CHAPTER xxiv.

An Act to authorise the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Glastonbury to construct Waterworks for the supply of the borough and for other purposes. A.D. 1899.

[6th June 1899.]

WHEREAS the borough of Glastonbury in the county of Somerset is an urban district within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1894 and is under the control and management of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough (in this Act referred to as "the Corporation"):

And whereas the Corporation own the waterworks which supply water throughout the borough but such supply is inadequate to meet the increased and growing demands of the inhabitants and it is expedient that the provisions contained in this Act for the construction of further waterworks and the supply of additional water should be sanctioned:

And whereas the Corporation have borrowed on security of their water undertaking and the general district rate and district fund of the borough under sanction of the Local Government Board the sums of four thousand pounds and one thousand pounds of which the sum of three thousand five hundred and sixty pounds is still owing:

And whereas there is no proper or sufficient supply of water throughout the parishes of Pilton North Wootton West Pennard and Sharpham and the urban district of Street and it is expedient that such a supply should be given by the Corporation subject nevertheless to the needs of the inhabitants of the borough:

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of land and for the execution of the works by this Act authorised and such estimates amount to the sum of eight thousand five hundred pounds:

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

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the members of the Corporation at a meeting held on the eighth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight after ten clear days' notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purposes thereof in the Central Somerset Gazette a local newspaper published or circulating in the district such notice being in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning such meeting resolved that it was expedient to promote the Bill for this Act:

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the Central Somerset Gazette a local newspaper published or circulating in the district and has received the approval of the Local Government Board:

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

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

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

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

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Glastonbury Water Act 1899.

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Incorporation of general Acts.

2. The following Acts and parts of Acts (so far as the same are applicable for the purposes of and not inconsistent with this Act) are incorporated with this Act namely :—

The Lands Clauses Acts except section 127 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 ;

The Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 except the provisions with respect to the amount of profit to be received by the Undertakers when the waterworks are carried on for their benefit and except section 83 of that Act with respect to accounts and except also the words in section 44 " with the " consent in writing of the owner or reputed owner of any " such house or of the agent of such owner " ; and

The Waterworks Clauses Act 1863.

Interpretation.

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

The expression " the promoters of the undertaking " means the Corporation :

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

" The borough " means the borough of Glastonbury ;

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

" Statutory security " means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock stock or other security (not being annuities) authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 other than securities of the Corporation and securities transferable by delivery.

Execution of Act.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act this Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation.

WATER.

Limits of supply.

5. The limits of this Act for the supply of water shall be the borough and the parishes of Pilton North Wootton West Pennard

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and Sharpham and the urban district of Street all in the county of Somerset.

Power to local authority &c. to supply water in case Corporation fails to supply.

6. If at any time after the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Act the Corporation are not furnishing or prepared on demand to furnish a sufficient and constant supply of water in accordance with the provisions of this Act in any part of the district of any local authority within the limits of supply the local authority of such district may provide a supply in the whole or any part of their district within the limits of supply in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 or any company body or person may apply for an Act of Parliament or Provisional Order for the purpose of supplying water in any part of such district not sufficiently supplied by the Corporation as if in either case the Corporation were not authorised by this Act to supply water therein If any difference shall arise between the Corporation and any such local authority company body or person as to the sufficiency of the supply of water in any part of such district such difference shall be settled on the application of either party by the Local Government Board.

For protection of Urban District Council of Street.

7. The Corporation shall not execute any works or supply any water or exercise any of the other powers conferred on them by this Act within the urban district of Street without the consent in writing of the council of that district under their common seal.

The Corporation shall if requested in writing so to do by the urban district council of Street lay down such mains and pipes as may be necessary for the purpose of supplying at the boundary of the district and shall afford to the said council for ever thereafter a supply of water in bulk on such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the said council and the Corporation or as may be settled by arbitration.

Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the council to exercise all rights and powers conferred upon them by the Public Health Acts and to supply any part of the said urban district other than such as may be supplied by the Corporation with the consent of the council with water from any source obtainable within that area but the said council shall not obtain water from any water company or external authority other than the Corporation so long as the Corporation are able and willing to supply water which is proper and sufficient for the purposes for which it is required by the said council.

For protection of Mrs. Alyne Louisa Eliza Mathias.

8. The following provisions for the protection of Mrs. Alyne Louisa Eliza Mathias or other the owner or owners for the time being of Knowle Farm in the parish of Pilton in the county of Somerset all of whom are included under the name of "the owner"

when used in this section shall apply unless otherwise agreed in writing by the owner and the Corporation:—

(1) The Corporation shall provide and fix at such points as may be selected by the surveyor of the owner and the surveyor to the Corporation in the fields or inclosures numbered 790 864 804 939 and 941 on the $\frac{1}{2500}$ Ordnance map for the said parish of Pilton in the county of Somerset three galvanised iron troughs at least each of such dimensions as the said surveyors may approve with proper ball taps and fixings such troughs to be connected with the line of pipes No. 1 in the field numbered 804 by this Act authorised by a supply pipe of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in internal diameter Such supply pipe to be laid at a depth of not less than 2 feet 6 inches below the level of the ground and to be so fixed as to afford a constant supply of water to the said troughs at all times and so that there shall always be at least 12 inches in depth of water in the said troughs:

(2) The troughs so to be provided shall be fixed in each case on a bed of concrete or solid masonry level with the surface of the ground such concrete or solid masonry to extend for a space around each of such troughs of at least 6 feet on all sides and to be 1 foot 6 inches in depth throughout the outside limits to be kerbed with stone 6 inches wide and 1 foot 6 inches in depth:

(3) The water shall be supplied by the Corporation to the said troughs free of all water rates or cost whatever to the owner or her tenants:

(4) The owner may at her own expense make such connexions as she may consider requisite in the main or line of pipes connecting the trough to be provided in the said field or enclosure 790 with the trough to be provided in the said field or enclosure 941 to supply Knowle farm house and the buildings and farmyard thereto belonging such supply to be regulated by a similar ball tap and fixings and to be free of all rates or charges to the owner or her tenants:

(5) The surface of any land which shall have been interfered with or disturbed by the Corporation in constructing the works or exercising the powers by this Act authorised or in laying any pipes or carrying out any works for the benefit of the owner under this section shall as soon as possible be well and sufficiently restored to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner:

(6) The Corporation shall carry out the whole of the works by this Act authorised or indicated in this section with as little

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damage and disturbance as possible to the owner or her tenants and such tenants shall be compensated by the Corporation for any damage and disturbance arising during or caused by the construction of the said works or any of them:

(7) The said works to be constructed by the Corporation for the protection of the owner shall be executed according to plans and specifications to be previously submitted to the surveyor of the owner and carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of such surveyor in all respects but in case of any difference between the surveyor of the Corporation and the surveyor of the owner as to the said plans and sections or as to the position of the troughs the matter in difference shall be settled by arbitration in manner herein-after provided:

(8) All such works shall be executed carried out and maintained by and at the expense of the Corporation in all respects:

(9) In case of any difference or dispute arising between the Corporation and the owner touching the true intent and meaning of any of the provisions of this section or the construction or carrying into effect of any of the works matters or things to be done or performed by the Corporation in pursuance thereof the same shall be referred to and settled by an engineer or other fit person to be agreed on between the Corporation and the owner or in default of agreement to be nominated as arbitrator upon the application of either of the parties in difference by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers:

(10) Nothing in this section shall prejudice abridge or defeat the rights of the owner or her tenants to compensation in respect of any lands acquired from them or injury occasioned to their property by or in consequence of the works of the Corporation or by the construction of further necessary accommodation or other works.

Pressure.

9. The water to be supplied by the Corporation under this Act shall be constantly laid on under pressure but need not be supplied in any case at a level above that at which water can be supplied by gravitation from the Edgarly Reservoir of the Corporation.

Power to make waterworks.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and situations and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections and in over upon or under the lands delineated on the said plans and described in the deposited book of reference the waterworks shown on those plans together with all necessary drains pipes sluice-valves air-valves

wash-outs junctions apparatus and other works and conveniences in connexion with or incidental to such waterworks and may enter upon take and use such of the lands delineated on the said plans and described in the said book of reference as may be required for that purpose.

The principal waterworks herein-before referred to are the following:—

Work No. 1. A well reservoir or covered tank situate in the parish of Pilton in the county of Somerset in an inclosure numbered 952 on the 1-2500 Ordnance map of the said parish:

Work No. 2. A conduit or line of pipes (No. 1) not exceeding 9 inches in diameter commencing in Work No. 1 and terminating in a field in the parish of North Wootton in the said county numbered 549 on the 1-2500 Ordnance map of the said parish:

Work No. 3. A conduit or line of pipes (No. 2) not exceeding 7 inches in diameter commencing at the termination of Work No. 2 and terminating in the parish of Glastonbury in the said county in the existing reservoir belonging to the Corporation known as Edgarly Reservoir.

Power to make subsidiary waterworks.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation in addition to the waterworks by the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "Power to make waterworks" authorised may from time to time upon any lands acquired or to be acquired by them for waterworks purposes make and maintain all proper and necessary embankments bridges roads ways wells tanks basins gauges filters filter-beds dams sluices hatchboxes chambers bye-washes waste weirs outfalls discharge pipes shafts adits tunnels catchwaters aqueducts culverts cuts channels conduits mains pipes stand-pipes junctions valves drains telegraphs telephones engines apparatus roadways approaches buildings houses works and conveniences connected with the waterworks herein-before referred to or any of them or incidental thereto or necessary or convenient for conducting inspecting cleansing repairing or managing the same:

Provided that any telegraphs or telephones constructed under the authority of this Act shall not be used for the purpose of transmitting telegrams which are within the exclusive privilege conferred upon the Postmaster-General by the Telegraph Act 1869.

For protection of Somerset County Council.

12. In executing the works and exercising the powers by this Act authorised so far as they affect the main roads and county bridges of the county of Somerset the following provisions for the protection of the county council of Somerset (in this section called

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"the council") shall have effect unless otherwise agreed on in writing between the council and the Corporation (that is to say) :—

(1) All conduits mains or lines of pipes to be laid in or along any main road shall be constructed and laid in such position at the side thereof or in the roadside waste as the council shall by writing under the hand of their surveyor reasonably direct and shall not cross interfere with or destroy any road drain goit culvert or water table and shall not be constructed or laid in upon or across any county bridge or any arch connected therewith but shall be carried over the stream crossed by such bridge by means of wrought iron riveted tubing or other suitable method to be agreed on between the parties entirely separate from and independent of such bridge or arch and the gradient of such bridge and of the respective approaches thereto shall not be altered :

(2) All works to be constructed or laid in along or across or in any way affecting any main road or county bridge or any approach thereto shall be executed at the expense of the Corporation to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor to the council and in accordance with plans sections and specifications to be submitted to and approved of by him in writing before the commencement of any such work Provided that if he shall not within one month after the same shall have been submitted so express his approval or disapproval thereof or signify his requirements in relation thereto he shall be deemed to have approved thereof :

(3) The works shall be so executed as not in any way to stop or unreasonably interfere with the traffic of any main road or county bridge or any approach thereto :

(4) If any difference arise between the Corporation and the council touching this section or anything to be done or not to be done thereunder such difference shall be settled by an engineer to be appointed as arbitrator by the Board of Trade on the application of either of the parties in difference.

For protection of London and South Western and Midland Railway Companies.

13. For the protection of the London and South Western Railway Company and the Midland Railway Company (in this section referred to as "the joint companies") the following provisions shall unless otherwise agreed between the joint companies and the Corporation apply and have effect viz. :—

(*a*) In laying down repairing and removing any mains pipes or conduits or executing any other works in the exercise of the powers contained in this Act upon across under or in any way

affecting the railway of the joint companies or any bridge over such railway or the approaches to any such bridge liable to be maintained by the joint companies or within the joint companies' boundary the same shall be done under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the chief engineer of the joint companies and according to plans sections and specifications and except in case of urgent necessity at such times as shall be approved in writing by him and shall be executed by and at the expense in all things of the Corporation and so as not to cause any injury to the said railway or to any such bridge or the approaches thereto liable to be maintained as aforesaid or within the joint companies' boundary Provided that if the said engineer does not express his approval or disapproval of the said plans sections and specifications within twenty-eight days after the same have been submitted to him he shall be deemed to have disapproved thereof and a difference shall be deemed to have arisen:

(*b*) If any injury or damage to the railway works or property of the joint companies or their servants or the public using their railway or any interruption of the joint companies' traffic shall be in any way occasioned by the Corporation or arise from bursting or want of repair of any mains or pipes of the Corporation they shall forthwith make full compensation to the joint companies in respect thereof:

(*c*) All mains pipes conduits and other works of the Corporation upon across under or in any way affecting the said railway or any bridge over the same or the approaches thereto liable to be maintained as aforesaid or within the joint companies' boundary shall be at all times maintained in good repair by the Corporation and in default of their being so maintained the joint companies may from time to time by notice in writing signed by their said engineer and delivered at the office of the town clerk require the Corporation to put into good repair forthwith any such mains pipes conduits or other works as aforesaid as may be in want of repair and if the Corporation for seven days after the receipt of such notice refuse or neglect to repair the same the joint companies may without any further notice to the Corporation repair the same and all expenses properly incurred by them in or about such repair shall be repaid to them by the Corporation Provided that in case of accidents happening or immediate danger being apprehended to the said railway or any bridge over such railway or the approaches thereto or other works of the joint companies by reason of any such main pipe conduit or other work as aforesaid being in want of repair the

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joint companies may without giving such notice as aforesaid make such repairs as may be necessary and the expenses of the same shall be repaid to them by the Corporation:

(*d*) The Corporation shall bear and on demand pay to the joint companies all necessary costs of the superintendence by them of the construction of the works and repairs thereof and all costs of watching lighting and protection of the said railway with reference to and during such construction and repairs but such superintendence by the joint companies shall not relieve the Corporation from liability for any accident which may be occasioned by or through the operations of the Corporation or by their contractors agents or workmen:

(*e*) The Corporation shall not acquire any estate or interest in the lands and property of the joint companies other than an easement or right of constructing or maintaining thereon the works by this Act authorised:

(*f*) Any difference which may arise between the joint companies and the Corporation touching any of the matters referred to in this section shall unless otherwise arranged be decided by a single arbitrator to be appointed upon the application of either party by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

For protection of Great Western Railway Company.

14. For the protection of the Great Western Railway Company (herein-after referred to as "the Great Western Company") the following provisions shall apply:—

(*a*) In laying down altering improving enlarging extending maintaining or renewing, or in executing or effecting the repairs or renewals of any mains pipes culverts or other works in the exercise of the powers contained in this Act upon across over under or adjoining or in any way affecting the railway lands and property now or hereafter belonging to or used or occupied by the Great Western Company or the bridges approaches stations or other works or any level crossings over the railways of the Great Western Company the same shall be done under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the principal engineer of the Great Western Company and only according to such plans and in such manner as shall be submitted to and shall be previously reasonably approved by him in writing:

(*b*) All such works shall be done by and at the expense of the Corporation except as in this section otherwise provided who shall also restore and make good to the reasonable satisfaction of the said engineer the roads over or under any bridge or over any level crossing of the railway of the Great Western

Company or over the approaches to any such bridge or level crossing so far as the same may be disturbed or interfered with by or owing to any operations of the Corporation Provided always that should the Great Western Company elect so to do where any mains or pipes require to be laid under or across any level crossing of their railway they may themselves lay the same at the costs charges and expenses of the Corporation :

(*c*) All such works and operations and all matters incidental thereto shall be constructed executed and done so as to cause as little injury as may be to such railway lands or property and so as to cause no interruption to the passage or conduct of traffic over such railway or at to or from any station thereon :

(*d*) If any injury or interruption as aforesaid shall arise from or in any way be owing to any of the acts works operations and matters aforesaid or the bursting leakage or failure of any such mains culverts pipes or works in under or near to any railway land works or property of the Great Western Company the Corporation shall make compensation to the Great Western Company in respect thereof the amount of such compensation unless agreed upon to be determined by arbitration in the manner herein-after provided :

(*e*) If the Great Western Company at any time or times hereafter require to construct any additional or other works upon their lands or railway or to alter or repair their railway bridges or works upon across over or under which any of the works of the Corporation may have been constructed or laid the Great Western Company may on giving to the Corporation fourteen days' notice in writing under the hand of their secretary or general manager and in case of emergency of which their engineer shall be the sole judge without notice divert support or carry the said works of the Corporation across over or under their lands railway bridges or works at any other point or otherwise deal with the same in as convenient a manner as circumstances will admit and doing as little damage as may be without being liable to pay compensation in respect of such diversion supporting carrying or dealing with such works :

(*f*) Except as in this section otherwise provided any dispute or difference which may arise between the Great Western Company and the Corporation with reference to the provisions of this section or in any way arising thereout or as to any works to be carried out in pursuance thereof shall be settled by arbitration by an engineer or other fit person to be appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of the Great Western Company and the Corporation or either of them.

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Power to take waters.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may take intercept collect impound use divert and appropriate for the purposes of their water undertaking all waters from or to be met with upon or under the lands within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plans and acquired by the Corporation under the powers of this Act or which can or may be intercepted or abstracted by means of the waterworks by this Act authorised or any of them.

For protection of landowners.

16. The Corporation shall during every day of twenty-four hours in every year permit to flow into the River Redlake immediately above North Wootton Bridge a quantity of water not being less than three hundred thousand gallons.

Corporation may acquire easements only in certain lands.

17. The Corporation may in lieu of acquiring any lands for the purpose of laying any conduits or pipes underground under the authority of this Act acquire such easements and rights in such lands as they may require for the purpose of constructing placing laying inspecting maintaining cleansing repairing conducting or managing the same and may give notice to treat in respect of such easements and rights and may in such notice describe the nature thereof and the several provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts inclusive of those with regard to arbitration and the summoning of a jury shall apply to such easements and rights as fully as if the same were lands within the meaning of such Acts Provided always that except as to land forming part of a street nothing herein contained shall authorise the Corporation to acquire by compulsion any such easement in any case in which the owner in his particulars of claim shall require the Corporation to acquire the lands in respect of which they have given notice to treat for the acquisition of an easement only and every notice to treat for the acquisition of an easement shall be endorsed with notice of this proviso Provided also that as regards any lands taken or used by the Corporation for the purpose of laying any conduit or pipe underground the Corporation shall not (unless they purchase such lands and not merely easements therein) be required or entitled to fence off or sever such lands from the adjoining lands but the owners or occupiers for the time being shall at all times after the completion of the work have the same rights of passing over such lands for all purposes of or connected with the use or enjoyment of the adjoining lands as if such lands had not been taken or used by the Corporation.

Sale of plant outside the borough.

18. If at any time after the passing of this Act any local authority whose district is beyond the borough but as to the whole or any part thereof within the limits of the Corporation for the

supply of water shall give not less than six months' notice in writing to the Corporation of their desire to purchase such portion of the waterworks and plant of the Corporation if any as is contained within any such parish in the district of any such local authority and shall obtain the consent of the Local Government Board to such purchase and shall apply to Parliament or the Local Government Board for power to purchase such portion of the waterworks and plant of the Corporation (except the mains and pipes or other apparatus which shall be necessary for supplying with water any other part of the limits of the Corporation for the supply of water) and to supply water within such parish then it shall not be lawful for the Corporation to oppose such application (except as to the details thereof) and if such powers of purchase and supply be granted the Corporation shall sell and such local authority shall purchase the portion of the waterworks and plant of the Corporation (except as aforesaid) within such parish in the district of such local authority at such price being a sum in gross and upon such terms and conditions as shall be fixed in default of agreement by arbitration under the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts Any such purchase shall be deemed to be a purpose of the Public Health Act 1875 except so far as the same may be otherwise provided for by Parliament The Corporation shall apply the proceeds of any sale under this section in the same manner as they are required to apply money received from sales of land under this Act Provided that after the completion of such purchase all obligations on the part of the Corporation to supply water within such parish in the district of the purchasing authority shall cease and determine. A.D. 1899.

Lateral and vertical deviation.

19. The Corporation in constructing the works by this Act authorised may make deviations from the lines of such works but not exceeding the limits of lateral deviation shown on the deposited plans and where on any road no such limits are shown the boundaries or fences of such road shall be deemed to be such limits and they may also deviate from the levels delineated on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding in the case of the reservoir three feet upwards and five feet downwards and in the case of other works five feet upwards and five feet downwards Provided that the Corporation shall not in the exercise of the powers of lateral deviation hereby given make any embankment or retaining-wall of the reservoir of a greater height above the general surface of the ground than that shown on the deposited sections and three feet in addition Provided that no part of any line of pipes shall be constructed or laid so as to be above the surface of the ground except so far as is shown on the deposited sections.

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Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

20. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands for any of the purposes of this Act shall cease after the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.

Power to acquire additional lands.

21. The Corporation may for the purposes of their water undertaking acquire by agreement either in fee simple or for any term or terms of years in addition to lands which they are already authorised to hold or which they may take under the powers of this Act any lands not exceeding in the whole fifty acres or any easement right or privilege therein thereunder or thereon (not being an easement right or privilege of water in which persons other than the grantors have an interest) but the Corporation shall not create or permit a nuisance on any such lands and shall not erect any buildings thereon other than offices and dwellings for persons in their employ and such buildings and works as may be incident to or connected with their water undertaking.

Power to take easements &c. by agreement.

22. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Acts to sell and convey or release lands may if they think fit subject to the provisions of those Acts and of this Act grant to the Corporation any easement right or privilege (not being an easement right or privilege of water in which persons other than the grantors have an interest) required for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands and the provisions of the said Acts with respect to lands and rentcharges so far as the same are applicable in this behalf shall extend and apply to such grants and to such easements rights and privileges as aforesaid respectively.

Power to hold lands for protection of waterworks.

23. The Corporation may hold any lands acquired by them under the powers of this Act which they may deem necessary for the purpose of protecting their waterworks against nuisances encroachments or injury and so long as such necessity shall continue such lands shall not be deemed to be superfluous lands within the meaning of this Act or the Lands Clauses Acts respectively but the Corporation shall not create or permit a nuisance on any such lands and shall not erect any buildings thereon other than offices and dwellings for persons in their employ and such buildings and works as may be incident to or connected with their water undertaking.

Power to agree as to drainage of lands &c.

24. The Corporation may make and carry into effect agreements with the owners lessees or occupiers of any lands within the drainage area of the reservoir and works by this Act authorised with reference to the execution by the Corporation or such owners lessees or occupiers of such works as may be necessary for the purpose of draining such lands or any of them or for more

effectually collecting conveying and preserving the purity of the waters by this Act authorised to be diverted collected and appropriated by the Corporation flowing to or upon or from such lands directly or derivatively into such reservoir and works.

Power to sell lands.

25. Subject to the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the sale of superfluous lands so far as such provisions are in each case applicable the Corporation may from time to time sell lease or otherwise dispose of any lands acquired by them under this Act and not for the time being required for the purposes of their water undertaking.

Reservation of water rights on sale.

26. The Corporation on selling any lands acquired for or in connexion with their water undertaking and not required for that purpose may reserve to themselves all or any part of the water rights or other easements belonging thereto and may make the sale subject to such reservations accordingly and may also make any such sale subject to such other reservations special conditions restrictions and provisions with respect to use of water exercise of noxious trades or discharge or deposit of manure sewage or other impure matter and otherwise as they may think fit.

Application of moneys from sale of lands.

27. The Corporation shall apply all moneys from time to time received by them in respect of any sales exchanges or disposition of lands acquired by them under this Act or by way of fine or premium on any lease of any such lands in or towards paying off moneys borrowed and for the time being owing under this Act or if there shall be no moneys owing under this Act such proceeds shall be applied in or towards paying off any other moneys for the time being owing by the Corporation and such proceeds shall not be applicable to the payment of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board.

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

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

If the Corporation acquire or appropriate any house or houses under the powers by this Act granted in contravention of the foregoing provision they shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred pounds in respect of every such house which penalty shall be recoverable by the Local Government Board by action in the High

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Court and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom Provided that the court may if it think fit reduce such penalty.

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

Period for completion of works.

29. If the works shown on the deposited plans are not completed within seven years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Corporation for executing such works or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as is then completed but nothing in this section shall restrict the Corporation from renewing extending enlarging altering reconstructing or removing any of their tanks gauges drains sluices catchpits conduits culverts valves wash-outs byewashes engines pumps machinery apparatus filter beds mains pipes or other works or plant at any time and from time to time as occasion may require.

Rates for domestic supply.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation shall at the request of the owner or occupier of any dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house within the water limits entitled under the provisions of this Act to demand a supply of water for domestic purposes furnish to such owner or occupier a sufficient supply of water for such domestic purposes at a rate not exceeding the following rates (that is to say) :—

Where the rateable value of the premises supplied does not exceed five pounds then not exceeding the rate of twopence per week ;

Where the rateable value exceeds five pounds but does not exceed ten pounds then not exceeding the rate of fourpence per week ;

Where the rateable value exceeds ten pounds but does not exceed twenty pounds at a rate per annum not exceeding nine per centum of such rateable value ;

Where the rateable value exceeds twenty pounds but does not exceed forty pounds at a rate per annum not exceeding eight per centum of such rateable value ;

Where the rateable value exceeds forty pounds at a rate per annum not exceeding seven pounds per centum of such rateable value :

Provided as follows :—

The Corporation shall not be entitled in any case to demand for the water rate for any house or part of a house included in any division of the above scale a greater sum of money than they would be entitled to demand if such house or part of a house were of just sufficient rateable value to bring it within the next division of the said scale relating to premises of a higher rateable value whereon a lower rate per centum per annum is chargeable.

The rateable value of any such premises as aforesaid shall be ascertained by the valuation list in force at the commencement of the quarter for which the water rate accrues or if there is no such list in force by the last rate made for the relief of the poor Provided that where the water rate is chargeable on the rateable value of a part only of any hereditaments entered in the valuation list such rateable value shall be a fairly apportioned part of the rateable value of the whole tenement ascertained as aforesaid the apportionment in case of dispute to be ascertained by two justices A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply for a swimming bath.

Rates for waterclosets and baths.

31. In addition to the foregoing charges the Corporation may in case there shall be more than one water-closet or there shall be a bath or baths (of a capacity not exceeding fifty gallons) in any dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house charge in respect of every water-closet therein beyond the first (for which no additional charge shall be made) any sum not exceeding seven shillings and sixpence per annum which the Corporation may fix and in respect of every bath (not being a swimming bath) therein any sum not exceeding fifteen shillings per annum which the Corporation may fix such additional sums to be recoverable in all respects with and as the water rate.

Water rate payable by owner for small houses.

32. Where the rateable value of a house supplied with water does not exceed ten pounds or a house so supplied is let to monthly or weekly tenants or tenants holding for any other period less than a quarter of a year the owner instead of the occupier shall pay the rate for the supply but the rate may be recovered in the first instance from the occupier and may be deducted by him from the rent from time to time due from him to the owner Provided that no greater sum shall be recovered at any one time from any such occupier than the amount of rent owing by him or which shall have accrued due from him subsequent to a notice to pay the rate being given to him or left at his dwelling-house.

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Supply to houses partly used for trade.

33. The Corporation shall not be bound to supply with water otherwise than by measure any building used by an occupier as a dwelling-house whereof any part is used by the same occupier for any trade or manufacturing purpose for which water is required.

Byelaws for preventing waste &c. of water.

34. For preventing waste misuse undue consumption or contamination of the water of the Corporation the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

(1) The Corporation may make byelaws for the purpose of preventing the waste undue consumption or misuse or contamination of water and may by such byelaws prescribe the size nature materials workmanship and strength and the mode of arrangement connection disconnection alteration and repair of the pipes meters cocks ferrules valves soil-pans urinals water-closets baths tanks cisterns and other apparatus fittings means contrivances receptacles or appliances whatsoever to be used and forbid any arrangements and the use of the several things before mentioned or any or either of them which may allow or tend to waste or undue consumption misuse erroneous measurement or contamination :

(2) Such byelaws shall apply only in the case of premises to which the Corporation are bound to afford and do in fact afford or are prepared on demand to afford a constant supply and the provisions with respect to byelaws contained in sections 182 to 185 (except so much thereof as relates exclusively to byelaws made by a rural sanitary authority) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply to all byelaws so made :

(3) In case of failure of any person to observe such byelaws as are for the time being in force the Corporation may if they think fit after twenty-four hours' notice in writing enter and by and under the direction of their duly authorised officer repair replace or alter any pipe meter cock ferrule valve soil-pan urinal water-closet bath tank cistern or other apparatus fitting means contrivance receptacle or appliance belonging to or used by such person and not being in accordance with the requirements of such byelaws and the expense of every such repair replacement or alteration shall be repaid to the Corporation by the person on whose credit the water is supplied and may be recovered by them as water rates are recoverable :

(4) The Corporation may if requested by any person supplied or about to be supplied by them with water furnish to him and

repair or alter any such pipes meters cocks ferrules valves soil-pans urinals water-closets baths tanks cisterns or other apparatus fittings means contrivances receptacles or appliances as are required or permitted by their byelaws and may provide all materials and do all work necessary or proper in that behalf and the reasonable charges of the Corporation in providing such materials and executing such work shall be paid by the person requiring the same.

Detection of waste.

35. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may for the purpose of preventing and detecting waste affix and maintain meters and similar apparatus on the service pipes and mains of the Corporation and stopcocks in the pipes supplying houses with water and may insert in the roads or footways the necessary covers or boxes for giving access and protection thereto and may for that purpose break up and interfere temporarily with public and private streets roads lanes footways thoroughfares tramways and gas or water pipes.

Supply of water for other than domestic purposes by measure.

36. The Corporation may supply water for swimming baths and for purposes other than domestic purposes on such terms and conditions as the Corporation think fit and may by agreement with any consumer supply water by measure either for domestic or other purposes and the moneys payable for the supply of water under this section shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates due to the Corporation Provided that no person shall be entitled to a supply of water for other than domestic purposes if such supply would interfere with the sufficiency of the supply of water for domestic purposes within the district Provided also that the price to be charged shall not exceed two shillings per thousand gallons with a minimum payment of eight shillings per quarter.

Power to charge for meters and water fittings.

37. The Corporation may charge for the hire and use of meters for ascertaining the quantity of water consumed or supplied and of water fittings such rents or sums of money as may from time to time be agreed upon between the hirer and the Corporation and the rent of meters let for hire shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates due to the Corporation.

Notice to Corporation of connecting or disconnecting meters.

38. Before any person connects or disconnects any meter by means of which any of the water of the Corporation is intended to be or has been registered he shall give not less than twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the Corporation of his intention to do so and all alterations or repairs and the connecting and disconnecting of meters shall be done at his cost and under due superintendence of some officer of or person authorised by the Corporation and any

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person offending against this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Register of meter to be primâ facie evidence.

39. Where water is supplied by measure the register of the meter or other instrument for measuring water shall be primâ facie evidence of the quantity of water consumed and in respect of which any water rate is charged and sought to be recovered by the Corporation Provided that if the Corporation and the person to whom the water is supplied differ as to the quantity consumed such difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction who may also order by which of the parties any costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of such court shall be final and binding on all parties.

Injuring meters &c.

40. Every person who wilfully fraudulently or by culpable negligence injures or suffers to be injured any pipe meter or other instrument for measuring water or any fittings belonging to the Corporation or fraudulently alters the index to any meter or other instrument for measuring water or prevents any meter or other instrument for measuring water from duly registering the quantity of water supplied or fraudulently abstracts consumes or uses water of the Corporation shall (without prejudice to any other right or remedy for the protection of the Corporation) for every such offence forfeit and pay to the Corporation a sum not exceeding five pounds and the Corporation may in addition thereto recover the amount of any damage by them sustained And in any case in which any person has wilfully fraudulently or by culpable negligence injured or suffered to be injured any pipe meter instrument or fittings belonging to the Corporation or has fraudulently altered the index to any meter or other instrument for measuring water or prevented the same from duly registering the quantity of water supplied or has fraudulently abstracted consumed or used water of the Corporation the Corporation may also enter upon the premises occupied by the offender and repair such injury and do all such works matters and things as may be necessary for insuring the proper registering by such meter of the quantity of water supplied by means thereof and the expense of such repair and of all such works matters and things shall be repaid to the Corporation by the person so offending and may be recovered by them as water rates are recoverable The existence of artificial means for causing such injury alteration or prevention or for abstracting consuming or using water of the Corporation when such pipe meter instrument or fittings is or are under the custody or control of the consumer shall be primâ facie evidence that such injury alteration prevention abstraction consumption or use as the case may be has been

knowingly and wilfully caused by the consumer using such pipe meter instrument or fittings.

Entry on premises to cut off pipes after notice given.

41. In all cases in which any premises which shall have been supplied with water by the Corporation shall have become unoccupied for a space of forty-eight hours the Corporation their agents and workmen after giving forty-eight hours' previous notice to the owner by serving the notice on him or sending the same by post addressed to him at his usual place of abode or business or if the owner or his usual place of abode or business be not known to the Corporation after inquiry by affixing the same for three days on some conspicuous part of such premises may enter into any such premises between the hours of nine of the clock in the forenoon and four of the clock in the afternoon for the purpose of cutting off any pipes by which the water of the Corporation shall be conveyed to such premises and may remove any pipe meter fittings or apparatus the property of the Corporation repairing and making good all damage that may be done by reason of such removal.

Corporation not bound to supply several houses by one pipe.

42. The Corporation shall not be bound to supply more than one house by means of the same communication pipe and they may if they think fit require that a separate pipe be laid from the main pipe into each house supplied by them with water.

Notice of discontinuance.

43. A notice to the Corporation from a consumer for the discontinuance of a supply of water shall not be of any effect unless it be in writing and be left at or sent in a prepaid letter to the office of the Corporation.

Misuse where supply to several houses is by a pipe common to all.

44. Any tenant or occupier of one or part of one of several houses or tenements supplied by a common pipe who takes or uses the water laid on by the Corporation to any other such house or tenement or allows the same to be taken or used contrary to the provisions of this Act shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Public drinking fountains.

45. The Corporation when and as they think it expedient may put up and continue and from time to time remove or discontinue drinking places with proper conveniences for the gratuitous supply of water to the public (but for drinking only) in such public places within the limits of supply as the Corporation think fit but not against any private dwelling-house warehouse counting-house or shop except with the consent of the owner and occupier thereof or against any public building unless the building shall be the property of the Corporation.

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Power to supply water in bulk.

46. It shall be lawful for the Corporation to supply water by agreement in bulk to any local authority company or person beyond the limits of this Act on such terms and conditions in all respects and for such periods as the Corporation and such local authority company or person may from time to time agree Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to supply or to continue to supply water within or for use within the limits of supply of the local authority or of any company or person supplying water under the authority of Parliament except with the consent of such authority company or person nor shall the Corporation supply water under any such agreement if and so long as the affording of such supply would prevent the Corporation giving a full and sufficient supply for domestic purposes within the limits of this Act.

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Power to borrow.

47.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest any sum or sums of money for the purposes herein-after mentioned not exceeding the respective amounts following (that is to say) :—

(A) For the purchase of lands and wayleaves for and for the construction of the works by this Act authorised the sum of fifteen thousand pounds ;

(B) For repaying the existing debt of the Corporation on their water undertaking the sum of three thousand five hundred and sixty pounds ;

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

And with the approval of the Local Government Board such further moneys as the Corporation may require for any of the purposes of this Act or otherwise in relation to the water undertaking of the Corporation.

(2) In order to secure the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this section and the payment of the interest thereon the Corporation may mortgage or charge the revenue of the water undertaking of the Corporation and the district fund and general district rate of the borough.

Inquiries by Local Government Board.

48. The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them or the giving of any consents under this Act and the inspectors of the

Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act 1875 and the Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries under this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

Mode of raising money.

49. The Corporation may raise all or any moneys which they are authorised to borrow under this Act either by mortgage or by issue of debentures or annuity certificates under and subject to the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875 or partly in one way and partly in another Provided that the provisions of this Act with respect to the sinking fund to be provided for the repayment of moneys raised under this Act shall apply to any money raised under the Local Loans Act 1875 in lieu of the provisions of section fifteen of that Act.

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

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

Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

51. The following sections of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to mortgages granted under this Act (that is to say):—

Section 236 Form of mortgage;
Section 237 Register of mortgages;
Section 238 Transfer of mortgages;
Section 239 Receiver may be appointed in certain cases.

Periods for payment off of money borrowed.

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

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose (A) mentioned in the section of this Act the marginal note whereof is "Power to borrow" within fifty-five years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same;

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose (B) in the said section mentioned within fifty-five years from the passing of this Act;

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

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

Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

53. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act either by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest or by means of a sinking fund or partly by such instalments and partly by a sinking fund Provided that it shall not be obligatory to commence such repayments by instalments or to set apart or appropriate any moneys to or for the purposes of a sinking fund until the expiration of one year from the date of borrowing the same.

Regulations as to sinking fund.

54. If the Corporation determine to pay off by means of a sinking fund any moneys borrowed under the authority of this Act the following regulations shall be observed :—

The Corporation in every year shall appropriate and set apart out of the rate and revenue on the security of which such moneys shall have been borrowed such equal annual sums as will with the accumulations thereof by way of compound interest at not exceeding three per centum per annum with yearly rests be sufficient to pay off the whole of the principal moneys borrowed on such security under this Act and repayable by a sinking fund within the prescribed period :

The rate of accumulations on which the amounts paid to the sinking fund are based is herein-after referred to as "the prescribed rate" :

Provided as follows (that is to say) :—

(A) The yearly sums so to be appropriated and set apart shall be invested from time to time and accumulated in the way of compound interest by investing the same and the dividends interest and annual income thereof respectively in statutory securities the Corporation being at liberty from time to time to vary and transpose such investments Provided that if in any year the income arising from the investments of the sinking fund does not equal the prescribed rate of accumulation any deficiency shall be made good out of the rate and revenue from which the annual payments to such fund are made and

that if in any year such income exceeds the prescribed rate of accumulation any excess may be applied in reduction of the annual payments which would otherwise be required to be made to such fund:

(B) The Corporation may at any time apply the whole or any part of the sinking fund in or towards the repayment of the borrowed moneys for the repayment whereof the sinking fund was set aside in such order and manner as they deem proper Provided that in such case they pay into such sinking fund in each year afterwards and accumulate as herein-before prescribed until the whole of the borrowed moneys to which such sinking fund is applicable are discharged a sum equal to the interest produced by the sinking fund or part thereof so applied at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the sinking fund are based Provided also that whenever and so long as the value of the securities standing to the credit of the sinking fund taken at the market price of the day shall be equal to the amount of the borrowed moneys then outstanding for the repayment of which it was set aside the Corporation may in lieu of investing the yearly income of such fund apply the same in payment of interest on moneys in respect of which the fund was set aside and may during such periods discontinue the payment to the sinking fund of the yearly sums required to be paid thereto.

Annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking fund.

55. The town clerk shall within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund or an instalment is required to be paid under this Act transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board and verified by statutory declaration of the clerk if so required by them showing the amount which has been paid as an instalment or invested for the purpose of such sinking fund during the year preceding the making of such return and the description of the securities upon which the same has been invested and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund and the interest thereof have been applied during the same period and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the clerk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that Board in a summary manner If it appears to

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the Local Government Board by such return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or to set apart the sum required for the sinking fund under this Act or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund or any interest thereof to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act the Local Government Board may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund and such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court and the provisions of this section shall mutatis mutandis apply to appropriations and annual repayments.

Power to re-borrow.

56. If the Corporation pay off any part of any money borrowed by them under the powers of this Act otherwise than by means of instalments or appropriations or annual repayments or a sinking fund or out of the proceeds of the sale exchange or disposition of lands or out of fines or premiums on leases or other moneys received on capital account not being borrowed moneys they may from time to time re-borrow the same but all moneys so re-borrowed shall be repaid within the period prescribed for the repayment of the moneys in lieu of which such re-borrowing shall have been made and any amounts from time to time re-borrowed shall be deemed to form the same loan as the moneys in lieu of which such re-borrowing shall have been made and the obligations of the Corporation with respect to the repayment of such moneys shall not be in any way affected by such re-borrowing.

Corporation not to regard trusts.

57. The Corporation shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust whether expressed or implied or constructive to which any loan or security for loan given by them may be subject but the receipt of the person in whose name any loan or security for loan stands in the register or books of the Corporation shall from time to time be a sufficient discharge to the Corporation in respect thereof notwithstanding any trusts to which such loan or security may be subject and whether or not the Corporation have had express or implied notice of any such trust or of any charge or incumbrance upon or transfer of such loan or security or any part thereof or interest thereon not entered in their register or books and the Corporation shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid on any such receipt or be answerable or accountable for any loss mis-application or non-application of any such money.

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Protection of lender from inquiry.

58. A person lending money to the Corporation under this Act shall not be bound to inquire as to the observance by them of any of the provisions of this Act or be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any loss mis-application or non-application of the money lent or any part thereof.

Saving for existing charges.

59. Nothing in this Act shall prejudicially affect any charge on the revenue and rates or the estates and property of the Corporation subsisting at the passing of this Act and every mortgagee or person for the time being entitled to the benefit of any such charge shall have the same priority of charge and all the like rights and remedies in respect of the revenue rate and property subject to his charge as if this Act had not passed and all such charges created before the passing of this Act shall during the subsistence thereof have priority over any mortgage or charge granted under this Act on the same revenue rate and property.

Application of borrowed moneys.

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

Application of water revenue.

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

Firstly In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of their water undertaking;

Secondly In payment of the interest on moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act for the purposes of their water undertaking;

Thirdly In providing the requisite instalments appropriations annual repayments or sinking funds under this Act in respect of moneys borrowed by the Corporation for the purposes of their water undertaking;

Fourthly In providing a reserve fund for their water undertaking if they think fit by setting aside such money as they from time to time think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in statutory securities and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to two thousand pounds which fund shall be applicable from time to time to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Corporation from their water undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim

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or demand at any time arising against the Corporation in respect of that undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the sum of two thousand pounds and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens and the Corporation shall carry to the district fund any balance remaining in any year after retaining or setting aside such a sum as may in the opinion of the Corporation be required for carrying on their water undertaking and paying the current expenses connected therewith and shall also carry to the district fund the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when such fund amounts to two thousand pounds.

As to deficiency in receipts.

62. Any deficiency in the revenues or receipts of the Corporation on account of their water undertaking shall be made good out of the district fund and the next general district rate to be made by the Corporation shall be increased so far as may be necessary to recoup to the district fund the amount so made good out of that fund.

Expenses of execution of Act.

63. All expenses incurred by the Corporation in carrying into execution the provisions of this Act (except such as are to be paid out of borrowed money or are otherwise provided for) shall be paid out of the district fund and general district rate.

Authentication of notices.

64. When any summons demand or other document under this Act (except a conveyance contract or security) requires authentication by the Corporation the signature thereof by their clerk shall be a sufficient authentication.

Several sums in one summons.

65. Any summons or warrant issued for any of the purposes of this Act may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto several sums.

Liability to water rate not to disqualify justices &c. from acting.

66. No justice or judge of any court shall be disqualified from acting in the execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to the payment of any water rate under this Act.

Contracts for water not to disqualify.

67. No person entering into any contract with the Corporation for the supply of water to him or for any meter or apparatus to be furnished to him or for any work to be done for him for the purposes of such supply shall thereby be disabled from being a member of the Corporation or incur any penalty by reason of such contract but any member of the Corporation concerned directly or indirectly by himself or any partner in any such contract shall not take part in any vote or proceeding relative thereto at any meeting of the Corporation.

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Costs of Act.

68. The costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to preparing and obtaining this Act including the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and connected with the obtaining of the resolution of owners and ratepayers aforesaid as taxed by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or the House of Commons shall be paid by the Corporation primarily out of the general district rate but ultimately out of moneys borrowed under the authority of this Act.

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