CHAPTER cix.

An Act to confer powers upon the Corporation of Carnarvon in relation to the Ferry between Carnarvon and Anglesea the construction of a Pier and other works for the purposes thereof and for the construction of a Swing-bridge over the River Seiont and for other purposes. [15th July 1897.] A.D. 1897.

WHEREAS the borough of Carnarvon (in this Act called the borough) is under the management and local government of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough (in this Act called the Corporation):

And whereas the Corporation are or claim to be the owners of a ferry (known as the Tal-y-foel Ferry) across the Menai Straits from the borough to the county of Anglesea and of the lands property and rights held or enjoyed in connexion therewith:

And whereas by the instrument dated the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four under the hand and seal of the Right Honourable James Kenneth Howard one of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods Forests and Land Revenues and the seal of the mayor and council of the borough of Carnarvon by which the ferry was conveyed to the Corporation it is provided that all things and matters connected with or relating to the working leasing or management of the ferry should be done and performed by a committee to be chosen by the council and to consist of members of the council and inhabitants of certain parishes therein named in the county of Anglesea:

And whereas in order to improve the communication between the borough and the county of Anglesea it is expedient that the management of the ferry be vested in the Corporation and that the pier road and works in this Act described be constructed and that further provision be made in regard to the ferry:

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And whereas it is expedient that a swing-bridge be constructed across the River Seiont with approaches to such bridge:

And whereas by an indenture dated the twentieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and made between Lewis Lewis of the first part the said Lewis Lewis Hugh Pugh and Griffith Roberts Rees of the second part and the Corporation of the third part certain lands therein described upon part of which a public institute is erected were conveyed unto the Corporation upon trust to permit the said institute and any other buildings that might thereafter be erected on the said lands to be occupied and enjoyed as a public building for the use of the inhabitants of the borough on such terms and in such manner and for such purposes as the Corporation should from time to time think fit:

And whereas it would be for the public and local advantage that the Corporation should be empowered to use the portion of the lands conveyed by the indenture lastly recited on which the said institute is not erected for the purpose of erecting thereon municipal offices or for any other purposes for which they are for the time being empowered to acquire or use lands:

And whereas the parish of Llanbeblig is coterminous with the borough and the Corporation are empowered to appoint overseers and to appoint and revoke the appointment of assistant overseers for that parish and it is expedient that further provision be made in regard to the collection of the rates levied in that parish:

And whereas under the Carnarvon Waterworks Act 1865 the Corporation are supplying the borough with water and it is expedient to amend the provisions of that Act in regard to the payment of water rents by the owners of houses of small value:

And whereas it is expedient that the further powers in this Act mentioned be conferred upon the Corporation:

And whereas the objects of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of land for and the execution of the various works by this Act authorised and for the other purposes herein-after mentioned and such estimates are as follows:—

	£
(*a*) For the purchase of land for and the construction of the pier by this Act authorised and the works buildings and conveniences in connexion therewith - -	5,000
(*b*) For the dredging by this Act authorised and the provision of the necessary plant - - -	2,200

	£	A.D. 1897.
(*c*) For the purchase of land for and the construction of the swing-bridge by this Act authorised and the works and conveniences connected therewith and the purchase or compensation money for or in respect of the Aber Ferry - - - - -	7,000	
(*d*) For defraying or contributing to the expenses of reconstructing improving and widening the road along the coast in the parish of Llanfaglan - - -	2,000	

And whereas the several works included in such estimates respectively are permanent works within the meaning of section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875:

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a meeting held on the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six after ten clear days' notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purpose thereof in the North Wales Observer and Express a local newspaper published and circulating in the borough such notice being in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning such meeting resolved that the expenses in relation to promoting the Bill for this Act should be charged on the borough fund and borough rate of the borough:

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the said North Wales Observer and Express and has received the approval of the Local Government Board:

And whereas the propriety of the promotion of the Bill for this Act was confirmed by an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a further special meeting held in pursuance of a similar notice on the twenty-sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven being not less than fourteen days after the deposit of the Bill for this Act in Parliament:

And whereas the owners and ratepayers of the borough by resolution in the manner provided in the Third Schedule of the Public Health Act 1875 consented to the promotion of the Bill for this Act:

And whereas plans and sections showing the lines and levels of the works by this Act authorised and also a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act were duly deposited with the clerks of the peace for the counties of Carnarvon and Anglesea respectively and are in this Act respectively referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference:

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May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say) :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Carnarvon Corporation Act 1897.

Incorporation of Acts.

2. The Lands Clauses Acts and the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 (so far as the same are applicable for the purposes and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) are hereby incorporated with this Act and for the purposes of sections 14 15 and 28 of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 the swing-bridge by this Act authorised shall be deemed to be a pier Provided that the provisions of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 with respect to lifeboats and with respect to keeping a tide and weather gauge shall not be in force for the purposes of this Act unless and until required by the Board of Trade.

Interpretation.

3. The several words and expressions to which by the Acts incorporated with this Act meanings are assigned shall in this Act have the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction Provided that in the Acts wholly or partially incorporated with this Act for the purposes of this Act—

"The undertakers" means the Corporation :

And in this Act unless the subject or context otherwise requires—

"The Corporation" means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Carnarvon ;

"The borough" means the borough of Carnarvon ;

"The council" means the council of the borough ;

"The town clerk" the "borough fund" "the borough rate" "the district fund" and "the general district rate" mean respectively the town clerk borough fund borough rate district fund and general district rate of the borough ;

"The ferry" means the ferry across the Menai Straits between the borough and the county of Anglesea known as the Tal-y-foel Ferry ;

"The harbour trustees" means the trustees for putting into execution an Act passed in the 33rd year of the reign of King George III. intituled "An Act for enlarging deepening "cleansing improving and regulating the harbour of

"Carnarvon in the county of Carnarvon" and an Act passed in the 49th year of the reign of King George III. intituled "An Act for the further improvement of the "harbour of Carnarvon in the county of Carnarvon and for "other purposes relating thereto":

And the expression "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction" or any other like expression in this Act and in the enactments incorporated herewith shall for the purposes of this Act be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Limits of Act.

4. This Act shall except where otherwise expressed or implied apply only to the borough.

Execution of Act.

5. This Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation acting by the council.

FERRY.

Management of ferry.

6. The ferry shall be or continue vested in the Corporation and notwithstanding anything contained in the instrument dated the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four recited in this Act the ferry shall from and after the passing of this Act be managed solely by the Corporation who may maintain work and use the same and may in connexion therewith purchase hire provide maintain and employ steamers boats and vessels and appoint officers and servants and do such acts and things as may be necessary or proper for carrying on the ferry.

Power to make pier and road.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and situations and according to the levels shown upon the deposited plans and sections the works following together with all proper works and conveniences connected therewith (that is to say):—

A pier (in this Act called the pier) commencing at the junction of the road from Bryn Siencyn with the road on the shore at Barras in the parish of Llanidan and county of Anglesea and extending thence for a distance of two hundred yards in a south-easterly direction:

A road in the said parish of Llanidan commencing at the junction of the occupation road from Tai-cochion with the road from Dwyran to the shore and terminating at the junction of the occupation road from Tai-cochion with the road from Bryn Siencyn to the shore at Barras.

Repair of road.

8. On the completion of the road by this Act authorised the same shall be repaired and maintained by the authority by whom

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the highways in the parish of Llanidan repairable by the inhabitants at large are for the time being repaired and maintained.

Maintenance and construction of pier and works for ferry.

9. The Corporation may continue to maintain their pier situate at Tal-y-foel and may subject to the provisions of this Act construct erect and maintain on lands for the time being belonging to the Corporation in the county of Anglesea and on the bed and foreshore of the Menai Straits such piers jetties quays landing and shipping places and other works and conveniences as they may deem necessary for the purposes of the ferry and may alter lengthen and improve any of their piers jetties quays landing and shipping places and other works and construct provide and maintain thereon in connexion therewith or for the purposes thereof such roads approaches tramways sidings sewers drains mooring posts toll-houses toll-gates sheds stables pavilions waiting refreshment and other rooms buildings works and conveniences as the Corporation may deem necessary Provided that no tramway constructed under the powers of this Act shall be used for the conveyance of passengers unless and until the same shall have been inspected and certified by the Board of Trade to be fit for such traffic.

Limiting use of pier and works.

10. The pier and all other works (other than the road by this Act authorised) constructed provided or maintained under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall unless the Corporation otherwise determine be used solely for the purposes of and in connexion with the ferry.

Power to dredge.

11.—(1.) The Corporation may with the written consent of the harbour trustees and within the limits defined in such consent but (except as herein-after provided) no further or otherwise from time to time dredge scour deepen alter widen enlarge and improve the inner channel of the Menai Straits lying on the Anglesea side of those straits between the north-east boundary of Trefarthin Farm and a point fifty yards south-west of the existing pier at Tal-y-foel in order to maintain such channel at a depth of five feet at low water of ordinary spring tides and of a width not exceeding twenty-five yards and the Corporation may from time to time with the consent of the harbour trustees dredge scour deepen alter widen enlarge and improve so much of the Menai Straits and of the channels thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of the ferry and may for the same purposes place buoys in the said straits and channels and may purchase hire construct provide and maintain such dredgers machinery tools plant articles and things as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act All dredging deepening scouring altering or other work executed by the Corporation in pursuance of this section shall be carried out at the sole expense of the Corporation.

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(2.) If at any time the harbour trustees refuse to consent to any dredging scouring deepening altering widening enlarging or improving of the inner channel as aforesaid (in this section called the dredging) or in any such consent define limits to which the Corporation do not agree the Corporation may appeal to the Board of Trade and the decision of that Board after holding a local inquiry shall be final and conclusive and the Corporation may execute the dredging with the sanction of the Board of Trade and within the limits of such sanction.

(3.) With a view to enabling the harbour trustees to see that the dredging is done within the limits of the consent given by the harbour trustees or sanctioned on appeal by the Board of Trade as herein-before provided it shall be lawful for the surveyor of the harbour trustees or some person appointed by him to be and act as an inspector of the dredging and for that purpose the said surveyor or the person appointed by him may be and remain upon the dredger or other dredging apparatus and if in the opinion of any such inspector the Corporation shall be dredging to a depth exceeding the depth (if any) specified in such consent or sanction or shall be otherwise in any way exceeding such consent or sanction the inspector may give notice in writing to the person in charge of the dredging of such his opinion and thereby stating in what degree and manner such consent or sanction is being violated or exceeded The person in charge of the dredging shall thereupon cease and stop the dredging at the place complained of but if the Corporation by their surveyor or the engineer under whose superintendence the work is being done shall be of opinion that the objection of the inspector is not well founded and that in fact the dredging is being done within the limits of such consent or sanction the matter in dispute shall be referred to a person to be mutually agreed upon either before or after any such dispute shall have arisen or in default of agreement appointed by the judge of the Carnarvon County Court or (failing him) by the Queen's harbour master at Holyhead and the decision of such person in the matter referred to him shall be final and the costs of such reference shall be borne as the referee shall determine.

(4.) If at any time the dredging or any interference by the Corporation under the powers of this Act with the existing channels of the Straits shall prove detrimental or dangerous to the navigation of the Straits and of the channels thereof the harbour trustees may with the consent and approval of the Board of Trade and in the manner and to the extent only mentioned in such consent and approval close up any channels which in their discretion it may be

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necessary to close for the safety of such navigation and for the protection of the existing channels.

Byelaws as to ferry.

12. The Corporation may subject to the provisions of this Act from time to time make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the purposes following (that is to say) :—

(1) For regulating controlling and limiting the use of the piers and works of the Corporation used in connexion with the ferry :

(2) For preventing the commission of any nuisances in or upon such piers and works and for preserving the same and preventing injuries and damages thereto :

(3) For regulating the conveyance of passengers animals vehicles and goods in or upon any steamers vessels lighters and boats used for the purposes of the ferry and the embarkation and disembarkation of the same respectively and for prohibiting the embarkation of any animals vehicles or goods in any such steamers vessels lighters and boats which may be injurious to or prejudicially affect the use of such steamers vessels lighters and boats or the traffic to be carried therein.

SWING-BRIDGE.

Power to construct swing-bridge.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the bridge and approaches herein-after described with all proper embankments abutments arches viaducts piers walls fences drains stairs buildings machinery works and conveniences connected therewith The bridge and approaches herein-before referred to and authorised by this Act are—

A swing-bridge over the River Seiont with approaches thereto (in this Act called the swing-bridge) commencing opposite to the Eagle Tower of Carnarvon Castle and terminating opposite to Aber Ferry House.

For protection of the Coed Helen estate and purchase of Aber Ferry.

14. For protection of the owner or owners for the time being of the Coed Helen estate in the parish of Llanbeblig in the county of Carnarvon the following provisions shall have effect and shall be binding on the Corporation and all other persons accordingly :—

(1) If the Corporation shall give notice to treat for any land or hereditaments part of the Coed Helen estate the owner or owners of the Coed Helen estate may by notice in writing given to the Corporation within three months after the receipt of such notice to treat require the Corporation to purchase the Aber Ferry and any property and rights held by the owner or owners of the Coed Helen estate or enjoyed by him or them in

connexion therewith and the Corporation shall purchase the said ferry and rights accordingly and the provisions of this Act and the Acts incorporated herewith shall apply to such purchase and to determining the compensation to be paid for the said ferry and rights as if the same had been hereditaments which the Corporation had power to take under this Act and had been included in the aforesaid notice to treat:

(2) The owner or owners for the time being of the Coed Helen Mansion House and his and their servants and workmen resident in the said mansion house (except when under the regulations and byelaws to be made in pursuance of this Act the bridge shall be closed to the general public against traffic) shall at all times be at liberty to pass and repass with or without horses or other beasts carriages or other vehicles and with or without trucks wheelbarrows bicycles perambulators or other machines over the swing-bridge free from toll subject to the regulations from time to time to be in force against excessive weight or other prohibitory byelaws:

(3) The Corporation shall not take by compulsion any land part of the Coed Helen estate distant more than fifteen feet from the centre line of the swing-bridge when shut or from the centre line of the roadway forming the approach thereto:

(4) The Corporation may enter into and carry into effect agreements with the owner of the Aber Ferry for the purchase by the Corporation of that ferry and of any property and rights held or enjoyed in connexion therewith and may upon the opening of the swing-bridge for public traffic abandon the said ferry:

(5) If the Corporation shall not purchase the Aber Ferry under the foregoing provisions of this section they shall pay compensation to the owner of that ferry for any loss or damage he may suffer in consequence of the construction of the swing-bridge and the opening thereof for public traffic and the amount of such compensation shall in default of agreement be determined by arbitration in manner provided for by the Arbitration Act 1889.

Byelaws for swing-bridge.

15.—(1.) Prior to the use of the swing-bridge for public traffic the Corporation shall make byelaws regulating the times and mode of opening and closing the swing-bridge for the passage of vessels along the River Seiont and of traffic along the bridge and the Corporation may from time to time make further byelaws in relation to the matters aforesaid and also for regulating the use of the bridge and for prohibiting the use thereof in certain cases and by certain engines carriages vehicles or other classes of traffic.

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(2.) One month before submitting any byelaws made under the provisions of this section to the Board of Trade for the approval of that Board the Corporation shall give a copy of such byelaws or of the proposed byelaws to the harbour trustees and such byelaws so far as they affect the passage of vessels along the River Seiont shall be subject to the consent and approval of the harbour trustees as well as of the Board of Trade.

As to construction and use of swing-bridge.

16. The following provisions shall apply in regard to the construction and use of the swing-bridge:—

(1) The swing-bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the plans prepared by the engineer to the Corporation dated the second day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and signed by Edward Hughes mayor of Carnarvon and the Honourable Frederick George Wynn chairman of the Harbour Trust with such modifications thereof as may be mutually agreed upon hereafter between the Corporation and the harbour trustees:

(2) Nothing in this Act shall authorise or empower the Corporation to enter upon take or use any part of the lands or of the bed channel foreshore or banks of the river vested in the harbour trustees otherwise than so far as shall be necessary for the construction of the swing-bridge and the works connected therewith without the consent in writing of the harbour trustees and with respect to any lands of the harbour trustees which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to purchase take use or enter upon for the purpose of such bridge or works the Corporation shall not take any greater or other estate in such lands than an easement or right of using such lands in perpetuity for the purposes for which but for this enactment the Corporation might take the same and the provisions of this Act shall be construed and apply accordingly and the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts shall extend and apply to such easement or right of using as if the same were lands within the meaning of those Acts The harbour trustees may at the cost of the Corporation grant such easement and right of user to the Corporation for the purposes aforesaid without any payment by way of rent or otherwise:

(3) The Corporation shall at all times during the construction of the swing-bridge and the works connected therewith maintain and keep open for the passage of vessels a navigable channel at the site of the bridge of not less width than eighty-five feet and of such depth as shall be equal to the depth for the time being of the navigable channel of the river and if the Corporation fail to carry out this enactment the harbour trustees

may by dredging or by abatement alteration or removal of works or obstruction or by other reasonable means maintain and keep open such navigable channel at the site of the bridge at the cost of the Corporation and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the harbour trustees:

(4) The opening span of the bridge shall be worked by hydraulic steam or other effective power and be opened and closed as quickly as practicable and the Corporation shall at all necessary times keep a proper and sufficient staff to work and shall work the said span without unreasonable delay so as to give and secure precedence and priority to vessels barges and boats requiring to pass through the opening span of the bridge over the road traffic requiring to use the bridge and it shall not be lawful to detain at the bridge any vessel barge or boat navigating the river and in case any such vessel barge or boat shall be wilfully or negligently detained at the bridge or obstructed delayed or hindered passing through the opening span thereof the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds which penalty shall be recoverable either by the owner or master of such vessel boat or barge or by the harbour trustees by action in the County Court:

Provided always that the master or person having command or charge of any such vessel barge or boat shall before such vessel barge or boat comes within one hundred yards of the said bridge show or make a signal to be determined from time to time by the Board of Trade which shall indicate to the person in charge of the bridge that such vessel barge or boat requires to pass the bridge and the Corporation shall not be required to open the bridge for any vessel boat or barge which can pass under it:

(5) The Corporation may (if they think fit) and shall if so required by the harbour trustees set up and erect proper fenders capstans mooring posts and mooring stages for the protection of the bridge and for guiding vessels through the span or opening thereof and to prevent such vessels from being driven thereon or injured thereby and the Corporation shall from time to time repair and keep in repair the said fenders capstans mooring posts and mooring stages:

(6) If at any time or times hereafter by or in consequence of the construction or user of the bridge or of any of the works executed under this Act any shoal bank bar or other obstruction shall be created in the navigable channel of the river or any damage or injury be caused to the navigation the harbour trustees may forthwith remove such shoal bank, bar or

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obstruction and remedy such damage or injury and recover the cost incurred in so doing from the Corporation Provided always that if the Corporation shall consider that such obstruction damage or injury is due to other causes than the construction or user of the said bridge and works they may apply to the Board of Trade at the joint expense of both parties to appoint an engineer or inspector to examine and report upon the question and the report of such engineer or inspector shall be final and binding on both parties.

LANDS AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

Power to acquire lands.

17. Subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Act the Corporation may enter on take and use all or any of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference.

Correction of errors &c. in deposited plans and book of reference.

18. If any omission mis-statement or wrong description is found to have been made of any lands or of any owners lessees or occupiers of any lands shown or described or intended to be shown or described on the deposited plans or in the deposited book of reference the Corporation may apply to two justices for the correction thereof after giving ten days' notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands affected by the proposed correction.

If it appears to the justices that the omission mis-statement or wrong description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly stating the particulars of the omission mis-statement or wrong description and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county in which the lands affected thereby shall be situate.

The certificate shall be kept by the clerk of the peace with the other documents to which it relates and subject and according to the same enactments and provisions as apply to those other documents and thereupon the deposited plans or book of reference (as the case requires) shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and the Corporation may enter on take hold and use those lands accordingly.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

19. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands under this Act shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.

Persons under disability may grant easements &c.

20. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Acts to sell and convey or release lands may if they think fit subject to the provisions of those Acts and of this Act grant to the Corporation any easement right or privilege (not being an easement right or privilege of water in which persons other than the grantors have an interest) required

for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands and the provisions of the said Acts with respect to lands and rent-charges so far as the same are applicable in this behalf shall extend and apply to such grants and to such easements rights and privileges as aforesaid respectively.

Power to purchase additional lands by agreement.

21. The Corporation in addition to any other lands which they are by this Act authorised to acquire may from time to time by agreement purchase take on lease acquire and hold for the purposes of this Act any lands not exceeding in the whole ten acres Provided that the Corporation shall not create or permit the creation or continuance of any nuisance on any such lands.

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

22. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act purchase or acquire ten or more houses which on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said fifteenth day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means and includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of such persons who may be residing with them.

Limits of deviation.

23. In constructing the works by this Act authorised the Corporation may deviate from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to any extent not exceeding the limits of deviation shown on those plans and from the levels thereof as shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding five feet either upwards or downwards Provided that no deviation either lateral or vertical below high-water mark shall be made without the consent in writing of the Board of Trade.

Period for completion of works.

24. If the works by this Act authorised and shown on the deposited plans are not completed within seven years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Corporation for the making thereof respectively or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to such of them or so much thereof respectively as are then completed.

Penalty for obstructing works.

25. Every person who wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority of the Corporation in setting out the lines of the works by this Act authorised or who pulls up or removes any poles or

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stakes driven into the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such works or defaces or destroys such works or any part thereof shall without prejudice to any other proceeding or penalty for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Works below high-water mark not to be commenced without consent of Board of Trade.

26. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act construct on the shore of the sea or of any creek bay arm of the sea or navigable river communicating therewith where and so far up the same as the tide flows and reflows any work without the previous consent of the Board of Trade to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the secretaries or assistant secretaries of the Board of Trade and then only according to such plan and under such restrictions and regulations as the Board of Trade may approve of such approval being signified as last aforesaid and where any such work may have been constructed the Corporation shall not at any time alter or extend the same without obtaining previously to making any such alteration or extension the like consents or approvals If any such work be commenced or completed contrary to the provisions of this Act the Board of Trade may abate and remove the same and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the costs and charges of the Corporation and the amount of such costs and charges shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown and shall be recoverable accordingly with costs.

Lights on works during construction.

27. The Corporation shall at or near the works below high-water mark hereby authorised during the whole time of the constructing altering or extending the same exhibit and keep burning at their own expense every night from sunset to sunrise such lights (if any) as the Board of Trade from time to time require or approve If the Corporation fail to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section they shall for each night in which they so fail be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Corporation to exhibit lights after completion of works.

28. The Corporation shall at the outer extremity of their works below high water exhibit and keep burning from sunset to sunrise such lights (if any) as the corporation of Trinity House Deptford Strond shall from time to time direct If the Corporation fail to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section they shall for each night in which they so fail be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provision against danger to navigation.

29. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the works (other than the road) authorised by this Act or any part or parts thereof the Corporation shall lay down such buoys exhibit such lights or take such other means for preventing as far as may be danger to navigation as shall from time to time be directed by the

Trinity House Deptford Strond and shall apply to the Trinity House for directions as to the means to be taken and the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to obey any direction given in reference to the means to be taken.

Board of Trade may abate abandoned works.

30. If any work authorised by this Act and constructed by the Corporation on in under or through or across tidal lands or tidal water shall be abandoned or suffered to fall into disuse or decay it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade to abate and remove the same or such part or parts thereof as they may at any time deem fit and proper and to restore the site thereof to its former condition at the cost and charge of the Corporation and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown and be recoverable accordingly.

Survey of works by Board of Trade.

31. If at any time the Board of Trade deems it expedient for the purposes of this Act to order a survey and examination of a work constructed by the Corporation on in over through or across tidal lands or tidal water or of the intended site of any such work the Corporation shall defray the expense of the survey and examination and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown and be recoverable accordingly with costs or the same may be recovered with costs as a penalty is recoverable from the Corporation.

Tolls.

Power to take tolls.

32. The Corporation may demand and receive for the use of the ferry and for the use of the swing-bridge respectively any tolls (in this Act called respectively ferry tolls and bridge tolls) not exceeding the sums mentioned in the First Schedule and the Second Schedule to this Act respectively and subject to the provisions of this Act and of any byelaw made thereunder all persons shall be entitled to use the ferry and the swing-bridge upon payment of the ferry tolls and the bridge tolls respectively.

Exemption from tolls.

33.—(1.) Payment of ferry tolls or bridge tolls shall not be demanded or taken in the following cases:—

(*a*) For any horse or carriage attending Her Majesty or any of the Royal Family or returning after having so attended;

(*b*) For any person animal carriage or other vehicle employed in conveying or guarding postal packets under the authority of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General either when employed in conveying fetching or guarding such packets or when returning from conveying fetching or guarding the same or for any cycle used by any such person as aforesaid The term "postal

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packet" in this section has the same meaning as in the Post Office (Protection) Act 1884 or any statutory modification thereof;

(*c*) For any officer of customs or inland revenue in the execution of his duty;

(*d*) For any constable on duty.

(2.) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any exemption existing under the Army Act 1881 or any other Act relating to Her Majesty's regular reserve or auxiliary forces or existing by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative.

(3.) Every person who shall wilfully or with intent to evade the payment of a lawful toll claim or take the benefit of any of the exemptions by this Act granted not being entitled to the same shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Passengers' luggage.

34. Every passenger travelling by the ferry may take with him his personal luggage not exceeding twenty-eight pounds in weight without any charge being made for the carriage thereof Provided that such luggage shall be under the personal charge of the passenger.

Lists of tolls to be exhibited.

35. Lists of all tolls from time to time appointed by the Corporation to be taken shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place where such tolls shall be payable and also (in the case of the ferry tolls) on some conspicuous parts of the steamers boats or vessels plying at the ferry and no tolls by this Act authorised shall be demanded or taken during any time at which the list containing the same shall not be exhibited in accordance with the provisions of this section and if any person wilfully pull down deface or destroy any such list of tolls he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such offence.

Taking and recovery of tolls.

36. The ferry tolls and the bridge tolls shall be paid to such persons and at such places upon or near to the ferry or the swing-bridge (as the case may be) and in such manner and under such regulations as the Corporation shall by notice annexed to the lists of tolls appoint and the Corporation may recover such tolls in a summary manner or by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Disputes as to amount of tolls.

37. If any dispute arises concerning the amount of the tolls due to the Corporation by virtue of this Act the same shall be ascertained by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Differences as to weights &c.

38. If any difference arise between any toll collector or other officer of the Corporation and any owner of or person having the

charge of any articles liable to ferry tolls respecting the weight quantity or nature of such articles such collector or other officer may lawfully detain and examine gauge or otherwise measure such articles and if thereupon such articles appear to be of greater weight or quantity or of other nature than shall have been stated in the account given thereof then the person who shall have given such account or the respective owners of such articles as the case may be shall pay the costs of such examination gauging or measuring but if such articles appear to be of the same or less weight or quantity than shall have been stated in such account and of the nature therein stated then the Corporation shall pay such costs and they shall also pay to such owner of or person having charge of such articles such damage (if any) as shall appear to a court of summary jurisdiction to have arisen from such detention.

Penalties on persons practising frauds.

39. If any person shall knowingly and wilfully and with intent to defraud refuse or neglect to pay his ferry toll or bridge toll when the same shall be payable by virtue of this Act he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalties on toll collectors.

40. Every toll collector who shall commit any of the following offences shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds for each such offence (that is to say):—

(1) If he refuse to tell his christian name and surname to any person demanding the same who shall have paid or tendered the tolls demanded of him or if he give a false name to any such person;

(2) If he wilfully and with intent to defraud demand or take a greater or less toll from any person than he shall be authorised to do by virtue of this Act and of the orders of the Corporation made in pursuance thereof;

(3) If upon the legal toll being paid or tendered he do unnecessarily detain or wilfully hinder any goods or any person from passing by the ferry.

Corporation may lease ferry and swing-bridge.

41. The Corporation may lease for any term not exceeding seven years the ferry tolls and the bridge tolls and all piers works and conveniences steamers boats and vessels in connexion with the pier undertaking of the Corporation and the swing-bridge and all works and conveniences connected therewith to any company body or person upon such terms and conditions as they think fit and the lessee during the continuance of his lease and subject to the provisions thereof shall have and may exercise the powers in regard to the premises leased conferred upon the Corporation by this Act and shall be subject to the same provisions in respect thereto as the Corporation are under this Act.

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FINANCE.

Power to borrow.

42.—(1.) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest money for any of the following purposes (that is to say) :—

(*a*) For the purchase of land for and the construction of the pier and the works buildings and conveniences in connexion therewith the sum of five thousand pounds ;

(*b*) For the dredging by this Act authorised and the provision of the necessary plant the sum of two thousand two hundred pounds ;

(*c*) For the purchase of land for and the construction of the swing-bridge and the works and conveniences connected therewith and the purchase or compensation money for or in respect of the Aber Ferry the sum of seven thousand pounds ;

(*d*) For defraying or contributing to the expenses of reconstructing improving and widening the road along the coast in the parish of Llanfaglan the sum of two thousand pounds ;

(*e*) For paying the costs and expenses of this Act as herein-after provided the sum requisite for that purpose :

And with the approval of the Board of Trade such further moneys not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds as the Corporation may require for the purposes (*a*) (*b*) and (*c*) in this section mentioned and with the approval of the Local Government Board such further moneys not exceeding ten thousand pounds as the Corporation may require for any of the other purposes of this Act.

(2.) In order to secure the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this section and the payment of the interest thereon the Corporation may mortgage or charge as regards the purposes (*a*) and (*b*) the borough fund and the borough rate and the revenue of their ferry undertaking as regards the purposes (*c*) the borough fund and borough rate and the revenue of the swing-bridge as regards the purposes (*d*) the district fund and general district rate as regards the purpose (*e*) the borough fund and the borough rate and as regards any money borrowed with the approval of the Local Government Board such fund rate or revenue as that Board may prescribe.

Mode of raising money.

43. The Corporation may raise all or any moneys which they are authorised to borrow under this Act by mortgage or by the issue of debentures or annuity certificates under and subject to the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875 or partly in one way and partly in another or others Provided that the provisions contained in the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "sinking fund" shall apply to sinking funds formed for the repayment of

moneys borrowed under the Local Loans Act 1875 in lieu of the provisions of section 15 of that Act.

Certain regulations of Public Health Act as to borrowing not to apply.

44. The powers of borrowing money by this Act given shall not be restricted by any of the regulations contained in section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875 and in calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under that Act any sums which they may borrow under this Act shall not be reckoned.

Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

45. Sections 236 to 238 of the Public Health Act 1875 (as to the form register and transfer of mortgages) shall extend and apply to mortgages granted under this Act.

Periods for repayment of money borrowed.

46. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them under this Act within the respective periods (in this Act referred to as the prescribed periods) following (that is to say):—

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (*a*) and (*d*) mentioned in the section of this Act the marginal note whereof is "power to borrow" within the limits there prescribed within fifty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same;

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (*b*) mentioned in the said section within the limit there prescribed within thirty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same;

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (*c*) mentioned in the said section within the limit there prescribed within sixty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same;

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose (*e*) mentioned in the said section within ten years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same;

As to moneys borrowed with the approval of the Board of Trade or the Local Government Board within such period as the respective Board may think fit to sanction.

Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

47. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act either by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined or by means of a sinking fund or partly by one of those methods and partly by another or others of them and the payment of the first instalment or the first payment to the sinking fund shall be made not later than the thirty-first day of March next following the time of borrowing the sum in respect of which the payment is made.

Sinking fund.

48.—(1.) If the Corporation determine to repay by means of a sinking fund any moneys borrowed by virtue of this Act such sinking fund shall be formed or maintained either—

(*a*) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as will together amount to the

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moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed A sinking fund so formed is herein-after called a non-accumulating sinking fund; or

(*b*) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as with accumulations at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum will be sufficient to pay off within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which such sinking fund is formed A sinking fund so formed is herein-after called an accumulating sinking fund.

(2.) Every sum paid to a sinking fund and in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the sinking fund shall unless applied in repayment of the loan in respect of which the sinking fund is formed be immediately invested in securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest or in mortgages bonds debentures debenture stock stock or other securities (not being annuity certificates or securities payable to bearer) duly issued by any local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 other than the Corporation the Corporation being at liberty from time to time to vary and transpose such investments.

(3.) In the case of a non-accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the fund may be applied by the Corporation towards the equal annual payments to the fund.

(4.) The Corporation may at any time apply the whole or any part of any sinking fund in or towards the discharge of the money for the repayment of which the fund is formed Provided that in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the Corporation shall pay into the fund each year and accumulate during the residue of the prescribed period a sum equal to the interest which would have been produced by such sinking fund so applied if invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the sinking fund are based.

(5.)—(*a*) If and so often as the income of an accumulating sinking fund is not equal to the income which would be derived from the amount invested if the same were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the fund are based any deficiency shall be made good by the Corporation :

(*b*) If and so often as the income of an accumulating sinking fund is in excess of the income which would be derived from the amount invested if the same were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the fund are based any such excess may be applied towards such annual payments.

(6.) Any expenses connected with the formation maintenance investment application management or otherwise of any sinking fund under this Act shall be paid by the Corporation in addition to the payments provided for by this Act.

(7.) If it appears to the Corporation at any time that the amount in the sinking fund with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act together with the accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will probably not be sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed it shall be the duty of the Corporation to make such increased payments to the sinking fund as will cause the sinking fund to be sufficient for that purpose Provided that if it appears to the Local Government Board that any such increase is necessary the Corporation shall increase the payments to such extent as the Board may direct.

(8.) If the Corporation desire to accelerate the repayment of any loan they may increase the amounts payable to any sinking fund.

(9.) If the amount in any sinking fund with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act together with the accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will in the opinion of the Local Government Board be more than sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed the Corporation may reduce the payments to be made to the sinking fund either temporarily or permanently to such amounts as will in the opinion of the Local Government Board be sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed.

(10.) If the amount in any sinking fund at any time together with the probable accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will in the opinion of the Local Government Board be sufficient to repay the loan in respect of which it is formed within the prescribed period the Corporation may with the consent of that Board discontinue the annual payments to such sinking fund until the Local Government Board shall otherwise direct.

(11.) Any surplus of any sinking fund remaining after the discharge of the whole of the moneys for the repayment of which it was formed shall be applied to such purpose as the Corporation with the consent of the Local Government Board may determine.

Protection of lender from inquiry.

49. A person lending money to the Corporation under this Act shall not be bound to inquire as to the observance by the Corporation of any provisions of this Act or be bound to see

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to the application or be answerable for any loss misapplication or non-application of the money lent or of any part thereof.

Corporation not to regard trusts.

50. The Corporation shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust whether expressed implied or constructive to which any loan or security for loan given by them may be subject but the receipt of the person in whose name any loan or security for loan stands in the register of mortgages of the Corporation shall from time to time be sufficient discharge to the Corporation in respect thereof notwithstanding any trusts to which such loan or security may be subject and whether or not the Corporation have had express or implied notice of any such trust or of any charge or incumbrance upon or transfer of such loan or security or any part thereof or interest thereon not entered in their register.

Appointment of receiver.

51. The mortgagees of the Corporation by virtue of this Act may enforce the payment of arrears of interest or of principal or of principal and interest by the appointment of a receiver In order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of arrears of principal the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver is made shall not be less than five hundred pounds in the whole The application for the appointment of a receiver shall be made to the High Court.

Power to re-borrow.

52. If the Corporation pay off any moneys borrowed by them under this Act otherwise than by instalments or by means of a sinking fund or out of the proceeds of the sale of land or other property or out of fines or premiums on leases or out of other moneys received on capital account not being borrowed moneys they may from time to time re-borrow the same but all moneys so re-borrowed shall be repaid within the prescribed period and shall be deemed to form the same loan as the moneys originally borrowed and the obligations of the Corporation with respect to the repayment of the loan and to the provision to be made for such repayment shall not be diminished by reason of such re-borrowing.

Annual return to Local Government Board.

53.—(1.) The town clerk shall within twenty-one days after the thirty-first day of March in each year during which any sum is required to be paid as an instalment or annual payment or to be appropriated or to be paid to a sinking fund in pursuance of the provisions of this Act transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by that Board and if required by that Board verified by statutory declaration showing for the year next preceding the making of such return or for such other period as the Board may prescribe the amounts which have been paid as instalments or annual payments and the amounts which have been appropriated and the amounts which have been

paid to or invested or applied for the purpose of the sinking fund and the description of the securities upon which any investment has been made and the purposes to which any portion of the sinking fund or investment of the sum accumulated by way of compound interest has been applied during the same period and the total amount (if any) remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the town clerk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds to be recovered by action on behalf of the Crown in the High Court.

(2.) If it appear to the Local Government Board by that return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or annual payment required to be paid or to appropriate any sum required to be appropriated or to set apart any sum required by this Act for any sinking fund or have applied any portion of any sinking fund to any purpose other than those authorised the Local Government Board may by order direct that the sum in such order mentioned not exceeding double the amount in respect of which default shall have been made shall be paid or applied as in such order mentioned and any such order shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court and the provisions of this section shall apply mutatis mutandis to appropriations and annual repayments.

Application of money borrowed.

54. All moneys borrowed by the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be applied only to the purposes for which they are authorised to be borrowed and to which capital is properly applicable.

Application of revenue from ferry.

55. The Corporation shall apply all money from time to time received by them in respect of their ferry undertaking except money borrowed and money derived from the sale of surplus lands or other moneys received on capital account as follows (that is to say):—

First—In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the ferry undertaking and the works connected therewith;

Secondly—In payment of the interest on moneys borrowed by the Corporation for the purposes of the ferry undertaking;

Thirdly—In providing the requisite instalments or sinking fund payments in respect of moneys borrowed for the purposes of the ferry undertaking;

Fourthly—In extending improving and adding to (if the Corporation think fit) any works belonging to the Corporation for the purposes of the ferry undertaking;

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Fifthly—In providing a reserve fund (if the Corporation think fit) by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in securities in which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to invest their sinking funds and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the ferry undertaking which fund shall be applicable from time to time to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Corporation from the ferry undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Corporation in respect of the ferry undertaking and so that if that fund be at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens Provided that resort may be had to the reserve fund under the foregoing provisions although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the full amount of one-fifth of the said aggregate capital expenditure:

And the Corporation shall carry to the borough fund so much of any balance remaining in any year of the revenue of their ferry undertaking as may in the opinion of the Corporation not be required for carrying on that undertaking and for paying the current expenses connected therewith and the income of the reserve fund when that fund amounts to one-fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the ferry undertaking.

Application of revenue from swing-bridge.

56. The Corporation shall apply all money from time to time received by them in respect of the swing-bridge except money borrowed and money derived from the sale of surplus lands or other moneys received on capital account as follows (that is to say):—

First—In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the swing-bridge;

Secondly—In payment of the interest on moneys borrowed by the Corporation for the purposes of the swing-bridge;

Thirdly—In providing the requisite instalments or sinking fund payments in respect of moneys borrowed for the purposes of the swing-bridge;

Fourthly—In extending improving or adding to the swing-bridge (if the Corporation think fit);

Fifthly—In providing a reserve fund (if they think fit) by setting aside such money as they from time to time think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in any securities in which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to invest their sinking funds and accumulating the same at

compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the swing-bridge which fund shall be applicable from time to time to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Corporation from the swing-bridge or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Corporation in respect thereof and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens Provided that resort may be had to the reserve fund under the foregoing provisions although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the full amount of one-fifth of the said aggregate capital expenditure:

And the Corporation shall carry to the borough fund so much of any balance remaining in any year of the revenue from the swing-bridge as may in the opinion of the Corporation not be required for paying the current expenses connected therewith and the income of the reserve fund when that fund amounts to one-fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the swing-bridge.

Deficiency in revenues.

57. Any deficiency in the revenues of the Corporation on account of their ferry undertaking or on account of the swing-bridge shall be from time to time made good out of the borough fund and the next borough rate after any such deficiency shall have been ascertained shall be increased accordingly.

Expenses of execution of Act.

58. Any expenses of the execution by the Corporation of this Act with respect to which no other provision is made may be defrayed by the Corporation out of the borough fund and rate or district fund and general district rate as the Corporation may in their discretion having regard to the objects of the expenditure deem just.

Proceeds of sale of surplus lands.

59. The proceeds of the sale of any lands of the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be distinguished as capital in the accounts of the Corporation and shall be applied in discharge of any moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act but shall not be applied to the payments of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board and borrowed money discharged by the application of such proceeds shall not be re-borrowed.

Collection of local rates and transfer of powers of vestry.

60.—(1.) The Corporation may appoint and remove officers to collect the poor rate borough rate general district rate water rate and rent and any other rates leviable by the Corporation or by the overseers of the parish of Llanbeblig and the salaries and expenses

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of such officers shall be paid out of the poor rate and other local rates in such proportions as the Corporation shall determine.

(2.) From and after the appointment by the Corporation of officers for the collection of the poor rate the powers and duties of any assistant overseer or of any collector appointed by the guardians of the poor of the Carnarvon Union shall cease in respect of the parish of Llanbeblig and the order of the Poor Law Commissioners dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven by which the power and duty of appointing a collector of the poor rates of that parish were conferred upon the said guardians shall be revoked.

(3.) Any assistant overseer or collector of poor rates of or for the parish of Llanbeblig who shall be in office at the time of the appointment by the Corporation of officers for the collection of the poor rate and for whom no equivalent office shall be found by the Corporation or by the guardians of the poor of the Carnarvon Union shall be deemed to be an officer within the meaning of section 120 (Compensation to existing officers) of the Local Government Act 1888 and that section shall apply accordingly Provided that in the application of that section the Local Government Board shall be substituted for the Treasury and that the non-acceptance of any office offered shall not be a bar to the right of any assistant overseer or collector of poor rates to compensation.

(4.) The Local Government Board may prescribe a form of rate to include the poor rate borough rate general district rate water rate and rent or any other rate and they may in respect of such rates prescribe a form of demand note receipt and other necessary documents in respect of such rates and any form so prescribed shall be sufficient in law.

(5.) The powers of the vestry of Llanbeblig under sections 3 and 4 of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act 1869 are hereby transferred to and may be exercised by the Corporation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Construction of road by Dwyran Rural District Council.

61. The Dwyran Rural District Council may by agreement with the Corporation exercise any of the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation in relation to the making and maintaining of the road by this Act authorised and the Corporation and the said council may enter into and carry into effect agreements in relation to that road and to the defraying of the expenses of making and maintaining the same and the powers by this Act conferred upon the said council shall be deemed to be powers conferred upon them by the Public Health Acts.

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Construction of works by harbour trustee

62. The harbour trustees may in pursuance of an agreement with the Corporation exercise any of the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation in relation to the construction maintenance and working of the swing-bridge and the Corporation and the harbour trustees may enter into and carry into effect agreements in relation to the matters aforesaid and for the contribution by the Corporation and the harbour trustees respectively towards the expenses thereof and the powers conferred upon the harbour trustees by this section shall be deemed to be powers conferred upon them by the said Acts passed in the 33rd and 49th years of the reign of King George III.

Power to contribute towards improvement of road in Llanfaglan.

63. The Corporation may defray or contribute towards the cost of reconstructing improving widening and maintaining so much of the road leading from Aber Ferry along the coast to the north of the Gwyrfai at Voryd as is situate in the parish of Llanfaglan in the county of Carnarvon and may enter into and carry into effect agreements with the Gwyrfai Rural District Council in relation to the reconstruction improvement widening and maintenance of that road.

Power to use lands comprised in recited indenture for municipal purposes.

64. Notwithstanding the trusts contained in the indenture dated the twentieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six recited in this Act the Corporation may use the lands thereby conveyed (except the portion thereof upon which the public institute now stands) for the purpose of erecting municipal offices thereon or for any other purposes for which they are for the time being empowered to acquire or use lands.

Power to provide buildings for University of Wales.

65. The Corporation may purchase or take on lease any lands and erect thereon or purchase or take on lease any buildings within the borough and may grant the use thereof to the University for Wales upon such terms and conditions as the Corporation may think fit and may furnish and fit up any such buildings or the Corporation may contribute to the expenses of providing any land and providing fitting up and furnishing any buildings within the borough for the purposes of the said university Provided that the Corporation shall not under the provisions of this section expend any sum or sums exceeding in the aggregate five thousand pounds.

Water rate payable by owners of small houses.

66.—(1.) Section 26 of the Carnarvon Waterworks Act 1865 is hereby repealed Provided that the Corporation shall allow a commission of thirty per centum upon the amount of water rates paid by the owner of premises instead of the occupier thereof in pursuance of section 72 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 if the amount of such water rates is paid by such owner prior to the first

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day of September in respect of the year ending the following twenty-fifth day of March and whether the premises be occupied or not Provided further that the said section 72 shall be read and have effect as if the words "rateable value" were inserted therein instead of the words "annual value" and the words "eight pounds" instead of the words "ten pounds."

(2.) The rateable value of any house or tenement shall for the purposes of section 72 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 and this section be ascertained by the valuation list in force at the commencement of the quarter for which the rate accrues or if there be no such list in force by the last rate made for the relief of the poor Provided that in the case of part only of any hereditament entered in the valuation list such rateable value shall be a fairly apportioned part of the rateable value of the whole hereditament ascertained as aforesaid the apportionment in case of dispute to be ascertained by two justices.

Byelaws.

67.—(1.) No byelaws under this Act shall come into operation until the same have been confirmed by the Board of Trade.

(2.) Any person offending against any byelaw made under this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Recovery of penalties &c.

68. Offences against this Act and penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner.

Penalties to be paid over to the treasurer.

69. All penalties recovered under this Act or under any byelaw thereunder shall except in the case of penalties recovered against the Corporation be paid to the treasurer of the borough and be by him carried to the credit of the borough fund.

Inquiries by Board of Trade.

70. The Board of Trade may direct any inquiries to be held by persons appointed by them which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them by or the giving of any consents under this Act and the expenses incurred by the Board of Trade in relation to any inquiries held by persons appointed by them in pursuance of this Act shall be repaid to the Board by the Corporation.

Inquiries by Local Governmen Board.

71.—(1.) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them or the giving of any consents under this Act and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purpose of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act 1875.

(2.) The Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries referred to in this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

As to consents of harbour trustees.

72. All consents and approvals of the harbour trustees required by this Act may be signified in writing under the hand of their clerk.

Saving rights of the harbour trustees.

73. Except as by this Act provided nothing in this Act contained shall take away lessen prejudice or alter any of the estates interests powers privileges or authorities now vested in or exerciseable by the harbour trustees or otherwise render the harbour trustees liable for any damage or injury which may result to the bridge or works by this Act authorised in consequence of the lawful exercise of the powers conferred upon them by their several Acts of Parliament.

Saving rights of the Crown in the foreshore.

74. Nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Corporation to take use or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea or of any river channel creek bay or estuary or any right in respect thereof belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in right of Her Crown and under the management of the Board of Trade without the previous consent in writing of the Board of Trade on behalf of Her Majesty (which consent the Board of Trade may give) neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away prejudice diminish or alter any of the estates rights privileges powers or authorities vested in or enjoyed or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty.

Saving rights of Crown under Crown Lands Act.

75. Nothing contained in this Act or to be done under the authority thereof shall in any manner affect the title to any of the subjects or any rights powers or authorities mentioned in or reserved by sections 21 and 22 of the Crown Lands Act 1866 and belonging to or exerciseable on behalf of Her Majesty.

Costs of Act.

76. All the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act as taxed by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or of the House of Commons shall be paid by the Corporation and may be paid in the first instance out of any moneys in their hands but shall be charged to and recouped by the moneys which the Corporation are authorised to borrow under the powers of this Act.

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SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FERRY TOLLS.

For Passengers Animals Vehicles and Goods conveyed across the Ferry each time of crossing.

			s.	d.
For each	person	except as herein-after provided	0	3
„	„	person under twelve years of age	0	1½
„	„	four-wheeled carriage with two horses	2	0
„	„	„ „ with one horse	1	6
„	„	gig car or pony carriage with one horse	1	0
„	„	donkey cart with two donkeys	0	9
„	„	„ „ with one donkey	0	6
„	„	horse or cattle	0	6
„	„	calf	0	2
„	„	sheep	0	1½
„	„	score of sheep (when not less than forty are conveyed)	1	4
„	„	lamb	0	0½
„	„	pig	0	3
„	„	„ (stores)	0	1
„	„	sucking pig	0	0½
„	grain	per quarter (except oats)	0	4
„	oats	„	0	3
„	each	sack or barrel of flour not exceeding 2½ cwt.	0	2
„	„	„ of potatoes not exceeding 2½ cwt.	0	2
„	mats	and ropes per dozen	0	4
„	laths	per ½ cwt.	0	1
„	geese	per score	0	6
„	butter	per ½ cwt.	0	2
„	eggs	or fowls per dozen	0	1
„	wine	or treacle per 72 gallons	1	0
„	cement	per cwt.	0	1
„	porter	and ale per 54 gallons	0	3
„	herrings	per cwt.	0	2
„	sugar	per cwt.	0	2
„	earthenware	per cwt.	0	2
„	wine	or porter in bottles per dozen	0	1
„	wine	or spirits per two gallons	0	1
„	tea	per cwt.	0	3
„	rice	per cwt.	0	2
„	soap	per cwt.	0	2

		s.	*d.*
For candles per cwt.	- - - - -	0	2
„ each hundredweight of straw	- - - - -	0	3
„ „ „ „ hay	- - - -	0	3
„ „ box parcel &c.	- - - - - -	0	1
„ „ bale (large) not exceeding 5 cwt.	- - -	0	6
„ „ „ (small) not exceeding 2 cwt.	- - - -	0	3
„ nails per cwt.	- - - - -	0	1
„ iron slate bricks artificial manure and other heavy articles delivered on board per ½ ton	- - - - - -	0	6
„ iron slate bricks artificial manure and other heavy articles delivered on quay or stage per ½ ton	- - - -	0	9
Other articles not enumerated above	- -	Such sums as may be agreed.	

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

BRIDGE TOLLS.

		s.	*d*
For every person on foot	- - - - - -	0	0½
„ „ person with a truck wheelbarrow bicycle perambulator or similar carriage or thing	- - - -	0	2
„ „ horse mule or ass laden or unladen and not drawing any vehicle	- - - - - - -	0	2
„ „ horse or beast of draught drawing any vehicle	- -	0	6
„ „ vehicle propelled or moved otherwise than by animal power:	Such sum as the Corporation shall determine.		
„ „ score of oxen cows or neat cattle	- - -	1	0
„ „ „ of calves sheep lambs or pigs	- - - -	0	6

And so on in proportion for any greater or less number of oxen cows cattle calves sheep lambs or pigs any fraction of a penny less than a halfpenny being reckoned as a halfpenny.

Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,

FOR

T. Digby Pigott, Esq., C.B., the Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, E.C.; or
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90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
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