further Extent which shall be certified by the Board of Trade to be consistent with the public Safety, and not prejudicial to the public Interest; and in Gradients of or exceeding the Inclination of One in a Hundred, to any Extent not exceeding Three Feet *per* Mile, or to any further Extent which shall be so certified by the Board of Trade as aforesaid:

It shall be lawful for the Company to diminish the Radius of any Curve described in the said Plan to any Extent which shall leave a Radius of not less than Half a Mile, or to any further Extent authorized by such Certificate as aforesaid from the Board of Trade:

It shall be lawful for the Company to make a Tunnel, not marked on the said Plan or Section, instead of a Cutting, or a Viaduct instead of a solid Embankment, if authorized by such Certificate as aforesaid from the Board of Trade.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Company to deviate from the Line delineated on the Plans so deposited, provided that no such Deviation shall extend to a greater Distance than the Limits of Deviation delineated upon the said Plans, nor to a greater Extent in passing through a Town, Village, or Lands continuously built upon than Ten Yards, or elsewhere to a greater Extent than One hundred Yards from the said Line, and that the Railway by means of such Deviation be not made to extend into the Lands of any Person, whether Owner, Lessee, or Occupier, whose Name is not mentioned in the Books of Reference, without the previous Consent in Writing of such Person, unless the Name of such Person shall have been omitted by Mistake, and the Fact that such Omission proceeded from Mistake shall have been certified in manner herein or in the Special Act provided for in Cases of unintentional Errors in the said Books of Reference.

Lateral  
Deviations.

XVI. Subject

Works to be executed.

XVI. Subject to the Provisions and Restrictions in this and the Special Act, and any Act incorporated therewith, it shall be lawful for the Company, for the Purpose of constructing the Railway, or the Accommodation Works connected therewith, herein-after mentioned, to execute any of the following Works; (that is to say,)

Inclined Planes, &c.

They may make or construct in, upon, across, under, or over any Lands, or any Streets, Hills, Valleys, Roads, Railroads, or Tramroads, Rivers, Canals, Brooks, Streams, or other Waters, within the Lands described in the said Plans or mentioned in the said Books of Reference or any Correction thereof, such temporary or permanent Inclined Planes, Tunnels, Embankments, Aqueducts, Bridges, Roads, Ways, Passages, Conduits, Drains, Piers, Arches, Cuttings, and Fences as they think proper;

Alteration of Course of Rivers, &c.

They may alter the Course of any Rivers not navigable, Brooks, Streams, or Watercourses, and of any Branches of navigable Rivers, such Branches not being themselves navigable, within such Lands, for the Purpose of constructing and maintaining Tunnels, Bridges, Passages, or other Works over or under the same, and divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the Course of any such Rivers or Streams of Water, Roads, Streets, or Ways, or raise or sink the Level of any such Rivers or Streams, Roads, Streets, or Ways, in order the more conveniently to carry the same over or under or by the Side of the Railway, as they may think proper;

Drains, &c.

They may make Drains or Conduits into, through, or under any Lands adjoining the Railway, for the Purpose of conveying Water from or to the Railway;

Warehouses, &c.

They may erect and construct such Houses, Warehouses, Offices, and other Buildings, Yards, Stations, Wharfs, Engines, Machinery, Apparatus, and other Works and Conveniences as they think proper;

Alterations and Repairs.

They may from Time to Time alter, repair, or discontinue the before-mentioned Works or any of them, and substitute others in their Stead; and

General Power.

They may do all other Acts necessary for making, maintaining, altering, or repairing, and using the Railway:

Proviso as to Damages.

Provided always, that in the Exercise of the Powers by this or the Special Act granted the Company shall do as little Damage as can be, and shall make full Satisfaction in manner herein and in the Special Act, and any Act incorporated therewith, provided, to all Parties interested for all Damage by them sustained by reason of the Exercise of such Powers.

Works below High-water Mark not to be executed without the Consent of the Lords of the Admiralty.

XVII. It shall not be lawful for the Company to construct on the Shore of the Sea, or of any Creek, Bay, Arm of the Sea, or navigable River communicating therewith, where and so far up the same as the Tide flows and re-flows, any Work, or to construct any Railway or Bridge across any Creek, Bay, Arm of the Sea, or navigable River, where and so far up the same as the Tide flows and reflows, without the previous Consent of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to be signified in Writing under the Hands of Two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues,



Revenues, Works, and Buildings, and of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid for the Time being, to be signified in Writing under the Hand of the Secretary of the Admiralty, and then only according to such Plan and under such Restrictions and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, and the said Lord High Admiral, or the said Commissioners, may approve of, such Approval being signified as last aforesaid; and where any such Work, Railway, or Bridge shall have been constructed it shall not be lawful for the Company at any Time to alter or extend the same without obtaining, previously to making any such Alteration or Extension, the like Consents or Approvals; and if any such Work, Railway, or Bridge shall be commenced or completed contrary to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, or the said Lord High Admiral, or the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, to abate and remove the same, and to restore the Site thereof to its former Condition at the Cost and Charge of the Company; and the Amount thereof may be recovered in the same Manner as a Penalty is recoverable against the Company.

*Construction  
of Railway.*

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Company, for the Purpose of constructing the Railway, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the Position of any of the Watercourses, Water Pipes, or Gas Pipes belonging to any of the Houses adjoining or near to the Railway, and also the Mains and other Pipes laid down by any Company or Society who may furnish the Inhabitants of such Houses or Places with Water or Gas, and also to remove all other Obstructions to such Construction, so as the same respectively be done with as little Detriment and Inconvenience to such Company, Society, or Inhabitants as the Circumstances will admit, and be done under the Superintendence of the Company to which such Water Pipes or Gas Pipes belong, and of the several Commissioners or Trustees, or Persons having Control of the Pavements, Sewers, Roads, Streets, Highways, Lanes, and other public Passages and Places within the Parish or District where such Mains, Pipes, or Obstructions shall be situate, or of their Surveyor, if they or he think fit to attend, after receiving not less than Forty-eight Hours Notice for that Purpose.

*Alteration of  
Water and  
Gas Pipes,  
&c.*

XIX. Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for the Company to remove or displace any of the Mains or Pipes (other than private Service Pipes), Syphons, Plugs, or other Works belonging to any such Company or Society, or to do anything to impede the Passage of Water or Gas into or through such Mains or Pipes, until good and sufficient Mains or Pipes, Syphons, Plugs, and all other Works necessary or proper for continuing the Supply of Water or Gas as sufficiently as the same was supplied by the Mains or Pipes proposed to be removed or displaced, shall, at the Expense of the Company, have been first made and laid down in lieu thereof, and be ready for Use, in a Position as little varying from that of the Pipes or Mains pro-

*Company  
not to dis-  
turb Pipes  
until they  
have laid  
down others.*

*Construction  
of Railway.*

posed to be removed or displaced as may be consistent with the Construction of the Railway, and to the Satisfaction of the Surveyor or Engineer of such Water or Gas Company or Society, or, in case of Disagreement between such Surveyor or Engineer and the Company, as a Justice shall direct.

Pipes not to be laid contrary to any Act, and 18 Inches Surface Road to be retained.

XX. It shall not be lawful for the Company to lay down any such Pipes contrary to the Regulations of any Act of Parliament relating to such Water or Gas Company or Society, or to cause any Road to be lowered for the Purposes of the Railway, without leaving a Covering of not less than Eighteen Inches from the Surface of the Road over such Mains or Pipes.

Company to make good all Damage.

XXI. The Company shall make good all Damage done to the Property of the Water or Gas Company or Society, by the Disturbance thereof, and shall make full Compensation to all Parties for any Loss or Damage which they may sustain by reason of any Interference with the Mains, Pipes, or Works of such Water or Gas Company or Society, or with the private Service Pipes of any Person supplied by them with Water.

When Railway crosses Pipes, Company to make a Culvert.

XXII. If it shall be necessary to construct the Railway or any of the Works over any Mains or Pipes of any such Water or Gas Company or Society, the Company shall, at their own Expense, construct and maintain a good and sufficient Culvert over such Main or Pipe, so as to leave the same accessible for the Purpose of Repairs.

Penalty for obstructing Supply of Gas or Water.

XXIII. If by any such Operations as aforesaid the Company shall interrupt the Supply of any Water or Gas they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every Day that such Supply shall be so interrupted, and such Penalty shall be appropriated to the Benefit of the Poor of the Parish in which such Obstruction shall occur, in such Manner as the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish shall direct.

Penalty for obstructing Construction of Railway.

XXIV. If any Person wilfully obstruct any Person acting under the Authority of the Company in the lawful Exercise of their Power, in setting out the Line of the Railway, or pull up or remove any Poles or Stakes driven into the Ground for the Purpose of so setting out the Line of the Railway, or deface or destroy any Marks made for the same Purpose, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

*Drainage of  
Lands.*

And whereas there are large Tracts of Land in *Ireland* subject to Flood and Injury by Water, and the Rivers, Streams, and Watercourses are in many Places obstructed by Shoals, insufficient Bridges, Culverts, Weirs, and other Works, whereby the Waters thereof are elevated above their natural Level: And whereas an Act of Parliament was passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to empower Landed Proprietors in Ireland to sink, embank, and remove Obstructions in Rivers*: And whereas another Act was passed in the Sixth Year

1 & 2 W. 4.  
c. 57.

5 & 6 Vict.  
c. 89.

Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to promote the Drainage of Lands and Improvement of Navigation and Water Power in connexion with such Drainage, in Ireland*; and by the said last-mentioned Act Public Commissioners were appointed to carry the said last-recited Act into execution: And whereas it is essential for carrying into effect the Purposes of the said Acts, and for the Improvement of Agriculture, that ample Provision be made in all Railway Works in *Ireland*, for the free and uninterrupted Passage of the Waters at such Level as will be sufficient not only for the present but all future Discharge of the Waters from Lands crossed by or being on either Side of such Works, and that the Bridges of Railways crossing all Watercourses, Rivers, Lakes, or Estuaries which are or hereafter may be made navigable shall be so constructed as to admit of the commodious Navigation of the same: Therefore, with respect to the Provision to be made for the Drainage of Land in *Ireland* which may be crossed by the Railway, and for the Protection of the Navigation connected therewith, be it enacted as follows:

XXV. If the Special Act shall authorize the Construction of a Railway in *Ireland*, the Company shall and they are hereby required from Time to Time, before proceeding to construct any Portion of the Railway, to submit to the Commissioners acting in execution of the said Act of the Sixth Year of Her present Majesty, or any Act amending the same, such Plans, Sections, and Surveys as shall be necessary to enable the said Commissioners to decide upon the Number and Adequacy of the Waterways of all Bridges, Culverts, Tunnels, Watercourses, and other Works across the Line of such Portion as aforesaid of the Railway for the free and uninterrupted Discharge of the Waters from all Lands crossed by or lying on either Side of or near the Railway, at such Level as shall in the Opinion of the said Commissioners be sufficient for the present and prospective Drainage and Improvement of such Lands, and (in Cases of Rivers, Lakes, Estuaries, or Watercourses, which are now or may be capable of being made navigable,) upon the Height and Adequacy of all Bridges and Works crossing the same, for the commodious Navigation thereof.

The Company from Time to Time to submit to the Drainage Commissioners in *Ireland* Plans, &c. of the Portion of the Railway which they are about to execute.

XXVI. The said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, without any unnecessary Delay, to investigate, by such Means as to them shall seem fit, the Adequacy of all such Works for such Purposes as aforesaid, and to decide and certify, by a Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them, the Number, Situation, and least possible Dimensions as to Breadth, Depth, and Height of the several Openings of such Bridges, Culverts, Tunnels, or other Works connected with such Portion of the Railway as aforesaid, which shall be necessary for the Passage of Water, or for Navigation under or across such Railway; and it shall not be lawful for the Company to proceed with the Execution of any of the Works connected with any Portion of the Railway without having first obtained such a Certificate as aforesaid respecting such Portion of the Railway, under the Hands of the said Commissioners or any Two of them,

Such Commissioners to investigate and report on the Works necessary for Drainage.

*Drainage of  
Lands.*

them, as aforesaid; nor shall the Company be at liberty to deviate from such Certificate in respect to such Works, nor to execute the same otherwise than in conformity therewith, without the previous Approbation in Writing of the said Commissioners.

Summary  
Application  
to the Court  
of Chancery  
to enforce  
the Execu-  
tion of such  
Works.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the Court of Chancery, complaining of any Omission on the Part of the Company to submit such Plans, Sections, and Surveys to the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or of the Omission to construct any such Bridge, Culvert, Tunnel, or other Works for the Passage of Water, in such Manner as shall be so certified by the said Commissioners, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such Works to be made or constructed by the Company in such Manner as shall be conformable to the Certificate of the said Commissioners, and to the said Court shall seem necessary or proper, and to make from Time to Time such further or other Order for restraining the Company or any other Persons from proceeding with any of the Works connected with such Portion of Railway, except in conformity with the Certificate of the said Commissioners, and to issue any Writ of Injunction for the Purpose aforesaid; and such Court shall have Power to award Costs to be paid by such Company or Persons.

Saving of  
the Powers  
of the Drain-  
age Com-  
missioners.

XXVIII. Nothing in this or the Special Act shall extend or be construed to prejudice or affect the Powers or Authorities of the Commissioners acting in execution of the said Act of the Sixth Year of Her present Majesty, but all such Powers shall be in full Force as to the Formation of any Cut, River, or Watercourse across the Railway, but such Powers shall not be exercised so as to prevent or obstruct the working or using of the Railway.

The Drain-  
age Com-  
missioners in  
Ireland to  
have Power  
to decide  
Questions  
as to the  
Execution  
of Works or  
to execute  
Works for  
carrying  
Water-  
courses  
across the  
Railway.

XXIX. And whereas it is expedient to encourage the Establishment of Manufactories to be worked by Water Power in *Ireland*: Be it therefore enacted, That whenever it may be requisite for the Formation of a Watercourse for manufacturing Purposes to construct an Arch, Culvert, Tunnel, or Watercourse, beneath or an Aqueduct above any Railway in *Ireland*, and that Differences shall have arisen between the Directors of such Railway and the Person interested in obtaining the Water Power, either as to the Manner in which such Works shall be executed, or the Amount of Compensation which should be paid, it shall be lawful to refer the Questions in issue to the Commissioners acting under the said recited Act of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, and their Decision thereon shall be final and conclusive; and if the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that the proposed Works can be executed without Injury to the Railway, and if they shall think proper so to do, they may undertake the Execution of so much of the said Works as shall be in connexion with such Railway, at the Expense of the Parties for whose Benefit the Watercourse shall be made, with the same Powers and Authorities as are given by the said Act for the Execution of any Works for Drainage.

And

And with respect to the temporary Occupation of Lands near the Railway during the Construction thereof, be it enacted as follows :

*Temporary  
Use of  
Lands.*

Company  
may occupy  
temporarily  
private  
Roads within  
Five hundred  
Yards  
of the Rail-  
way.

XXX. Subject to the Provisions herein and in the Special Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Company, at any Time before the Expiration of the Period by the Special Act limited for the Completion of the Railway, to enter upon and use any existing private Road, being a Road gravelled or formed with Stones or other hard Materials, and not being an Avenue or a planted or ornamental Road, or an Approach to any Mansion House, within the prescribed Limits, if any, or, if no Limits be prescribed, not being more than Five hundred Yards distant from the Centre of the Railway as delineated on the Plans; but before the Company shall enter upon or use any such existing Road they shall give Three Weeks Notice of their Intention to the Owners and Occupiers of such Road, and of the Lands over which the same shall pass, and shall in such Notice state the Time during which, and the Purposes for which, they intend to occupy such Road, and shall pay to the Owners and Occupiers of such Road, and of the Lands through which the same shall pass, such Compensation for the Use and Occupation of such Road, either in a gross Sum of Money or by half-yearly Instalments, as shall be agreed upon between such Owners and Occupiers respectively and the Company, or in case they differ about the Compensation the same shall be settled by Two Justices, in the same Manner as any Compensation not exceeding Fifty Pounds is directed to be settled by the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Owners and Occupiers of any such Road, and of the Lands over which the same passes, within Ten Days after the Service of the aforesaid Notice, by Notice in Writing to the Company to object to the Company making use of such Road, on the Ground that other Roads such as the Company are herein-before authorized to use for the Purposes aforesaid, or that some public Road, would be more fitting to be used for the same; and upon the Objection being so made such Proceedings may be had as are herein-after mentioned with respect to Lands temporarily occupied by the Company, in respect of which Three Weeks Notice is herein-after required to be given, and in the same Manner as if in the Provisions relative to such Proceedings the Word Road or Roads, or the Words Road and the Land over which the same passes, as the Case may require, had been substituted in such Provisions for the Word Lands.

Power to  
Owners and  
Occupiers of  
Road and  
Land to  
object that  
other Roads  
should be  
taken.

XXXII. Subject to the Provisions herein and in the Special Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Company, at any Time before the Expiration of the Period by the Special Act limited for the Completion of the Railway, without making any previous Payment, Tender, or Deposit, to enter upon any Lands within the prescribed Limits, or, if no Limits be prescribed, not being more than Two hundred Yards distant from the Centre of the Railway as delineated on the Plans, and not being a Garden, Orchard, or Plantation attached or belonging to a House, nor a Park, planted Walk, Avenue, or Ground ornamentally planted, and not being nearer to

Power to  
take tem-  
porary Pos-  
session of  
Land with-  
out previous  
Payment of  
Price.

*Temporary  
Use of  
Lands.*

the Mansion House of the Owner of any such Lands than the prescribed Distance, or if no Distance be prescribed, then not nearer than Five hundred Yards therefrom, and to occupy the said Lands so long as may be necessary for the Construction or Repair of that Portion of the Railway, or of the Accommodation Works connected therewith, herein-after mentioned, and to use the same for any of the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

For the purpose of taking Earth or Soil by Side Cuttings therefrom;

For the purpose of depositing Spoil thereon;

For the Purpose of obtaining Materials therefrom for the Construction or Repair of the Railway or such Accommodation Works as aforesaid; or

For the Purpose of forming Roads thereon to or from or by the Side of the Railway :

And in exercise of the Powers aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Company to deposit and also to manufacture and work upon such Lands Materials of every Kind used in constructing the Railway, and also to dig and take from out of any such Lands any Clay, Stone, Gravel, Sand, or other Things that may be found therein useful or proper for constructing the Railway or any such Roads as aforesaid, and for the Purposes aforesaid to erect thereon Workshops, Sheds, and other Buildings of a temporary Nature : Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the Company from an Action for Nuisance or other Injury, if any done, in the Exercise of the Powers herein-before given, to the Lands or Habitations of any Party other than the Party whose Lands shall be so taken or used for any of the Purposes aforesaid : Provided also, that no Stone or Slate Quarry, Brick Field, or other like Place, which at the Time of the passing of the Special Act shall be commonly worked or used for getting Materials therefrom for the Purpose of selling or disposing of the same shall be taken or used by the Company, either wholly or in part, for any of the Purposes lastly herein-before mentioned.

Company to  
give Notice  
previous to  
such tem-  
porary Pos-  
session.

XXXIII. In case any such Lands shall be required for Spoil Banks or for Side Cuttings, or for obtaining Materials for the Construction or Repair of the Railway, the Company shall before entering thereon (except in the Case of Accident to the Railway requiring immediate Reparation) give Three Weeks Notice in Writing to the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands of their Intention to enter upon the same for such Purposes; and in case the said Lands are required for any of the other Purposes herein-before mentioned the Company shall (except in the Cases aforesaid) give Ten Days like Notice thereof, and the Company shall in such Notices respectively state the Substance of the Provisions herein-after contained respecting the Right of such Owner or Occupier to require the Company to purchase any such Lands, or to receive Compensation for the temporary Occupation thereof, as the Case may be.

Service of  
Notices on  
Owners and  
Occupiers  
of Lands.

XXXIV. The said Notice shall either be served personally on such Owners and Occupiers, or left at their last usual Place of Abode, if any such can, after diligent Inquiry, be found, and in case any such Owner shall be absent from the United Kingdom, or cannot be found after

after diligent Inquiry, shall also be left with the Occupier of such Lands, or, if there be no such Occupier, shall be affixed upon some conspicuous Part of such Lands.

*Temporary  
Use of  
Lands.*

XXXV. In any Case in which a Notice of Three Weeks is hereinbefore required to be given it shall be lawful for the Owner or Occupier of the Lands therein referred to, within Ten Days after the Service of such Notice, by Notice in Writing to the Company to object to the Company making use of such Lands, either on the ground that the Lands proposed to be taken for the Purposes aforesaid, or some Part thereof, or of the Materials contained therein, are essential to be retained by such Owner, in order to the beneficial Enjoyment of other neighbouring Lands belonging to him, or on the ground that other Lands lying contiguous or near to those proposed to be taken would be more fitting to be used for such Purposes by the Company; and upon Objection being so made such Proceedings may be had as herein-after mentioned.

Power to  
Owner to  
object that  
other Lands  
ought to be  
taken.

XXXVI. If the Objection so made be on the ground that the Lands proposed to be taken, or some Part thereof, or of the Materials contained therein, are essential to be retained by the Owner in order to the beneficial Enjoyment of other neighbouring Lands belonging to him, it shall be lawful for any Justice, on the Application of such Owner, to summon the Company to appear before Two Justices at a Time and Place to be named in the Summons, such Time not being later than the Expiration of the said Twenty-one Days Notice; and on the Appearance of the Company, or, in their Absence, upon Proof of due Service of the Summons, it shall be lawful for such Justices to inquire into the Truth of such Ground of Objection; and if it appear to such Justices that for some special Reason, to be stated in the Order after mentioned, the Lands so proposed to be taken, or any Part thereof, or of the Materials contained therein, are essential to be retained by the Owner of such Lands in order to the beneficial Enjoyment of other neighbouring Lands belonging to him, and ought not therefore to be taken or used by the Company, it shall be lawful for such Justices, by Writing under their Hands, to order that the Lands so proposed to be taken, or some Part thereof, or of the Materials contained therein, to be specified in such Order, shall not be taken or used by the Company, and after Service of such Order on the Company it shall not be lawful for them to take or use, without the previous Consent in Writing of the Owner thereof, any of the Lands or Materials which by such Order they are ordered not to take or use.

Power to  
Two Justices  
to order that  
the Lands  
and Mate-  
rials shall  
not be taken.

XXXVII. If the Objection so made as aforesaid be on the ground that other Lands lying contiguous to those proposed to be taken, and being sufficient in Quantity, and such as the Company are hereinbefore authorized to use for the Purposes aforesaid, would be more fitting to be used by the Company, and if in such Case the Company shall refuse to occupy such other Lands in lieu of those mentioned in the Notice, it shall be lawful for any Justice, on the Application of such Owner or Occupier, to summon the Company and the Owners and Occupiers of such other Lands to appear before Two Justices at

Power to  
Justices to  
order other  
Lands to be  
taken.

**a Time**

*Temporary  
Use of  
Lands.*

a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, such Time not being more than Fourteen Days after such Application nor less than Seven Days from the Service of such Summons; and on the Appearance of the Parties, or, in the Absence of any of them, upon Proof of due Service of the Summons, it shall be lawful for such Justices to determine summarily which of the said Lands shall be used by the Company for the Purposes aforesaid, and to authorize the Company to occupy and use the same accordingly.

Power to the  
Justices to  
summon  
other Owners  
before them.

XXXVIII. If in the Case last mentioned it shall appear to such Justices, upon the Inquiry before them, that the Lands of any other Party not summoned before them, being sufficient in Quantity, and such as the Company are herein-before authorized to take or use for the Purposes aforesaid, would be more fitting to be used by the Company than the Lands of the Person who shall have been so summoned as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to adjourn such Inquiry, and to summon such other Person to appear before them at any Time, not being more than Fourteen Days from such Inquiry nor less than Seven Days from the Service of such Summons; and on the Appearance of the Parties, or, in the Absence of any of them, on Proof of due Service of the Summons, it shall be lawful for such Justices to determine finally which Lands shall be used for the Purposes aforesaid, and to authorize the Company to occupy and use the same accordingly.

The Com-  
pany to give  
Sureties if  
required.

XXXIX. Before entering, under the Provisions herein-before contained, upon any such Lands as shall be required for Spoil Banks or for Side Cuttings, or for obtaining Materials or forming Roads as aforesaid, the Company shall, if required by the Owner or Occupier thereof, Seven Days at least before the Expiration of the Notice to take such Lands as herein-before mentioned, find Two sufficient Persons, to be approved of by a Justice, in case the Parties differ, who shall enter into a Bond to such Owner or Occupier in a Penalty of such Amount as shall be approved of by such Justice, in case the Parties differ, conditioned for the Payment of such Compensation as may become payable in respect of the same in manner herein mentioned.

Company to  
separate the  
Lands before  
using them.

XL. Before the Company shall use any such Lands for any of the purposes aforesaid they shall, if required so to do by the Owner or Occupier thereof, separate the same by a sufficient Fence from the Lands adjoining thereto, with such Gates as may be required by the said Owner or Occupier for the convenient Occupation of such Lands, and shall also, to all private Roads used by them as aforesaid, put up Fences and Gates in like Manner, in all Cases where the same may be necessary to prevent the straying of Cattle from or upon the Lands traversed by such Roads, and in case of any Difference between the Owners or Occupiers of such Roads and Lands and the Company as to the Necessity for such Fences and Gates, such Fences and Gates as any Two Magistrates shall seem necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, on Application being made to them in like Manner as herein-before is provided in respect to the Use of such Roads.

XLI. That



XLI. That if any Land shall be taken or used by the Company, under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, for the Purpose of getting Materials therefrom for the Construction or Repair of the Railway or the Accommodation Works connected therewith, they shall work the same in such Manner as the Surveyor or Agent of the Owner of such Land shall direct, or, in case of Disagreement between such Surveyor or Agent and the Company, in such Manner as any Justice shall direct, on the Application of either Party after Notice of the hearing the Application shall have been given to the other Party.

Lands taken for getting Materials, &c. to be worked as the Surveyor of Owner may direct.

XLII. In all Cases in which the Company shall in exercise of the Powers aforesaid enter upon any Lands for the Purpose of making Spoil Banks or Side Cuttings thereon, or for obtaining therefrom Materials for the Construction or Repair of the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands, or Parties having such Estates or Interests therein as, under the Provisions in the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act mentioned, would enable them to sell or convey Lands to the Company, at any Time during the Possession of any such Lands by the Company, and before such Owners or Occupiers shall have accepted Compensation from the Company in respect of such temporary Occupation, to serve a Notice in Writing on the Company requiring them to purchase the said Lands, or the Estates and Interests therein capable of being sold and conveyed by them respectively; and in such Notice such Owners or Occupiers shall set forth the Particulars of such their Estate or Interest in such Lands, and the Amount of their Claim in respect thereof; and the Company shall thereupon be bound to purchase the said Lands, or the Estate and Interest therein capable of being sold and conveyed by the Parties serving such Notice.

Owners of Lands may compel Company to purchase Lands so temporarily occupied.

XLIII. In any of the Cases aforesaid, where the Company shall not be required to purchase such Lands, and in all other Cases where they shall take temporary Possession of Lands by virtue of the Powers herein or in the Special Act granted, it shall be incumbent on the Company, within One Month after their Entry upon such Lands, upon being required so to do, to pay to the Occupier of the said Lands the Value of any Crop or Dressing that may be thereon, as well as full Compensation for any other Damage of a temporary Nature which he may sustain by reason of their so taking Possession of his Lands, and shall also from Time to Time during their Occupation of the said Lands pay half-yearly to such Occupier or to the Owner of the Lands, as the Case may require, a Rent to be fixed by Two Justices, in case the Parties differ, and shall also, within Six Months after they shall have ceased to occupy the said Lands, and not later than Six Months after the Expiration of the Time by the Special Act limited for the Completion of the Railway, pay to such Owner and Occupier, or deposit in the Bank for the Benefit of all Parties interested, as the Case may require, Compensation for all permanent or other Loss, Damage, or Injury that may have been sustained by them by reason of the Exercise, as regards the said Lands, of the Powers herein or in the Special Act granted, including

Compensation to be made for temporary Occupation.

*Temporary  
Use of  
Lands.*

the full Value of all Clay, Stone, Gravel, Sand, and other Things taken from such Lands.

Compensa-  
tion to be  
ascertained  
under the  
Lands  
Clauses Act.

XLIV. The Amount and Application of the Purchase Money and other Compensation payable by the Company in any of the Cases aforesaid shall be determined in the Manner provided by the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act for determining the Amount and Application of the Compensation to be paid for Lands taken under the Provisions thereof.

*Lands for  
additional  
Stations.*

Land to be  
taken for  
additional  
Stations, &c.

XLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Company, in addition to the Lands authorized to be compulsorily taken by them under the Powers of this or the Special Act, to contract with any Party willing to sell the same for the Purchase of any Land adjoining or near to the Railway, not exceeding in the whole the prescribed Number of Acres for extraordinary Purposes; (that is to say,)

For the Purpose of making and providing additional Stations, Yards, Wharfs, and Places for the Accommodation of Passengers, and for receiving, depositing, and loading or unloading Goods or Cattle to be conveyed upon the Railway, and for the Erection of Weighing Machines, Toll Houses, Offices, Warehouses, and other Buildings and Conveniences :

For the Purpose of making convenient Roads or Ways to the Railway, or any other Purpose which may be requisite or convenient for the Formation or Use of the Railway.

*Crossing of  
Roads, and  
Construction  
of Bridges.*

Crossing of  
Roads.

And with respect to the crossing of Roads or other Interference therewith, be it enacted as follows :

XLVI. If the Line of the Railway cross any Turnpike Road or public Highway, then (except where otherwise provided by the Special Act) either such Road shall be carried over the Railway, or the Railway shall be carried over such Road by means of a Bridge, of the Height and Width and with the Ascent or Descent by this or the Special Act in that Behalf provided; and such Bridge, with the immediate Approaches, and all other necessary Works connected therewith, shall be executed and at all Times thereafter maintained at the Expense of the Company : Provided always, that, with the Consent of Two or more Justices in Petty Sessions, as after mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Company to carry the Railway across any Highway, other than a public Carriage Road, on the Level.

Provision in  
Cases where  
Roads are  
crossed on  
a Level.

XLVII. If the Railway cross any Turnpike Road or public Carriage Road on a Level, the Company shall erect and at all Times maintain good and sufficient Gates across such Road, on each Side of the Railway where the same shall communicate therewith, and shall employ proper Persons to open and shut such Gates; and such Gates shall be kept constantly closed across such Road on both Sides of the Railway, except during the Time when Horses, Cattle, Carts, or Carriages passing along the same shall have to cross such Railway; and such Gates shall be of such Dimensions and so constructed as  
when

*Crossing of  
Roads, and  
Construction  
of Bridges.*

when closed to fence in the Railway, and prevent Cattle or Horses passing along the Road from entering upon the Railway; and the Person intrusted with the Care of such Gates shall cause the same to be closed as soon as such Horses, Cattle, Carts, or Carriages shall have passed through the same, under a Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Default therein: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade, in any Case in which they are satisfied that it will be more conducive to the public Safety that the Gates on any level Crossing over any such Road should be kept closed across the Railway, to order that such Gates shall be kept so closed, instead of across the Road, and in such Case such Gates shall be kept constantly closed across the Railway, except when Engines or Carriages passing along the Railway shall have Occasion to cross such Road, in the same Manner and under the like Penalty as above directed with respect to the Gates being kept closed across the Road.

XLVIII. Where the Railway crosses any Turnpike Road on a Level adjoining to a Station, all Trains on the Railway shall be made to slacken their Speed before arriving at such Turnpike Road, and shall not cross the same at any greater Rate of Speed than Four Miles an Hour; and the Company shall be subject to all such Rules and Regulations with regard to such Crossings as may from Time to Time be made by the Board of Trade.

*As to cross-  
ing of Turn-  
pike Roads  
adjoining  
Stations.*

XLIX. Every Bridge to be erected for the Purpose of carrying the Railway over any Road shall (except where otherwise provided by the Special Act) be built in conformity with the following Regulations; (that is to say,)

*Construction  
of Bridges  
over Roads.*

The Width of the Arch shall be such as to leave thereunder a clear Space of not less than Thirty-five Feet if the Arch be over a Turnpike Road, and of Twenty-five Feet if over a public Carriage Road, and of Twelve Feet if over a private Road:

The clear Height of the Arch from the Surface of the Road shall not be less than Sixteen Feet for a Space of Twelve Feet if the Arch be over a Turnpike Road, and Fifteen Feet for a Space of Ten Feet if over a public Carriage Road; and in each of such Cases the Clear Height at the springing of the Arch shall not be less than Twelve Feet:

The Clear Height of the Arch for a Space of Nine Feet shall not be less than Fourteen Feet over a private Carriage Road:

The Descent made in the Road in order to carry the same under the Bridge shall not be more than One Foot in Thirty Feet if the Bridge be over a Turnpike Road, One Foot in Twenty Feet if over a public Carriage Road, and One Foot in Sixteen Feet if over a private Carriage Road not being a Tramroad or Railroad, or if the same be a Tramroad or Railroad the Descent shall not be greater than the prescribed Rate of Inclination, and if no Rate be prescribed the same shall not be greater than as it existed at the passing of the Special Act.

L. Every Bridge erected for carrying any Road over the Railway shall (except as otherwise provided by the Special Act) be built in conformity with the following Regulations; (that is to say,)

*Construction  
of Bridges  
over Rail-  
way.*

**There**

*Crossing of  
Roads, and  
Construction  
of Bridges.*

There shall be a good and sufficient Fence on each Side of the Bridge of not less Height than Four Feet, and on each Side of the immediate Approaches of such Bridge of not less than Three Feet :

The Road over the Bridge shall have a clear Space between the Fences thereof of Thirty-five Feet if the Road be a Turnpike Road, and Twenty-five Feet if a public Carriage Road, and Twelve Feet if a private Road :

The Ascent shall not be more than One Foot in Thirty Feet if the Road be a Turnpike Road, One Foot in Twenty Feet if a public Carriage Road, and One Foot in Sixteen Feet if a private Carriage Road, not being a Tramroad or Railroad, or if the same be a Tramroad or Railroad the Ascent shall not be greater than the prescribed Rate of Inclination, and if no Rate be prescribed the same shall not be greater than as it existed at the passing of the Special Act.

The Width of the Bridges need not exceed the Width of the Road in certain Cases.

LI. Provided always, That in all Cases where the average available Width for the Passage of Carriages of any existing Roads within Fifty Yards of the Points of crossing the same is less than the Width herein-before prescribed for Bridges over or under the Railway, the Width of such Bridges need not be greater than such average available Width of such Roads, but so nevertheless that such Bridges be not of less Width in the Case of a Turnpike Road or public Carriage Road than Twenty Feet : Provided also, that if at any Time after the Construction of the Railway the average available Width of any such Road shall be increased beyond the Width of such Bridge on either Side thereof, the Company shall be bound, at their own Expense, to increase the Width of the said Bridge to such Extent as they may be required by the Trustees or Surveyors of such Road, not exceeding the Width of such Road as so widened, or the maximum Width herein or in the Special Act prescribed for a Bridge in the like Case over or under the Railway.

Existing Inclinations of Roads crossed or diverted need not be improved.

LII. Provided also, That if the mesne Inclination of any Road within Two hundred and fifty Yards of the Point of crossing the same, or the Inclination of such Portion of any Road as may require to be altered, or for which another Road shall be substituted, shall be steeper than the Inclination herein-before required to be preserved by the Company, then the Company may carry any such Road over or under the Railway, or may construct such altered or substituted Road at an Inclination not steeper than the said mesne Inclination of the Road so to be crossed, or of the Road so requiring to be altered, or for which another Road shall be substituted.

Before Roads interfered with others to be substituted.

LIII. If, in the Exercise of the Powers by this or the Special Act granted, it be found necessary to cross, cut through, raise, sink, or use any Part of any Road, whether Carriage Road, Horse Road, Tramroad, or Railway, either public or private, so as to render it impassable for or dangerous or extraordinarily inconvenient to Passengers or Carriages, or to the Persons entitled to the Use thereof, the Company shall, before the Commencement of any such Operations,

tions, cause a sufficient Road to be made instead of the Road to be interfered with, and shall at their own Expense maintain such substituted Road in a State as convenient for Passengers and Carriages as the Road so interfered with, or as nearly so as may be.

*Crossing of Roads, and Construction of Bridges.*

LIV. If the Company do not cause another sufficient Road to be so made before they interfere with any such existing Road as aforesaid, they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every Day during which such substituted Road shall not be made after the existing Road shall have been interrupted; and such Penalty shall be paid to the Trustees, Commissioners, Surveyor, or other Person having the Management of such Road, if a public Road, and shall be applied for the Purposes thereof, or in case of a private Road the same shall be paid to the Owner thereof, and every such Penalty shall be recoverable with Costs by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

Penalty for not substituting a Road.

LV. If any Party entitled to a Right of Way over any Road so interfered with by the Company shall suffer any Special Damage by reason that the Company shall fail to cause another sufficient Road to be made before they interfere with the existing Road, it shall be lawful for such Party to recover the Amount of such special Damage from the Company, with Costs, by Action on the Case in any of the Superior Courts, and that whether any Party shall have sued for such Penalty as aforesaid or not, and without Prejudice to the Right of any Party to sue for the same.

Party suffering Damage from Interruption of Road to recover in an Action on the Case.

LVI. If the Road so interfered with can be restored compatibly with the Formation and Use of the Railway, the same shall be restored to as good a Condition as the same was in at the Time when the same was first interfered with by the Company, or as near thereto as may be; and if such Road cannot be restored compatibly with the Formation and Use of the Railway, the Company shall cause the new or substituted Road, or some other sufficient substituted Road, to be put into a permanently substantial Condition, equally convenient as the former Road, or as near thereto as circumstances will allow; and the former Road shall be restored, or the substituted Road put into such Condition as aforesaid, as the Case may be, within the following Periods after the first Operation on the former Road shall have been commenced, unless the Trustees or Parties having the Management of the Road to be restored by Writing under their Hands consent to an Extension of the Period, and in such Case within such extended Period; (that is to say,) if the Road be a Turnpike Road, within Six Months, and if the Road be not a Turnpike Road, within Twelve Months.

Period for Restoration of Roads interfered with.

LVII. If any such Road be not so restored, or the substituted Road so completed as aforesaid, within the Periods herein or in the Special Act fixed for that Purpose, the Company shall forfeit to the Trustees, Commissioners, Surveyor, or other Person having the Management of the Road interfered with by the Company, if a public Road, or if a private Road to the Owner thereof, Five Pounds for every Day after the Expiration of such Periods respectively during which such Road shall not be so restored or the substituted Road completed; and it

Penalty for failing to restore Road.

*Crossing of  
Roads, and  
Construction  
of Bridges.*

shall be lawful for the Justices by whom any such Penalty is imposed to order the whole or any Part thereof to be laid out in executing the Work in respect whereof such Penalty was incurred.

Company to  
repair Roads  
used by  
them.

LVIII. If in the course of making the Railway the Company shall use or interfere with any Road they shall from Time to Time make good all Damage done by them to such Road; and if any Question shall arise as to the Damage done to any such Road by the Company, or as to the Repair thereof by them, such Question shall be referred to the Determination of Two Justices; and such Justices may direct such Repairs to be made in the State of such Road, in respect of the Damage done by the Company, and within such Period as they think reasonable, and may impose on the Company, for not carrying into effect such Repairs, any Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds *per* Day as to such Justices shall seem just; and such Penalty shall be paid to the Surveyor or other Person having the Management of the Road interfered with by the Company, if a public Road, and be applied for the Purposes of such Road, or if a private Road the same shall be paid to the Owner thereof: Provided always, that in determining any such Question with regard to a Turnpike Road the said Justices shall have regard to and shall make full Allowance for any Tolls that may have been paid by the Company on such Road in the course of the using thereof.

Proceedings  
on Applica-  
tion to Jus-  
tices to con-  
sent to level  
Crossings of  
Bridleways  
and Foot-  
ways.

LIX. When the Company shall intend to apply for the Consent of Two Justices, as herein-before provided, so as to authorize them to carry the Railway across any Highway other than a public Carriage Road on the Level, they shall, Fourteen Days at least previous to the holding of the Petty Sessions at which such Application is intended to be made, cause Notice of such intended Application to be given in some Newspaper circulating in the County, and also to be affixed upon the Door of the Parish Church of the Parish in which such Crossing is intended to be made, or if there be no such Church some other Place to which Notices are usually affixed; and if it appear to any Two or more Justices acting for the District in which such Highway at the proposed Crossing thereof is situate, and assembled in Petty Sessions, after such Notice as aforesaid, that the Railway can, consistently with a due Regard to the public Safety and Convenience, be carried across such Highway on the Level, it shall be lawful for such Justices to consent that the same may be so carried accordingly.

Appeal  
against the  
Determina-  
tion of the  
Justices.

LX. If either Party shall feel aggrieved by the Determination of such Justices upon any such Application as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Party, in like Manner and subject to the like Conditions as are herein-after provided in the Case of Appeals in respect of Penalties and Forfeitures, to appeal to the Quarter Sessions of the County or Place in which the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; and it shall be lawful for the Justices in such Quarter Sessions, upon the hearing of such Appeal, either to confirm or quash the Determination, or to make such other Order in regard to the Method of carrying the Railway across such Highway as aforesaid, as to them shall seem fit, and to make such Order concerning the  
Costs

Costs both of the original Application and of the Appeal as to them shall seem reasonable.

LXI. If the Railway shall cross any Highway other than a public Carriageway on the Level, the Company shall at their own Expense make and at all Times maintain convenient Ascents and Descents and other convenient Approaches, with Handrails or other Fences, and shall if such Highway be a Bridleway, erect and at all Times maintain good and sufficient Gates, and if the same shall be a Footway, good and sufficient Gates or Stiles, on each Side of the Railway where the Highway shall communicate therewith.

Company to make sufficient Approaches and Fences to Bridleways and Footways crossing on the Level.

LXII. If, where the Railway shall cross any Highway on the Level, the Company fail to make convenient Ascents and Descents or other convenient Approaches, and such Handrails, Fence, Gates, and Stiles as they are herein-before required to make, it shall be lawful for Two Justices, on the Application of the Surveyor of Roads, or of any Two Householdors within the Parish or District where such Crossing shall be situate, after not less than Ten Days Notice to the Company, to order the Company to make such Ascent and Descent or other Approach, or such Handrails, Fences, Gates, or Stiles as aforesaid, within a Period to be limited for that Purpose by such Justices; and if the Company fail to comply with such Order they shall forfeit Five Pounds for every Day that they fail so to do; and it shall be lawful for the Justices by whom any such Penalty is imposed to order the whole or any Part thereof to be applied, in such Manner and by such Person as they think fit, in executing the Work in respect whereof such Penalty was incurred.

Justices to have power to order Approaches and Fences to be made to Highways crossing on the Level.

LXIII. If the Commissioners or Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or the Surveyor of any Highway, apprehend Danger to the Passengers on such Road in consequence of Horses being frightened by the Sight of the Engines or Carriages travelling upon the Railway, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, or Trustees, or Surveyor, after giving Fourteen Days Notice to the Company, to apply to the Board of Trade with respect thereto; and if it shall appear to the said Board that such Danger might be obviated or lessened by the Construction of any Works in the Nature of a Screen near to or adjoining the Side of such Road, it shall be lawful for them, if they shall think fit, to certify the Works necessary or proper to be executed by the Company for the Purpose of obviating or lessening such Danger, and by such Certificate to require the Company to execute such Works within a certain Time after the Service of such Certificate, to be appointed by the said Board.

*Screens for Turnpike Roads.*

Screen for Roads, to be made, if required by the Board of Trade.

LXIV. Where by any such Certificate as aforesaid the Company shall have been required to execute any such Work in the Nature of a Screen, they shall execute and complete the same within the Period appointed for that Purpose in such Certificate; and if they fail so to do they shall forfeit to the said Commissioners, or Trustees, or Surveyor, Five Pounds for every Day during which such Works shall remain uncompleted beyond the Period so appointed for their Completion; and it shall be lawful for the Justices by whom any such

Penalty for failing to construct.

Penalty

Penalty is imposed to order the whole or any Part thereof to be laid out in executing the Work in respect whereof such Penalty was incurred.

*Construction  
of Bridges.*

Justices to  
have Power  
to order  
Repair of  
Bridges, &c.

LXV. Where, under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, the Company are required to maintain or keep in repair any Bridge, Fence, Approach, Gate, or other Work executed by them, it shall be lawful for Two Justices, on the Application of the Surveyor of Roads or of any Two Householdors of the Parish or District where such Work may be situate, complaining that any such Work is out of repair, after not less than Ten Days Notice to the Company, to order the Company to put such Work into complete Repair within a Period to be limited for that Purpose by such Justices; and if the Company fail to comply with such Order they shall forfeit Five Pounds for every Day that they fail so to do; and it shall be lawful for the Justices by whom any such Penalty is imposed to order the whole or any Part thereof to be applied, in such Manner and by such Persons as they think fit, in putting such Work into repair.

Board of  
Trade em-  
powered to  
modify the  
Construction  
of certain  
Roads,  
Bridges, &c.  
where a  
strict Com-  
pliance with  
the Act is  
impossible  
or inconve-  
nient.

LXVI. And whereas Expense might frequently be avoided, and public Convenience promoted, by a Reference to the Board of Trade upon the Construction of public Works of an engineering Nature connected with the Railway, where a strict Compliance with the Provision of this or the Special Act might be impossible, or attended with inconvenience to the Company, and without adequate Advantage to the Public: Be it enacted, That in case any Difference in regard to the Construction, Alteration, or Restoration of any Road or Bridge, or other public Work of an engineering Nature required by the Provisions of this or the Special Act, shall arise between the Company and any Trustees, Commissioners, Surveyors, or other Persons having the Control of or being authorized by Law to enforce the Construction of such Road, Bridge, or Work, it shall be lawful for either Party, after giving Fourteen Days Notice in Writing of their Intention so to do to the other Party, to apply to the Board of Trade to decide upon the proper Manner of constructing, altering, or restoring such Road, Bridge, or other Work; and it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade, if they shall think fit, to decide the same accordingly, and to authorize, by Certificate in Writing, any Arrangement or Mode of Construction in regard to any such Road, Bridge, or other Work which shall appear to them either to be in substantial Compliance with the Provisions of this and the Special Act, or to be calculated to afford equal or greater Accommodation to the Public using such Road, Bridge, or other Work; and after any such Certificate shall have been given by the Board of Trade, the Road, Bridge, or other Work therein mentioned shall be constructed by the Company in conformity with the Terms of such Certificate, and being so constructed shall be deemed to be constructed in conformity with the Provisions of this and the Special Act: Provided always, that no such Certificate shall be granted by the Board of Trade unless they shall be satisfied that existing private Rights or Interests will not be injuriously affected thereby.

LXVII. And



LXVII. And be it enacted, That all Regulations, Certificates, Notices, and other Documents in Writing purporting to be made or issued by or by the Authority of the Board of Trade, and signed by some Officer appointed for that Purpose by the Board of Trade, shall for the Purposes of this and the Special Act, and any Act incorporated therewith, be deemed to have been so made and issued, and that without Proof of the Authority of the Person signing the same, or of the Signature thereto, which Matters shall be presumed until the contrary be proved; and Service of any such Document, by leaving the same at One of the principal Offices of the Railway Company, or by sending the same by Post addressed to the Secretary at such Office, shall be deemed good Service upon the Company; and all Notices and other Documents required by this or the Special Act to be given to or laid before the Board of Trade shall be delivered at, or sent by Post addressed to, the Office of the Board of Trade in *London*.

Authentica-  
tion of Cer-  
tificates of  
the Board  
of Trade,  
Service of  
Notices, &c.

And with respect to Works for the Accommodation of Lands adjoining the Railway, be it enacted as follows :

*Works for  
Protection  
and Accom-  
modation  
of Lands.*

LXVIII. The Company shall make and at all Times thereafter maintain the following Works for the Accommodation of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands adjoining the Railway; (that is to say,)

Such and so many convenient Gates, Bridges, Arches, Culverts, and Passages over, under, or by the Sides of or leading to or from the Railway as shall be necessary for the Purpose of making good any Interruptions caused by the Railway to the Use of the Lands through which the Railway shall be made; and such Works shall be made forthwith after the Part of the Railway passing over such Lands shall have been laid out or formed, or during the Formation thereof :

Gates,  
Bridges, &c. :

Also sufficient Posts, Rails, Hedges, Ditches, Mounds, or other Fences for separating the Land taken for the Use of the Railway from the adjoining Lands not taken, and protecting such Lands from Trespass, or the Cattle of the Owners or Occupiers thereof from straying thereout, by reason of the Railway, together with all necessary Gates made to open towards such adjoining Lands, and not towards the Railway, and all necessary Stiles; and such Posts, Rails, and other Fences shall be made forthwith after the taking of any such Lands, if the Owners thereof shall so require, and the said other Works as soon as conveniently may be :

Fences :

Also all necessary Arches, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, or other Passages, either over or under or by the Sides of the Railway, of such Dimensions as will be sufficient at all Times to convey the Water as clearly from the Lands lying near or affected by the Railway as before the making of the Railway, or as nearly so as may be; and such Works shall be made from Time to Time as the Railway Works proceed :

Drains :

Also proper Watering Places for Cattle where by reason of the Railway the Cattle of any Person occupying any Lands lying near thereto shall be deprived of Access to their former Watering Places; and such Watering Places shall be so made as to be

Watering  
Places.

*Works for  
Protection  
and Accom-  
modation  
of Lands.*

at all Times as sufficiently supplied with Water as theretofore, and as if the Railway had not been made, or as nearly so as may be; and the Company shall make all necessary Water-courses and Drains for the Purpose of conveying Water to the said Watering Places :

Provided always, that the Company shall not be required to make such Accommodation Works in such a Manner as would prevent or obstruct the working or using of the Railway, nor to make any Accommodation Works with respect to which the Owners and Occupiers of the Lands shall have agreed to receive and shall have been paid Compensation instead of the making them.

Differences  
as to Accom-  
modation  
Works to be  
settled by  
Justices.

LXIX. If any Difference arise respecting the Kind or Number of any such Accommodation Works, or the Dimensions or Sufficiency thereof, or respecting the maintaining thereof, the same shall be determined by Two Justices; and such Justices shall also appoint the Time within which such Works shall be commenced and executed by the Company.

Execution of  
Works by  
Owners on  
default by  
the Com-  
pany.

LXX. If for Fourteen Days next after the Time appointed by such Justices for the Commencement of any such Works the Company shall fail to commence such Works, or having commenced shall fail to proceed diligently to execute the same in a sufficient Manner, it shall be lawful for the Party aggrieved by such Failure himself to execute such Works or Repairs; and the reasonable Expenses thereof shall be repaid by the Company to the Party by whom the same shall so have been executed; and if there be any Dispute about such Expenses the same shall be settled by Two Justices: Provided always, that no such Owner or Occupier or other Person shall obstruct or injure the Railway, or any of the Works connected therewith, for a longer Time nor use them in any other Manner than is unavoidably necessary for the Execution or Repair of such Accommodation Works.

Power to  
Owners of  
Land to  
make addi-  
tional Ac-  
commoda-  
tion Works.

LXXI. If any of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands affected by such Railway shall consider the Accommodation Works made by the Company, or directed by such Justices to be made by the Company, insufficient for the commodious Use of their respective Lands, it shall be lawful for any such Owner or Occupier at any Time, at his own Expense, to make such further Works for that Purpose as he shall think necessary, and as shall be agreed to by the Company, or, in case of Difference, as shall be authorized by Two Justices.

Such Works  
to be con-  
structed  
under the  
Superinten-  
dence of the  
Company's  
Engineer.

LXXII. If the Company so desire, all such last-mentioned Accommodation Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence of their Engineer, and according to Plans and Specifications to be submitted to and approved by such Engineer; nevertheless the Company shall not be entitled to require either that Plans should be adopted which would involve a greater Expense than that incurred in the Execution of similar Works by the Company, or that the Plans selected should be executed in a more expensive Manner than that adopted in similar Cases by the Company.

LXXIII. The

LXXIII. The Company shall not be compelled to make any further or additional Accommodation Works for the Use of Owners and Occupiers of Land adjoining the Railway after the Expiration of the prescribed Period, or, if no Period be prescribed, after Five Years from the Completion of the Works, and the opening of the Railway for public Use.

Accommodation Works not to be required after Five Years.

LXXIV. Until the Company shall have made the Bridges or other proper Communications which they shall under the Provisions herein, or in the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, contained, have been required to make between Lands intersected by the Railway, and no longer, the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands and any other Persons whose Right of Way shall be affected by the Want of such Communication, and their respective Servants, may at all Times freely pass and repass, with Carriages, Horses, and other Animals, directly (but not otherwise) across the Part of the Railway made in or through their respective Lands, solely for the Purpose of occupying the same Lands, or for the Exercise of such Right of Way, and so as not to obstruct the Passage along the Railway, or to damage the same; nevertheless, if the Owner or Occupier of any such Lands have in his Arrangements with the Company received or agreed to receive Compensation for or on account of any such Communications, instead of the same being formed, such Owner or Occupier, or those claiming under him, shall not be entitled so to cross the Railway.

Owners to be allowed to cross until Accommodation Works are made.

LXXV. If any Person omit to shut and fasten any Gate set up at either Side of the Railway, for the Accommodation of the Owners or Occupiers of the adjoining Lands, as soon as he and the Carriage, Cattle, or other Animals under his Care have passed through the same, he shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty on Persons omitting to fasten Gates.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That this or the Special Act shall not prevent the Owners or Occupiers of Lands adjoining to the Railway, or any other Persons, from laying down, either upon their own Lands or upon the Lands of other Persons, with the Consent of such Persons, any collateral Branches of Railway to communicate with the Railway, for the Purpose of bringing Carriages to or from or upon the Railway, but under and subject to the Provisions and Restrictions of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Railways, and for the Conveyance of Troops*; and the Company shall, if required, at the Expense of such Owners and Occupiers and other Persons, and subject also to the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, make Openings in the Rails, and such additional Lines of Rail as may be necessary for effecting such Communication, in Places where the Communication can be made with Safety to the Public, and without Injury to the Railway, and without Inconvenience to the Traffic thereon; and the Company shall not take any Rate or Toll or other Monies for the passing of any Passengers, Goods, or other Things along any Branch so to be made by any such Owner or Occupier or other

*Branch Railways.*

Power to Parties to make private Branch Railways communicating with the Railway. 5 & 6 Vict. c. 55.

other Person; but this Enactment shall be subject to the following Restrictions and Conditions; (that is to say,)

Restrictions  
and Condi-  
tions.

No such Branch Railway shall run parallel to the Railway :

The Company shall not be bound to make any such Openings in any Place which they shall have set apart for any specific Purpose with which such Communication would interfere, nor upon any Inclined Plane or Bridge, nor in any Tunnel :

The Persons making or using such Branch Railways shall be subject to all Byelaws and Regulations of the Company from Time to Time made with respect to passing upon or crossing the Railway and otherwise; and the Persons making or using such Branch Railways shall be bound to construct, and from Time to Time, as Need may require, to renew, the offset Plates and Switches according to the most approved Plan adopted by the Company, and under the Direction of their Engineer.

*Working  
of Mines.*

And with respect to Mines lying under or near the Railway, be it enacted as follows :

Company  
not to be  
entitled to  
Minerals:

LXXVII. The Company shall not be entitled to any Mines of Coal, Ironstone, Slate, or other Minerals under any Land purchased by them, except only such Parts thereof as shall be necessary to be dug or carried away or used in the Construction of the Works, unless the same shall have been expressly purchased; and all such Mines, excepting as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be excepted out of the Conveyance of such Lands, unless they shall have been expressly named therein and conveyed thereby.

Mines lying  
near the  
Railway not  
to be worked  
if the Com-  
pany willing  
to purchase  
them.

LXXVIII. If the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of any Mines or Minerals lying under the Railway, or any of the Works connected therewith, or within the prescribed Distance, or, where no Distance shall be prescribed, Forty Yards therefrom, be desirous of working the same, such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier shall give to the Company Notice in Writing of his Intention so to do Thirty Days before the Commencement of working; and upon the Receipt of such Notice it shall be lawful for the Company to cause such Mines to be inspected by any Person appointed by them for the Purpose; and if it appear to the Company that the working of such Mines or Minerals is likely to damage the Works of the Railway, and if the Company be willing to make Compensation for such Mines or any Part thereof to such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier thereof, then he shall not work or get the same; and if the Company, and such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier, do not agree as to the Amount of such Compensation, the same shall be settled as in other Cases of disputed Compensation.

If Company  
unwilling to  
purchase,  
Owner may  
work the  
Mines.

LXXIX. If before the Expiration of such Thirty Days the Company do not state their Willingness to treat with such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier for the Payment of such Compensation, it shall be lawful for him to work the said Mines or any Part thereof for which the Company shall not have agreed to pay Compensation, so that the same be done in a Manner proper and necessary for the beneficial working thereof, and according to the usual Manner of working such  
Mines

*Working  
of Mines.*

Mines in the District where the same shall be situate; and if any Damage or Obstruction be occasioned to the Railway or Works by improper working of such Mines, the same shall be forthwith repaired or removed, as the Case may require, and such Damage made good, by the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of such Mines or Minerals, and at his own Expense; and if such Repair or Removal be not forthwith done, or, if the Company shall so think fit, without waiting for the same to be done by such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier, it shall be lawful for the Company to execute the same, and recover from such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier the Expense occasioned thereby, by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

LXXX. If the working of any such Mines under the Railway or Works, or within the above-mentioned Distance therefrom, be prevented as aforesaid by reason of apprehended Injury to the Railway, it shall be lawful for the respective Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of such Mines, and whose Mines shall extend so as to lie on both Sides of the Railway, to cut and make such and so many Airways, Headways, Gateways, or Water Levels through the Mines, Measures, or Strata, the working whereof shall be so prevented, as may be requisite to enable them to ventilate, drain, and work their said Mines, but no such Airway, Headway, Gateway, or Water Level shall be of greater Dimensions or Section than the prescribed Dimensions and Sections, and where no Dimensions shall be described not greater than Eight Feet wide and Eight Feet high, nor shall the same be cut or made upon any Part of the Railway or Works, or so as to injure the same, or to impede the Passage thereon.

*Mining Com-  
munications.*

LXXXI. The Company shall from Time to Time pay to the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of any such Mines extending so as to lie on both Sides of the Railway all such additional Expenses and Losses as shall be incurred by such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier by reason of the Severance of the Lands lying over such Mines by the Railway, or of the continuous working of such Mines being interrupted as aforesaid, or by reason of the same being worked in such Manner and under such Restrictions as not to prejudice or injure the Railway, and for any Minerals not purchased by the Company which cannot be obtained by reason of making and maintaining the Railway; and if any Dispute or Question shall arise between the Company and such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier as aforesaid, touching the Amount of such Losses or Expenses, the same shall be settled by Arbitration.

*Company to  
make Com-  
pensation for  
Injury done  
to Mines;*

LXXXII. If any Loss or Damage be sustained by the Owner or Occupier of the Lands lying over any such Mines the working whereof shall have been so prevented as aforesaid (and not being the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of such Mines,) by reason of the making of any such Airway or other Work as aforesaid, which or any like Work would not have been necessary to be made but for the working of such Mines having been so prevented as aforesaid, the Company shall make full Compensation to such Owner or Occupier of the Surface Lands for the Loss or Damage so sustained by him.

*and also for  
any Airway  
or other  
Work made  
necessary by  
the Railway.*

Power to  
Company to  
enter and  
inspect the  
working of  
Mines.

LXXXIII. For better ascertaining whether any such Mines are being worked or have been worked so as to damage the Railway or Works, it shall be lawful for the Company, after giving Twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, to enter upon any Lands through or near which the Railway passes wherein any such Mines are being worked or are supposed so to be, and to enter into and return from any such Mines or the Works connected therewith; and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for them to make use of any Apparatus or Machinery belonging to the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of such Mines, and to use all necessary Means for discovering the Distance from the Railway to the Parts of such Mines which are being worked or about so to be.

Penalty for  
Refusal to  
inspect.

LXXXIV. If any such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier of any such Mine shall refuse to allow any Person appointed by the Company for that Purpose to enter into and inspect any such Mines or Works in manner aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Refusal forfeit to the Company a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

If Mines  
improperly  
worked, the  
Company  
may require  
Means to be  
adopted for  
the Safety of  
the Railway.

LXXXV. If it appear that any such Mines have been worked contrary to the Provisions of this or the Special Act, the Company may, if they think fit, give Notice to the Owner, Lessee, or Occupier thereof to construct such Works and to adopt such Means as may be necessary or proper for making safe the Railway, and preventing Injury thereto; and if after such Notice any such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier do not forthwith proceed to construct the Works necessary for making safe the Railway, the Company may themselves construct such Works, and recover the Expense thereof from such Owner, Lessee, or Occupier by Action in any of the Superior Courts.

*Passengers  
and Goods  
on Railway.*

And with respect to the carrying of Passengers and Goods upon the Railway, and the Tolls to be taken thereon, be it enacted as follows :

Company to  
employ loco-  
motive  
Power, Car-  
riages, &c.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Company to use and employ locomotive Engines or other moving Power, and Carriages and Waggons to be drawn or propelled thereby, and to carry and convey upon the Railway all such Passengers and Goods as shall be offered to them for that Purpose, and to make such reasonable Charges in respect thereof as they may from Time to Time determine upon, not exceeding the Tolls by the Special Act authorized to be taken by them.

Company  
empowered  
to contract  
with other  
Companies.

LXXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Company from Time to Time to enter into any Contract with any other Company, being the Owners or Lessees or in possession of any other Railway, for the Passage over or along the Railway by the Special Act authorized to be made of any Engines, Coaches, Waggons, or other Carriages of any other Company, or which shall pass over any other Line of Railway, or for the Passage over any other Line of Railway of any  
Engines,

Engines, Coaches, Waggons, or other Carriages of the Company, or which shall pass over their Line of Railway, upon the Payment of such Tolls and under such Conditions and Restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon; and for the Purpose aforesaid it shall be lawful for the respective Parties to enter into any Contract for the Division or Apportionment of the Tolls to be taken upon their respective Railways.

*Passengers  
and Goods  
on Railway.*

LXXXVIII. Provided always, That no such Contract as aforesaid shall in any Manner alter, affect, increase, or diminish any of the Tolls which the respective Companies, Parties to such Contracts, shall for the Time being be respectively authorized and entitled to demand or receive from any Person or any other Company, but that all other Persons and Companies shall, notwithstanding any such Contract, be entitled to the Use and Benefit of any of the said Railways, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and on Payment of the same Tolls, as they would have been in case no such Contract had been entered into.

Contracts  
not to affect  
Persons not  
Parties  
thereto.

LXXXIX. Nothing in this or the Special Act contained shall extend to charge or make liable the Company further or in any other Case than where, according to the Laws of the Realm, Stage Coach Proprietors and Common Carriers would be liable, nor shall extend in any Degree to deprive the Company of any Protection or Privilege which Common Carriers or Stage Coach Proprietors may be entitled to; but, on the contrary, the Company shall at all Times be entitled to the Benefit of every such Protection and Privilege.

Company not  
to be liable  
to a greater  
Extent than  
Common  
Carriers.

XC. And whereas it is expedient that the Company should be enabled to vary the Tolls upon the Railway so as to accommodate them to the Circumstances of the Traffic, but that such Power of varying should not be used for the Purpose of prejudicing or favouring particular Parties, or for the Purpose of collusively and unfairly creating a Monopoly, either in the Hands of the Company or of particular Parties: It shall be lawful, therefore, for the Company, subject to the Provisions and Limitations herein and in the Special Act contained, from Time to Time to alter or vary the Tolls by the Special Act authorized to be taken, either upon the whole or upon any particular Portions of the Railway, as they shall think fit; provided that all such Tolls be at all Times charged equally to all Persons, and after the same Rate, whether *per Ton per Mile* or otherwise, in respect of all Passengers, and of all Goods or Carriages of the same Description, and conveyed or propelled by a like Carriage or Engine, passing only over the same Portion of the Line of Railway under the same Circumstances; and no Reduction or Advance in any such Tolls shall be made either directly or indirectly in favour of or against any particular Company or Person travelling upon or using the Railway.

Power to  
vary Tolls.

Tolls to be  
charged  
equally  
under like  
Circum-  
stances.

XCI. And whereas Authority has been given by various Acts of Parliament to Railway Companies to demand Tolls for the Conveyance of Passengers and Goods and for other Services over the

How Tolls to  
be calculated  
where Rail-  
ways amal-  
gamated.

Fraction

Fraction of a Mile equal to the Toll which they are authorized to demand for One Mile : Therefore, in Cases in which any Railway shall be amalgamated with any other adjoining Railway or Railways, such Tolls shall be calculated and imposed at such Rates as if such amalgamated Railways had originally formed One Line of Railway.

Railway to be free on Payment of Tolls.

XCII. It shall not be lawful for the Company at any Time to demand or take a greater Amount of Toll, or make any greater Charge for the Carriage of Passengers or Goods, than they are by this and the Special Act authorized to demand ; and upon Payment of the Tolls from Time to Time demandable all Companies and Persons shall be entitled to use the Railway, with Engines and Carriages properly constructed as by this and the Special Act directed, subject nevertheless to the Provisions and Restrictions of the said Act of the Sixth Year of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Railways, and for the Conveyance of Troops*, and to the Regulations to be from Time to Time made by the Company by virtue of the Powers in that Behalf hereby and by the Special Act conferred upon them.

5 & 6 Vict. c. 55.

List of Tolls to be exhibited on a Board.

XCIII. A List of all the Tolls authorized by the Special Act to be taken, and which shall be exacted by the Company, shall be published by the same being painted upon One Toll Board or more in distinct Black Letters on a White Ground, or White Letters on a Black Ground, or by the same being printed in legible Characters on Paper affixed to such Board, and by such Board being exhibited in some conspicuous Place on the Stations or Places where such Tolls shall be made payable.

Milestones.

XCIV. The Company shall cause the Length of the Railway to be measured, and Milestones, Posts, or other conspicuous Objects to be set up and maintained along the whole Line thereof, at the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile from each other, with Numbers or Marks inscribed thereon denoting such Distances.

Tolls to be taken only whilst Board exhibited and Milestones set up.

XCV. No Tolls shall be demanded or taken by the Company for the Use of the Railway during any Time at which the Boards herein-before directed to be exhibited shall not be so exhibited, or at which the Milestones herein-before directed to be set up and maintained shall not be so set up and maintained ; and if any Person wilfully pull down, deface, or destroy any such Board or Milestone, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Tolls to be paid as directed by the Company.

XCVI. The Tolls shall be paid to such Persons, and at such Places upon or near to the Railway, and in such Manner and under such Regulations, as the Company shall, by Notice to be annexed to the Lists of Tolls, appoint.

In default of Payment of Tolls, Goods, &c. may be detained and sold.

XCVII. If, on Demand, any Person fail to pay the Tolls due in respect of any Carriage or Goods, it shall be lawful for the Company to detain and sell such Carriage, or all or any Part of such Goods, or, if the same shall have been removed from the Premises of the Company, to detain and sell any other Carriages or Goods, within such  
Premises



Premises belonging to the Party liable to pay such Tolls, and out of the Monies arising from such Sale to retain the Tolls payable as aforesaid, and all Charges and Expenses of such Detention and Sale, rendering the Overplus, if any, of the Monies arising by such Sale, and such of the Carriages or Goods as shall remain unsold, to the Person entitled thereto, or it shall be lawful for the Company to recover any such Tolls by Action at Law.

*Passengers  
and Goods  
on Railway.*

XCVIII. Every Person being the Owner or having the Care of any Carriage or Goods passing or being upon the Railway shall, on Demand, give to the Collector of Tolls, at the Places where he attends for the Purpose of receiving Goods or of collecting Tolls for the Part of the Railway on which such Carriage or Goods may have travelled or be about to travel, an exact Account in Writing signed by him of the Number or Quantity of Goods conveyed by any such Carriage, and of the Point on the Railway from which such Carriage or Goods have set out or are about to set out, and at what Point the same are intended to be unloaded or taken off the Railway; and if the Goods conveyed by any such Carriage, or brought for Conveyance as aforesaid, be liable to the Payment of different Tolls, then such Owner or other Person shall specify the respective Numbers or Quantities thereof liable to each or any of such Tolls.

*Account of  
Lading, &c.  
to be given.*

XCIX. If any such Owner or other such Person fail to give such Account, or to produce his Way-bill or Bill of Lading, to such Collector or other Officer or Servant of the Company demanding the same, or if he give a false Account, or if he unload or take off any Part of his Lading or Goods at any other Place than shall be mentioned in such Account, with Intent to avoid the Payment of any Tolls payable in respect thereof, he shall for every such Offence forfeit to the Company a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every Ton of Goods, or for any Parcel not exceeding One Hundredweight, and so in proportion for any less Quantity of Goods than One Ton, or for any Parcel exceeding One Hundredweight, (as the Case may be,) which shall be upon any such Carriage; and such Penalty shall be in addition to the Toll to which such Goods may be liable.

*Penalty for  
not giving  
Account of  
Lading.*

C. If any Dispute arise concerning the Amount of the Tolls due to the Company, or concerning the Charges occasioned by any Detention or Sale thereof, under the Provisions herein or in the Special Act contained, the same shall be settled by a Justice; and it shall be lawful for the Company in the meanwhile to detain the Goods, or (if the Case so require) the Proceeds of the Sale thereof.

*Disputes as  
to Amount  
of Tolls  
chargeable.*

CI. If any Difference arise between any Toll Collector or other Officer or Servant of the Company and any Owner of or Person having the Charge of any Carriage passing or being upon the Railway, or of any Goods conveyed or to be conveyed by such Carriage, respecting the Weight, Quantity, Quality, or Nature of such Goods, such Collector or other Officer may lawfully detain such Carriage or Goods, and examine, weigh, gauge, or otherwise measure the same; and if upon such measuring or Examination such Goods appear to be

*Differences  
as to  
Weights, &c.*

*Passengers  
and Goods  
on Railway.*

of greater Weight or Quantity or of other Nature than shall have been stated in the Account given thereof, then the Person who shall have given such Account shall pay, and the Owner of such Carriage, or the respective Owners of such Goods, shall also, at the Option of the Company, be liable to pay, the Costs of such measuring and examining; but if such Goods appear to be of the same or less Weight or Quantity than and of the same Nature as shall have been stated in such Account, then the Company shall pay such Costs, and they shall also pay to such Owner of or Person having Charge of such Carriage, and to the respective Owners of such Goods, such Damage (if any) as shall appear to any Justice, on a summary Application to him for that Purpose, to have arisen from such Detention.

Toll Col-  
lector to be  
liable for  
wrongful  
Detention  
of Goods.

CII. If at any Time it be made to appear to any Justice, upon the Complaint of the Company, that any such Detention, measuring, or examining of any Carriage or Goods, as herein-before mentioned, was without reasonable Ground, or that it was vexatious on the Part of such Collector or other Officer, then the Collector or other Officer shall himself pay the Costs of such Detention and measuring, and the Damage occasioned thereby; and in default of immediate Payment of any such Costs or Damage the same may be recovered by Distress of the Goods of such Collector, and such Justice shall issue his Warrant accordingly.

Penalty on  
Passengers  
practising  
Frauds on  
the Com-  
pany.

CIII. If any Person travel or attempt to travel in any Carriage of the Company, or of any other Company or Party using the Railway, without having previously paid his Fare, and with Intent to avoid Payment thereof, or if any Person having paid his Fare for a certain Distance, knowingly and wilfully proceed in any such Carriage beyond such Distance, without previously paying the additional Fare for the additional Distance, and with Intent to avoid Payment thereof, or if any Person knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the Point to which he has paid his Fare, to quit such Carriage, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit to the Company a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Detention of  
Offenders.

CIV. If any Person be discovered, either in or after committing or attempting to commit any such Offence as in the preceding Enactment mentioned, all Officers and Servants and other Persons on behalf of the Company or such other Company or Party as aforesaid, and all Constables, Gaolers, and Peace Officers, may lawfully apprehend and detain such Person until he can conveniently be taken before some Justice, or until he be otherwise discharged by due Course of Law.

Penalty for  
bringing  
dangerous  
Goods on  
the Railway.

CV. No Person shall be entitled to carry or to require the Company to carry, upon the Railway, any Aquafortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gunpowder, Lucifer Matches, or any other Goods which in the Judgment of the Company may be of a dangerous Nature; and if any Person send by the Railway any such Goods without distinctly marking their Nature on the Outside of the Package containing the same, or otherwise giving Notice in Writing to the Book-keeper or other Servant of the Company with whom the same are left, at the Time of

so sending, he shall forfeit to the Company Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and it shall be lawful for the Company to refuse to take any Parcel that they may suspect to contain Goods of a dangerous Nature, or require the same to be opened to ascertain the Fact.

*Passengers  
and Goods  
on Railway.*

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CVI. If any Collector of Tolls or other Officer employed by the Company be discharged or suspended from his Office, or die, abscond, or absent himself, and if such Collector or other Officer, or the Wife, Widow, or any of the Family or Representatives of any such Collector or other Officer, refuse or neglect, after Seven Days Notice in Writing for that Purpose, to deliver up to the Company or to any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, any Station, Dwelling House, Office, or other Building, with its Appurtenances, or any Books, Papers, or other Matters belonging to the Company in the Possession or Custody of any such Collector or Officer at the Occurrence of any such Event as aforesaid, then, upon Application being made by the Company to any Justice, it shall be lawful for such Justice to order any Constable, with proper Assistance, to enter upon such Station or other Building, and to remove any Person found therein and to take possession thereof, and of any such Books, Papers, or other Matters, and to deliver the same to the Company, or any Person appointed by them for that Purpose.

Delivery of  
Matters in  
Possession  
or Custody  
of Toll Col-  
lector at  
Removal.

CVII. And be it enacted, That the Company shall every Year cause an annual Account in abstract to be prepared, showing the total Receipts and Expenditure of all Funds levied by virtue of this or the Special Act for the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December* or some other convenient Day in each Year, under the several distinct Heads of Receipt and Expenditure, with a Statement of the Balance of such Account, duly audited and certified by the Directors, or some of them, and by the Auditors, and shall, if required, transmit a Copy of the said Account, free of Charge, to the Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes through which the Railway shall pass, and also to the Clerks of the Peace of the Counties through which the Railway shall pass, on or before the Thirty-first Day of *January* then next; which last-mentioned Account shall be open to the Inspection of the Public at all seasonable Hours, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection: Provided always, that if the said Company shall omit to prepare or transmit such Account as aforesaid, if required so to do by any such Clerk of the Peace or Overseers of the Poor, they shall forfeit for every such Omission the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Annual  
Account to  
be made up,  
and a Copy  
transmitted  
to the Clerk  
of the Peace,  
&c.

And with respect to the regulating of the Use of the Railway, be it enacted as follows:

*Byelaws.*

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CVIII. It shall be lawful for the Company, from Time to Time, subject to the Provisions and Restrictions in this and the Special Act contained, to make Regulations for the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

Company to  
regulate the  
Use of the  
Railway.

For regulating the Mode by which and the Speed at which Carriages using the Railway are to be moved or propelled;

For

Byelaws.

For regulating the Times of the Arrival and Departure of any such Carriages;  
 For regulating the loading or unloading of such Carriages, and the Weights which they are respectively to carry;  
 For regulating the Receipt and Delivery of Goods and other Things which are to be conveyed upon such Carriages;  
 For preventing the smoking of Tobacco, and the Commission of any other Nuisance, in or upon such Carriages, or in any of the Stations or Premises occupied by the Company;  
 And generally for regulating the travelling upon or using and working of the Railway :

But no such Regulation shall authorize the closing of the Railway, or prevent the Passage of Engines or Carriages on the Railway, at reasonable Times, except at any Time when in consequence of any of the Works being out of repair, or from any other sufficient Cause, it shall be necessary to close the Railway or any Part thereof.

Power to  
 make Regu-  
 lations by  
 Byelaws.  
 3 & 4 Vict.  
 c. 97.

CIX. For better enforcing the Observance of all or any of such Regulations, it shall be lawful for the Company, subject to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating Railways*, to make Byelaws, and from Time to Time to repeal or alter such Byelaws, and make others, provided that such Byelaws be not repugnant to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom where the same are to have Effect, or to the Provisions of this or the Special Act; and such Byelaws shall be reduced into Writing, and shall have affixed thereto the Common Seal of the Company; and any Person offending against any such Byelaw shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be imposed by the Company in such Byelaws as a Penalty for any such Offence; and if the Infraction or Non-observance of any such Byelaw or other such Regulation as aforesaid be attended with Danger or Annoyance to the Public, or Hindrance to the Company in the lawful Use of the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company summarily to interfere to obviate or remove such Danger, Annoyance, or Hindrance, and that without Prejudice to any Penalty incurred by the Infraction of any such Byelaw.

Publication  
 of such  
 Byelaws.

CX. The Substance of such last-mentioned Byelaws, when confirmed or allowed according to the Provisions of any Act in force regulating the Allowance or Confirmation of the same, shall be painted on Boards, or printed on Paper and pasted on Boards, and hung up and affixed and continued on the Front or other conspicuous Part of every Wharf or Station belonging to the Company according to the Nature or Subject Matter of such Byelaws respectively, and so as to give public Notice thereof to the Parties interested therein or affected thereby; and such Boards shall from Time to Time be renewed as often as the Byelaws thereon or any Part thereof shall be obliterated or destroyed; and no Penalty imposed by any such Byelaw shall be recoverable unless the same shall have been published and kept published in manner aforesaid.

CXI. Such

CXI. Such Byelaws, when so confirmed, published, and affixed, shall be binding upon and be observed by all Parties, and shall be sufficient to justify all Persons acting under the same; and for Proof of the Publication of any such Byelaws it shall be sufficient to prove that a printed Paper or painted Board, containing a Copy of such Byelaws, was affixed and continued in manner by this Act directed, and in case of its being afterwards displaced or damaged then that such Paper or Board was replaced as soon as conveniently might be.

Such Byelaws to be binding on all Parties.

And with respect to leasing the Railway, be it enacted as follows :

*Leasing of Railway.*

CXII. Where the Company shall be authorized by the Special Act to lease the Railway or any Part thereof to any Company or Person, the Lease to be executed in pursuance of such Authority shall contain all usual and proper Covenants on the Part of the Lessee for maintaining the Railway, or the Portion thereof comprised in such Lease, in good and efficient Repair and working Condition during the Continuance thereof, and for so leaving the same at the Expiration of the Term thereby granted, and such other Provisions, Conditions, Covenants, and Agreements as are usually inserted in Leases of a like Nature.

Exercise of Power to lease the Railway.

CXIII. Such Lease shall entitle the Company or Person to whom the same shall be granted to the free Use of the Railway or Portion of Railway comprised therein, and during the Continuance of any such Lease all the Powers and Privileges granted to and which might otherwise be exercised and enjoyed by the Company, or the Directors thereof, or their Officers, Agents, or Servants, by virtue of this or the Special Act, with regard to the Possession, Enjoyment, and Management of the Railway, or of the Part thereof comprised in such Lease, and the Tolls to be taken thereon, shall be exercised and enjoyed by the Lessee, and the Officers and Servants of such Lessee, under the same Regulations and Restrictions as are by this or the Special Act imposed on the Company, and their Directors, Officers, and Servants; and such Lessee shall, with respect to the Railway comprised in such Lease, be subject to all the Obligations by this or the Special Act imposed on the Company.

Powers vested in the Company may be exercised by the Lessees.

And with respect to the Engines and Carriages to be brought on the Railway, be it enacted as follows :

*Carriages and Engines.*

CXIV. Every locomotive Steam Engine to be used on the Railway shall, if it use Coal or other similar Fuel emitting Smoke, be constructed on the Principle of consuming and so as to consume its own Smoke; and if any Engine be not so constructed the Company or Party using such Engine shall forfeit Five Pounds for every Day during which such Engine shall be used on the Railway.

Engines to consume their Smoke.

CXV. No locomotive or other Engine, or other Description of moving Power, shall at any Time be brought upon or used on the Railway unless the same have first been approved of by the Company; and within Fourteen Days after Notice given to the Company

Engines to be approved by the Company, and Certificate

of Approval  
given.

Unfit En-  
gines to be  
removed.

by any Party desirous of bringing any such Engine on the Railway the Company shall cause their Engineer or other Agent to examine such Engine at any Place within Three Miles Distance from the Railway to be appointed by the Owner thereof, and to report thereon to the Company; and within Seven Days after such Report, if such Engine be proper to be used on the Railway, the Company shall give a Certificate to the Party requiring the same of their Approval of such Engine; and if at any Time the Engineer or other Agent of the Company report that any Engine used upon the Railway is out of repair, or unfit to be used upon the Railway, the Company may require the same to be taken off, or may forbid its Use upon the Railway until the same shall have been repaired to the Satisfaction of the Company, and upon the Engine being so repaired the Company shall give a Certificate to the Party requiring the same of their Approval of such Engine; and if any Difference of Opinion arise between the Company and the Owner of any such Engine as to the Fitness or Unfitness thereof for the Purpose of being used on the Railway, such Difference shall be settled by Arbitration.

Penalty for  
using impro-  
per Engines.

CXVI. If any Person, whether the Owner or other Person having the Care thereof, bring or use upon the Railway any locomotive or other Engine, or any moving Power, without having first obtained such Certificate of Approval as aforesaid, or if, after Notice given by the Company to remove any such Engine from the Railway, such Person do not forthwith remove the same, or if, after Notice given by the Company not to use any such Engine on the Railway, such Person do so use such Engine, without having first repaired the same to the Satisfaction of the Company, and obtained such Certificate of Approval, every such Person shall in any of the Cases aforesaid forfeit to the Company a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the Company to remove such Engine from the Railway.

Carriages to  
be con-  
structed ac-  
cording to  
Company's  
Regulations.

CXVII. No Carriage shall pass along or be upon the Railway (except in directly crossing the same, as herein or by the Special Act authorized,) unless such Carriage be at all Times, so long as it shall be used or shall remain on the Railway, of the Construction and in the Condition which the Regulations of the Company for the Time being shall require; and if any Dispute arise between the Company and the Owner of any such Carriage as to the Construction or Condition thereof, in reference to the then existing Regulations of the Company, such Dispute shall be settled by Arbitration.

Regulations  
to apply also  
to Company's  
Carriages.

CXVIII. The Regulations from Time to Time to be made by the Company respecting the Carriages to be used on the Railway shall be drawn up in Writing, and be authenticated by the Common Seal of the Company, and shall be applicable alike to the Carriages of the Company and to the Carriages of other Companies or Persons using the Railway; and a Copy of such Regulations shall, on Demand, be furnished by the Secretary of the Company to any Person applying for the same.

CXIX. If

CXIX. If any Carriage, not being of such Construction or in such Condition as the Regulations of the Company for the Time being require, be made to pass or be upon any Part of the Railway (except as aforesaid), the Owner thereof, or any Person having for the Time being the Charge of such Carriage, shall forfeit to the Company a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence, and it shall be lawful for the Company to remove any such Carriage from the Railway.

Penalty for using improper Carriages.

CXX. The respective Owners of Carriages using the Railway shall cause to be entered with the Secretary or other Officer of the Company appointed for that Purpose the Names and Places of Abode of the Owners of such Carriages respectively, and the Numbers, Weights, and Gauges of their respective Carriages; and such Owners shall also, if so required by the Company, cause the same Particulars to be painted in legible Characters on some conspicuous Part of the Outside of every such Carriage, so as to be always open to view; and every such Owner shall, whenever required by the Company, permit his Carriage to be weighed, measured, or gauged at the Expense of the Company.

Owner's Name, &c. to be registered, and exhibited on Carriages.

CXXI. If the Owner of any Carriage fail to comply with the Requisitions contained in the preceding Enactment, it shall be lawful for the Company to refuse to allow such Carriage to be brought upon the Railway, or to remove the same therefrom until such Compliance.

On Non-compliance Carriage may be removed.

CXXII. If the Loading of any Carriage using the Railway be such as to be liable to Collision with other Carriages properly loaded, or to be otherwise dangerous, or if the Person having the Care of any Carriage or Goods upon the Railway suffer the same or any Part thereof to remain on the Railway so as to obstruct the Passage or working thereof, it shall be lawful for the Company to cause such Carriage or Goods to be unloaded and removed in any Manner proper for preventing such Collision or Obstruction, and to detain such Carriage or Goods, or any Part thereof, until the Expenses occasioned by such unloading, Removal, or Detention be paid.

Carriages improperly loaded, or suffered to obstruct the Road, may be unloaded or removed.

CXXIII. The Company shall not be liable for any Damage or Loss occasioned by any such unloading, Removal, or Detention as aforesaid except for Damage wilfully or negligently done to any Carriage or Goods so unloaded, removed, or detained; nor shall they be liable for the safe Custody of any such Carriage or Goods so detained, unless the same be wrongfully detained by them, and then only for so long a Time as the same shall have been so wrongfully detained.

Company not to be liable for Damage by such unloading, &c.

CXXIV. The respective Owners of Engines and Carriages passing or being upon the Railway shall be answerable for any Trespass or Damage done by their Engines or Carriages, or by any of the Servants or Persons employed by them, to or upon the Railway, or the Machinery or Works belonging thereto, or to or upon the Property of any other Person; and every such Servant or other Person may lawfully be convicted of such Trespass or Damage before any Two Justices

Owners liable for Damage by their Servants.

*Carriages  
and  
Engines.*  
—

Justices of the Peace, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or upon the Oath of some credible Witness; and upon such Conviction every such Owner shall pay to the Company, or to the Person injured, as the Case may be, the Damage to be ascertained by such Justices, so that the same do not exceed Fifty Pounds.

Owners may  
recover from  
Servants.

CXXV. It shall be lawful for any Owner of an Engine or Carriage who shall pay the Amount of any Damage caused by the Misfeasance or Negligence of any Servant or other Person employed by him to recover the Amount so paid by him from such Servant or other Person by the same Means as the Company are enabled to recover the Amount of such Damage from the Owner of any Engine or Carriage.

*Arbitration.*  
—

And with respect to the Settlement of Disputes by Arbitration, be it enacted as follows :

Appoint-  
ment of Arbi-  
trators when  
Questions are  
to be deter-  
mined by  
Arbitration.

CXXVI. When any Dispute authorized or directed by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, to be settled by Arbitration, shall have arisen, then, unless both Parties shall concur in the Appointment of a single Arbitrator, each Party, on the Request of the other Party, shall nominate and appoint an Arbitrator to whom such Dispute shall be referred; and every Appointment of an Arbitrator shall be made on the Part of the Company, under the Hand of the Secretary or any Two of the Directors of the Company, and on the Part of any other Party under the Hand of such Party, or if such Party be a Corporation aggregate, under the Common Seal of such Corporation, and such Appointment shall be delivered to the Arbitrators, and shall be deemed a Submission to Arbitration on the Part of the Party by whom the same shall be made; and after any such Appointment shall have been made neither Party shall have Power to revoke the same without the Consent of the other, nor shall the Death of either Party operate as a Revocation; and if for the Space of Fourteen Days after any such Dispute shall have arisen, and after a Request in Writing, in which shall be stated the Matters so required to be referred to Arbitration, shall have been served by the one Party on the other Party to appoint an Arbitrator, such last-mentioned Party fail to appoint such Arbitrator, then upon such Failure the Party making the Request, and having himself appointed an Arbitrator, may appoint such Arbitrator to act on behalf of both Parties; and such Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the Matters which shall be in dispute; and in such Case the Award or a Determination of such single Arbitrator shall be final.

Vacancy of  
Arbitrator  
to be sup-  
plied.

CXXVII. If before the Matters so referred shall be determined any Arbitrator appointed by either Party die, or become incapable to act, the Party by whom such Arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in Writing some other Person to act in his Place, and if for the Space of Seven Days after Notice in Writing from the other Party for that Purpose he fail to do so the remaining or other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every Arbitrator so to be substituted as aforesaid shall have the same Powers and Authorities  
as



as were vested in the former Arbitrator at the Time of such his Death or Incapacity as aforesaid. *Arbitration.*

CXXVIII. Where more than One Arbitrator shall have been appointed, such Arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the Matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by Writing under their Hands an Umpire to decide on any such Matters on which they shall differ, or which shall be referred to him under this or the Special Act; and if such Umpire shall die, or become incapable to act, they shall forthwith after such Death or Incapacity appoint another Umpire in his Place; and the Decision of every such Umpire on the Matters so referred to him shall be final. *Appointment of Umpire.*

CXXIX. If in either of the Cases aforesaid the said Arbitrators shall refuse, or shall for Seven Days after Request of either Party to such Arbitration neglect to appoint an Umpire, the Board of Trade shall, on the Application of either Party to such Arbitration, appoint an Umpire; and the Decision of such Umpire on the Matters on which the Arbitrators shall differ, or which shall be referred to him under this or the Special Act, shall be final. *Board of Trade empowered to appoint an Umpire, on Neglect of the Arbitrators.*

CXXX. If where a single Arbitrator shall have been appointed, such Arbitrator shall die, or become incapable to act, before he shall have made his Award, the Matters referred to him shall be determined by Arbitration, under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, in the same Manner as if such Arbitrator had not been appointed. *In case of Death of single Arbitrator the Matter to begin de novo.*

CXXXI. If, where more than One Arbitrator shall have been appointed, either of the Arbitrators refuse or for Seven Days neglect to act, the other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*, and the Decision of such other Arbitrator shall be as effectual as if he had been the single Arbitrator appointed by both Parties. *If either Arbitrator refuse to Act the other to proceed ex parte.*

CXXXII. If, where more than One Arbitrator shall have been appointed, and where neither of them shall refuse or neglect to act as aforesaid, such Arbitrators shall fail to make their Award within Twenty-one Days after the Day on which the last of such Arbitrators shall have been appointed, or within such extended Time, if any, as shall have been appointed for that Purpose by both such Arbitrators under their Hands, the Matter referred to them shall be determined by the Umpire to be appointed as aforesaid. *If Arbitrators fail to make their Award within Twenty-one Days the Matter to go to the Umpire.*

CXXXIII. The said Arbitrators or their Umpire may call for the Production of any Documents in the Possession or Power of either Party which they or he may think necessary for determining the Question in dispute, and may examine the Parties or their Witnesses on Oath, and administer the Oaths necessary for that Purpose. *Power for Arbitrators to call for Books, &c.*

CXXXIV. Before any Arbitrator or Umpire shall enter into the Consideration of any Matters referred to him he shall, in the Presence of a Justice, make and subscribe the following Declaration; that is to say, *Arbitrator and Umpire to make Declaration.*

Arbitration.

‘ I A.B. do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I will faithfully  
 ‘ and honestly, and to the best of my Skill and Ability, hear and  
 ‘ determine the Matters referred to me, under the Provisions of the  
 ‘ Act [*naming the Special Act*]. A.B.  
 ‘ Made and subscribed in the Presence of

And such Declaration shall be annexed to the Award when made; and if any Arbitrator or Umpire, having made such Declaration, shall wilfully act contrary thereto, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Costs to be in the Discretion of the Arbitrators.

CXXXV. Except where by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, it shall be otherwise provided, the Costs of and attending every such Arbitration, to be determined by the Arbitrators, shall be in the Discretion of the Arbitrators.

Submission to Arbitration may be made a Rule of Court.

CXXXVI. The Submission to any such Arbitration may be made a Rule of any of the Superior Courts, on the Application of either of the Parties.

The Award not to be set aside for Matter of Form.

CXXXVII. No Award made with respect to any Question referred to Arbitration under the Provisions of this or the Special Act shall be set aside for Irregularity or Error in Matter of Form.

Service of Notices upon Company.

CXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That any Summons or Notice, or any Writ, or other Proceeding at Law or in Equity, requiring to be served upon the Company, may be served by the same being left at or transmitted through the Post directed to the principal Office of the Company, or One of their principal Offices where there shall be more than One, or being given personally to the Secretary, or in case there be no Secretary then by being given to any One Director of the Company.

Tender of Amends.

CXXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Party shall have committed any Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding in the Execution of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, or by virtue of any Power or Authority thereby given, and if before Action brought in respect thereof such Party make Tender of sufficient Amends to the Party injured, such last-mentioned Party shall not recover in any such Action; and if no such Tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the Defendant, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be pending, at any Time before Issue joined to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had as in other Cases where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

Recovery of Damages and Penalties.

And with respect to the Recovery of Damages not specially provided for, and of Penalties, and to the Determination of any other Matter referred to Justices, be it enacted as follows :

Provision for Damages not otherwise provided for.

CXL. In all Cases where any Damages, Costs, or Expenses are by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, directed to be paid, and the Method of ascertaining the Amount or enforcing

enforcing the Payment thereof is not provided for, such Amount, in case of Dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by Two Justices; and if the Amount so ascertained be not paid by the Company or other Party liable to pay the same within Seven Days after Demand, the Amount may be recovered by Distress of the Goods of the Company or other Party liable as aforesaid; and the Justices by whom the same shall have been ordered to be paid, or either of them, or any other Justice, on Application, shall issue their or his Warrant accordingly.

*Recovery of  
Damages  
and  
Penalties.*

CXLI. If sufficient Goods of the Company cannot be found whereon to levy any such Damages, Costs, and Expenses payable by the Company, the same may, if the Amount thereof do not exceed Twenty Pounds, be recovered by Distress of the Goods of the Treasurer of the Company; and the Justices aforesaid or either of them, on Application, shall issue their or his Warrant accordingly; but no such Distress shall issue against the Goods of such Treasurer unless Seven Days previous Notice in Writing, stating the Amount so due, and demanding Payment thereof, have been given to such Treasurer, or left at his Residence; and if such Treasurer pay any Money under such Distress as aforesaid he may retain the Amount so paid by him, and all Cost and Expenses occasioned thereby, out of any Money belonging to the Company coming into his Custody or Control, or he may sue the Company for the same.

*Distress  
against the  
Treasurer.*

CXLII. Where in this or the Special Act any Question of Compensation, Expenses, Charges, or Damages, or other Matter, is referred to the Determination of any One Justice or more, it shall be lawful for any Justice, upon the Application of either Party, to summon the other Party to appear before One Justice, or before Two Justices, as the Case may require, at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons; and upon the Appearance of such Parties, or in the Absence of any of them, upon Proof of due Service of the Summons, it shall be lawful for such One Justice, or such Two Justices, as the Case may be, to hear and determine such Question, and for that Purpose to examine such Parties or any of them, and their Witnesses, on Oath; and the Cost of every such Inquiry shall be in the Discretion of such Justices, and they shall determine the Amount thereof.

*Method of  
proceeding  
before Jus-  
tices in  
Questions of  
Damages,  
&c.*

CXLIII. The Company shall publish the short Particulars of the several Offences for which any Penalty is imposed by this or the Special Act, or by any Byelaw of the Company affecting other Persons than the Shareholders, Officers, or Servants of the Company, and of the Amount of every such Penalty, and shall cause such Particulars to be painted on a Board, or printed upon Paper and pasted thereon, and shall cause such Board to be hung up or affixed on some conspicuous Part of the principal Place of Business of the Company, and where any such Penalties are of local Application shall cause such Boards to be affixed in some conspicuous Place in the immediate Neighbourhood to which such Penalties are applicable or have reference; and such Particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any Part thereof is obliterated or destroyed; and no such  
Penalty

*Publication  
of Penalties*

*Recovery of  
Damage  
and  
Penalties.*

Penalty for  
defacing  
Boards used  
for such  
Publication.

Penalty shall be recoverable unless it shall have been published and kept published in the Manner herein-before required.

CXLIV. If any Person pull down or injure any Board put up or affixed as required by this or the Special Act for the Purpose of publishing any Byelaw or Penalty, or shall obliterate any of the Letters or Figures thereon, he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall defray the Expenses attending the Restoration of such Board.

Penalties to  
be summarily  
recovered  
before Two  
Justices.

CXLV. Every Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by this or the Special Act, or by any Byelaw made in pursuance thereof, the Recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by summary Proceeding before Two Justices; and on Complaint being made to any Justice he shall issue a Summons, requiring the Party complained against to appear before Two Justices at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and every such Summons shall be served on the Party offending either in Person or by leaving the same with some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode; and upon the Appearance of the Party complained against, or in his Absence, after Proof of the due Service of such Summons, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices to proceed to the hearing of the Complaint, and that although no Information in Writing or in Print shall have been exhibited before them; and upon Proof of the Offence, either by the Confession of the Party complained against, or upon the Oath of One credible Witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Justices to convict the Offender, and upon such Conviction to adjudge the Offender to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as well as such Costs attending the Conviction as such Justices shall think fit.

Penalties to  
be levied by  
Distress.

CXLVI. If forthwith upon any such Adjudication as aforesaid the Amount of the Penalty or Forfeiture, and of such Costs as aforesaid, be not paid, the Amount of such Penalty and Costs shall be levied by Distress, and such Justices, or either of them, shall issue their or his Warrant of Distress accordingly.

Imprison-  
ment in de-  
fault of Dis-  
tress.

CXLVII. It shall be lawful for any such Justice to order any Offender so convicted as aforesaid to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to the Warrant of Distress to be issued for levying such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, unless the Offender give sufficient Security, by way of Recognizance or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Justice, for his Appearance before him on the Day appointed for such Return, such Day not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking such Security; but if before issuing such Warrant of Distress it shall appear to the Justice, by the Admission of the Offender or otherwise, that no sufficient Distress can be had within the Jurisdiction of such Justice whereon to levy such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, he may, if he thinks fit, refrain from issuing such Warrant of Distress; and in such Case, or if such Warrant shall have been issued, and upon the Return thereof such Insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to the Justice, then such Justice shall by Warrant cause such Offender to be committed to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for any Term

not

not exceeding Three Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs be sooner paid and satisfied.

*Recovery of  
Damages  
and  
Penalties.*

CXLVIII. Where in this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, any Sum of Money, whether in the Nature of Penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by Distress, such Sum of Money shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party liable to pay the same; and the Overplus arising from the Sale of such Goods and Chattels, after satisfying such Sum of Money, and the Expenses of the Distress and Sale, shall be returned, on Demand, to the Party whose Goods shall have been distrained.

Distress how  
to be levied.

CXLIX. No Distress levied by virtue of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such Party be deemed a Trespasser *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all Persons aggrieved by such Defect or Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action upon the Case.

Distress not  
unlawful for  
Want of  
Form.

CL. The Justices by whom any such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be imposed may, where the Application thereof is not otherwise provided for, award not more than One Half thereof to the Informer, and shall award the Remainder to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed, to be applied in aid of the Poor's Rate of such Parish, or if the Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed shall be extra-parochial, then such Justices shall direct such Remainder to be applied in aid of the Poor's Rate of such extra-parochial Place, or, if there shall not be any Poor's Rate therein, in aid of the Poor's Rate of any adjoining Parish or District.

Application  
of Penalties.

CLI. No Person shall be liable to the Payment of any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by virtue of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, for any Offence made cognizable before a Justice, unless the Complaint respecting such Offence shall have been made before such Justice within Six Months next after the Commission of such Offence.

Penalties to  
be sued for  
within Six  
Months.

CLII. If, through any Act, Neglect, or Default on account whereof any Person shall have incurred any Penalty imposed by this or the Special Act, any Damage to the Property of the Company shall have been committed by such Person, he shall be liable to make good such Damage as well as to pay such Penalty; and the Amount of such Damages shall, in case of Dispute, be determined by the Justices by whom the Party incurring such Penalty shall have been convicted; and on Nonpayment of such Damages, on Demand, the same shall be levied by Distress, and such Justices, or One of them, shall issue their or his Warrant accordingly.

Damage to  
be made good  
in addition  
to Penalty.

CLIII. It shall be lawful for any Justice to summon any Person to appear before him as a Witness in any Matter in which such

Penalty on  
Witnesses  
making de-  
fault.

*Recovery of  
Damages  
and  
Penalties.*

Justice shall have Jurisdiction under the Provisions of this or the Special Act at a Time and Place mentioned in such Summons, and to administer to him an Oath to testify the Truth in such Matter; and if any Person so summoned shall, without reasonable Excuse, refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place appointed for that Purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his Expenses, or if any Person appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or to give Evidence before such Justice, every such Person shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Transient  
Offenders.

CLIV. It shall be lawful for any Officer or Agent of the Company, and all Persons called by him to his Assistance, to seize and detain any Person who shall have committed any Offence against the Provisions of this or the Special Act, and whose Name and Residence shall be unknown to such Officer or Agent, and convey him, with all convenient Despatch, before some Justice, without any Warrant or other Authority than this or the Special Act; and such Justice shall proceed with all convenient Despatch to the hearing and determining of the Complaint against such Offender.

Form of  
Conviction.

CLV. The Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

Proceedings  
not to be  
quashed for  
Want of  
Form, &c.

CLVI. No Proceeding in pursuance of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of the Superior Courts.

Parties al-  
lowed to  
appeal to  
Quarter Ses-  
sions on giv-  
ing Security.

CLVII. If any Party shall feel aggrieved by any Determination or Adjudication of any Justice with respect to any Penalty or Forfeiture under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, such Party may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions for the County or Place in which the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; but no such Appeal shall be entertained unless it be made within Four Months next after the making of such Determination or Adjudication, nor unless Ten Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Nature and Grounds thereof, be given to the Party against whom the Appeal shall be brought, nor unless the Appellant forthwith after such Notice enter into Recognizances, with Two sufficient Sureties, before a Justice, conditioned duly to prosecute such Appeal, and to abide the Order of the Court thereon.

Court to  
make such  
Order as  
they think  
reasonable.

CLVIII. At the Quarter Sessions for which such Notice shall be given the Court shall proceed to hear and determine the Appeal in a Summary Way, or they may, if they think fit, adjourn it to the following Sessions; and upon the hearing of such Appeal the Court may, if they think fit, mitigate any Penalty or Forfeiture, or they may confirm or quash the Adjudication, and order any Money paid by the Appellant or levied by Distress upon his Goods to be returned to him, and may also order such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured as they may judge reasonable; and they may make such

such Order concerning the Costs, both of the Adjudication and of the Appeal, as they may think reasonable.

*Recovery of Damages and Penalties.*

CLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding anything herein or in the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, contained, every Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, or by any Byelaw in pursuance thereof, in respect of any Offence which shall take place within the Metropolitan Police District, shall be recovered, enforced, accounted for, and, except where the Application thereof is otherwise specially provided for, shall be paid to the Receiver of the Metropolitan Police District, and shall be applied in the same Manner as Penalties or Forfeitures, other than Fines upon drunken Persons, or upon Constables for Misconduct, or for Assaults upon Police Constables, are directed to be recovered, enforced, accounted for, paid, and applied by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating the Police Courts in the Metropolis*; and every Order or Conviction of any of the Police Magistrates in respect of any such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be subject to the like Appeal, and upon the same Terms, as is provided in respect of any Order or Conviction of any of the said Police Magistrates by the said last-mentioned Act; and every Magistrate by whom any Order or Conviction shall have been made shall have the same Power of binding over the Witnesses who shall have been examined, and such Witnesses shall be entitled to the same Allowance of Expenses, as he or they would have had or been entitled to in case the Order, Conviction, and Appeal had been made in pursuance of the Provisions of the said last-mentioned Act.

Receiver of Metropolitan Police District to receive Penalties incurred within his District.

2 & 3 Vict. c. 71.

CLX. And be it enacted, That every Person who, upon any Examination upon Oath, under the Provisions of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, shall be liable to the Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Persons giving false Evidence liable to Penalties of Perjury.

CLXI. And be it declared and enacted, That all Sums of Money which have been or shall be paid into the Bank of *Ireland* in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery of *Ireland*, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for the Custody of certain Monies paid in pursuance of the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament, by Subscribers to Works or Undertakings to be effected under the Authority of Parliament*, shall and may be paid out and applied under any Order of the said Court of Chancery exempt from Ushers Poundage.

Money paid into the Bank of *Ireland* to be exempt from Ushers Poundage. 1 & 2 Vict. c. 117.

And with respect to the Provision to be made for affording Access to the Special Act by all Parties interested, be it enacted as follows :

*Access to Special Act.*

CLXII. The Company shall at all Times after the Expiration of Six Months after the passing of the Special Act keep in their principal Office of Business a Copy of the Special Act, printed by the Printers to Her Majesty, or some of them; shall also within the

Copies of Special Act to be kept and deposited, and allowed to be inspected.

Space

*Access to  
Special Act.*

7 W. 4. &  
1 Vict. c. 83.

Penalty on  
Company  
failing to  
keep or  
deposit such  
Copies.

Act not to  
extend to  
Scotland.

Act may be  
amended  
this Session.

Space of such Six Months deposit in the Office of each of the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties into which the Works shall extend a Copy of such Special Act, so printed as aforesaid; and the said Clerks of the Peace shall receive, and they and the Company respectively shall retain, the said Copies of the Special Act, and shall permit all Persons interested to inspect the same, and make Extracts or Copies therefrom, in the like Manner, and upon the like Terms, and under the like Penalty for Default, as is provided in the Case of certain Plans and Sections by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to compel Clerks of the Peace for Counties and other Persons to take the Custody of such Documents as shall be directed to be deposited with them under the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament.*

CLXIII. If the Company shall fail to keep or deposit, as herein-before mentioned, any of the said Copies of the Special Act, they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, and also Five Pounds for every Day afterwards during which such Copy shall be not so kept or deposited.

CLXIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to *Scotland.*

CLXV. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

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SCHEDULE referred to by the foregoing Act.

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to wit.

Be it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_  
in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ A.B. is convicted before  
us, C., D., Two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County  
of \_\_\_\_\_ [here describe the Offence generally, and the  
*Time and Place when and where committed*], contrary to the [here  
*name the Special Act*]. Given under our Hands and Seals, the Day  
and Year first above written.

C.  
D.