CHAPTER xviii.

An Act to confirm a Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, relating to Chelsea. [25th September 1886.]

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WHEREAS under the authority of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, the Board of Trade have made the Provisional Order set out in the schedule to this Act annexed: 45 & 46 Vict. c. 56.

And whereas a Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the authority of the said Act is not of any validity or force whatever until the confirmation thereof by Act of Parliament:

And whereas it is expedient that the Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the authority of the said Act, and 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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Electric Lighting Order Confirmation Act, 1886.

Confirmation of Order in schedule.

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 thereof 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.

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SCHEDULE.

Chelsea.—Order authorising the Chelsea Electricity Supply Company, Limited, to erect and maintain Electric Lines and Works, and to supply Electricity within the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex.

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CHELSEA ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Order authorising the Chelsea Electricity Supply Company, Limited, to erect and maintain Electric Lines and Works, and to supply Electricity within the Parish of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex.

Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This Order may be cited as "The Chelsea Electric Lighting Order, 1886."

Interpretation. 2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith, which said Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act"; and the several words, terms, and expressions to which by the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings, provided that in this Order,

The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be used or intended to be used by the Undertakers for any purpose of general supply.

The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line appropriated for the supply of electricity to any particular consumer or consumers, either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers.

The expression "distributing main" shall mean that portion of any main which is actually used or intended to be used for the distribution of electricity to particular consumers by means of service lines.

The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of electricity to ordinary consumers, and, unless otherwise specially agreed with the local authority, to the public lamps, but shall not include the supply of electricity to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement.

The expression the "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are, for the time being, authorised to supply electricity under the provisions of this Order.

The expression "Schedule A," "Schedule B," "Schedule C," and "Schedule D" shall mean the Schedules A, B, C, and D, to this Order annexed respectively.

Commencement of Order.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed, which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order."

Address and Description of the Undertakers.

Address and description of Undertakers.

4. The Undertakers for the purpose of this Order are the Chelsea Electricity Supply Company, Limited, being a company registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, with limited liability, and having its registered offices at 12, Draycott Place, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, and having its capital divided into 20,000 shares of £5 each, and 500 Founders' shares of £1 each.

Provided that if the undertaking or any part thereof is at any time purchased by or transferred to any other body or persons in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or of the principal Act, such body or persons shall from the date of such purchase or transfer, be the Undertakers in relation to such undertaking or part thereof for the purposes of this Order in lieu of the Company above mentioned.

Area of Supply.

Area of supply.

5. The area within which the Undertakers are authorised to supply electricity under this Order shall be the whole of the area included in Schedule A (which said area is more particularly delineated upon the map deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order, and thereon coloured red), together with so much of the area included in Schedule B (which said area is more particularly delineated upon the map above mentioned and thereon coloured blue) as may hereafter be added to the area of supply in accordance with the direction of the Board of Trade as by this Order provided.

Extension of area of supply.

6. At any time after the commencement of this Order the Undertakers may apply to the Board of Trade to direct that any part or parts of the area included in Schedule B, and not removed from the operation of this Order as herein-after mentioned, shall be added to the area of supply.

Notice of every such application shall be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper, and shall be served upon the local authority.

Where any such application has been made the Board of Trade upon being satisfied that such notice has been duly published, and served as aforesaid, and after giving an opportunity to the local authority to make representations or objections with reference to the application, may, at the expiration of a period of three months after the publication of the first of such advertisements, direct all or any part of the additions to the area of supply therein specified to be made, and the area of supply shall be extended accordingly: Provided that if the Board of Trade are of opinion that such additions or some of them have not been reasonably or fairly selected, having regard to the future development of electric lighting in the district, they may refuse to direct the same to be added to the area of supply, except upon the terms that some other part or

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parts of the area included in Schedule B should also be added to the area of supply.

Removal of certain parts of area included in Schedule B from operation of Order.

7. If at any time after the expiration of a period of three years after the commencement of this Order the local authority should be desirous that any part or parts of the area included in Schedule B, which may not for the time being be included in the area of supply should be added to the area of supply, they may serve a notice upon the Undertakers requiring them to apply to the Board of Trade to direct that such part or parts as particularly specified in such notice shall be added to the area of supply; and if the Undertakers for the period of three months after the service of such notice upon them as aforesaid refuse or neglect to apply to the Board of Trade to direct that such part or parts shall be added to the area of supply in compliance with the terms of such notice, the Board of Trade, upon the application of the local authority, and upon being satisfied that such notice has been duly served, and that such refusal or neglect has continued for the period aforesaid, may direct that such part or parts, or any portion thereof, be removed from the operation of this Order, either absolutely or subject to the contingency of a license or provisional order being obtained by some body or person, authorising them to supply electricity within such part or parts or portion thereof, and may order any costs and expenses incurred by the local authority in connexion with any such application by them as aforesaid to be paid to the local authority by the Undertakers; and where any such part or parts or portion thereof may have been removed from the operation of this Order under the provisions of this section, the powers of the Undertakers to apply to the Board of Trade to direct that such part or parts or portion thereof, as the case may be, shall be added to the area of supply shall absolutely cease and determine from and after the date when such removal is directed to take place.

Capital.

Separate capital for undertaking.

8. The capital of the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be not less than one hundred thousand pounds, and the Undertakers, within one year from the commencement of this Order, and before exercising any of the powers conferred on them in relation to the execution of works, shall, by special resolution, cause such capital to be appropriated as a separate capital for the purposes of the undertaking.

If the Undertakers fail to cause the above-mentioned capital to be appropriated as a separate capital for the purposes of the undertaking in accordance with the provisions of this section, this Order may be revoked by the Board of Trade upon such terms as they think just.

Deposit, &c. in respect of area included in Schedule A.

9. The Undertakers shall, within one year after the commencement of this Order, or such extended period as may be approved by the Board of Trade, and before exercising any of the powers by this Order conferred on them in relation to the execution of works, deposit or secure to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade a sum of two thousand pounds in respect of the area included in Schedule A; and they shall, within two years after the commencement of this Order, or such further period as may be approved by the local authority, cause three-fourths of the capital required for so much of the undertaking as will be within the above-mentioned area to be bonâ fide subscribed to the satisfaction of the local authority.

If the Undertakers fail to deposit or secure the said sum of two thousand pounds, or to cause the capital above mentioned to be subscribed in accordance with the provisions of this section, this Order may be revoked by the Board of Trade, as to the whole, or with the consent of the Undertakers, any part of the area affected thereby, upon such terms as they may think just.

Any sum deposited or secured by the Undertakers under the provisions of this section shall be repaid or released to them from time to time in sums of not less than one thousand pounds, when and so soon as it may be certified by an inspector to be appointed by the Board of Trade that amounts equal to the sums so to be released or repaid have been expended by the Undertakers upon works executed for the purposes of the undertaking, or that distributing mains have been duly laid down in accordance with the provisions of this Order in every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in Schedule A., or at such earlier dates and by such instalments as may from time to time be approved of by the local authority.

Separate capital to be increased when area of supply added to.

10. Where any part or parts of the area included in Schedule B. may be hereafter added to the area of supply by the direction of the Board of Trade under the provisions of this Order, the Undertakers, within a period of six months after the date when such addition is directed to take effect, or such extended period as may be approved by the Board of Trade, and before exercising any of the powers by this Order conferred on them in relation to the execution of works within the part or parts so added, shall deposit or secure to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade a sum not less than such sum as may be prescribed in that behalf by the Board of Trade in respect of the part or parts so added; and they shall, within one year after the said date, or such further period as may be approved by the local authority, cause three-fourths of the capital required for so much of the undertaking as will be within the said part or parts so added to be bonâ fide subscribed to the satisfaction of the local authority.

If in any case the Undertakers fail to deposit or secure the sums prescribed in that behalf respectively as aforesaid, or to cause the capital above mentioned to be subscribed, in accordance with the provisions of this section, this Order may be revoked by the Board of Trade as to the whole or (with the consent of the Undertakers) any part of such addition to the area of supply, upon such terms as they may think just.

Any sum deposited or secured by the Undertakers under the provisions of this section shall be repaid or released to them when and so soon as they have executed such works (if any) as may be prescribed in that behalf by the Board of Trade, or at such earlier dates and by such instalments as may be approved of by the local authority.

Separate capital to be applied for purposes of undertaking.

11. The Undertakers shall, except with the special approval of the Board of Trade, to be previously given, at all times cause such capital as may have been appropriated as a separate capital for the purposes of the undertaking under the provisions of this Order to be kept appropriated for the said purposes, and shall keep accounts thereof distinct from the accounts kept by them in respect of any other undertaking.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements of this section in respect of the appropriation of any capital for the purposes of the undertaking, this Order may be revoked by the Board of Trade, if they think fit, upon such terms as they may think just.

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Nature and Mode of Supply.

Description of systems of supply.

12. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act, the Undertakers may supply electricity within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act, provided that such electricity shall be supplied only by means of some system which may have been approved of by the Board of Trade either for general or special use, and subject to such regulations and conditions for securing the safety of the public, and for ensuring a proper and sufficient supply of electricity as the Board of Trade may from time to time impose, and that under no such system shall the Undertakers permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth, except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of any such regulations or conditions as aforesaid unless such connexion is hereafter approved of by the Board of Trade, with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General.

Works.

Powers for execution of works.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act, the Undertakers may from time to time exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act, and may break up or otherwise interfere with so much of the private streets and railways specified in Schedule D. as may for the time being be included in the area of supply so far as the same may be or be upon any land dedicated to public use, and they may from time to time construct distributing boxes in any street for the purpose of supplying electricity.

Every such distributing box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control, except so far as the Board of Trade may otherwise order, and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors, or for examining, testing, regulating, measuring, directing, or controlling the supply of electricity, or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the electric lines or works, or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking, and the Undertakers may place therein meters, switches, and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes, and may maintain and use the same.

Notice of works, with plan, to be served on the Postmaster-General and local authority.

14. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of distributing boxes) will involve the placing of any works in, over, along, or across any street or public bridge, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(*a.*) One month before commencing the execution of such works (not being the repairs, renewals, or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered), the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General and the local authority describing the proposed works, together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which such works are intended to be executed, and the manner in which it is intended that such street or bridge, or any sewer, drain, or tunnel therein or thereunder is to be interfered with, and shall, upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General or the local authority, from time to time give him or them any such further information in relation thereto as he or they may desire. Provided that in calculating the above-mentioned period of one month no part of the month of August shall be included.

(*b.*) The Postmaster-General or the local authority may in his or their discretion approve of any such works or plan, with or without any amendments or alterations, or disapprove the same, and may give notice of such approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.

(*c.*) Where the Postmaster-General or the local authority disapprove of any such works or plan, the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade against such disapproval, and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow such appeal, and approve any such works or plan, with or without any amendments or alterations, or disapprove the same: Provided that nothing in this Order shall authorise the Undertakers to place any electric line above ground, along, over, or across any street without the express consent of the local authority.

(*d.*) If the Postmaster-General or the local authority fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within three weeks after the service of the notice upon them, he or they shall be deemed to have approved such works or plan.

(*e.*) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act, the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as the same may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General and the local authority, or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned under this Order; but where any such works and such plans are so approved, or to be deemed to be approved, the Undertakers may cause such works to be executed in accordance with such plan, subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act.

(*f.*) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General and the local authority for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof, and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day after the first day during which such default continues: Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case are of opinion that the case was one of emergency, and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

For the purposes of this Order the word plan shall be held to mean plan and section drawn to a horizontal scale of at least 88 feet to one inch and a vertical scale at least 10 feet to one inch, and such detail plan and section as may be necessary.

As to breaking up private streets, railways, &c.

15. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in, over, along, or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority,

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or over or under any railway, tramway, or canal, the following provisions shall have effect, unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

(*a.*) One month before commencing the execution of any such works (not being the repairs, renewals, or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall, in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act, serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair such street or part of a street, or the body or person for the time being entitled to work such railway or tramway, or the owners of such canal (as the case may be), in this section referred to as the "owners,") describing the proposed works, and stating the amount of compensation proposed to be made in respect thereof, and the manner in which such compensation is proposed to be paid or secured, together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which such works are intended to be executed and placed, and the manner in which it is intended that such street, railway, or tramway is to be broken up or interfered with, and shall, upon being required to do so by any such owners from time to time, give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.

(*b.*) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section, and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.

(*c.*) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners, such owners may, if they think fit, serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to such works and any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration; and thereupon such question shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(*d.*) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of such street, railway, tramway, or canal, and may, if he thinks fit, require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any traffic, so far as may be possible.

(*e.*) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers, or where, after any such requisition has been served upon them, any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled, the Undertakers may, upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure in the manner proposed by them or settled by arbitration as aforesaid, cause to be executed the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid, and may from time to time repair, renew, and amend the same (provided that their character and position are not altered), but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act, and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned, or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

(*f.*) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof,

and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day after the first day during which such default continues: Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case are of opinion that the case was one of emergency, and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Local authority, &c. may give notice of desire to break up streets, &c. on behalf of Undertakers.

16. The Metropolitan Board of Works, the local authority, and any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street, or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers may be empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order, if they think fit may from time to time serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up, filling in, reinstating, or making good any streets, bridges, sewers, drains, tunnels, or other works vested in or under the control or management of the Metropolitan Board of Works, or the local authority, or any such street, part of a street, railway, or tramway, as the case may be, and may from time to time amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where the Metropolitan Board of Works, the local authority, or any such body, or person, as aforesaid (in this section referred to as "the givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise or discharge any such specified powers and duties of the Undertakers, then so long as such notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect, unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

(*a.*) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid, except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with such requisition, as herein-after provided, or in cases of emergency.

(*b.*) In addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act, the Undertakers shall, not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the exercise or discharg of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced, serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when such exercise or discharge is required to be commenced, and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.

(*c.*) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid, the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in such exercise or discharge so far as the same may be applicable.

(*d.*) If the givers of the notice decline, or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced, neglect to comply with such requisition, the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have

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done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.

(*e.*) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed to at once exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice.

(*f.*) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section, they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such offence, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day after the first day during which such offence continues.

(*g.*) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers, and may be recovered summarily before any court of summary jurisdiction, who shall have power to determine the amount thereof.

(*h.*) The givers of the notice may from time to time, if they think fit, require the Undertakers to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses incurred by them under this section, as may be agreed upon between them and the Undertakers, or in default of agreement as may be determined by arbitration. If the Undertakers fail to give any such security within seven days after being required to do so, or in case of difference after the delivery of the arbitrators' award, they shall not be entitled to serve any further requisition upon such givers of the notice requiring them to exercise or discharge any powers or duties under this section until such security has been duly given.

Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act, in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up, filling in, reinstating or making good any such street, or part of a street, or any such bridges, sewers, drains, tunnels, or other works, or railway or tramway, as in this section mentioned.

As to alteration of pipes, wires, &c. under streets.

17. The Undertakers may, from time to time, alter the position of any pipes not forming part of any main sewer of the Metropolitan Board of Works, or any wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order; and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers, being under any such street or place as aforesaid, which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in such body or person in relation to such street or place, subject to the following provisions, unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested :—

(*a.*) One month before commencing any such alteration the Undertakers, or such body or person (as the case may be), in this section referred to as "the operators," shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to such pipes, wires, electric lines, or works (as the case

may be), in this section referred to as "the owners," describing the proposed alteration, and stating the amount of compensation proposed to be made in respect thereof, and the manner in which such compensation is proposed to be paid or secured, together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that such alterations shall be made, and shall, upon being required to do so by any such owners, from time to time give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.

(*b.*) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners, such owners may, if they think fit, serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to such works or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration; and thereupon such question shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(*c.*) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of such pipes, wires, electric lines, or works, and may, if he thinks fit, require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which such pipe, wire, electric line, or work is used so far as may be possible.

(*d.*) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators, the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid, and in such case, or where, after any such requisition has been served upon them, any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled, the operators, upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure in the manner proposed by them or settled by arbitration as aforesaid, may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made, but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act, and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid, or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned, or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

(*e.*) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid, the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute such alterations themselves, and where any such statement has been served upon the operators, they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute such alterations, except where they have notified to such owners that they require them to execute such alterations, and such owners have refused or neglected to comply with such notification as herein-after provided.

(*f.*) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators, they shall, not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of such alterations is required to be commenced, serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when such alterations are required to be commenced, and the manner in which such alterations are required to be made.

(*g.*) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid, the owners may proceed to execute such alterations as required by the operators, subject to the like restrictions and conditions as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing such alterations, so far as the same may be applicable.

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(*h.*) If the owners decline, or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced, neglect to comply with such notification, the operators may themselves proceed to execute such alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.

(*i.*) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under the last preceding sub-sections shall be repaid to them by such operators, and may be recovered summarily before any court of summary jurisdiction, who shall have power to determine the amount thereof.

(*j.*) Any owners may, if they think fit, by any statement served by them upon any operators under this section, require the operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be agreed upon between such owners and operators, or in default of agreement as may be determined by arbitration, and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners requiring them to execute such alterations until such security has been duly given.

(*k.*) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss, damage, or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof, and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day after the first day during which such default continues: Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such additional penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case are of opinion that the case was one of emergency, and that the operators complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Laying of electric lines, &c. near those of gas or water companies, and near sewers, drains, &c.

18. Whenever the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any sewer, drain, watercourse, defence, or work under the jurisdiction or control of the Metropolitan Board of Works, or any pipe belonging to any gas or water company, or any branch or service pipe for the supply of gas or water has been lawfully placed, or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down any new mains or pipes other than service pipes or other apparatus near to which any electric lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed, the Undertakers or such gas or water company (as the case may be), in this section referred to as the "operators," shall, unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested, give to the Metropolitan Board of Works, or to such gas or water company, or to the Undertakers (as the case may be), in this section referred to as "the owners," not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid, and such owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the digging or sinking of such trench, and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may from time to time be

made by the owners or such officer for the protection of every such sewer, drain, watercourse, defence, pipe, electric line, or work, and for securing the same from injury, and they shall also, if required to do so by the owners thereof, repair any damage that may be done thereto.

If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section, they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof, and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day after the first day during which such default continues: Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court having cognizance of the case are of opinion that the case was one of emergency, and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances, or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the sewer, drain, watercourse, defence, pipe, electric line, or work affected thereby, and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

For the purposes of this section the expression "gas or water company" shall include any body or person supplying gas or water.

For protection of telephone companies, &c.

19. Seven days before commencing to lay down any electric line, or to supply electricity through any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic communication through any wires or lines lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected, the Undertakers shall, unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested, give to the body or person for the time being entitled to such wires or lines notice in writing specifying the course, nature, and gauge of such electric lines, and the amount and nature of the current intended to be sent along the same, and the extent to and manner in which, if at all, earth returns are proposed to be used; and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may from time to time be made by such body or person as aforesaid for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wires or lines from being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

If any difference arises between any such body or person and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made, such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to repairs or renewals of existing electric lines so long as the character and position thereof is not altered, nor to the laying of connexions with mains where the direction of the electric line so laid down crosses the direction of the said telegraphic or telephonic wires or lines at right angles at the point of shortest distance, and such directions continue the same for a distance of six feet on each side of such point.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to the body or person entitled to any such wire or line for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof, and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day after the first day during which such default continues: Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court

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having cognizance of the case are of opinion that the case was one of emergency, and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances, or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wires or lines affected thereby, and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

Compulsory Works.

Mains, &c. to be laid down in area included in Schedule A.

20. The Undertakers shall, within a period of three years after the commencement of this Order, erect or lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street and part of a street specified in that behalf in Schedule A to this Order, and shall thereafter maintain the same.

In addition to the mains in this section above specified, the Undertakers shall, at any time after the expiration of the period of three years after the commencement of this Order, erect or lay down and maintain suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street (where part only of a street is included within the area of supply) within the area included in Schedule A upon being required to do so in manner by this Order provided.

All such mains as last above mentioned shall be erected or laid down by the Undertakers within six months after the service upon them of the requisition in that behalf in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or such further time as may in any case be approved of by the Board of Trade.

If Undertakers fail to lay down mains, &c. Order may be revoked.

21. If the Undertakers make default in erecting or laying down any mains in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section, within the periods prescribed in that behalf respectively, the Board of Trade may, upon the application of the local authority, revoke this Order as to the whole, or, with the consent of the Undertakers, any part of the area affected thereby, or, if the Undertakers so desire, may, after having given an opportunity to the local authority to make representations and objections with reference thereto, suffer the same to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such conditions as they may think fit to impose, and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers, and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order.

Mains, &c. to be laid down in area included in Schedule B on requisition.

22. At any time after the date when any addition to the area of supply of any part of the area included in Schedule B is directed to take effect, the Undertakers shall erect or lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains, for the purposes of general supply, throughout every street or part of a street (where part only of a street is included within the area of supply) within the part so added to the area of supply, upon being required to do so in manner by this Order provided, and shall thereafter maintain the same.

All such mains as in this section above mentioned shall be erected or laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that behalf, which may be served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order, has become binding upon them, or such further time as may in any case be approved of by the Board of Trade.

If the Undertakers make default in erecting or laying down any distributing mains in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Board of Trade may,

upon the application of the local authority, revoke this Order as to the whole, or, with the consent of the Undertakers, any part of such addition to the area of supply, or if the Undertakers so desire, may, after having given an opportunity to the local authority to make representations or objections with reference thereto, suffer the same to remain in force as to such addition or part thereof, subject to such conditions as they may think fit to impose, and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers, and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order.

Manner in which requisition is to be made.

23. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to erect or lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a street under the last preceding sections may be made by two or more owners or occupiers of premises along such street or part of a street, or, where the local authority has the control and management of the public lamps in such street or part of a street, by the local authority.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the owners and occupiers making such requisition, or by the local authority (as the case may be), and shall be served upon the Undertakers.

Forms of requisitions shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office, and a copy shall be supplied to any owner or occupier of premises within the district and to the local authority on applying for the same at the price of one shilling a copy, and any requisition so supplied shall be deemed valid in point of form.

Provisions on requisition by owners or occupiers.

24. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers as aforesaid, the Undertakers (if they think fit) may, within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them, serve a notice on all the persons by whom such requisition is signed, stating that they decline to be bound by such requisition unless such persons or some of them will bind themselves to take a supply of electricity for three years, of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in such notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of electricity from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce an annual sum (to be specified by the Undertakers in such notice) amounting to not less than twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and erecting or laying down the required distributing mains, and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting such distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply, and thereupon such requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of such notice on all the persons signing such requisition has been effected, or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrators' award, there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by such persons or some of them, binding them to take for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of electricity respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to not less than twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and erecting or laying down such distributing mains, or other mains as above mentioned, nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from such persons under such agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

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If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to the reasonableness of the amounts specified by the Undertakers in their notice, or as to the sufficiency of any security offered to them under this section, such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provisions on requisition by local authority.

25. Where any such requisition is made by the local authority it shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless at the time when such service is effected, or within fourteen days thereafter, there be tendered to the Undertakers (if required by them) an agreement executed by the local authority, and binding them to take for a period of three years at the least a supply of electricity for lighting such public lamps in the street or part of a street in respect of which such requisition is made as may be under their management or control.

Maps.

Map, &c. of area of supply to be made.

26. The Undertakers shall forthwith, after commencing to supply electricity under this Order, cause a map and section to be made of the area of supply on a horizontal scale of 88 feet to the inch, and a vertical scale of 10 feet to the inch, and shall cause to be marked thereon the line of all their then existing mains, service lines, and other underground works and distributing boxes, and shall once in every year cause such map and section to be corrected and such additions to be made thereto as will show the line of all their then existing mains, service lines, and other underground works and distributing boxes.

Deposit and inspection of maps.

27. Every map and section so made or corrected for the Undertakers, or a copy thereof, with the date expressed thereon of the last time when it was so corrected, shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply, and a copy of every such map and section shall, within one month after such map or section is made or corrected, be served by the Undertakers upon the Board of Trade, and upon the Postmaster-General, and upon the Metropolitan Board of Works, and upon the local authority.

Every copy of the said map and section as last corrected which may be served upon the local authority shall be kept by them at their office, and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants, and such applicants may take copies of the same or any part thereof. The local authority may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of such map or section or copy and such further fee not exceeding one shilling for each copy of the same, or any part thereof, taken by such applicant, as they may from time to time prescribe.

Penalty on Undertakers in respect of maps, &c.

28. If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of the last preceding sections of this Order with respect to maps and sections they shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding two pounds for every day after the first day during which such offence continues.

Testing.

Appointment of electric inspectors by local authority.

29. The local authority, so long as they are not themselves the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order, shall from time to time appoint, or appoint and keep appointed, one or more competent and impartial persons to be electric inspectors for the purpose of inspecting electric lines and works, and of certifying meters under this Order.

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Appointment of electric inspectors by a court of summary jurisdiction in certain cases.

30. If no electric inspector is appointed by the local authority, or if the inspection of electric lines and works is imperfectly attended to by the local authority, or if the local authority themselves become the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order, a court of summary jurisdiction, on the application of any person supplied with electricity by the Undertakers within the area of supply, or of the Undertakers, may from time to time appoint or may appoint and keep appointed, one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors for the purposes aforesaid.

Remuneration of electric inspectors.

31. The local authority shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may from time to time be determined by the authority by whom he is appointed, and such remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order, as may be settled by the authority by whom such remuneration is determined: Provided that where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for such fees as aforesaid, such fees shall, in lieu of being paid to such electric inspector for his own use, be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the local authority, and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

Testing of mains.

32. Every electric inspector, if and when required to do so by the authority by whom he is appointed, shall from time to time test for insulation and conductivity any portion of any main of the Undertakers within the area of supply through which electricity is supplied by them, or through which they have given notice to the local authority, as by this Order provided, that they intend to commence supplying electricity: Provided that such testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months, unless in pursuance of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade.

Testing of service lines.

33. Every electric inspector, if and when required to do so by any person supplied with electricity by the Undertakers, shall from time to time test the insulation and conductivity of the service lines by which such electricity is supplied, and the efficiency of any joints in such service lines, and make such other tests in relation to such service lines as may from time to time be approved of by the Board of Trade.

Mode of testing.

34. Notice shall be given to the Undertakers before the commencement of any testing by an electric inspector, and such testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as, in the opinion of such inspector, will least interfere with the supply of electricity by the Undertakers, and in such manner as such inspector may think expedient, but, except under the provisions of a special Order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade, he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains: Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of electricity which may be occasioned by c: required by such inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid.

Report of results of testing.

35. Every electric inspector shall, on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order, make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or person by whom he was

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required to make such testing, and to the Undertakers, and such report shall be receivable in evidence.

Expenses of testing.

36. Where the report of any electric inspector shows as the result of any testing that the Undertakers were in default, the expenses of such testing, including such reasonable fees to the electric inspector as may from time to time be prescribed in that behalf by the local authority, with the approval of the Board of Trade, shall be paid by the Undertakers, but if such report shows that the Undertakers were not in default, such expenses shall be paid in case of mains where the electric inspector is appointed by any local authority by such local authority, and where such electric inspector was appointed by a court of summary jurisdiction, then by the local authority, or such company, or person as the court may direct; and in case of service lines by the person requiring the electric inspector to make such testing.

Provided, that if any authority, company, or person is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector under the last preceding sections, they may appeal to the Board of Trade against such report, and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of any such appeal, and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

Local authority to establish testing places and keep instruments.

37. The local authority may, at such places within a reasonable distance from any distributing main as they think fit, establish at their own cost such reasonable number of testing stations as they shall deem to be sufficient for testing the supply of electricity by the Undertakers through such main, and may place thereat proper and suitable instruments, of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade, for the purpose of testing such supply, and they may require the Undertakers to connect such stations by means of proper and sufficient service lines with such main at the expense of the Undertakers, and to supply electricity thereto for the purpose of such testing free of charge.

If any dispute arises between the local authority and the Undertakers as to whether the number of such testing stations and the distance from the main at which they are established is reasonable or excessive, or as to any excessive or improper use of electricity for such testing, or as to the performance by the Undertakers of their duties under this section, such dispute shall be determined by arbitration.

Readings of instruments to be taken.

38. The local authority shall keep all instruments used by them for the purpose of testing any supply of electricity by the Undertakers in efficient working order, and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may from time to time examine and record the readings of such instruments at such times and in such manner as he may be directed by the authority by whom he is appointed, and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Undertakers may test instruments of local authority.

39. The Undertakers shall have the right to have access at all reasonable times to such instruments for the sake of testing the same and ascertaining if the same are in order, and may require the local authority forthwith to have the same put in order in case they are not so.

Undertakers to keep instruments.

40. The Undertakers shall, if, and when required to do so by the Board of Trade, set up and keep in efficient working order upon all premises from which they supply electricity by any distributing mains or electric lines suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be from time to time approved of or prescribed by the Board of Trade, and shall, from time to time,

take and record, and keep recorded, such observations as the Board of Trade may from time to time prescribe, and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Electric inspector may test Undertakers instruments.

41. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the instruments mentioned in the last preceding section for the purpose of testing the same and ascertaining if the same are in order, and in case the same are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have the same put in order.

Representation of Undertakers at testings.

42. The Undertakers may, if they think fit, on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line, or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the Undertakers by an electric inspector, be represented by some officer or other agent, but such officer or agent shall not interfere in the testing or inspection.

Undertakers to give facilities for testing.

43. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to testing, and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf; and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding one pound for every day after the first day during which such offence continues.

Supply.

Undertakers to furnish sufficient supply of electricity to owners and occupiers within the area of supply.

44. The Undertakers shall, upon being required so to do by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within twenty-five yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are, for the time being, required to maintain a current of electricity for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or any regulations and conditions, subject to which they are authorised to supply electricity under this Order, give and continue to give a supply of electricity for such premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and of all such regulations and conditions as aforesaid, and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of supplying the maximum current with which any such owner or occupier may be entitled to be supplied under this Order, subject to the conditions following (that is to say):

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of electricity to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of such owner or in the possession of such occupier, and of so much of any such electric line as may be laid for a greater distance than thirty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers, although not on such property, shall be defrayed by such owner or occupier.

Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of electricity shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which such supply is required and the maximum current required to be supplied, and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of such notice) upon which such supply is required to commence:

Enter into a written contract with the Undertakers (if required by them so to do) to continue to receive and pay for a supply of electricity for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the rent payable for

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the same, at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of electricity to ordinary consumers within the area of supply shall not be less than twenty pounds per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric line required to be provided by them for the purpose of such supply, and give to the Undertakers (if required by them so to do) security for the payment to them of all moneys which may from time to time become due to them by such owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers, and in respect of electricity to be supplied by them.

Provided always, that the Undertakers may, after they have given a supply of electricity for any premises, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of such premises, within seven days after the date of the service of such notice, to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may from time to time become due to them in respect of such supply, in case such owner or occupier has not already given such security, or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient; and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of such notice, the Undertakers may, if they think fit, discontinue to supply electricity for such premises, so long as such failure continues.

Provided also, that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid uses any form of lamp or burner, or uses the electricity supplied to him by the Undertakers for any purposes, or deals with it in any manner so as to unduly or improperly interfere with the supply of electricity to any other body or person by the Undertakers, the Undertakers may, if they think fit, discontinue to supply electricity to such premises so long as such user continues.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to the reasonableness of the amount of any security required to be given, or as to the sufficiency of any security offered under this section, such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Maximum current.

45. The maximum current with which any such consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may from time to time require to be supplied with, not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum consumption on his premises: Provided that where any consumer has required the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum current of any specified amount, he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Undertakers, and any expenses incurred by the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which electricity is supplied to the premises of such consumer, or any electric lines, fittings, or apparatus of the Undertakers upon such premises, consequent upon such alteration, shall be paid by him to the Undertakers, and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption on his premises such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Supply of electricity to public lamps.

46. The Undertakers, upon receiving reasonable notice from the local authority requiring them to supply electricity to any public lamps within the distance of fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain a current of electricity for the

purposes of general supply under this Order or any regulations and conditions subject to which they are authorised to supply electricity under this Order, shall give and continue to give a supply of electricity to such lamps in such quantities as the local authority may from time to time require to be supplied.

Penalty for failure to supply.

47. Whenever the Undertakers make default in giving a supply of electricity to any owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to supply electricity under this Order, they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings in respect of every such default for each day upon which any such default occurs.

Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying electricity to all or any of the public lamps to which they may be and are required to supply electricity under this Order, they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings in respect of every such default for each such lamp, and for each day upon which any such default occurs.

Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying electricity in accordance with the terms of any regulations and conditions, subject to which they are authorised to supply electricity under this Order, they shall be liable to such penalties as may, by such regulations and conditions, be prescribed in that behalf.

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Undertakers for any one day, and provided also that in no case shall any penalty be inflicted in respect of any default if the court having cognizance of the case are of opinion that such default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply, or where such court are of opinion that such default was not wilful on the part of the Undertakers or due to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers or any of their officers or servants, and that all reasonable precautions have been taken by the Undertakers to prevent the occurrence of such default.

Price.

Methods of charging.

48. The Undertakers may charge for electricity supplied by them from any distributing main to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement)—

(1.) By the quantity of energy contained in such supply; or,

(2.) By the actual quantity of electricity so supplied; or,

unless the Board of Trade from time to time otherwise direct,

(3.) By the number of hours during which the supply of electricity is actually used by such consumer, and the maximum current with which he is for the time being entitled to be supplied.

Provided that before commencing to supply electricity through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply, the Undertakers shall give notice to the local authority by what method they propose to charge for electricity supplied through such main; and, where the Undertakers have given any such notice, they shall not be entitled to change such method of charging except after one month's notice of such change has been given by them to the local authority and to every consumer of electricity who is supplied by them from such main.

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Maximum prices.

49. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for electricity supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in Schedule C. in the first, second, and third sections thereof respectively.

Other charges by agreement.

50. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and of the principal Act, and to the right of the consumer to require that he shall be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned in cases where he is entitled to require a supply, the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for electricity, and the mode in which such charges are to be ascertained, and may charge accordingly.

Price to public lamps.

51. The price to be charged by the Undertakers and to be paid to them for all electricity supplied to the public lamps and the mode in which such charges shall be ascertained, shall be settled by agreement between the local authority and the Undertakers, and in case of difference, by arbitration, regard being had to the circumstances of the case and the distributing or other mains (if any) which may have to be laid for the purpose and the prices charged to ordinary consumers in the district.

Meters.

Meters to be used except by agreement.

52. The energy contained in any supply of electricity by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order, or the quantity of electricity so supplied, or the duration of such supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge), in this Order referred to as "the value of the supply," shall, except as otherwise agreed between such consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order.

Meter to be certified.

53. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved of by the Board of Trade, and to be a correct meter; and every such meter is in this Order referred to as a "certified meter:" Provided that, where any alteration is made in any certified meter, or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines, such meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Fees for certifying meters.

54. Every electric inspector who may be required by the Undertakers or by any consumer to examine any meter for the purpose of certifying the same as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order shall be entitled to demand from the Undertakers or consumer so requiring him and to be paid such fees as may from time to time be determined in that behalf by the local authority, with the approval of the Board of Trade, before commencing such examination, and every electric inspector shall, upon being required so to do by the Undertakers or any such consumer as aforesaid, examine any meter situate within the district for which he is appointed if such fees are offered to him as aforesaid, and shall certify the same as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Undertakers to supply meters if required to do so.

55. Where the value of the supply of electricity to any consumer by the Undertakers is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter, the Undertakers shall, if required so to do by such consumer,

supply him with an appropriate meter, and shall, if required so to do, fix the same upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith, and procure such meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order, and for such purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person and any electric inspector to enter upon such premises and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts; provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require such consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of such meter, or to give security therefor if he desires to purchase the same, or to enter into an agreement for the hire of such meter as herein-after provided if he desires to hire such meter, and also to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the expenses of fixing such meter and connecting it with the service lines, and procuring the same to be certified under this Order.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any consumer under this section, such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Meters not to be connected or disconnected without notice.

56. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of any supply of electricity to him with any electric line through which electricity is supplied by the Undertakers, or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention so to do, and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Consumer to keep his meter in proper order.

57. Every consumer of electricity supplied by the Undertakers shall at all times, at his own expense, keep all meters belonging to him, whereby the value of any supply of electricity to him by the Undertakers is under this Order to be ascertained, in proper order for correctly registering such value, and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply electricity through such meter.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off, remove, test, inspect, and replace any such meter at all reasonable times: Provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off, removing, testing, inspecting, and replacing, and the procuring such meter to be again duly certified where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary, shall, if the meter be found to be not in proper order, be paid by the consumer, but if the same be in proper order, all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Power to the Undertakers to let meter.

58. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply of electricity by them to any consumer, and any fittings thereto, for such remuneration in money, and on such terms with respect to the repair of such meter and fittings, and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of such meter, as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers, and such remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers to keep meter let for hire in repair.

59. The Undertakers shall at all times, at their own expense, keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer, whereby the value of the supply of electricity by them to such consumer is ascertained, in proper order for correctly registering such value, and in default of their so doing the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the same during such time as such default continues. The Undertakers shall, for the purposes aforesaid, have access to and be at liberty to remove, test, inspect, and replace any such meter at all reasonable times

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Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certifie where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Differences as to correctness of meter to be settled by inspector.

60. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter, whereby the value of any supply of electricity to such consumer by the Undertakers is ascertained (whether belonging to such consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering such value, or as to whether such value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter, such difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector, or where the local authority are the consumers, by an inspector to be appointed by the Board of Trade, who shall also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before him shall be paid, and the decision of such inspector shall be final and binding on all parties. Subject as aforesaid, the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of any supply of electricity by the Undertakers to any consumer.

Undertakers to pay expenses of providing new meters where method of charge altered.

61. Where any consumer who is supplied with electricity by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply, and the Undertakers change the method of charging for electricity supplied by them from such main, the Undertakers shall pay to such consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply of electricity to him according to such new method of charging, and such expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers may place meters to measure supply or to check measurement thereof.

62. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply of electricity to him as between himself and the Undertakers, the Undertakers may from time to time place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of electricity or energy supplied to such consumer, or the number of hours during which such supply is given, or the maximum amount of such supply, or any other quantity or time connected therewith: Provided that such meter shall be of some construction and pattern, and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade, and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers, and shall not, except by agreement, be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the poles on the consumer's premises at which the supply is given.

Notices, &c.

Notices, &c. may be printed or written.

63. Notices, orders, and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print; and where any notice, order, or document requires authentication by the local authority, the signature thereof by the clerk or surveyor to the local authority shall be sufficient authentication.

Service of notices, &c.

64. Any notice, order, or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order, or the principal Act, may be served by

the same being addressed to such body or person, and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively :—

(*a.*) In the case of the Board of Trade, the office of the Board of Trade ;

(*b.*) In the case of the Postmaster-General, the General Post Office ;

(*c.*) In the case of the local authority, the office of the local authority ;

(*d.*) In the case of the justices of the peace for any county, the office of the clerk of the peace for such county ;

(*e.*) In the case of the Undertakers or any other company having a registered office, the registered office of the Undertakers or such company ;

(*f.*) In the case of a company having an office or offices, but no registered office, any such office ;

(*g.*) In the case of any other person, the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

Where any notice is served by post, it shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post.

A notice, order, or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises), without further name or description.

A notice, order, or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering the same, or a true copy thereof, to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered, by fixing the notice on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Revocation of Order.

Revocation of Order where Undertakers are insolvent.

65. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the local authority make a representation to the Board of Trade that the Undertakers have made any default in executing works or supplying electricity in accordance with the terms of this Order, and that such default is in consequence of the insolvency of the Undertakers, and that by reason of such insolvency the Undertakers are unable fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them by this Order, the Board of Trade shall inquire into the truth of such representation, and if upon such inquiry they are satisfied of the truth of such representation they shall, upon the application of the local authority, revoke this Order as to the whole, or with the consent of the Undertakers, any part of the area affected thereby.

Revocation of Order where undertaking cannot be carried on with profit.

66. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Undertakers represent to the Board of Trade that the undertaking cannot be carried on with profit, and ought to be abandoned, the Board of Trade shall inquire into the truth of such representation, and if upon such inquiry they are satisfied of the truth of such representation they may, if in their discretion they think fit, revoke this Order as to the whole or (with the consent of the Undertakers) any part of the area affected thereby.

Revocation of Order with consent.

67. In addition to any other powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf, they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and

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concurrence of the Undertakers and the local authority, upon such terms as the Board of Trade may think just.

Provisions where Order revoked.

68. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area affected thereby, under any of the provisions of this Order the following provisions shall have effect :—

(*a.*) The Board of Trade shall serve a notice of such revocation upon the Undertakers and upon the local authority, and shall in such notice fix a date at which such revocation shall take effect, and from and after such date all the powers of the Undertakers for the supply of electricity within such area, or part thereof as aforesaid, shall absolutely cease and determine.

(*b.*) Within one month after the service of such notice by the Board of Trade upon the local authority, the local authority, if they think fit, may by notice in writing require the Undertakers to sell, and thereupon the Undertakers shall sell to them the undertaking or such part of it as is within such area or part thereof as aforesaid upon terms of paying the then value of all land buildings, works, materials and plant of the Undertakers suitable to and used by them for the purposes of the undertaking within such area or part thereof, such value being estimated in manner directed by the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, in the case of purchases effected by the local authority under section 27 of that Act.

(*c.*) Where no purchase is effected by the local authority under the provisions of the last sub-section, and any local authority, company, or person is willing to purchase the undertaking, or such part of it as aforesaid, the Board of Trade, if they think fit, may, with the consent of the local authority, and the Undertakers direct that the undertaking, or such part thereof, as aforesaid, shall be transferred to such company or person, and thereupon on the payment of the price of the same, the undertaking, or such part thereof as aforesaid, shall be so transferred.

(*d.*) Where any purchase is effected, or any transfer is directed under the preceding provisions of this section, the undertaking or part thereof so purchased or transferred, shall vest in the purchasers or transferees thereof, freed from any debts, mortgages, or similar obligations of the Undertakers or attaching to the undertaking and the revocation of this Order, as to the whole of the area affected thereby, or such part thereof as aforesaid, shall extend only to the revocation of the rights, powers, authorities, duties, and obligations of the Undertakers from whom the undertaking or such part thereof, as aforesaid, is purchased or transferred in relation to the supply of electricity within such area or part thereof, and, save as aforesaid, this Order shall remain in full force within such area or part thereof in favour of the local authority, company, or person by or to whom such undertaking, or part thereof is purchased or transferred as aforesaid.

(*e.*) Where no purchase has been effected and no transfer has been directed under the preceding provisions of this section, the local authority, and any body or person who may be liable to repair any street or part of a street in which any works of the Undertakers may have been placed, may forthwith remove such works with all reasonable care, and the Undertakers shall pay to the local authority or other such body or person as aforesaid, such reasonable costs of such removal and of the reinstatement of such street or part of a street as may be specified in a notice to be served on the Under-

takers by such local authority or other body or person, or (if so required by the Undertakers, within one week after the service of such notice upon them), as may be settled by arbitration.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month after the service upon them of such notice, or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator, (as the case may be) the local authority, or other such body or person as aforesaid may, without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount), sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale, and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they may think fit; and may, out of the proceeds of such sale, pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale, and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.

(*f.*) In case the local authority or any body or person may be entitled to compensation for any damage sustained by them, by reason or in consequence of the execution of any works within such area, or part thereof, as aforesaid, or the exercise of any powers by this Order granted to the Undertakers, or for any expenses to which such local authority, body, or person, may have been put in removing any works of the Undertakers within such area, or part thereof, under the provisions of this Order, such compensation shall be a first charge on any money that may have been deposited or secured by the Undertakers under the provisions of this Order in respect of such area, or part thereof, and which may not have been repaid or released to the Undertakers, and such money shall be applied rateably in satisfying such claims, and in every such case the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of the various claims and the persons to whom it is to be paid shall be determined by an arbitrator, to be appointed by the Board of Trade, whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

General.

Nature and amount of security.

69. Where any consumer is required under this Order to give security to the Undertakers, such security may be by way of deposit or otherwise, and of such amount as he and the Undertakers agree on, or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction, who may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid, and the decision of the said court shall be final and binding on all parties: Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the Undertakers shall pay interest at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which the same remains in their hands.

Suspension of obligations of Undertakers by Board of Trade.

70. The Board of Trade may from time to time, upon the application of the Undertakers, and upon such conditions (if any) as the Board of Trade think just, by order, suspend or modify any obligation of the Undertakers with respect to the supply of electricity under this Order for any period as to the whole or any part of the area of supply.

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Proceedings where approval of Board of Trade is required.

71. Where the approval or consent of the Board of Trade is given in any case, or where the Board of Trade makes any order or gives any notice under the provisions of this Order, or revokes this Order, such approval or consent shall be signified, or such order shall be made or notice given, or revocation made by writing under the hand of one of the secretaries or assistant secretaries of the Board of Trade.

Costs of applications for approval or consent of Board of Trade.

72. All costs and expenses of or incident to any application for any approval, consent, or order of the Board of Trade, including the cost of the tests (if any) which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made, shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor: Provided always, that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan, pattern, or specification, they may require such copies of the same, as they may think fit, to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants, and may from time to time, if they think fit, revoke any approval so given, or permit such approval to be continued, subject to such modifications as they may think necessary.

Notice of approval of Board of Trade, &c. to be given by advertisement.

73. Where the Board of Trade, upon the application of the Undertakers, give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers, or suspend or modify any obligation of the Undertakers under this Order, or where the Board of Trade, upon the application of the local authority, revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area affected thereby, notice that such approval has been given, or such extension of time granted, or such obligation suspended or modified, or such revocation made, shall be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the body by whom such application was made as aforesaid.

Notice of application for extension of time, &c., to be given to local authority.

74. Where any application is made to the Board of Trade to extend any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers, or to suspend or modify any obligation of the Undertakers under this Order, notice of such application shall be served on the local authority by the Undertakers, and an opportunity shall be given to the local authority to make representations or objections with reference thereto.

Recovery of penalties.

75. All penalties under this Order, the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for, may be recovered in a summary manner before a court of summary jurisdiction.

Undertakers to be responsible for all damages.

76. The Undertakers shall save harmless all authorities, bodies, and persons, by whom any street is repairable, and all other authorities or bodies having control of any streets, collectively and individually, and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of any accidents, damages, and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers, or of any person in their employment, by reason or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works.

As to mortgages.

77. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the Undertakers borrowing money on the security of mortgages of the undertaking, or shall make the consent or approval of the Board of Trade necessary to the validity or effect of any such mortgage: Provided that every mortgage of the undertaking shall be deemed to

comprise all purchase money which may be paid to the Undertakers in the event of any sale or transfer of the undertaking, or any part thereof, under section twenty-seven of the principal Act, or under this Order, and that any mortgage granted by the Undertakers shall not be a charge upon the undertaking, or any part thereof, in the event of the undertaking or such part being purchased or transferred as aforesaid, and that every mortgage deed granted by the Undertakers shall be endorsed with notice to that effect.

Saving rights of the Crown in the foreshore.

78. Nothing in this Order shall authorise the Undertakers 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 Order 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, her heirs or successors.

Works not to be constructed on shore of navigable waters without consent of Board of Trade.

79. The Undertakers shall not construct on the shore of the sea, or of any creek, bay, arm of the sea, or navigable river communicating therewith, where and so far up the same as the tide flows and re-flows, any work 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 Undertakers 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 Order, the Board of Trade may abate and remove the same, and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the cost and charge of the Undertakers; and the amount of such cost and charge may be recovered by the Board of Trade summarily as a civil debt.

Saving clause for Postmaster-General.

80. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1885, and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

Saving for Conservators of Thames.

81. Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to embank or encroach upon or break up or interfere with any part of the soil or bed of the River Thames or the shore thereof, so far as the same may be under the jurisdiction of the Conservators of the River Thames, without the consent of the said Conservators.

Saving rights of West London Extension Railway Company.

82. Nothing in this Order contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the rights, privileges, or powers of the West London Extension Railway Company.

Undertakers not to take land of West

83. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or shown on the deposited plans the Undertakers shall not enter upon, take, use, or interfere with

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any lands or property of the West London Extension Railway Company, except with the previous consent of that Company under their common seal.

Undertakers not exempted from proceedings for nuisance.

84. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment, action, or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused by them.

Provision as to general Acts.

85. Nothing in this Order shall except or exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to the supply of or price to be charged for electricity, or to Undertakers or undertakings authorised for the purposes of such supply which may be passed in this or any future session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

So much of the parish of Chelsea as is between the line formed by Elizabeth Street to the junction therewith of Hans Place, Hans Place to the junction therewith of York Street, Pavilion Road to the junction therewith of Exeter Street, Exeter Street to the junction therewith of Sloane Street, Sloane Street to the junction therewith of Cadogan Place and Cadogan Place on the North, and the line formed by Stanley Street to the junction therewith of Milner Street, Milner Street to the junction therewith of Moore Street, Moore Street to the junction therewith of Cadogan Terrace to the junction therewith of Draycott Street, Draycott Place, Pavilion Road, Symons Street, Sloane Square, Lower Sloane Street to the junction therewith of Little George Street and Little George Street to the parish boundary on the South.

The streets within the aforesaid area throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains within three years from the commencement of this Order, are such portions of the following streets and parts of the streets as lie within the aforesaid area :—

Pavilion Road (part of).
York Street (part of).
Grove Place (part of).
Walton Street (part of).
Lennox Gardens (part of).
Milner Street (part of).
Cadogan Square (part of).
Pont Street (part of).
Hans Place (part of).
Walton Place (part of).
Westbourne Place (part of).
Sloane Street (part of).
Cadogan Place (part of).
Cadogan Terrace (part of).
Draycott Place (part of).
Draycott Street (part of).
D'Oyley Street (part of).
Little Cadogan Place (part of).

Ellis Street (part of).
Sloane Square (part of).
Lower George Street (part of).
Elizabeth Street (part of).
Cadogan Street (part of).

NOTE.—The houses on both sides of the above-mentioned streets or parts of streets are to be deemed within the area of supply.

SCHEDULE B.

So much of the parish of Chelsea, as the same is constituted at the date of the commencement of this Order, as is not included in the area described in Schedule A, exclusive of the outlying district of Kensal Town.

SCHEDULE C.

The term "unit" as used in this schedule shall be deemed to mean the energy contained in a current of 1,000 ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

SECTION 1.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the quantity of energy contained in the supply given to him, they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter:—For any quantity up to eighty-four units, three pounds ten shillings; and for each unit over eighty-four units, tenpence per unit.

SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual quantity of electricity supplied to him, they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rates set forth in section 1 of this schedule, the quantity of energy contained in the supply given to him being taken to be the product of the actual quantity of electricity supplied to him, and the standard pressure at the point of junction of the mains and the service lines by which he is supplied.

SECTION 3.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the number of hours during which he actually uses his supply, they shall be entitled to charge him at the rates specified in section 2 of this schedule, the quantity of electricity supplied to him being calculated on the supposition that the consumer uses the maximum current specified by him under the provisions of this Order during all the hours that he has used the supply.

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SCHEDULE D.

Private streets and railways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order:—

Clabon Mews.
Lennox Gardens.
Lennox Gardens Mews.
Pont Street Mews.
Shafto Mews.
Blackland's Place, Symons Street.
Bolton's Gardens, Pimlico Road.
Bosbury's Yard, White Lion Street.
Dove Court, Pimlico Road.
Exeter Buildings, Exeter Street.
Garden Row, North Street.
George Place, Lower George Street.
Grove Place, Symons Street.
Hooper's Court, North Street.
Little Keppel Place, Leader Street.
Markham Place, College Place.
Mermaid Yard, Turk's Row.
Morby's Yard, Turk's Row.
Moss Place, Symons Street.
Pentagon Place, Pavilion Road.
Rose and Crown Court, Turk's Row.
Victoria Cottage, Little Cadogan Place.
Victoria Yard, Turk's Row.
Wickham Place, Oakham Street.
Tite Street.
Metropolitan District Railway.

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