CHAPTER cxcviii.

An Act to confirm a Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, containing the Classification of Merchandise Traffic, and the Schedule of Maximum Tolls and Charges applicable thereto, for the Aberdare Canal Navigation, and certain other Canals. [17th August 1894.]

A.D. 1894.

WHEREAS under the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, the Board of Trade embodied in a Provisional Order the classification of merchandise traffic and schedule of maximum tolls and charges, including all wharfage charges which, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, ought to be adopted by the proprietors of the canals and navigations which are mentioned in the schedule to the said Provisional Order: 51 & 52 Vict. c. 25.

And whereas it is expedient that the Provisional Order, as set out in the schedule to this Act annexed, be confirmed by Act of Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Canal Tolls and Charges, No. 3 (Aberdare, &c. Canals), Order Confirmation Act, 1894. Short title.

2. The Order, as set out in the schedule to this Act annexed, shall be and the same is hereby confirmed, and all the provisions of the said Order in manner and form as they are set out in the said schedule shall, from and after the passing of this Act, have full validity and effect. Confirmation of Order in schedule.

[*Price* 5*s*. 3*d*.]

A.D. 1894.

SCHEDULE.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

THE ABERDARE, &c. CANALS.

Order of the Board of Trade under the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, *embodying the Classification of Merchandise Traffic and the authorised Schedule of Maximum Tolls and Charges, including all Wharfage Charges applicable to the said Classification, for the Aberdare Canal Navigation, the Lower Avon Navigation, the Beverley Beck, the Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal, the Bradford Canal, the Calder and Hebble Navigation, the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation, the Chichester Canal, the Coventry Canal Navigation, the Derby Canal, the Erewash Canal, the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal, the Godalming Navigation, the Grand Union Canal, the Leicester Navigation, the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal, the Loughborough Navigation, the Louth Navigation Canal, the Lower Medway Navigation, the Neath Canal Navigation, the Nutbrook Canal, the Oxford Canal, the Somersetshire Coal Canal Navigation, the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, the River Stort Navigation, the River Stour Navigation, the Stourbridge Navigation, the Stroudwater Navigation, the Warwick and Napton Canal, the River Wey Navigation, the Wilts and Berks Canal, and the Worcester and Birmingham Canal (including the Droitwich Canal and the Droitwich Junction Canal).*

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Canal Tolls and Charges, No. 3 (Aberdare, &c. Canals), Order, 1894.

Commencement.

2. This Order shall come into force and have effect on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, or such later date as the Board of Trade may by order direct, which date is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

Interpretation.

3. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Railway and Canal Traffic Acts, 1873 to 1888, and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith.

Schedule of maximum tolls and charges.

4. From and after the commencement of this Order the maximum tolls and charges which the proprietors of the canals named in the schedule to this Order annexed shall be entitled to charge and make in respect of merchandise traffic on those canals shall be the tolls and charges specified in the said schedule, and shall be subject to the classification, regulations, and provisions set forth in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM TOLLS AND CHARGES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANDISE TRAFFIC APPLICABLE TO THE ABERDARE CANAL NAVIGATION, THE LOWER AVON NAVIGATION, THE BEVERLEY BECK, THE BIRMINGHAM AND WARWICK JUNCTION CANAL, THE BRADFORD CANAL, THE CALDER AND HEBBLE NAVIGATION, THE CHELMER AND BLACKWATER NAVIGATION, THE CHICHESTER CANAL, THE COVENTRY CANAL NAVIGATION, THE DERBY CANAL, THE EREWASH CANAL, THE GLOUCESTER AND BERKELEY CANAL, THE GODALMING NAVIGATION, THE GRAND UNION CANAL, THE LEICESTER NAVIGATION, THE LEICESTERSHIRE AND NORTHAMPTONSHIRE UNION CANAL, THE LOUGHBOROUGH NAVIGATION, THE LOUTH NAVIGATION CANAL, THE LOWER MEDWAY NAVIGATION, THE NEATH CANAL NAVIGATION, THE NUTBROOK CANAL, THE OXFORD CANAL, THE SOMERSETSHIRE COAL CANAL NAVIGATION, THE STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL, THE RIVER STORT NAVIGATION, THE RIVER STOUR NAVIGATION, THE STOURBRIDGE NAVIGATION, THE STROUDWATER NAVIGATION, THE WARWICK AND NAPTON CANAL, THE RIVER WEY NAVIGATION, THE WILTS AND BERKS CANAL, AND THE WORCESTER AND BIRMINGHAM CANAL (INCLUDING THE DROITWICH CANAL AND THE DROITWICH JUNCTION CANAL).

GENERAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL THE CANALS TO WHICH THIS SCHEDULE APPLIES.

I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND CHARGES.

Division of schedule.

1. Table A. in this schedule is divided into two parts and shall be deemed part of this schedule. Part I. of the table contains the maximum tolls and wharfage charges which the Company may charge in respect of the merchandise comprised in the several classes of merchandise specified in the classification when conveyed by a bye-trader over the canal. Part II. of the table contains the exceptional charges which the Company may charge in respect of the articles, goods, and things specified in that part, and the circumstances in which the exceptional charges may be made.

Maximum tolls.

2. The maximum tolls are the maximum tolls which the Company may charge in respect of the use of the canal by a bye-trader conveying merchandise over the same.

Maximum wharfage charges.

3. The maximum wharfage charges are the maximum charges which the Company may make for the use by a bye-trader or other person, for a reasonable period, of a landing place (exclusive of cranes, and the machinery, plant, and power for working the cranes, and provision of labour in connexion therewith) provided by the Company at a terminal station for the purpose of loading or

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unloading merchandise, and for the purpose of the bye-trader dealing with merchandise as a carrier thereof before or after conveyance over the canal.

Special charges.

4. The Company may charge for the services hereunder mentioned, or any of them, when rendered to a bye-trader or other person at his request or for his convenience, a reasonable sum in addition to all other tolls and charges. Any difference arising under this section shall be determined by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade at the instance of either party: Provided that where before any such service is rendered to a bye-trader, or other person, he has given notice in writing to the Company that he does not require it, the service shall not be deemed to have been rendered at his request or for his convenience :—

(i.) The collection or delivery of merchandise outside the terminal station.

(ii.) Weighing merchandise.

(iii.) The use or occupation of any wharfage accommodation, before or after conveyance, beyond such period as shall be reasonably necessary for enabling the bye-trader to deal with the merchandise as carrier thereof, or the consignor or consignee to give or take delivery thereof, and services rendered by the Company in connexion with such use or occupation.

(iv.) Loading or unloading or covering or uncovering merchandise comprised in any class of the classification when conveyed by a bye-trader over the canal.

(v.) The use of coal or other drops.

(vi.) The use of cranes, and the machinery, plant, and power for working the cranes, and provision of labour in connexion therewith.

(vii.) The provision of towage or other motive power for a bye-trader.

(viii.) The use or occupation of a berth or lay-bye or canal basin belonging to the Company, and not being the canal or lay-bye or canal basin alongside any private wharf, by a bye-trader's boat beyond a reasonable period for loading or unloading ; but no charge shall be made for boats tied up or moored at night or for a reasonable time when not at work, provided that the traffic of the canal or of a terminal station or canal basin is not thereby impeded.

(ix.) For gauging or re-gauging and weighing or re-weighing boats for the purpose of ascertaining their carrying capacity, and for providing and fixing gauge plates or other indices on boats.

Gauging and weighing register.

5. Where the Company gauge or re-gauge or weigh or re-weigh a boat, the book containing the record of the gauge or weight shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times at the principal office of the Company, or at the weighing station of the Company where such boat was last weighed.

Charges for wharves, lay-byes, &c., under agreement.

6. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Company from making and receiving, in addition to the tolls and charges specified in this schedule, charges and payments, by way of rent or otherwise, for wharves and lay-byes and other structural accommodation provided or to be provided by the Company

for the use of a bye-trader or other person, or for easements, rights or privileges granted or to be granted by the Company to a bye-trader or other person, provided that the amount of such charges or payments is fixed by an agreement in writing signed by the bye-trader or such other person or by some person duly authorised on his behalf, but nothing in this schedule contained shall authorise the Company to make any charge for loading or unloading over the tow-paths or canal banks, provided no injury is done to the property of the Company or obstruction caused to the traffic passing on the canal. Any difference arising under this section shall be determined by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade.

Charges for transhipment.

7. Where it is necessary that merchandise should be transhipped from one boat to another boat, in consequence of the boat not being able, owing to its dimensions or draft of water, to proceed over any canal through or along which the traffic is to be conveyed, or where such transhipment is necessary for the purpose of navigating tidal waters beyond the limits of the canal, the Company may make a reasonable charge for any services of transhipment performed by them, the amount of such charge to be determined in case of difference by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade. Provided that for the aforesaid services of transhipment no other charge than is authorised in this section shall be made under any other provision of this schedule. Provided also that no such charge shall be made in any case where transhipment has been rendered necessary by the neglect of the Company. Provided also that where transhipment is rendered necessary by a change in the breadth of such canal, such transhipment shall not be held to constitute a re-consignment for the purpose of calculating the distance over which the merchandise so transhipped is conveyed.

II.—Provisions as to Fixing Tolls and Charges.

Fraction of a ton.

8. The Company may charge for a fraction of a ton according to the number of quarters of a ton in that fraction and a fraction of a quarter of a ton may be charged for as a quarter of a ton.

Fraction of a penny.

9. For a fraction of a penny in the gross amount of tolls and charges for any consignment for the entire distance conveyed the Company may charge a penny.

Weight.

10. Weight (except as herein-after provided as to timber) shall be determined according to the imperial avoirdupois weight, which may be ascertained by actual weighing or by the tonnage gauges or indices of the boat containing the merchandise, but in case of dispute either the Company or a bye-trader may insist upon an actual weighing, the cost of which and of the necessary unloading and re-loading shall be borne by the party in error.

Weight of timber.

11. Forty cubic feet of oak, mahogany, teak, beech, greenheart, ash, hickory, ironwood, baywood, or other heavy timber, and 50 cubic feet of poplar, larch, fir, elm, birch, lancewood, walnut, or other light timber other than deals, battens, and boards, and 66 cubic feet of deals, battens, and boards shall be charged for as one ton, and smaller quantities shall be charged for in the like proportion. The cubic contents of timber (other than round timber) shall

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be ascertained by the mode of measurement in use for the time being, and the cubic contents of round timber shall be ascertained by quarter girth and the divisor of one hundred and forty-four (measurement being taken by tape over bark).

Provisions as to declaration.

12. The Company may demand that any trader or bye-trader shall forward a declaration to the Company setting forth the true description and dimensions of timber conveyed by or for him, and the cubic contents of the same. In the event of doubt as to the correctness of such declaration the Company may insist upon measuring the timber, the cost of which measuring and of necessary unloading and reloading shall be borne by the party in error, or the Company may demand either from the consignor or consignee of such timber, or from the bye-trader, a copy of the invoice of the timber and a statutory declaration of the correctness of the same. Upon failure or refusal, after reasonable notice, to furnish any of the aforesaid documents, the Company shall have power to charge either the consignor or consignee, or the bye-trader, according to the avoirdupois weight of the timber, to be ascertained in the same manner as the weight of other merchandise.

III.—Miscellaneous.

Classification of unenumerated articles.

13. In respect of any merchandise or article of any description which is not specified in the classification, the Company may, unless and until such merchandise or article is duly added to this classification and schedule pursuant to sub-section 11 of section 24 of the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, make the charges which are by this schedule authorised in respect of merchandise and things in Class B.

Returned empties.

14. In respect of returned empties conveyed by a bye-trader over the canal from the same place and consignee to which and to whom they were carried full to the same place and consignor from which and from whom they were carried full by the same bye-trader, and by the same route, the Company may charge the maximum tolls and charges as if such returned empties were merchandise included in the same class of the classification as comprises the merchandise which was carried in such empties when full.

Schedule not to apply to pleasure boats.

15. Nothing in this schedule shall apply to pleasure boats or affect the tolls or charges, if any, which the Company are authorised to charge or make in respect of such boats under the provisions of any Act of Parliament.

Repeal of certain exemptions.

16. Except as is otherwise provided by this schedule all exemptions from tolls for any merchandise conveyed on the canal provided by any Act of Parliament shall cease to be in force.

Arbitration. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40.

17. The Board of Trade Arbitrations, &c. Act, 1874, shall, so far as applicable, apply to every determination of a difference or question by arbitration under the provisions herein contained.

Recovery of tolls and charges from bye-traders.

18. If on demand any bye-trader fail to pay the tolls or charges due to the Company in respect of any boat or merchandise, it shall be lawful for the Company to detain and sell such boat or all or any part of such merchandise, or, if the same have been removed from the canal or the premises of the Company, to detain and sell any other boats or merchandise on the canal or within such premises belonging to the bye-trader liable to pay such tolls or charges, and

out of the moneys arising from such sale to retain the tolls and charges payable as aforesaid and all expenses of such detention and sale, rendering the overplus, if any, of the moneys arising by such sale, and such of the boats or merchandise as shall remain unsold, to the bye-trader or person entitled thereto, or it shall be lawful for the Company to recover any such tolls or charges by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Definitions.

19. In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "merchandise" includes all goods and things comprised in the classification ;

The term "the classification" means the classification of goods annexed to this schedule ;

The term "bye trader" means any person (other than the Company) who conveys or desires to convey merchandise over the canal ;

The term "terminal station" means a place upon or in connexion with the canal at which the Company have provided or provide structural accommodation for loading or unloading merchandise before or after its conveyance on the canal, but does not include any dock or shipping place ;

The term "boat" includes all vessels, barges, keels, sloops, steam vessels, compartment boats, and other craft of every description, however propelled or moved, using the canal.

Time for submitting schedule of conveyance rates extended.

20. Before the Company act as carriers of merchandise, they shall submit to the Board of Trade a schedule of maximum rates for conveyance of merchandise by them and charges applicable thereto, in pursuance of the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888 ; and the time for submitting the schedule is hereby extended until the Company propose to act as such carriers.

Special Sections applicable only to the Aberdare Canal Navigation.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Aberdare Canal Navigation ;

The term "the canal" means the Aberdare Canal Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Aberdare Canal Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B (except bricks and slates)			B (except bricks and slates)
Bricks and slates	1·00	1·50	Bricks and slates
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Lower Avon Navigation.

Fraction of a mile.

(i.) For a fraction of a mile the Proprietors may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(ii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by the Act 24 Geo. II., cap. xxxix., in so far as any such exemption relates to manure to be used for the improvement of land in any parish adjoining the canal.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" or "the Proprietors" means the Proprietors of the Lower Avon Navigation.

The term "the canal" or the "Lower Avon Navigation" means the part of the River Avon between the locks at Evesham and the junction of the said river with the River Severn at or near Tewkesbury.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Lower Avon Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.		Maximum Wharfage Charges.	
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·60	0·20	1·50	A
B				B
C			3	C
1	1·30	0·60	3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Beverley Beck.

No toll to be charged unless traffic laden or unladen within the borough of Beverley.

(i.) Nothing in this schedule contained shall authorise the Corporation to charge any tolls in respect of any merchandise conveyed on the canal, except such merchandise as is laden or unladen within the borough of Beverley.

Definition of Company and canal.

(ii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" or "the Corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Beverley acting by the council of the said borough;

The term "the canal" means the Beverley Beck, including that part of the River Hull which is within or which adjoins the borough of Beverley.

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TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

SCALE 1.—*Applicable to merchandise laden or unladen on the Beverley Beck (except as herein-after provided).*

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls (including Wharfage Charges).	—
	Per Ton.	
	d.	
A	3·00	A
B		B
C	4·50	C
1	6·00	1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5

Provided that the maximum charge, including tolls and wharfage charges, for bricks, laden or unladen on the Beverley Beck, shall not exceed one penny-farthing per ton, and for sand, laden or unladen on the Beverley Beck, shall not exceed twopence per ton.

SCALE 2.—*Applicable to merchandise laden or unladen on the River Hull within the Borough of Beverley.*

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls (including Wharfage Charges).	—
	Per Ton.	
	d.	
A	2·00	A
B		B
C	3·00	C
1	4·00	1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE BIRMINGHAM AND WARWICK JUNCTION CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed on the canal in a boat which does not pass through a lock, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings.

Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of six shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of six shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than six shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal Company;

The term "the canal" means the Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	——
	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B			B
C (except timber)	0·75	3	C (except timber)
For timber	0·85	3	For timber
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

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SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE BRADFORD CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietors may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietors may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Proprietors a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Proprietors.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned for the purposes of this section as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Proprietors may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" or "the Proprietors" means the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company and the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder as joint owners of and in relation to the Bradford Canal;

The term "the canal" means the Bradford Canal, for the use of which the Proprietors were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Bradford Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B			B
C	0·85	3	C
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE CALDER AND HEBBLE NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Bonus mileage for Halifax branch and near Wakefield.

(iii.) In calculating the distance for all purposes of tolls and charges, each quarter of a mile of the distance on the Halifax branch of the canal, and each quarter of a mile of the distance between the Fall Ing Lock and the Flood Lock at the upper end of Thornes Cut shall be taken as equal to half of a mile, but the whole of the distance between the Fall Ing Lock and the Flood Lock shall only be taken as equal to four miles.

Saving of exemption for certain wharves belonging to the Aire and Calder Navigation.

(iv.) Nothing in this schedule shall empower the Company to charge any toll in respect of merchandise conveyed in any boat through the Fall Ing Locks to or from certain wharves, warehouses, and landing places at Fall Ing belonging to the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder in contravention of section 65 of the Act 6 Geo. IV., cap. xvii.

Definition of Company and canal.

(v.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Calder and Hebble Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Calder and Hebble Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

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TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Calder and Hebble Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·25	1·50	A
B					B
C	0·85	0·65	0·55	3	C
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	3	1
2				4	2
3				4	3
4				4	4
5				4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE CHELMER AND BLACKWATER NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned for the purposes of this section as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation.

The term "the canal" means the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.		Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	1·00	0·50	1·50	A
B				B
C			3	C
1			3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

Provided that where merchandise is conveyed in a vessel to or from the Blackwater River through the sea locks out of or into Heybridge Basin, and is loaded or unloaded in the Heybridge Basin, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five pence per ton, which shall include all wharfage charges in respect of such loading or unloading.

Special Sections applicable only to the Chichester Canal.

Saving of certain dues at or near Dell Quay.

(i.) Nothing in this schedule shall affect the right of the Corporation to levy any of the rates or dues at or near Dell Quay referred to in section 146 of the Act 57 Geo. III., cap. lxiii.

Definition of Company and canal.

(ii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" or "the Corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the city of Chichester, acting by the council of the said city;

The term "the canal" means the Chichester Canal, being that part of the Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation which was transferred to the Corporation by the Chichester Canal Transfer Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., cap. cxxxviii.).

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TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Chichester Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the whole or any part of the Canal.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	
	Per Ton. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	6·00	1·50	A
B			B
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE COVENTRY CANAL NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule contained shall alter, vary, or affect any exemption from tolls provided for by section 17 of the Act 44 Vict., cap. xl., in so far as any such exemption relates to any stone, gravel, sand, or other materials to be used for making or repairing any public road in any parish adjoining the canal.

(iv.) Notwithstanding anything in section 80 of the Act 10 Geo. IV., cap. xlviii., the Company shall not be authorised to demand or levy any rate, toll, or duty for any coal conveyed over any part of the Oxford Canal. Certain tolls on Oxford Canal to cease.

(v.) In calculating the distance for all purposes of tolls and charges, each quarter of a mile of the distance on the canal, between the junction of the canal with the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal at Marston and the junction of the canal with the Oxford Canal at Hawkesbury, shall be taken as half of a mile. Bonus mileage between Marston and Hawkesbury.

(vi.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Coventry Canal Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Coventry Canal Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Coventry Canal Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·25	0·15	1·50	A
B						B
C (except timber).	0 75	0·60	0·50	0·25	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	0·55	0·35	3	For timber.
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	0·40	3	1
2					4	2
3					4	3
4					4	4
5					4	5

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE DERBY CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned for the purposes of this section as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by the section with the marginal note "Exemption from rates" of the Act of 33 Geo. III., relating to the canal, in so far as any such exemption relates to manure (other than lime) to be used for the improvement of land in any parish adjoining the canal, or to gravel or sand to be used for making or repairing any public road in any such parish.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Derby Canal Company;

The term "the canal" means the Derby Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Derby Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.		Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·75	0·20	1·50	A
B				B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	3	For timber
1	1·00	0·75	3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE EREWASH CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned for the purposes of this section as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

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Saving of exemptions.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemption from tolls provided for by the section "Tonnage rates" of the Act of Parliament under which the Company were incorporated, passed in the year 1777, and intituled "An Act for Making and Maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal "from the River Trent, in the Lordships of Sawley and Long Eaton, in the "County of Derby, to or near Langley Bridge, in the Counties of Derby and "Nottingham," in so far as any such exemption relates to gravel, stone, and other materials to be used for the making or repairing any public road in any parish adjoining the canal.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Erewash Canal;

The term "the canal" means the Erewash Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges

Applicable only to the Erewash Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	——
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·75	1·50	A
B			B
C (except timber).	0·75	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	3	For timber
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE GLOUCESTER AND BERKELEY CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Bonus mileage for certain traffic through Gloucester Locks.

(iii.) For all purposes of tolls and charges in respect of any merchandise which is conveyed in a boat through the Severn Locks at Gloucester and is loaded or unloaded at any place on the canal situate within two miles from the said locks, the distance traversed by such boat on the canal shall be taken as equal to four miles.

Schedule not to apply to merchandise loaded or unloaded on or from ocean-going vessels.

(iv.) Nothing in this schedule shall affect the right of the Company to charge any tolls or rates mentioned in section 45 and Schedule B. of the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict., cap. lxi.), in respect of vessels entering into the canal, or in respect of merchandise conveyed in such vessels, and where any such tolls or rates have been paid or will be payable in respect of any such merchandise, no toll or charge under this schedule shall be payable in respect of the same merchandise, whether being conveyed on any such vessel, or being conveyed in boats to or from the place on the canal where such merchandise is shipped or unshipped on or from any such vessel :

Provided that the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to merchandise conveyed without transhipment in any boats passing from the River Severn at Gloucester, or from the Stroudwater Canal along the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal and through the Sharpness Lock to the sea, or in any boats which pass from the sea through the Sharpness Lock and along the canal to the Stroudwater Canal or to the River Severn at Gloucester, but all such merchandise shall be subject to the tolls and charges authorised by this schedule.

Saving of Gloucester Locks toll under 53 & 54 Vict.

(v.) Nothing in this schedule shall affect the right of the Company to levy and take the additional toll of one halfpenny per ton on all merchandise passing through the Gloucester Locks in any vessel whose carrying capacity

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exceeds one hundred and sixty tons, under the provisions of section 16 of the Severn Navigation Act, 1890.

Definition of Company and canal.

(vi.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company;

The term "the canal" means the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	1·50	A
B				B
C	0·85	0·65	3	C
1	1·00	0·75	3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE GODALMING NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Commissioners may charge a minimum toll of three shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Commissioners may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Commissioners a toll of not less than three shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Commissioners.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Commissioners may charge as for a mile. Fraction of a mile.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Commissioners" or "the Company" means the Commissioners of the Godalming Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Godalming Navigation, for the use of which the Commissioners were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Godalming Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·00	1·50	A
B			B
C	2·00	3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Grand Union Canal.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes on the canal through the Bosworth Tunnel or the Crick Tunnel, or which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings. Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

For an empty boat which passes on the canal through the Bosworth Tunnel or the Crick Tunnel, or which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

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If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by section 86 of the Act 50 Geo. III., cap. cxxii., in so far as any such exemption relates to manure to be used for the improvement of land in any parish adjoining the canal.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Grand Union Canal;

The term "the canal" means the Grand Union Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Grand Union Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·25	0·15	1·50	A
B						B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	0·50	0·25	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	0·55	0·35	3	For timber.
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	0·40	3	1
2					4	2
3					4	3
4					4	4
5					4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE LEICESTER NAVIGATION.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat to or from any place on the canal from or to the Loughborough Canal, or to or from any place on the canal from or to the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal, or in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by section 101 of the Act 31 Geo. III., cap. lxv., in so far as any such exemption relates to manure (other than lime) to be used for the improvement of land in any parish adjoining the canal, or to any materials to be used for making or repairing any public road in any such parish.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Leicester Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Leicester Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Leicester Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes:	Minimum Tolls.		Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	1·50	A
B				B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	3	For timber
1	1·00	0·75	3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE LEICESTERSHIRE AND NORTHAMPTONSHIRE UNION CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes on the canal between the Soar Lock and the junction with the Leicester Navigation at Leicester, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings, or where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through the Saddington Tunnel on the canal, or which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes on the canal between the Soar Lock and the junction with the Leicester Navigation at Leicester, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, or for an empty boat which passes through the Saddington Tunnel on the canal, or which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than three shillings or five shillings, as the case may be, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Single boat toll.

(ii.) For a boat (whether carrying cargo or empty) which is capable of passing through the locks of the canal in pair with another boat, and which, when not working as a fly-boat, or not having the consent of the Company to pass single through the locks, passes single through any one or more of the locks on the canal when the water of the canal is not running to waste over the weirs of the summit pool of the canal, the Company may charge a sum of five shillings, such sum to be paid in addition to any other tolls and charges payable in respect of such boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(iii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Saving of exemptions.

(iv.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by section 68 of the Act of 33 Geo. III., cap. xcviii., amended by section 11 of the Act 45 Geo. III., cap. lxxi., in so far as any such exemption relates to manure to be used for the improvement of land in any parish adjoining the canal, or to any stone, gravel, or other materials to be used for making or repairing any public road in any such parish.

Definition of Company and canal.

(v.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal ;

The term "the canal" means the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.				Maximum Wharfage Charges.	
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·25	0·15	1·50	A
B						B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	0·50	0·25	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	0·55	0·35	3	For timber.
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	0·40	3	1
2					4	2
3					4	3
4					4	4
5					4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Loughborough Navigation.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat to or from any place on the canal from or to any place on the Leicester Navigation, or in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

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(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the River Trent to the town of Loughboro.

The term "the canal" means the navigation from the River Trent to the town of Loughboro, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Loughborough Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B	0·75	1·50	B
C (except timber).	0·75	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	3	For timber
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Louth Navigation Canal.

(i.) For a fraction of a mile the Commissioners may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile. Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" or "the Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the Louth Navigation Canal;

The term "the canal" means the Louth Navigation Canal, for the use of which the Commissioners were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Louth Navigation Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·75	1·50	A
B			B
C	1·25	3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Lower Medway Navigation.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Toll for petroleum oil, &c.

(iii.) Notwithstanding anything in Part II. (Exceptional Charges) of Table A. the maximum toll for petroleum oil in barrels, matches, and gunpowder conveyed for any distance on the canal to or from the Medway Upper Navigation, and delivered at any place outside the parish of Maidstone, shall not exceed threepence halfpenny per ton.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation of the Lower Medway ;

The term "the canal" means that part of the River Medway above New Hythe, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Lower Medway Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B			B
C	0·75	3	C
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Provided that notwithstanding anything in the above table the maximum toll on the undermentioned articles of merchandise conveyed for any distance on the canal to or from the Medway Upper Navigation, and delivered at any place outside the parish of Maidstone, shall not exceed the following amounts :—

	Per ton.
	d.
Manure (except packed manure), chalk, stone, sand, and gravel	1·00
Bricks	2·00
All other articles in Classes A and B, and packed manures	2·50
All articles in Classes C to 5 (except packed manures)	3·50

Special Sections applicable only to the Neath Canal Navigation.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings. Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a minimum toll of not less than three shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company

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Aberdare, &c. Canals.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Neath Canal Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Neath Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Neath Canal Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·00	1·50	A
B (except bricks).			B (except bricks).
Bricks	1·50	1·50	Bricks
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Nutbrook Canal.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than

three shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Exemption in favour of Earl Stanhope and tenants.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemption granted or provided for by section 29 of the Act 33 Geo. III., cap. cxi., in favour of Charles Earl Stanhope and the owner or owners of the estate belonging at the date of that Act to the said Earl in the parishes of Stanton-by-Dale and Dale otherwise Dale Abbey, and his or their tenants of the said estate for the time being.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Nutbrook Canal Company ;

The term "the canal" means the Nutbrook Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Nutbrook Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	——
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·50	1·50	A
B			B
C (except timber).	0·75	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	3	For timber.
1	1·00	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE OXFORD CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Certain tolls on Coventry Canal to cease.

(iii.) Notwithstanding anything in section 80 of the Act 10 Geo. IV., cap. xlviii., or in this schedule, the Company shall not be authorised to demand or levy any rate, toll, or duty for any merchandise conveyed over any part of the Coventry Canal.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Oxford Canal Navigation ;

The term "the canal" means the Oxford Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Oxford Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.				Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the next 20 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the next 30 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·35	0·15	1·50	A
B						B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·55	0·25	0·25	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·60	0·35	0·35	3	For timber.
1	1·00	0·70	0·40	0·40	3	1
2					4	2
3					4	3
4					4	4
5					4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Somersetshire Coal Canal Navigation.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings, or where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through the summit pool at Combe Hay, the Company may charge a minimum toll of ten shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, or for an empty boat which passes through the summit pool at Combe Hay, the Company may charge the sum of ten shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings or ten shillings, as the case may be, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Somersetshire Coal Canal Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Somersetshire Coal Canal Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Somersetshire Coal Canal Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	2·00	1·50	A
B			B
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings, or where merchandise is conveyed on the canal in a boat which passes to or from the Birmingham Canal at Church Bridge, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings, or where merchandise is conveyed on the canal in a boat which passes to or from the Shropshire Union Canal at

Autherley Junction from or to the Birmingham Canal at Aldersley Junction, the Company may charge a minimum toll of four shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, or for an empty boat which passes to or from the canal from or to the Birmingham Canal at Church Bridge, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, or for an empty boat which passes on the canal to or from the Shropshire Union Canal at Autherley Junction from or to the Birmingham Canal at Aldersley Junction, the Company may charge the sum of four shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than three shillings or a toll of not less than four shillings and sixpence, as the case may be, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Toll for locks at Stourport.

(iii.) In addition to any other tolls and charges authorised by this schedule, the Company may charge a toll of one penny per ton in respect of all merchandise conveyed in a boat passing through the barge locks between the River Severn and the canal basin at Stourport.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Company;

The term "the canal" means the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·75	0·20	0·20	1·50	A
B					B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	0·50	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	0·55	3	For timber
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	3	1
2				4	2
3				4	3
4				4	4
5				4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE RIVER STORT NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietor may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietor may charge the sum of two shillings and sixpence, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Proprietor a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Proprietor.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Proprietor may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Proprietor may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

(iii.) Nothing in this schedule shall affect the exemption in favour of manure conveyed as back loading or back freight under the provisions of section 11 of 6 Geo. III., cap. lxxviii. Saving of exemption

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :— Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" or "the Proprietor" means the Proprietor of the River Stort Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the River Stort Navigation, for the use of which the Proprietor was at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the River Stort Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	0·75	1·50	A
B		1·50	B
C (except malt).		3	C (except malt)
C (malt).	1·20	3	C (malt).
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the River Stour Navigation.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings. Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The term "the Company" means the River Stour Navigation Company, Limited;

The term "the canal" means the River Stour Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the River Stour Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 5 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 5 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*	
A	1·50	0·50	0·25	1·50	A
B					B
C				3	C
1				3	1
2				4	2
3				4	3
4				4	4
5				4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE STOURBRIDGE NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of three shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than three shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of sixteenths of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a sixteenth of a mile may be charged for as a sixteenth of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Stourbridge Navigation;

The term "**the canal**" means the Stourbridge Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Stourbridge Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·00	1·50	A
B			B
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Provided that for every ton of merchandise which is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal the Company may charge a toll of fourpence per ton;

Provided also that the toll for any coal, clay, or ashes conveyed in a boat from the Stourbridge Extension Canal to any place on the canal for consumption, use, or manufacture at works on the canal, or disposal as spoil on the canal without passing through any lock on the canal, shall not exceed one halfpenny per ton per mile;

Provided also that no toll shall be charged in respect of coal, clay, or ashes which is conveyed in a boat from a place on the canal to another place on the canal for consumption, use, or manufacture at works on the canal, or disposal as spoil on the canal without passing through any lock, or without passing to or from another canal.

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE STROUDWATER NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for a fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Company of Proprietors of the Stroudwater Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the Stroudwater Navigation, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Stroudwater Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·25	1·50	A
B			B
C		3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Warwick and Napton Canal.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first mile the Company may charge as for a mile, and for the fraction of a mile after the first mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Warwick and Napton Canal Company;

The term "the canal" means the Warwick and Napton Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES.

Applicable only to the Warwick and Napton Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.		Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	For the first 5 Miles or any part of such Distance.	For the remainder of the Distance.		
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	1·50	A
B				B
C (except timber).	0·75	0·60	3	C (except timber).
For timber	0·85	0·65	3	For timber
1	1·00	0·75	3	1
2			4	2
3			4	3
4			4	4
5			4	5

SPECIAL SECTIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE RIVER WEY NAVIGATION.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietors may charge a minimum toll of three shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Proprietors may charge the sum of three shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Proprietors a toll of not less than three shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Proprietors.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Proprietors may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Fraction of a mile.

(iii.) In addition to any tolls and charges otherwise authorised by this schedule, the Proprietors may charge as toll to any bye-trader on the canal—

Additional tolls in respect of payments under 22 & 23 Charles II., cap. lii.

(*a*) any sum not exceeding twopence halfpenny per ton, chaldron, or load navigated on the canal, which the Proprietors are by law required to pay and do pay to the legal representatives of Lord Viscount Montague in respect of such ton, chaldron, or load under the provisions of the Act 22 & 23 Charles II., cap. lii.; and

(*b*) any sum not exceeding one penny per ton, chaldron, or load navigated on the canal, which the Proprietors are by law required to pay and do pay to the Corporation of Guildford, or to persons on their behalf, in respect of such ton, chaldron, or load under the provisions of the said Act; and

(*c*) any sum not exceeding fourpence per ton, chaldron, or load navigated on the canal within the land at the date of the said Act belonging to Thomas Dalmahoy, which the Proprietors are by law required to pay and do pay to the legal representatives of the said Thomas Dalmahoy in respect of such ton, chaldron, or load under the provisions of the said Act.

(iv.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires :—

Definition of Company and canal.

The term "the Company" or "the Proprietors" means the Proprietors of the River Wey Navigation;

The term "the canal" means the River Wey Navigation, for the use of which the Proprietors were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the River Wey Navigation.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·00	1·50	A
B			B
C	2·00	3	C
1		3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Wilts and Berks Canal.

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of two shillings and sixpence.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided that such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than two shillings and sixpence, or is not on its way to load cargo in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

If two narrow boats (whether carrying cargo or empty), capable of passing through a lock alongside one another, pass through a lock at the same time, they shall be reckoned, for the purposes of this section, as one boat.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of a mile the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Definition of Company and canal.

(iii.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Wilts and Berks Canal Company;

The term "the canal" means the Wilts and Berks Canal, for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Applicable only to the Wilts and Berks Canal.

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	0·60	0·50	0·40	0·15	1·50	A
B						B
C	0·85	0·70	0·60	0·25	3	C
1	1·25	1·00	0·75	0·40	3	1
2					4	2
3					4	3
4					4	4
5					4	5

Special Sections applicable only to the Worcester and Birmingham Canal (including the Droitwich Canal and the Droitwich Junction Canal).

Minimum toll per boat, and toll for empty boat.

(i.) Where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

For an empty boat which passes through one or more locks on the canal, the Company may charge the sum of five shillings, provided hat such empty boat is not returning after delivering cargo which has passed toll free, or in respect of which there has been paid to the Company a toll of not less than five shillings, or is not on its way to load cargo which is entitled to pass toll free, or in respect of which a like toll will become payable to the Company.

Fraction of a mile.

(ii.) For a fraction of the first two miles on the canal the Company may charge as for two miles, and for a fraction of a mile after the first two miles the Company may charge according to the number of quarters of a mile in that fraction, and a fraction of a quarter of a mile may be charged for as a quarter of a mile.

Bonus mileage at Birmingham end.

(iii.) In calculating the distances for all purposes of tolls and charges, each quarter of a mile of the first six miles of the canal at the Birmingham end shall be taken as equal to a distance of three-eighths of a mile.

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Saving of exemptions.

(iv.) Nothing in this schedule shall affect any exemption from toll in respect of manure in favour of tenants on the Windsor Estate, as provided for by the Second Schedule of the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Act, 1874 (37 & 38 Vict., cap. clxxxi).

Saving of exemptions.

(v.) Nothing in this schedule shall alter, vary, or affect any exemptions from tolls provided for by section 44 of the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Act, 1874 (37 & 38 Vict., cap. clxxxi.), in so far as any such exemption relates to any paving stones, gravel, sand, or other materials to be used for making and repairing any public roads in any parish adjoining the Worcester and Birmingham Canal, or to any dung, soil, marl, or other manure (lime and limestone excepted) to be used for the improvement of land in any such parish.

Definition of Company and canal.

(vi.) In this schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The term "the Company" means the Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company;

The term "the canal" means the Worcester and Birmingham Canal (including the Droitwich Canal, and the Droitwich Junction Canal), for the use of which the Company were at the date of the Act confirming this Order coming into operation entitled to charge tolls.

TABLE A.

Part I.—Maximum Tolls and Wharfage Charges.

Scale 1.—*Applicable only to the Worcester and Birmingham Canal.*

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls. For the first 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the next 10 Miles or any part of such Distance.	Maximum Tolls. For the remainder of the Distance.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton per Mile. *d.*	Per Ton. *d.*	
A	0·50	0·45	0·25	1·50	A
B					B
C	0·85	0·65	0·55	8	C
1	1·00	0·75	0·60	3	1
2				4	2
3				4	3
4				4	4
5				4	5

TABLE A.—*continued.*

PART I.—MAXIMUM TOLLS AND WHARFAGE CHARGES—*continued.*

SCALE 2.—*Applicable only to the Droitwich Canal and to the Droitwich Junction Canal.*

In respect of Merchandise comprised in the under-mentioned Classes.	Maximum Tolls.	Maximum Wharfage Charges.	—
	Per Ton per Mile.	Per Ton.	
	d.	*d.*	
A	1·00	1·50	A
B			B
C	1·25	3	C
1	1·50	3	1
2		4	2
3		4	3
4		4	4
5		4	5

PART II.—EXCEPTIONAL CHARGES.

Applicable to all the Canals to which this Schedule applies.

Description.	Charge.
For dangerous or explosive goods - -	Such reasonable sum as the Company may think fit in each case, to be determined in the event of a dispute by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade.
For the passage of tugs not carrying cargo on the canal - - - - -	
For any accommodation or services provided or rendered by the Company within the scope of their undertaking by the desire of any person, and in respect of which no provision is made by this schedule - - - -	

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CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANDISE TRAFFIC.

Applicable to all the Canals to which this Schedule applies.

Where in this List the letters "e.o.h.p." are placed after the designation of any Article they mean "except otherwise herein provided."

CLASS A.

Basic slag, unground.
Cannel.
Chalk in the rough, for agricultural purposes.
Cinders, coal.
Clay, in bulk, e.o.h.p.
Coal.
Coke.
Coprolites and rock phosphate, unground.
Creosote, coal-tar, gas-tar, gas-water, in owners' tank boats.
Culm.
Gannister.
Gas-lime or gas purifying refuse.
Gravel.
Hammer scale.
Iron-ore.
Iron-pyrites, unburnt and burnt.
Ironstone.
Limestone, in bulk.
Manganiferous iron-ore, for iron making.
Manure, street, stable, farmyard, in bulk.
Night soil.
Purple ore.
Sand.
Slack.
Slag or scoria, blast furnace.
Stone and undressed material, for the repair of roads.
Stone, wholly undressed, straight from a quarry.
Tap or mill cinder.
Waste sulphate of lime.

CLASS B.

Alabaster stone, in lumps, unground.
Ammoniacal liquor.
Antimony ore waste.
Asphalte paving, in blocks.
Barytes, raw, in bulk.
Basic material, burnt limestone, in bulk, to steel converters.
Basic slag, ground, packed.
Blooms, billets or ingots, iron or steel.
Bog-ore, for gas purifying.
Bricks, clay, common and fire.
Bricks, crushed.
Cement, in blocks or slabs.
Cement stone.
China clay.
Coal fuel, patent.
Compost, for manure.
Concrete, in blocks or slabs.
Copperas, green, in bulk.
Coprolites and rock phosphate, ground.
Creosote, coal-tar, gas-tar, gas-water, e.o.h.p.
Draff, or brewers' and distillers' grains.
Ferro-manganese, in bulk.
Furnace lumps.
Furnace scrapings.
Gas-carbon.
Granite, in blocks, rough or undressed.
Gravel, tarred, for paving.
Gypsum, for manure.
Gypsum stone, in lumps, unground.

Class B.—*continued.*

Iron and steel.
The following articles of iron or steel :—
Anvils.
Bar, iron or steel, exceeding 1 cwt. per bar.
Bars, for tin-plate making.
Buoy sinkers.
Cannon balls and shot, and shells not charged.
Clippings, shearings, and stampings of sheet iron and tin plates, in compressed bundles.
Filings.
Ingot moulds.
Plates, open sand, cast.
Scrap, minimum 4 tons per consignment.
Swarf.
Wire rope, old, cut in pieces.
Iron-ore refuse for gas purifying.
Kainit.
Lead ashes, in bulk.
Lime, in bulk.
Litter (moss or peat), hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Loam.
Manganese ore.
Mangel wurzel, in bulk, for feeding cattle.
Manure (other than street, stable, and farmyard), in bulk.
Peat.
Pig-iron.
Pipes, draining, common, for agricultural draining.
Pitch, coal-tar, in blocks.
Plaster-stone, in lumps, unground.
Potsherds.
Puddled bar, iron.
Quarls.
Rock-salt.
Salt, in bulk.
Skimmings, flux, lead, tin, or zinc.
Slates, common.
Slate slabs, in the rough, or roughly squared or planed, not packed.
Spar, in the rough, in bulk.
Spiegeleisen, in bulk.
Stone, in the rough state, building, pitching, paving, kerb, or flag.
Sud-cake manure.
Sugar-scum, for manure.
Sulphate of potash.
Sulphur ore.
Tan or spent bark.
Tiles, paving, draining, roofing, or garden edging, common.
Turf.
Turnips, in bulk, for cattle feeding.
Zinc ashes.
Zinc ore.

Class C.

Acetate of lime.
Algarovilla.
Algerian fibre, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Alum.
Alum cake.
Alum waste.
Alumina, hydrate of, or bauxite.
Alumina water.
Aluminoferric.
Aluminosilic.
Antichlorine.
Antimony ore.
Arseniate of soda.
Arsenic.
Asphaltum.
Barium, chloride of, in casks.
Bark for tanning, chopped, packed in bags, or hydraulic pressed.
Barley, pot and pearl.

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CLASS C.—*continued.*

Barytes, ground, in casks or bags.
Bicarbonate of soda, in casks.
Bisulphite of soda.
Blanc-fixe (ground barytes with water added, for glazing paper).
Bleaching powder.
Blood, for manure, in casks.
Bobbin blocks.
Bone ash.
Bone waste.
Bones, calcined.
Bones, for size or manure.
Break blocks.
Bricks, clay, glazed, or enamelled.
Bricks, Flanders or scouring.
Brimstone, crude or unmanufactured.
Burrstones.
Cabbages, loose, in bulk.
Cake, for cattle feeding.
Carbonate of lime.
Carbonate of soda, soda or crystals.
Carrots.
Caustic soda.
Cement, e.o.h.p.
Chair bottoms, wooden, in the rough.
Chalk, ground.
Charcoal, packed.
Chertstone.
China grass, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
China stone.
Chloride of calcium.
Chromate ore.
Clay, in bags or casks.
Clips, cotton tie, packed.
Clog blocks, rough.
Copper ore.
Copperas, green, e.o.h.p.
Cotton waste, for paper making, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Cullet (or broken glass).
Cutch.
Divi divi.
Dog, hen, and other pures or bates, in barrels or bags.
Drain pipes, glazed.
Dross, metal.
Dyewoods—
  Barwood.
  Fustic wood.
  Lima wood.
  Logwood.
  Nicaragua wood.
Earth, red.
Earth nuts, or ground nuts.
Emery stone.
Ensilage.
Esparto grass, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Extracts, in casks or boxes, for tanners' use.
Farina, e.o.h.p.
Felloes, naves, and spokes.
Fenugreek seeds.
Flax straw, hydraulic or steam press packed.
Flax waste, for paper making, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Fleshings and glue pieces, wet, from tanners, in casks.
Flints, e.o.h.p.
Flour.
Flue linings or flue pipes, fireclay.
Forgings, iron or steel, in the rough, e.o.h.p.
Fullers' earth.
Furniture vans, returned empty, if from the same station and consignee to which and to whom they were carried full to the same station and consignor from which and from whom they were carried full.
Gambier and terra japonica.
Glass, ground.
Glaze, potters', in casks.
Grain—
  Barley.
  Beans, e.o.h.p.
  Bran.
  Brank or buckwheat.

CLASS C.—*continued.*

Grain—*continued.*
Dari.
Dills.
Groats.
Gurdgeons.
Hominy.
Indian corn.
Lentils.
Linseed.
Locusts or charubs.
Maize.
Malt.
Malt culms or cummings.
Meal.
Middlings.
Millet.
Oat dust.
Oats.
Peas, dried or split.
Pollards or thirds.
Rice points or husks.
Rye.
Sharps or seconds.
Shelling
Shudes.
Tares.
Vetches.
Wheat.
Grindstones, in the rough.
Grit, in bags (for sawing stone).
Guano.
Guide plates or ramps, iron or steel.
Gypsum, e.o.h.p.
Hay, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Heads and staves, prepared, for casks.
Hoof and horn waste, e.o.h.p.
Horn piths or sloughs.
Horse-shoe bars, iron.
Hygeian rock building composition, in bags or casks.
Infusorial earth or diatomite.
Iron and steel, the following articles of :—
Anchors.
Angle bars or plates.
Anvil blocks and cups.
Anvils, hammers, and standards, for steam hammers.
Axle box guides, in the rough, for locomotives.
Axle forgings, in the rough.
Axles, in the rough.
Axles and wheels (railway carriage, railway waggon, tram, or corve).
Bar, e.o.h.p.
Beams.
Bearers.
Binders.
Bolts and nuts.
Boot protectors.
Bridgework—
Cantilevers.
Cross and longitudinal girders.
Floor plates.
Girders, whole or in part.
Joists.
Lattice bars.
Screw and other piles, both hollow and solid.
Struts and ties.
Bundles of bars.
Caissons.
Cart bushes.
Chain cables.
Chains and traces, not packed.
Colliery tubbing.
Columns.
Corrugated iron.
Crowbars.
Curbing, for roadways.
Cylinders, not turned, drilled, planed, or slotted.
Engine bed plates.
Ferro-manganese, e.o.h.p.
Galvanised iron.
Gasometer sheets.
Girders.
Girder bars.
Granulated iron.

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CLASS C.—*continued.*

Iron and steel—*continued.*
- Gratings (man-hole, drain, pavement, area, or floor).
- Hammer heads, in the rough.
- Heater bottoms.
- Helves, or tilt hammers.
- Hoop iron.
- Hoop steel.
- Hoops, iron.
- Hoops, weldless, in the rough.
- Horn blocks, in the rough, for locomotives.
- Housings, chocks, standards, plain bed plates, pinions, coupling boxes, and spindles, for rolling mills.
- Lamp posts.
- Mortar mill rolls.
- Nail rods and sheets.
- Nails and spikes.
- Pickblocks or pickheads, in the rough.
- Pipes (exclusive of rain water pipes), gas, water, air, and steam.
- Pipes, for blast furnaces.
- Plates—
  - Annealing.
  - Armour.
  - Black, in boxes, or not packed.
  - Boiler.
  - Furnace.
  - Hoe-head, in the rough.
  - Plough, in the rough.
  - Railway fish.
  - Rough flooring.
  - Ships.
  - Shovel.
  - Tank.
- Press tops and bottoms, unfinished.
- Railway carriage and waggon work.
- Railway chairs.
- Railway points, crossings, or joints.
- Railway rails
- Retorts, retort lids, and retort mouthpieces, in the rough.

Iron and steel—*continued.*
- Rivets.
- Rods, common.
- Rods (wire), rolled, not drawn.
- Rolls, turned or unturned, not polished or packed.
- Roofwork—
  - Bed plates.
  - Gutters.
  - Rafters.
  - Struts and ties or tie rods.
  - Tun shoes for principals.
  - Wind ties—
    - Principals.
    - Purlins.
  - Wrought or cast iron sky bars.
- Scrap, minimum 3 tons per consignment.
- Shafts, for driving mill wheels, unfinished.
- Sheet iron, not packed.
- Shoe tips.
- Sleepers.
- Spiegeleisen, e.o.h.p.
- Standards for hurdles, packed.
- Strips, not packed.
- Telegraph posts.
- Telegraph stores—
  - Blacked iron (cast) ridge chairs.
  - Galvanised and blacked earth plates, in bundles.
  - Galvanised and blacked iron loop rods.
  - Galvanised and blacked screw tighteners, packed.
  - Galvanised and blacked stay rods, in bundles.
  - Galvanised and blacked stay tighteners.
  - Iron poles, roofs, or caps.
  - Malleable cast-iron brackets, galvanised, packed.
- Tiles (roofing), painted, galvanised, or enamelled.
- Tip iron.

CLASS C.—*continued.*

Iron and steel—*continued.*
Trawl heads.
Trunnions, unfinished.
Tubes and fittings for tubes (except electro-coppered or coated with brass).
Tyres and tyre bars, in the rough.
Wall boxes.
Wall brackets.
Weights.
Wire (iron), not packed or wrappered.
Wire iron, rolled in rods or coils, not packed.
Wire (steel), not packed or wrappered.
Keel bars.
Lead ore.
Lime, e.o.h.p.
Lime salt.
Linen waste, for paper making, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Magnesia, rough oxide of, in cases or casks.
Magnesium, chloride of, in casks.
Manganate of soda, crude, in casks.
Mangel wurzel, e.o.h.p.
Manure, e.o.h.p.
Marble, in blocks, rough.
Marble chips, for pavement, in sacks.
Megass, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Mexican fibre, hydraulic or steam press packed.
Millstones, in the rough.
Mineral white.
Moulders' black or dust.
Muriate of manganese.
Muriate of potash.
Myrabolams.
Netting, old, for paper making.
Nitrate of soda.
Nitre cake.
Ochre.
Oil cake.
Old sails and old tarpaulins, for paper making.
Oxide of iron.
Palmetto leaf, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Parsnips.
Pearl hardening, for paper making.
Pelts, wet, from tanners, in casks or bags.
Pig lead.
Pins, iron or steel.
Pipe clay.
Pitch, e.o.h.p.
Pitwood, for mining purposes.
Plaster.
Ploughshares, iron or steel, in the rough.
Plumbago ore.
Posts, iron or steel, for wire fencing.
Potatoes, in bulk or in sacks.
Pots, iron, for melting iron.
Pyrites, e.o.h.p.
Rags, not oily, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Railway cotters.
Railway keys, wooden.
Rice.
Ridges (cement or stone), for roofing.
Ridges, slate.
Ropes, old, for paper making.
Sago flour.
Salt, packed.
Salt cake.
Sand, glass and silver.
Sanitary tubes.
Sawdust.
Scouring rock.
Screw propeller blades.
Screws, wet, from tanners, in casks.
Seeds, for crushing for oil.
Shafts of screw propellers or paddle wheels, iron or steel.
Shakings from cotton mills, for paper making.
Shumac.

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Class C.—*continued.*

Silicate of soda.
Slag, glass (refuse from glass works).
Slate, ground for cement.
Slummage.
Soapstone.
Soda.
Soda ash.
Sole bars, wooden.
Sole plates, iron or steel, for steam hammers.
Soot.
Spar, ground.
Spelter, in plates or ingots.
Spetches, wet, from tanners, in casks.
Sticks, pea and bean.
Stone, sawn or roughly wrought-up, such as troughs or sinks.
Straw, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Stucco, ground.
Sugar mats, old, for paper making.
Sulphate of alumina.
Sulphate of ammonia.
Sulphate of copper, for export in 10-ton lots.
Sulphate of iron.
Sulphate of lime.
Sulphate of magnesia.
Sulphate of soda.
Sulphur, crude or unmanufactured.
Targets, iron or steel.
Terra alba.
Terra cotta blocks and bricks.
Tiles, e.o.h.p.
Timber.
Tow waste, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Trenails.
Troughs, earthenware and fireclay.
Turnips, e.o.h.p.
Turn-tables, in parts.
Umber.
Valonia.
Vegetable tar.
Washers, iron or steel.
Waste paper, for paper making.
Whiting and whitening.
Wire (of iron or steel, including tinned or galvanised), in wrapped coils, or not otherwise packed.
Wolfram.
Wood fibre, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Wood pulp or half stuff.
Wood turnings, for fish-curing.
Wooden blocks, for paving.
Wooden boxes, for packing tin plates.
Zinc white, or oxide of zinc.
Zinc, carbonate of.
Zinc ingots or plates.
Zinc sheets or rods.

Class 1.

Acetate of lead or sugar of lead.
Acetate of soda.
Acorns.
Ale and porter, in casks.
Ale and porter, bottled, in cases or casks.
Algerian fibre, machine pressed.
Anthracine, crude, in casks.
Ashes, pot and pearl.
Axles and wheels, locomotive engine and tender.
Bagging, old, in bundles, for paper making.
Bags, paper, in bags or bundles.
Barilla.
Bark, loose, for tanning.
Bars, roller, and bed plates, for pulling rags.
Beds and cylinders of steam-engines.
Benders (for rails) or jim crows.
Bichrome and bichromate of potash, in casks.

CLASS 1—*continued.*

Bichromate of soda, in casks.
Birch or ling, for besoms.
Biscuits, dog, in bags or casks.
Bisulphite of lime.
Black oil or black varnish, common, in casks.
Blistered steel.
Bloom trucks.
Boards and rollers (wooden), for drapers' cloth and for folding paper.
Bogies, puddlers' tap.
Bolt and nut machines.
Bones, packed.
Boring, drilling, planing, punching, shearing, and slotting machines (for metal work), including beds and tables.
Bottles and bottle stoppers, glass, black, green, or pale, common, packed.
Boundary posts (street), iron.
Box iron heaters.
Brattice cloth.
Brickmaking machinery.
Bricks, air, cast-iron.
Broom and brush heads and blocks, wooden, without hair.
Builders' implements, not new, and consisting of mixed consignments of the following :—
  Barrows.
  Centerings.
  Crab winches.
  Hoists.
  Mortar boards.
  Mortar mills.
  Poling boards.
  Pulleys.
  Ropes.
  Scaffold boards.
  Steps.
  Struts.
  Trestles.
  Wheeling pieces.
  Wheeling planks.
  Windlasses.
Bullets, small-arm.
Buttermilk.
Cabbages, e.o.h.p., minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Candles, paraffin, tallow, and stearine.
Cannon.
Capstan bars.
Capstans and windlasses.
Carbonate of ammonia, in casks or iron drums.
Carbonate of potash, in casks.
Cardboard.
Castings (iron or steel), light, in boxes, crates, cases, casks, or hampers.
Castings, mill, forge, and other rough and heavy unfinished castings, iron or steel.
Castor oil, for lubricating machinery, in tins, packed in wooden cases.
Caustic potash.
Chaff, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Chairs and seats, garden, in parts, packed in cases.
Charcoal, e.o.h.p.
Chestnuts.
Chestnuts, extract of, for tanning purposes.
Chimney pieces, slate, not enamelled nor polished.
Chimney pots, earthenware or fireclay.
China grass, machine pressed.
Chloride or muriate of zinc.
Cider and perry, not bottled, in casks.
Cider and perry, bottled, in cases or casks.
Clips (iron), for boxes.
Clog irons.
Clog soles.
Cloth oil and wool oil.
Codilla, in bales, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Cones, fir, in sacks or bags.
Copper precipitate.
Copper regulus.

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CLASS 1—*continued.*

Copperas, e.o.h.p.
Copra (or oil pulp of cocoanut), dried.
Cotton, raw, in press-packed bales.
Crab winches.
Cryolite.
Disinfecting powder.
Distilled water, in cases or casks.
Doors and door frames, iron or steel.
Drums, iron or steel, for collieries.
Dunnage mats.
Dye liquor refuse, from print or dye works.
Dye woods, e.o.h.p.
Dye woods, ground, in chips, in bags.
Esparto grass, machine pressed.
Extract of bark or wood, for tanning.
Farina, calcined.
Felt, asphalted roofing, or tarred felt, or tarred sheathing.
Fencing standards, iron, in concrete blocks.
Fern, for litter or packing, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Firewood, in bundles.
Fish—
- Cod and ling, dried.
- Cod and ling, thoroughly cured in brine.
- Herrings, thoroughly cured in brine.
- Red herrings, thoroughly cured.
- All other fish, thoroughly salted or dried.
- Cockles, limpets, mussels, whelks, and periwinkles.

Flax, in bales, minimum 60 cwt. per consignment.
Flax straw, machine pressed.
Flax waste, for paper making.
Fleshings and glue pieces, dry, in casks and bags.
Fleshings and glue pieces, wet, from tanners, not packed.
Flower sticks, wooden or cane, common.
Frames and bed plates, iron or steel, for timber sawing, boring, mortising, or planing machinery.
Frames, iron or steel, for targets.
Fruit—
- Apples.
- Gooseberries.
- Pears.

Fruit pulp, in casks.
Fuel economisers, iron or steel.
Ginger beer, in cases and casks.
Glass blocks, for pavement (fitted in iron frames).
Glucose.
Glue.
Goat skins, thoroughly salted or dry, in bales or bundles.
Granite, polished or dressed, in blocks or slabs, exceeding 2 inches in thickness.
Grates, wooden or wrought-iron, for purifying gas.
Grease, in casks.
Greaves.
Hair, wet, from tanneries.
Handles, broom, mop, rake, fork, spade, shovel, hammer, and pick.
Handspikes, wooden.
Haricot beans.
Hay, machine pressed, minimum 40 cwt. per consignment.
Headstocks, iron or steel, for collieries.
Hemp, in bales, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Hemp seed.
Hemp waste, for paper making.
Hide cuttings.
Hides, thoroughly salted or dry, in bales or bundles.
Hoofs, horns, and horn tips, buffalo, cow, goat, ox, and sheep, packed.
Horns, with slough.
Horse shoes.
Hurdles, iron or wood, e.o.h.p.
Hydraulic machinery and presses.

CLASS 1—*continued.*

Iron and steel, the following articles of—
Axle boxes.
Dredger buckets and bucket backs.
Malt kiln flooring (iron wire), packed in cases.
Pans, annealing.
Plates—
Canada.
For glass rolling.
Tin.
Railway buffers, buffer heads, rods, and sockets.
Railway springs.
Railway spring steel.
Rings.
Scrap, e.o.h.p.
Smiths' hearths.
Standards for hurdles, not packed.
Tinned iron, in sheets, not packed.
Tram couplings.
Traps, sink and stench.
Jute.
Jute waste, for paper making.
Kelp.
Kips, thoroughly salted or dry, in bales or bundles.
Ladders, iron.
Ladles, puddlers'.
Lasts, iron.
Lathe beds.
Lead ashes, in bags.
Lead piping, in cases or casks.
Leather cuttings or parings, waste.
Lemon peel and citron peel.
Lime water, in casks.
Linen waste, for paper making.
Litharge.
Malleable iron castings.
Marble chip pavement.
Megass, machine pressed.
Mexican fibre, machine pressed.
Millboard.
Mineral and aërated waters, in cases and casks.
Molasses.
Mortar mills.
Muriate of ammonia.
Mustard seed.
Nail (iron) cutting machines.
Nitrate of lead.
Oil cloth cuttings, for paper making.
Oils, not dangerous, in casks or iron drums, round or tapered at one end, as follows:—
Carbolineum avenarius.
Castor.
Cocoanut.
Cod.
Cod liver.
Colza.
Cotton seed.
Earth nut or ground nut.
Haddock.
Herring.
Lard.
Linseed.
Lubricating mineral.
Menhadden.
Niger.
Oleic.
Oleine or tallow.
Palm.
Palm nut.
Pine.
Rape seed.
Rosin.
Seal.
Shale, crude.
Soap.
Sod.
Sperm.
Tar, mineral.
Train.
Whale.
Wool or cloth.
Old or scrap lead.
Onions.
Orange peel.
Osiers, twigs, and willows, green and wet.

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CLASS 1—*continued.*

Palmetto leaf, machine pressed.
Paper, for news printing, packing, or wrappering.
Paper, in rolls for printing paper hangings.
Paraffin scale.
Paraffin wax.
Pasteboard.
Pelts, wet, from tanners, not packed.
Piassava, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Pickblocks or pickheads, iron or steel, e.o.h.p.
Pipes, air, for ventilators.
Pit cages.
Plaster slabs, fibrous.
Plate or sheet iron, annealed.
Plough arm and share moulds and moulding, iron or steel.
Plough bodies, breasts, colters, side caps, frames, or rests, iron or steel.
Plough plates, finished, iron or steel.
Plough shares, finished, iron or steel.
Plough slades and wheels, iron or steel.
Provender, green.
Provender, horse or cattle, hydraulic or steam press-packed.
Pumice stone.
Pumping machines.
Pumps (except hand pumps, brass) and pump castings, e.o.h.p.
Punching bears.
Putty.
Rags, not oily.
Red lead.
Retorts, clay.
Retorts, fire brick.
Riveting machines.
Rod lead.
Rollers, garden or hand.
Rosin.
Rotten stone.
Saccharine, in casks, bags, pails, or cans.
Sad irons, packed.
Salammoniac.
Saltpetre.
Sawing machines, for sawing iron.
Scrap tin.
Screw jacks, iron.
Screws, dry, in casks or bags.
Screws, wet, from tanners, not packed.
Scythe stones.
Seal pipes or valves, iron or steel.
Shafts, wrought iron, for driving mill wheels, finished.
Sheep dipping powder.
Sheepskins, in casks and thoroughly salted, or dry in bales or bundles.
Sheep wash.
Sheet lead.
Ships' stern or rudder frames.
Shot, lead, in bags, packed in cases.
Shovel plates, iron or steel, finished.
Silicate cotton or slag wool, in casks or bags.
Sink traps, earthenware or fireclay.
Sinks, earthenware or fireclay.
Size, in cases or casks.
Skid pans or waggon slippers, iron.
Slate slabs, not polished or enamelled, in cases.
Soap.
Solder.
Spade trees.
Spelter sheets, in casks or cases.
Spetches, dry, in casks or bags.
Spetches, wet, from tanners, not packed.
Spile pegs.
Stampings, iron or steel, rough, unfinished, not tinned or galvanised.
Staples, iron.
Steam hammers.
Stearine.
Stone cutting and crushing machines.
Straw, machine pressed, minimum 40 cwt. per consignment.
Strawboard.

Class 1—*continued.*

Strawboard cuttings, for paper making.
Studs, iron or steel.
Sugar, in bags, cases, or casks.
Sulphate of copper, e.o.h.p.
Sulphur, e.o.h.p.
Surat bagging, for paper making.
Syrup, in casks.
Tabling, water (cement).
Tallow.
Tares or wrappers, for cotton bales.
Telegraph insulators, earthenware, packed.
Telegraph stores—
Wrought-iron double swivels.
Malleable cast-iron double wall brackets.
Malleable cast-iron saddles.
Terra cotta caps or stoppers.
Tin ore.
Tow, in bales, minimum 60 cwt. per consignment.
Tow waste, for paper making.
Treacle.
Trestles, wrought iron.
Turpentine, crude, in casks.
Valves, gas or water, iron or steel.
Vegetables, desiccated, for cattle food.
Vegetables, in brine.
Vegetables, not packed, e.o.h.p., minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Verjuice, in casks.
Vinegar, in casks.
Waggon bodies, in pieces bound together.
Washing and wringing machine rollers.
Washing powder and paste.
Wheelbarrows, in parts.
Wheels, cart and plough, iron or steel.
Wheels, fly or spur.
Wheels, wheelbarrow, iron or steel.
White lead.
Winches, hand.
Window guards, iron.
Woad.
Wood fibre, in bales.
Wood pulp middles.
Wood treads, in frames for stairs.
Yellow metal plates and sheathing.
Zinc ridges.

Class 2.

Acetate of alumina, in casks or iron drums.
Acetic or wood acid, in casks.
Acid, cresylic, in casks or iron drums.
Agricultural and portable steam and traction engines, vertical steam engines, horizontal steam engines, steam ploughs, steam plough vans, steam tram engines, threshing machines, road rollers, and harrows.
Agricultural machines and implements, in cases.
Agricultural seeds.
Ale and porter (bottled), in hampers.
Alkanet root.
Ammonia, liquid, in casks or iron drums.
Animal guts, in casks.
Annotto, in casks.
Antimony regulus.
Argols or tartars.
Arrowroot.
Arsenic acid, in casks.
Asbestos.
Axle boxes, brass.
Axles, not in the rough, e.o.h.p.
Bacon and hams, cured, packed.
Bagging, e.o.h.p.
Bags, hand, common (hemp).
Bags, paper.

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CLASS 2—*continued.*

Balusters, iron.
Bark, for tanning, e.o.h.p.
Bark, ground, packed in bags.
Baskets, iron.
Bass and whisk, for making brooms.
Bass baskets.
Bass mats and bass matting.
Bedsteads, metallic, in cases.
Beef, in brine.
Bees' wax.
Besoms.
Bicarbonate of soda, in boxes, crates, or hampers.
Biscuits.
Blackberries or brambleberries.
Blacking.
Black lead.
Bleaching liquids, in casks.
Blood, in casks or iron drums.
Blue powder and stone and smalts, in casks, cases, boxes, or bags.
Boards, made of compressed leather.
Bobbins, in bags.
Boilers and boiler fittings, iron or steel.
Bone-crushing mills.
Bones, e.o.h.p.
Boot and shoe linings, cotton or linen.
Borax.
Bottle stoppers, wood, packed.
Bottles, earthenware or stoneware.
Bowls, iron, nested or packed.
Brass.
Bread.
Bristles, in boxes, cases, or casks.
Bronze (phosphor or manganese) castings and ingots, rough.
Buckets and pails, iron, nested or packed.
Bungs, wood, or shives.
Buoys.
Butter, in casks, firkins, baskets, or boxes, or in tubs or cools with wooden lids.
Cabbages, packed, e.o.h.p.
Caloric engines.
Canary seed.
Candles, e.o.h.p.
Carbolic acid, liquid, in casks or iron drums.
Carbolic seed dressing.
Carbonate of magnesia.
Carbonate of potash, e.o.h.p.
Cartridge cases, exploded.
Cattle food, prepared.
Celery.
Chains and traces, packed.
Chairwood, rough, undamageable.
Cheese, in boxes, casks, and cases.
Chestnuts, extract of, e.o.h.p.
Chicory.
Chimney pieces, cement or concrete.
China, in casks or crates.
Chlorate of potash.
Chlorate of soda, packed in hampers or casks.
Chloride of potash, packed in hampers or casks.
Chocolate.
Cider and perry (bottled), in hampers.
Clothes pegs, packed.
Coal scuttles, common, iron or galvanised, nested or packed.
Cobalt ore.
Cocoa.
Cocoanut fibre, husk, shell, or matting, packed.
Codilla, e.o.h.p.
Coffee.
Coir junk.
Coir rope.
Colliery screens or tips.
Colours, in casks or iron drums, or in tins packed in cases.
Confectionery, in cases, casks, or boxes.
Copper.
Corn flour, patent.
Corves (small waggons for use in collieries).
Cotton, raw, e.o.h.p.

Class 2—*continued.*

Cotton and woollen waste.
Cranberries.
Cranes or cranework.
Crucibles, plumbago or clay.
Curling stones.
Currants (grocers').
Cyanite, in casks or iron drums, or in tins packed in cases.
Dandelion roots.
Dates.
Delta metal.
Dextrine.
Dishes, iron.
Distilled water, e.o.h.p.
Dollies and peggies, wooden, for laundry purposes.
Dripping, in casks, boxes, tins, or tubs with lids.
Dubbin.
Earthenware, in casks or crates.
Electric accumulators.
Electric insulators.
Emery.
Emery dust.
Emery rollers and emery wheels, in boxes or cases.
Envelopes, straw, for bottles.
Fat, raw.
Felt (not carpeting).
Figs, dried.
Files or rasps, iron or steel.
Filters, cast iron.
Fire boxes of portable steam and traction engines.
Fire lighters.
Fish—
  All fish, partially cured, smoked, or dried, e.o.h.p.
  Crabs.
  Herrings and sprats, in any state, e.o.h.p.
Flag poles or Venetian masts.
Flax, in bales, e.o.h.p.
Flax seed, for sowing.
Flax waste, e.o.h.p.
Fleshings and glue pieces, e.o.h.p.
Flocks.
Flower pots, clay, common, unglazed.
Forges, portable, in pieces, packed in boxes.
Forges, portable, whole, cased in iron.
Forks, digging, in cases.
Fruit, crystallised, in boxes, cases, or casks.
Fruit—
  Cherries, raspberries, strawberries, in tubs for jam.
  Fruit, ripe, e.o.h.p.
Funnels, air or ship.
Fustic liquor.
Gall nuts.
Garancine.
Gas engines, complete.
Gates, iron or wooden, common.
Ginger beer, e.o.h.p.
Glass blocks, for pavement (not fitted in frames).
Glycerine, in casks or iron drums.
Grates, ovens, ranges, or stoves, common or kitchen.
Gridirons.
Grindstones, e.o.h.p.
Gums, in mats, bags, casks, or cases.
Gun carriages.
Gun metal.
Hair, raw, pressed, in bales or bags.
Hames.
Harrow shafts, tube iron or tube steel.
Hay, e.o.h.p.
Hay forks, in cases.
Hay rakes, hand, in cases.
Hemp, e.o.h.p.
Hessians, jute.
Hinges, iron or steel.
Hoes, hand.
Hollow-ware, cast-iron, nested and packed.
Hooks, ceiling.
Hooks, clip, galvanised iron.
Hoops, wooden.

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CLASS 2—*continued.*

Ice.
Ink, except printers', in boxes, casks, or crates.
Iron liquor or muriate of iron.
Ivory black.
Ivory waste or dust.
Japan wax.
Jars, earthenware or stoneware.
Kitool fibre.
Knife boards.
Ladders, wooden.
Laminated lead.
Lard, in casks, boxes, tins, or tubs with lids.
Lasts, wooden.
Lead piping, e.o.h.p.
Leather, undressed, except in cases or crates.
Lemon and lime juice, in cases or casks.
Lemons.
Linen waste, e.o.h.p.
Linen yarn, press-packed, in bunches or bales.
Linens, grey, unbleached.
Locomotive engines and tenders.
Logwood liquor.
Machinery, in parts, in cases, e.o.h.p.
Madders.
Marbles, children's.
Margarine, in casks, firkins, or boxes, or in tubs with wooden lids.
Millstones, finished.
Mineral and aërated waters, e.o.h.p.
Molliscorum.
Mordant liquors (including alum liquor, dunging liquor, and red liquor).
Mungo.
Mushroom pulp.
Mushroom spawn.
Mustard, in casks, cases, boxes, or bags.
Nails, zinc.
Netting, of iron wire.
Newspapers in bales.
Nickel ore.
Nitrate of copper, in casks.
Nitrate of iron.
Nuts, e.o.h.p.
Oakum.
Oils, not dangerous, in casks or iron drums, round or tapered at one end, e.o.h.p.
Oranges.
Orchilla weed.
Osiers, twigs, and willows, brown.
Paints, in casks or iron drums, or in tins packed in cases.
Palisades, iron.
Palm leaves.
Paper, emery, sand, and tobacco.
Paper hangings, common, in bales.
Paraffin and petroleum oils, in owners' tank boats, not giving off inflammable vapour under 73° Fahr., when tested in the manner set forth in the Petroleum Act, 1879.
Parian, in casks or crates.
Pelts, e.o.h.p.
Pewter.
Piassava, e.o.h.p., minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Pickaxes.
Picker bends.
Pickles, in boxes, cases, or casks.
Pimento.
Piston rods, steel.
Plough shafts, tube iron or tube steel.
Plumbago.
Polishing paste.
Pork, in brine.
Poultry pens (wire), folded.
Preserves (fish, fruit, meat, and provisions), in casks, boxes, or cases.
Printed matter, not bound.
Provender, horse or cattle, e.o.h.p.
Prunes, in casks or mats.
Pumps and pump castings, in cases.
Rags, pulled.

Class 2—*continued.*

Railway waggon bodies.
Railway waggon bodies, fitted together.
Railway waggon brasses.
Rain-water pipes, for spoutings and their connexions, cast iron.
Raisins.
Reed webbing, for ceilings.
Revalenta arabica.
Rhubarb and rhubarb roots.
Rizine.
Rolls, iron, e.o.h.p.
Ropes.
Ropes, wire.
Sacks.
Sad irons, e.o.h.p.
Safes, iron or steel.
Sago.
Sauces, in boxes, cases, or casks.
Scoops, iron.
Scrap zinc.
Screw propellers.
Scrolls, iron (for fixing springs to carts and carriages).
Screws, e.o.h.p.
Seal skins (wet and salted).
Seaweed (dry) or alga marina.
Seeds, agricultural, e.o.h.p.
Semolina.
Sheets, wool, new.
Ships' masts.
Ships' ventilators.
Shoddy.
Shoemakers' wax.
Shot, lead, e.o.h.p.
Shumac liquor.
Signal posts (railway) and materials belonging thereto.
Silicate cotton or slag wool, e o.h.p.
Sinks, cast iron, not enamelled.
Size, e.o.h.p.
Slate pencils.
Slates, writing.
Spades and shovels, iron or steel.
Spelter sheets, e.o.h.p.
Spetches, e.o.h.p.
Spirits of tar, in casks or iron drums.
Spoutings and connexions, iron or steel.
Stable fittings (except enamelled), iron or steel.
Stannite of potash.
Stannite of soda.
Staples (wire), for bookbinders.
Starch, in casks, cases, boxes, or bags.
Steam excavators or steam navvies.
Steel, bars and bundles.
Stone blue, in casks, cases, boxes, or bags.
Stone, carved for building purposes, e.o.h.p.
Strickles, in boxes or cases.
Sugar mills.
Tamarinds.
Tapioca.
Tapioca flour.
Tarpaulins.
Tartar, liquid.
Terne metal.
Tin, in blocks, cakes, or ingots.
Tincal.
Tinfoil.
Tin liquor.
Tobacco juice, in casks.
Tobacco leaf, in hogsheads or tierces.
Tobacco stoves or presses.
Tools, well-boring and pit-boring.
Torchwick.
Tow, in bales, e.o.h.p.
Tow waste, e.o.h.p.
Tubes, coated with brass.
Tubes, electro-coppered.
Tubes, steam, brass or copper.
Tubs, iron.
Tue irons.
Turmeric.
Turpentine, spirits of, in casks or iron drums.
Twine.
Umbrella sticks, in the rough.
Varnish, in casks or iron drums.

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CLASS 2—*continued.*

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Vegetable wax.
Vegetables, packed, e.o.h.p.
Vices, iron or steel.
Vinegar, in cases.
Walking sticks, in the rough.
Walnuts, green, and husks.
Washers, leather.
Weighing machines, large (those used for weighing railway or other vehicles, and also cattle).
Window frames, iron, packed in cases.
Window shutters, iron or steel.
Wines, British, in casks.
Wire, cotton-covered, in casks, hampers, cases, and canvas-covered coils.
Wire, iron or steel, e.o.h.p.
Wire, lead.
Wood, bent, rough, unfinished.
Wool, raw.
Yarn, twist, and weft, cotton and linen, in bales, bags, wrappers, cases, boxes, skips, or casks.
Yeast, in bags, or in bags in baskets, hydraulic press-packed, dry.
Yellow metal bolts and nails.
Yellow metal rods.
Zinc bars.

CLASS 3.

Ale coolers.
Algerian fibre, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Alizarine, in casks or iron drums.
Almonds.
American or leather cloth.
Ammonia, liquid, in bottles (other than carboys) in cases.
Angelica root.
Aniseed.
Apple rings, in slices, dried.
Apples, dry, or pippins.
Arsenic acid, e.o.h.p.
Awl blades.
Bacon and hams, cured, e.o.h.p.
Baking powder.
Baths.
Bayonets.
Beadings and mouldings, gilt, lacquered, or varnished, packed in boxes.
Bed keys.
Bedsteads, e.o.h.p.
Beehives, made of wood.
Bellows, packed.
Bellows pipes.
Bell ringing (carillon) machinery.
Bells, small.
Belting, for machinery.
Bichromate of soda, e.o.h.p.
Bichrome and bichromate of potash, e.o.h.p.
Bicycle stands, wrought iron.
Bins, corn or wine.
Bit burnishers, packed.
Bits, iron or steel.
Bitters, in casks or cases.
Black beer.
Bladders, in casks.
Blankets.
Blanks, bronze and copper, for stamping for coins.
Blinds, paper.
Blinds, Venetian and chain, in cases, crates, or frames.
Blowing engines.
Blow pipes.
Blue, laundry, liquid, in boxes, cases casks, or iron drums.
Blue paste.
Blue powder and stone and smalts e.o.h.p.
Boards, parquet flooring.

CLASS 3—*continued.*

Boards, washing.
Bobbins, e.o.h.p.
Bolts, door.
Books, e.o.h.p.
Boothing or stalling.
Boots and shoes, including goloshes and leather cut into boot shapes, in casks, cases, or boxes.
Boracic acid.
Bottle jacks.
Bottles and bottle stoppers, glass, e.o.h.p.
Bowls, wood or iron, e.o.h.p.
Boxes or trunks, tin or sheet iron, packed in crates or cases.
Boxes, safety.
Box or Italian irons.
Braces, except silk, for wearing apparel, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Brands, iron or steel.
Brass work, spun or stamped, packed.
Broom and brush heads, e.o.h.p.
Brooms and brushes, packed.
Brush backs, xylonite.
Buckets and pails, e.o.h.p.
Buckles, brass, iron, or steel.
Buckram.
Bullet moulds.
Busks, wooden, horn, or steel.
Butter, in crocks in wood, or in crocks when packed with straw in baskets.
Buttons, except gold, silver, or plated.
Calicoes.
Calipers.
Candlesticks, brass or iron.
Candlewick.
Canvas.
Cap peaks, not oily.
Caps, men's or boys', except silk, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Capsules, metal, in cases.
Carbon candles, for electric lighting.
Carbonate of ammonia, in cases.
Card cloth.
Cards, for weaving, packed in cases.
Carpet bag frames.
Carpet bags.
Carpet beating machines.
Carpet lining (cork).
Carpeting.
Carpeting (cork).
Carraway seeds.
Carriage and cart steps.
Carriage and foot warmers.
Cartridge cases, brass.
Castings, brass, German silver, or nickel.
Castings, iron, light, e.o.h.p.
Castings, sanitary, iron or steel, for public urinals and water-closets.
Castings, steel, e.o.h.p.
Castor oil, in boxes.
Castors of all kinds.
Cellarets, wrought iron.
Chaff, in bags, not for cattle feeding.
Chains, curb or door.
Chalk, French.
Chalk, prepared.
Cheese, e.o.h.p.
Cheese presses.
Chemicals, not dangerous, corrosive, or explosive, in casks, iron drums, bales, or bags.
Chimney pieces, marble or slate, e.o.h.p.
China, in hampers.
China grass, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Cinder sifters.
Cinnabar ore.
Clasps, boot, book, or belt, except gold, silver, or plated.
Clock dials.
Clogs, in casks, cases, or boxes.
Clothing (exclusive of silk goods), if packed in trusses, packs, or bales.
Clothing, for soldiers, police, prison warders, railway porters, postal, and telegraph (except busbies or helmets).

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CLASS 8—*continued.*

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Clothing, waterproof (except oily canvas clothing).
Cloth, linen, packed.
Coach and upholsterers' trimmings, in packs, trusses, or bales.
Coach fittings, metallic, packed.
Coach wrenches.
Coal scuttles, metallic, packed, in cases or boxes.
Cob nuts.
Cocoa nut fibre, husk, shell, or matting, e.o.h.p.
Cocoa nuts.
Coffee extract or essence.
Coffee mills, small hand.
Coffin furniture, metallic.
Coin, copper or bronze.
Collars, dog.
Collars, rush, for horses.
Colliery pulleys.
Colours, in cans, hampers, boxes, or iron bottles.
Combs.
Copying presses.
Coquilla nuts.
Cordials, in casks or cases.
Coriander seed.
Corkscrews.
Cork shavings or cuttings.
Cork socks, in boxes, cases, or casks.
Corkwood.
Cornice poles, wood, in bundles, without rings or ends, not gilt.
Corozzo nuts.
Cotton and linen goods, in bales, boxes, cases, packs, or trusses, e.o.h.p.
Cotton and linen thread.
Cotton and woollen slops, in hampers, bales, or boxes.
Cotton wool, dressed and carded.
Crucibles, e.o.h.p.
Cummin seed.
Curry combs.
Cutlery.
Cyanite, in cans, hampers, boxes, or iron bottles.
Dies and die stocks.
Dishes, wood.
Drapery, heavy—Packages containing any of the following articles:—
American or leather cloth.
Blankets.
Boots and shoes, including goloshes, in casks, cases, or boxes.
Buckram.
Buttons, except gold, silver, or plated.
Calicoes.
Carpet bags.
Carpeting.
Clothing, waterproof (except oily canvas clothing).
Cotton and linen goods, in bales, boxes, cases, packs, or trusses, e.o.h.p.
Cotton and linen thread.
Cotton and woollen slops, in hampers, bales, or boxes.
Druggeting.
Elastic webbing.
Eyelets.
Flannel.
Floor cloth, including oil cloth, boulinikon, kamptulicon, and linoleum.
Hearth rugs, except skins.
Hooks and eyes.
Huckabacks.
India-rubber goods, except shoes and goloshes.
Laces, boot and stay, cotton or leather.
Linen cloth, packed.
Paper collars, cuffs, and shirt fronts.
Shirts, cotton, woollen, and linen, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Stays, not silk.
Tapes.
Thimbles, not gold, silver, or plated.

CLASS 3—*continued.*

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Drapery, heavy—*continued.*
Wadding, cotton.
Woollen and worsted yarn.
Dripping, in crocks in wood, or in tubs or tins without lids.
Druggeting.
Drugs, in casks, bales, or bags.
Drysalteries, in casks.
Dust preventers.
Dutch metal and leaf.
Dyes, in casks and iron drums.
Earth-closets.
Earthenware, in hampers.
Eggs, in boxes, cases, or crates.
Elastic webbing.
Electric batteries.
Electric cable.
Emery rollers and emery wheels, e.o.h.p.
Esparto grass, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Eyelets.
Fenders, packed in crates, cases, or boxes.
Fenders, kitchen, iron or steel.
Fenders, ships', cork or hemp.
Felts and tabs, cotton and woollen.
Fern, for litter or packing, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Ferrules, iron, brass, or steel.
Filberts.
Filters, earthenware.
Fire engines, steam.
Fire escapes.
Fire extinguishers (hand grenade), packed.
Fire guards, metal.
Fire irons.
Fish, fresh, e.o.h.p.
Fish glue.
Fish hooks.
Flannel.
Flax, e.o.h.p.
Flax straw, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Floor cloth, including oil cloth, boulinikon, kamptulicon, and linoleum.
Flour-dressing or purifying machines.
Flower roots (not orchids).
Forges, portable, e.o.h.p.
Forks and spoons.
Forks, toasting, iron.
Fruit, ripe, not hothouse :—
Apricots.
Cherries.
Nectarines.
Peaches.
Raspberries.
Strawberries.
Fustian and corduroy.
Gas fittings, in parts, except brass and copper tubing.
Gas meters.
Gelatine.
German silver, in sheets.
German silver wire, in casks and cases.
Ginger, e.o.h.p.
Gins, wheels with frames for hoisting purposes.
Glass beads.
Glass, crown, rolled, or sheet.
Glass, flint, e.o.h.p.
Glass, plate, rough.
Glass, plate, not silvered.
Gloves, cotton, woollen, or worsted, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Gloves, rough leather, for labourers.
Glycerine, in cases or boxes.
Glycerine grease, for lubricating purposes, in tins packed in wooden cases.
Goat skins, e.o.h.p.
Granite, polished or dressed, e.o.h.p.
Grapes, packed in cork dust or sawdust, in casks.
Grindery.
Groceries, mixed.
Packages consigned as mixed groceries may include any grocery articles set out in classes hereinbefore mentioned or in this class, the following articles in Class 4 :—
Cardamoms.
Citric acid.
Confectionery, e.o.h.p.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

Groceries, mixed—*continued.*
Crystallised fruits, e.o.h.p.
Meat pies.
Preserved ginger.
Sausages.
Yeast, e.o.h.p.
and the following in Class 5:—
Blue, laundry, liquid, e.o.h.p.
Cinnamon.
Cloves.
Cochineal.
Cordials, e.o.h.p.
Extract of meat.
Indigo.
Isinglass.
Lard, e.o.h.p.
Nutmegs.
Gums, e.o.h.p.
Gun barrels, rough.
Gun locks and gun furniture.
Gun stocks.
Gun wads.
Guns, machine, in cases.
Gutta-percha, raw.
Guttering or corrugating machines, e.o.h.p.
Hair, for manufacturing purposes, e.o.h.p.
Hair cloth.
Hammer heads, e.o.h.p.
Hammers (not steam), e.o.h.p.
Handcuffs.
Handles, chest and saucepan.
Harness fittings, metallic, packed.
Harness or saddlery, in tin-lined cases or casks.
Hardware—Packages containing any hardware articles (not gold, silver, or plated) set out in classes herein-before mentioned, or in this class, and any of the following articles (not gold, silver, or plated), viz.:—
Awl blades.
Bayonets.
Bed keys.

Hardware—*continued.*
Bedsteads, metallic, in strawed bundles.
Bellows, packed.
Bellows pipes.
Bells, small.
Bicycle stands, wrought iron.
Bit burnishers, packed.
Bits, iron or steel.
Blanks, bronze and copper, for stamping for coins.
Blow pipes.
Bolts, door.
Bottle jacks.
Boxes, safety.
Boxes or trunks, tin or sheet iron, packed in crates or cases.
Box or Italian irons.
Brands, iron or steel.
Brasswork, spun or stamped, packed.
Buckles, brass, steel, or iron.
Bullet moulds.
Busks, wooden, horn, or steel.
Buttons.
Calipers.
Candlesticks, brass or iron.
Carpet bag frames.
Carriage and foot warmers.
Cartridge cases, brass.
Cart steps.
Castings, brass, German silver, or nickel.
Castors, of all kinds.
Chains, curb or door.
Cinder sifters.
Clasps, book, boot, or belt.
Coach fittings, metallic, packed.
Coach wrenches.
Coal scuttles, metallic, packed in cases or boxes.
Coffee mills, small hand.
Coffin furniture, metallic.
Collars, dog.
Copying presses.

Class 3—*continued.*

Hardware—*continued.*
Corkscrews.
Curry combs.
Dies and die stocks.
Dust preventers.
Eyelets.
Fenders, packed in crates, cases, or boxes.
Ferrules, iron, brass, or steel.
Fire guards (metal).
Fire irons.
Fish hooks.
Forks and spoons, metal.
Forks, toasting, iron.
Gas fittings, in parts, except brass and copper tubing.
Gins, wheels with frames for hoisting purposes.
Grindery.
Gun barrels, rough.
Gun locks and gun furniture.
Hammer heads, packed.
Hammers, not steam, e.o.h.p.
Handcuffs.
Handles, chest and saucepan.
Harness fittings, metallic, packed.
Hat and umbrella stands, cast iron.
Hay forks, in bundles.
Hinges, brass.
Hooks, boot and button, hat and coat, and reaping.
Hooks and eyes.
Horse-clippers, packed in casks or cases.
Jacks, small.
Japanned ware, in casks or cases.
Kitchen fireplace stands.
Knitting pins.
Knives or blades for cutting machines.
Knobs, range, iron or steel.
Knobs, door.
Knockers, door.
Ladles, not puddlers', iron.

Hardware—*continued.*
Lamp burners.
Lanterns, tin or iron.
Latches, door.
Locks and keys.
Magnets.
Match boxes, japanned or enamelled tin, new, empty, packed.
Matchetts.
Medals, brass or copper.
Military ornaments.
Mortars and pestles, iron or steel.
Nails and rivets, brass or copper.
Needles (in tin-lined cases).
Nut crackers.
Ornaments for saddlery, brass, iron, or steel.
Ornaments for uniform.
Pans, ash.
Pans, copper, for closets.
Pans, dust.
Pans, warming.
Patten rings.
Patterns, travellers', hardware.
Percussion cap shells.
Pins, metal, in boxes.
Plates, door.
Plates, iron, enamelled.
Pliers.
Powder flasks.
Pulley blocks, iron.
Pulleys, iron.
Pumps, hand, brass.
Railway carriage keys.
Refrigerators.
Riddles.
Saddletrees.
Scales and weights, letter.
Screws, brass, copper, or zinc.
Screws, table expanding.
Scythe blades.
Scythes and sickles.
Shears, garden and sheep.
Ships' logs, metal.
Shoe horns and pegs, metallic.

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Hardware—*continued.*

Show tablets, metal, enamelled.
Skates.
Skewers, iron or steel.
Snuffers, iron or steel.
Spanners.
Spittoons, iron.
Spring balances.
Springs, chair, sofa, mattress, door, or cart.
Spurs.
Stair rods.
Steelyards.
Stirrups.
Sugar nippers.
Sweat scrapers, packed.
Syringes, garden.
Tacks.
Taper holders, metal.
Taps, brass.
Terrets.
Thimbles.
Tinware, in casks and cases.
Tips, brassed, for boot heels.
Tobacco boxes, metal.
Tools, carpenters', coopers', edge, joiners', masons', and shipwrights'.
Traps, sink, brass or copper.
Traps, vermin.
Trays, iron or steel.
Trivets, iron or steel.
Trouser stretchers, iron, portable.
Trowels.
Tubes, brass or copper (except steam tubes), packed.
Umbrella fittings.
Umbrella stretchers.
Valves, brass.
Ventilators, small, iron or brass, for buildings, packed.
Washers, brass or copper.
Weights, brass.
Wire, copper or brass, packed in cases or casks, or in bags.
Hassocks.
Hat and umbrella stands, cast iron.
Hats, rush, in bales, trusses, and hampers.
Hay forks, in bundles.
Hay rakes, hand, e.o.h.p.
Hearthrugs, except skins.
Heel balls, shoemakers'.
Helmets, metal, in cases or boxes.
Herbs, green.
Hides, e.o.h.p.
Hinges, brass.
Hollow-ware, iron, including kettles, pans, maslins (pots for boiling fruit), and water cans, in casks or crates.
Honey, in casks, or in jars packed in crates or cases.
Hoofs, horns, and horn tips, buffalo, cow, goat, ox, and sheep, e.o.h.p.
Hooks and eyes.
Hooks, boot, button, hat, coat, reaping.
Hops.
Horse-clippers, packed in casks or cases.
Hosiery, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Huckabacks.
Hurdles, iron or steel, on wheels.
India-rubber goods, except shoes and goloshes.
India-rubber, raw.
Ink, printers'.
Jacks, small.
Japanned ware, in casks or cases.
Jews' harps.
Joiners' work (common wood)—
Beadings and mouldings (not gilt, lacquered, or varnished), doors and door frames, fittings and fixtures for buildings, staircases, balusters and hand rails, window sashes and frames and shutters.
Juniper berries.
Kips, e.o.h.p.
Kitchen fireplace stands.
Knitting pins.

Class 3—*continued.*

Knives or blades for cutting machines.
Knobs, range, iron or steel.
Knobs, door.
Knockers, door.
Laces, boot or stay, cotton or leather.
Ladles (not puddlers'), iron.
Lamp black.
Lamp burners.
Lamp chimneys (glass).
Lamp frames (street).
Lamp reflectors, enamelled iron.
Lamp wick.
Lamps, paraffin, in parts (except china or earthenware), packed in casks and cases.
Lanterns, tin or iron.
Lard, in bladders, in crocks in wood, or in tubs or tins without lids.
Latches, door.
Lavatory stands and basins, earthenware, complete, enamelled.
Lawn mowers, packed.
Lead pencils.
Leather, e.o.h.p.
Lemon and lime juice, e.o.h.p.
Life buoys.
Limestone, polished or dressed.
Lime water, e.o.h.p.
Lincrusta and anaglypta (decorative wall papers).
Linen cloth, packed.
Linen yarn or grey linen, e.o.h.p.
Liquorice.
Locks and keys.
Looking-glass frames, common, wood (not gilded) or Dutch metalled.
Macaroni.
Machines, fitted up, packed, e.o.h.p.
Magnesia.
Magnets.
Marble, packed, and in slabs cemented together.
Margarine, in crocks in wood, or in crocks when packed with straw in baskets.
Marquees or tents.
Mastic.
Match boxes, japanned or enamelled tin, new, empty, packed.
Matchetts.
Mats and matting, e.o.h.p.
Medals, brass or copper.
Megass, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Merinoes, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Mexican fibre, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Mica.
Military ornaments, except gold, silver, or plated.
Milk.
Milk cans and pans.
Millboard rollers, for winding paper, in cases.
Mops.
Mortars and pestles, iron or steel.
Mortars and pestles, marble.
Moss, packed.
Muslin, book, if packed in bales packs, or trusses.
Mustard, e.o.h.p.
Nails and rivets, brass or copper.
Needles (in tin-lined cases).
Netting, cotton and twine.
Nickel.
Nitrate of baryta.
Nut crackers, except gold, silver, or plated.
Oars.
Oils, not dangerous, e.o.h.p.
Oleic acid, in casks.
Ornaments for saddlery, brass, iron, or steel.
Ornaments for uniform, except gold, silver, or plated.
Osiers, twigs, and willows, white or stained.
Osnaburgs.
Oxalic acid.
Paints, in cans, hampers, boxes, or iron bottles.
Palliasses, straw.

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CLASS 3—*continued.*

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Palmetto leaf, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Pans, ash.
Pans, chemical and dye, iron or steel.
Pans, copper, for closets.
Pans, dust.
Pans, earthenware or iron, for sanitary purposes.
Pans, warming.
Paper, e.o.h.p.
Paper collars, cuffs, and shirt fronts.
Paper, gummed for labels.
Paper hangings, e.o.h.p.
Paper tubes, for cops.
Parian, in hampers.
Patten rings.
Pattens, in casks, cases, or boxes.
Patterns, travellers', hardware.
Pearl shells.
Penholders, wood or metal (except gold, silver, or plated).
Pepper.
Percussion cap shells.
Percussion caps, uncharged.
Petroleum grease or petroleum jelly.
Piassava, e.o.h.p.
Pickles, e.o.h.p.
Picture frames, common, wood (not gilded) or Dutch metalled.
Pins, metal.
Plants, e.o.h.p.
Plates, door.
Plates, iron, enamelled.
Pliers.
Powder flasks.
Preserves (fish, fruit, meat, and provisions), e.o.h.p., in crates or baskets.
Pulley blocks, wood or iron.
Pulleys, iron.
Pumps and pump castings, e.o.h.p.
Pumps, hand, brass.
Quicks, e.o.h.p.
Rabbit fur, or hatters' wool.
Raffia.
Railway cards and tickets.
Railway carriage keys.
Reels, for garden hose.
Refrigerators.
Rennet.
Rick poles and covers.
Riddles.
Road scraping and road sweeping machines.
Rock crystal.
Rugs, hearth, except skin.
Saddlery or harness, in tin-lined cases or casks.
Saddletrees.
Sauces, e.o.h.p.
Saw-bench machines, portable, packed.
Scale beams and scales.
Scales and weights, letter.
Scoops, wood.
Screw jacks, except iron.
Screws, brass, copper, or zinc.
Screws, table expanding.
Scythes and sickles.
Scythe blades.
Scythe sneds or handles.
Sealing wax.
Seaweed, edible.
Sewing machines, in parts, packed.
Sewing machine stands, in parts, packed in cases or frames.
Shafts, cart.
Shafts, gig, carriage, or dog cart, not painted nor varnished.
Shavings, wood.
Shears, garden and sheep.
Sheepskins, e.o.h.p.
Sheet steel.
Shellac.
Shells.
Ships' blocks.
Ships' logs, metal.
Ships' sails, finished.
Shirts, cotton, woollen, and linen, in bales, packs, trusses, and hampers.
Shoe horns and pegs.
Shoes and boots, including goloshes and leather cut into shoe shapes, in casks, cases, or boxes.
Shot belts.

CLASS 3—*continued.*

Show cards (cardboard), unframed.
Show tablets, metal, enamelled.
Shutters, revolving, wooden.
Shuttles, weavers'.
Silver ore.
Sinks, enamelled.
Skates.
Skewers, iron or steel.
Skins, hare and rabbit.
Slate beds of billiard tables, packed in cases.
Slate slabs, e.o.h.p.
Snuffers, iron or steel.
Spanners.
Spindles, in boxes.
Spirits, in casks or cases.
Spittoons, iron.
Splints, wood, for matches.
Spring balances.
Springs, chair, sofa, mattress, door, or cart.
Spurs, not plated.
Squeegees, for cleaning ships' decks, &c.
Stable fittings and mangers, iron, enamelled.
Stair rods.
Starch, e.o.h.p.
Stationery, e.o.h.p.
Stays, not silk, for wearing apparel.
Steelyards.
Stills, iron.
Stirrups.
Stone blue, e.o.h.p.
Stoves, gas or oil.
Straw, minimum 20 cwt. per consignment.
Strickles, e.o.h.p.
Stuff goods, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Sugar, e.o.h.p.
Sugar candy.
Sugar nippers, except gold, silver, or plated.
Sweat scrapers, packed.
Syringes, garden.
Syrup, in cases, in tins, in baskets, or in stone bottles packed in crates or hampers.
Tables, cast iron or steel, in parts.
Tacks.
Talc.
Taper holders, metal.
Tapes.
Taps, brass.
Tea.
Terrets.
Thimbles, except gold, silver, or plated.
Thread, cotton and linen.
Tinware, in casks or cases.
Tips, brassed, for boot heels.
Toasting forks, iron or steel.
Tobacco boxes, metal.
Tobacco juice, e.o.h.p.
Tobacco leaf, e.o.h.p.
Tools, carpenters', coopers', edge, joiners', masons', and shipwrights'.
Tow, e.o.h.p.
Toys, packed.
Traps, sink, brass or copper.
Traps, vermin.
Trays, iron or steel.
Trellis work (wood), in bundles.
Trivets, iron or steel.
Troughs, bakers', wooden.
Troughs, cattle and other, iron or steel.
Trouser stretchers, iron, portable.
Trowels.
Tubes, brass or copper (except steam), packed.
Tubs, washing.
Tubs, wood.
Turnery ware.
Type.
Umbrella fittings.
Umbrella stretchers.
Valves, brass.
Varnish, e.o.h.p.
Vaseline.
Vegetable ivory.
Velvet, cotton, in bales, packs, or trusses.

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CLASS 3—*continued.*

Ventilators, small, iron or brass, for buildings, packed.
Vermicelli.
Vinegar, e.o.h.p.
Wadding, cotton.
Washers, brass or copper.
Wash leather.
Wash-stand tops, marble, packed.
Washing and wringing machines, packed.
Water meters.
Weighing machines, small (those used for weighing packages and goods).
Weights, brass.
Wheelbarrows.
Wheels, rudder or steering, in cases, crates, or frames.
Whetstones and honestones.
Whisks, packed.
Winches, steam.
Window frames, iron, e.o.h.p.
Wines, British, e.o.h.p.
Wines, in casks or cases.
Wire, copper or brass, packed in cases or casks, or in bags.
Wood, bent, e.o.h.p.
Wool, dressed or carded.
Woollen and worsted goods, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Woollen cloth, in bales, packs, or trusses.
Xylonite.
Yarns, twist and weft (except silk).
Yellow or Persian berries.

CLASS 4.

Agricultural machines and implements, e.o.h.p.
Alabaster.
Albumen.
Algerian fibre, e.o.h.p.
Alizarine, e.o.h.p.
Ammonia, liquid, in bottles (other than carboys) in hampers.
Anchovies.
Annotto, e.o.h.p.
Anthracene, e.o.h.p.
Asparagus.
Bacon and hams, fresh or green.
Bags, leather.
Beef wine, in boxes.
Beehives, straw.
Beer engines.
Bellows, e.o.h.p.
Bells, e.o.h.p.
Billiard cues, in bundles.
Blinds, Venetian and chain, e.o.h.p.
Boilers, copper.
Books, bound or half bound in calf, Morocco, roan, Russia, or law calf.
Boots and shoes, including goloshes and leather cut into boot shapes, in hampers (white rod).
Braces, for wearing apparel, not silk, e.o.h.p.
Bristles, e.o.h.p.
Britannia metal goods.
Bronze powder.
Brooms and brushes, e.o.h.p.
Bungs and corks.
Butter, in flats or hampers, or in tubs or cools without lids.
Candles, wax.
Canes and rattans.
Caps, men's or boys' (except silk), in boxes or cases.
Caravans (showmen's or hawkers') and vans containing steam roundabouts.
Carbolic acid, solid.
Carboys, gutta percha.
Cardamoms.
Cats' and dogs' meat.
Cattle cribs.
Chaff, e.o.h.p.
Chairs and seats, garden, e.o.h.p.
Chairs, common, folding, in boxes, cases, crates, and parcels.

CLASS 4—*continued.*

Chemicals, not dangerous, corrosive, or explosive, in boxes or hampers.
Chimney pieces, metal, unpacked.
Chimney tops, iron or zinc.
China, in boxes or cases.
China grass, e.o.h.p.
Churns and churning machines.
Cisterns.
Citric acid.
Clocks, turret and church.
Clogs, e.o.h.p.
Cloth, linen, bleached, tied in bundles, but not protected by wrappers, or not packed.
Clothing (exclusive of silk goods), e.o.h.p.
Coach and upholsterers' trimmings, e.o.h.p.
Coal scuttles, e.o.h.p.
Cobalt.
Coffee carts or stalls on wheels.
Confectionery, e.o.h.p.
Corn crushers.
Cricket implements.
Croquet implements.
Crystallised fruit, e.o.h.p.
Curtains, cotton, lace.
Dandy rollers, in cases, for paper mills.
Drapery, light—Packages containing any drapery articles set out in classes herein-before mentioned, and in this class, and any of the following articles:—
Bags (leather, ladies' hand, courier, and travelling).
Braces, not silk, for wearing apparel.
Carpeting, exceeding 15 feet in length, packed in cases.
Cloth, woollen.
Clothing (exclusive of silk goods), e.o.h.p.
Coach and upholsterers' trimmings.
Gloves, cotton, woollen, and worsted.
Haberdashery.
Hosiery.
Muslins (book).
Drapery, light—*continued.*
Needles.
Stuff goods.
Umbrellas.
Woollen and worsted goods.
Dripping, in bladders.
Druggists' sundries, in mixed packages.
Drugs, in boxes or hampers.
Drysalteries, e.o.h.p.
Dye extracts.
Dyes, e.o.h.p.
Earthenware, in boxes or cases.
Eggs, e.o.h.p.
Esparto grass, e.o.h.p.
Extract of malt.
Felt hat bodies.
Fern, for litter or packing, e.o.h.p.
Fire engines, e.o.h.p.
Fish, fresh—
Brill, grayling, lobsters, oysters, prawns, red mullet, salmon, smelt, soles, trout, turbot, whitebait.
Flax in the straw.
Flax straw, e.o.h.p.
Flower roots, e.o.h.p.
Flower stands, wrought iron.
Fluid, disinfecting, in bottles, packed in cases or hampers, or in basketed jars.
Footballs.
Frilling machines, in parts, packed.
Fruit-cleaning machines.
Furniture, in vans, carts, or road waggons.
Garden arches.
Garden engines.
Glasshouse pots.
Glass, in boxes or cases, e.o.h.p.
Glass, prepared, for photographers.
Globes, moons, or shades, glass, common.
Gloves, cotton, woollen, and worsted e.o.h.p.
Gold size.
Golf clubs.
Grates, ovens, ranges, or stoves polished.

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CLASS 4—*continued.*

Gravestones or tombstones.
Gun barrels, e.o.h.p.
Guns.
Gutta-percha goods.
Guttering or corrugating machines, not packed.
Haberdashery.
Hand carts.
Handmills.
Hares, dead.
Harness, e.o.h.p.
Hat leathers.
Hats, soft felt.
Hawkers' packs and trusses.
Hollow-ware, iron, including kettles, pans, maslins (pots for boiling fruit), and water cans, e.o.h.p.
Honey, e.o.h.p.
Hop bitters.
Hose, leather and canvas.
Hosiery, e.o.h.p.
Household linen and wearing apparel (exclusive of silk goods), e.o.h.p.
Incubators, complete.
Ink, e.o.h.p.
Japanned ware, e.o.h.p.
Kilting machines, in parts, packed.
Knapsacks, soldiers'.
Knitting machines, in parts, packed.
Lac.
Lace, British, not silk.
Laces, boot or stay, e.o.h.p.
Lamps.
Lawn mowers, not packed.
Lawn tennis implements.
Leather leggings.
Lint.
Lithographic stones.
Looms, not packed.
Luggage or baggage, personal.
Machinery, in parts, not packed, e.o.h.p.
Machines, fitted up, not packed, e.o.h.p.
Malt crushers.
Maps, in boxes or cases.
Margarine, in baskets, flats, or hampers, or in tubs without lids.
Mats, skin.
Mattresses.
Meat, fresh.
Meat pies.
Meat safes.
Megass, e.o.h.p.
Mexican fibre, e.o.h.p.
Mincing machines.
Mushrooms.
Muslin, book, e.o.h.p.
Needles, e.o.h.p.
Oleic acid, e.o.h.p.
Palmetto leaf, e.o.h.p.
Panoramas and theatrical scenery.
Pans, copper.
Parian, in boxes or cases.
Pattens, e.o.h.p.
Patterns, wood, for castings.
Pens, steel.
Perforating and paper-cutting machines.
Pine apples, not hothouse, packed.
Pipes, brass and copper.
Pipes, smoking.
Pistols.
Plaiting machines, in parts, packed.
Plated goods.
Plums (dried), in fancy boxes.
Porcelain.
Poultry, dead.
Preserved ginger.
Preserves (fish, fruit, meat, and provisions), e.o.h.p.
Rabbits, dead.
Razor strops
Reeds and rushes.
Reflectors, glass, with metal backs.
Rifles.
Rollers, type, printers'.
Saddlery, e.o.h.p.
Sausages and saveloys.
Saw-bench machines, portable, not packed.

CLASS 4—*continued.*

Seal skins, e.o.h.p.
Seeds, e.o.h.p.
Sewing machine stands, e.o.h.p.
Shafts, gig, carriage, or dog cart, e.o.h.p.
Sheep racks.
Shirts, e.o.h.p.
Shoes and boots, including goloshes and leather cut into shoe shapes, in hampers (white rod).
Show cards, e.o.h.p.
Shrubs and trees, e.o.h.p.
Skins, fine, including deer, fox, kid, musquash, and nutria.
Snuff.
Spades and shovels, wooden.
Spermaceti.
Spindles, e.o.h.p.
Spirits, in hampers.
Spirits of tar, e.o.h.p.
Stag horns.
Steam gauges.
Stereotype casts.
Stills, copper.
Stone, decorative, carved for decorating the interior of buildings.
Stoves, fire-clay tile.
Straw, e.o.h.p.
Stuff goods, e.o.h.p.
Swing boats and hobby horses.
Tables, cast iron or cast steel.
Tanks.
Tartaric acid.
Telegraph instruments, packed.
Telephone apparatus, packed.
Textile fabrics, made of mixed cotton, linen, wool, or similar materials.
Theatrical luggage.
Tiles, art.
Tin crystals.
Tinware, e.o.h.p.
Tobacco, manufactured, except cigars and cigarettes.
Tomatoes.
Toys, e.o.h.p.
Tubes, tin and zinc.
Tubing, brass or copper, e.o.h.p.
Ultramarine.
Umbrellas.
Umbrella sticks, e.o.h.p.
Vans, commercial travellers'.
Vats.
Vegetable washing machines.
Vegetables, hothouse, packed.
Veneers.
Venison.
Verdigris.
Walking sticks, e.o.h.p.
Warps, except silk.
Washing and wringing machines, not packed.
Whalebone.
Wheels, cart, coach, and carriage.
Wheels, rudder or steering, e.o.h.p.
Wines, in hampers.
Wire, insulated.
Wire, polished or needle.
Wire gauze.
Woodwork for the manufacture of organs.
Woodwork for the manufacture of pianos.
Woollen and worsted goods, e.o.h.p.
Woollen cloth, e.o.h.p.
Yeast, e.o.h.p.

CLASS 5.

Acetic or wood acid, e.o.h.p.
Aluminium.
Amber.
Ammonia, liquid, e.o.h.p.
Animals and birds, stuffed, in cases.
Aquaria, glass.
Artificial flowers.
Bagatelle tables.
Balloons.
Bark, not for tanning, e.o.h.p.
Barometers.
Baskets, e.o.h.p.

A.D. 1894.

Aberdare, &c. Canals.

CLASS 5—*continued.*

Bath chairs.
Beadings and mouldings, gilt, lacquered, or varnished, e.o.h.p.
Beds and bedding.
Bicycles.
Billiard tables.
Bird cages.
Bismuth.
Blue, laundry, liquid, e.o.h.p.
Boats and canoes.
Boots and shoes, including goloshes and leather cut into boot shapes, e.o.h.p.
Boxes, e.o.h.p.
Butter, in crocks, e.o.h.p.
Caps, e.o.h.p.
Carbolic acid, liquid, e.o.h.p.
Carboys, glass.
Cards, for carding machines, e.o.h.p.
Carriage bodies, e.o.h.p.
Chairs and seats, e.o.h.p.
Chandeliers and gasaliers.
Chemicals, not dangerous, corrosive, or explosive, e.o.h.p.
Chloride of gold, in boxes, for photographers.
Cigars and cigarettes.
Cinnamon.
Clock cases.
Clocks, e.o.h.p.
Cloves.
Cochineal.
Coffins.
Collodion cotton, in bottles, packed in cases.
Colours, in jars.
Conservatories and hothouses, in parts.
Cordials, e.o.h.p.
Cork socks, e.o.h.p.
Crape.
Cyanite, in jars.
Dripping, in crocks, e.o.h.p.
Drugs, e.o.h.p.
Dyes, in glass carboys.
Empty cases, casks, crates, hampers, and other empties, e.o.h.p.
Engravings.
Evergreens.
Extract of meat.
Feathers.
Fenders, e.o.h.p.
Figures, casts, or ornaments, alabaster, bronze, gypsum, plaster, stucco, or terra cotta.
Figures, flowers, and heads, wax.
Flowers, cut.
Flower stands, e.o.h.p.
Frilling machines, fitted up, packed.
Fruit, hothouse.
Furniture, e.o.h.p.
Furs.
Game.
Glass, cut, ornamental, for doors.
Glass, plate, silvered.
Glass, stained.
Globes, for educational purposes.
Globes, moons, or shades, glass, e.o.h.p.
Gloves, e.o.h.p.
Glycerine, e.o.h.p.
Hair, for head dressing.
Hat and umbrella stands, wood.
Hats, except soft felt and rush.
Helmets, felt, in cases or boxes.
Horses, dead.
Indigo.
Isinglass.
Ivory, e.o.h.p.
Jet.
Kilting machines, fitted up, packed.
Knitting machines, fitted up, packed.
Lace.
Lard, e.o.h.p.
Looking-glass frames, e.o.h.p.
Looking glasses and mirrors, glass.
Lustres and vases, glass.
Magnesium metal.
Maps, e.o.h.p.
Margarine, in crocks, e.o.h.p.
Match boxes, empty, e.o.h.p.
Military ornaments, e.o.h.p.
Millinery.
Models, clay.

Class 5—*continued.*

Morphia, in bottles in hampers.
Moss, e.o.h.p.
Musical instruments.
Muslins.
Nitrate of copper, in jars or stone bottles, covered with wicker basket work.
Nitrate of silver, in boxes, for photographers.
Nut crackers, e.o.h.p.
Nutmegs.
Optical instruments.
Organs and organ work.
Ornaments for uniform, e.o.h.p.
Overmantels, cast iron, with mirrors.
Paints, in jars.
Papier maché goods.
Parchment.
Penholders, e.o.h.p.
Perambulators, complete or in parts.
Perfumery.
Phosphorus paste (vermin killer), packed.
Photographic apparatus.
Picture frames, e.o.h.p.
Pictures.
Pine apples, e.o.h.p.
Plaiting machines, fitted up, packed.
Plants and shrubs (garden), in baskets, mats, pots, or tubs.
Platinum.
Plush, silk.
Portmanteaus.
Poultry, alive.
Quicksilver.
Quills.
Retorts, glass.
Ribbons.
Rocking horses.
Rollers, brass or copper.
Seal skins, made into articles of wearing apparel.
Serpentine, manufactured, packed.
Sewing machines, fitted up, packed.
Shoes and boots, including goloshes and leather cut into shoe shapes, e.o.h.p.
Show cases for shops, glass and woodwork.
Silk.
Silver precipitate.
Spirits, e.o.h.p.
Sponges.
Straw goods, including straw hats and straw bonnets.
Straw plait.
Sugar nippers, e.o.h.p.
Summer houses.
Surgical instruments.
Teazles.
Telescopes.
Thermometers.
Thimbles, e.o.h.p.
Tonquin beans.
Tortoiseshell.
Tricycles and velocipedes.
Trunks.
Turpentine, spirits of, e.o.h.p.
Turtle.
Velvet, e.o.h.p.
Ventilators, e.o.h.p.
Watch glasses.
Wines, e.o.h.p.
Woodwork, carved, for decorating the interior of buildings.
Yolk of eggs.

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