CHAPTER clviii.

A.D. 1889.

An Act for dissolving the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Company Limited and incorporating a new Company and for vesting in such new Company the powers conferred by the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Act 1881 and for conferring upon them further powers for the construction of new Tramways and for other purposes. [12th August 1889.]

WHEREAS by the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Act 1881 (herein-after referred to as the Act of 1881) the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Company was incorporated with power to construct tramways in the counties of Middlesex and Essex but no portion of such tramways in the county of Middlesex has been constructed and the powers for the construction thereof have expired:

And whereas the said company is in liquidation and all the tramways authorised by and constructed in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the said Act together with all powers rights and interests conferred on them by such Act but subject to the duties and obligations thereby imposed were sold by the official liquidator under the order of the court and have been purchased by the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Company Limited (herein-after referred to as the Limited Company) which was registered on the 19th day of October 1888 under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1867 with a capital of twenty thousand pounds in shares of one pound each:

And whereas it is expedient that the Limited Company should be dissolved and re-incorporated and that all the powers conferred by the said Act in relation to the construction maintenance working and use of tramways should be transferred to and vested in the Company incorporated by this Act:

A.D. 1889.

And whereas it is expedient that the Company incorporated by this Act should be authorised to construct the tramways herein-after described and that they should be authorised to use thereon and on the existing tramways authorised by the Act of 1881 respectively animal power or electrical or other mechanical power except steam locomotives for moving carriages or trucks thereon as herein-after provided:

And whereas plans and sections showing the lines and levels of the tramways and works by this Act authorised and a book of reference to those plans have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Essex and those plans sections and book of reference are in this Act referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference respectively:

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

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Act 1889.

Incorporation of general Acts.

2. The following Acts and parts of Acts are except where expressly varied by or inconsistent with this Act incorporated with and form part of this Act (that is to say) The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 Part I. (relating to cancellation and surrender of shares) and Part II. (relating to additional capital) of the Companies Clauses Act 1863 the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 (except the provisions thereof with respect to the purchase of lands otherwise than by agreement and with respect to the entry upon lands by the promoters of the undertaking) the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act 1860 section three (interpretation of terms) section nineteen (local authority may lease or take tolls) and Part II. (construction of tramways) and Part III. (general provisions) of the Tramways Act 1870.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or in part incorporated herewith shall have the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:

The expression "the Company" shall mean the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Company incorporated by this Act:

The expression "the undertaking" shall mean the undertaking of the Company as authorised by the Act of 1881 and this Act:

The expression "the tramways" when used in the provisions of this Act with reference to motive power shall mean the tramways constructed under the powers of the Act of 1881 and this Act and when used in the other provisions of this Act shall mean the tramways authorised by this Act:

The expression "the Leyton Local Board" means and includes the local board for the district of Leyton or other the authority hereafter substituted for and discharging the duties of such board:

For the purposes of this Act the word "contingencies" in the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 section one hundred and twenty-two shall be construed to include the contingency of the undertaking being sold to the local authority under section forty-three of the Tramways Act 1870 at a sum less than the aggregate amount of the capital and debts of the Company:

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

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED COMPANY AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANY.

Incorporation of Company.

4. From and after the passing of this Act the Limited Company shall be dissolved and the several persons and corporations who immediately before the passing of this Act were members of that Company and all other persons and corporations who have subscribed to or who shall hereafter become proprietors in the undertaking of the Company and their executors administrators successors and assigns respectively shall be and they are hereby united into a Company for the purpose of carrying on the undertaking and for the other purposes of this Act and shall be incorporated by the name of "the Lea Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow Tramways Company" and by that name shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal with power to purchase take hold and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes of

A.D. 1889.

this Act and of the undertaking subject to the provisions and restrictions in this Act contained.

Present property of Limited Company vested in Company incorporated by this Act.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act all the estate undertaking tramways lands works erections buildings rights powers privileges and interest which immediately before the passing of this Act were vested in the Limited Company or any person in trust for them or to which the Limited Company were in anywise entitled and all rolling stock plant effects matters and things which immediately before the passing of this Act were the property of the Limited Company and all moneys securities credits effects and other property whatsoever which immediately before the passing of this Act belonged to the Limited Company or to any trustee on their behalf and the benefit of all contracts and engagements entered into by or on behalf of the Limited Company and immediately before the passing of this Act in force shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Company to the same extent and for the same estate and interest as the same were previously to the passing of this Act vested in the Limited Company or any trustee on their behalf and may according to the provisions of this Act be held and enjoyed sued for and recovered maintained altered discontinued removed dealt with and disposed of by the Company as they think fit.

Memorandum and articles of association of the Limited Company to be void without prejudice to remedies for antecedent breaches thereof.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act the memorandum and articles of association of the Limited Company shall as to any prospective operation thereof be wholly void and the Company and the shareholders shall be exempted from all the provisions restrictions and requirements of any Act which applied to the Limited Company and the members thereof as such but nothing in this Act contained shall release or discharge any person from any liability or obligation in respect of any breach of the provisions of the said memorandum or articles of association incurred before the passing of this Act but such liability or obligation in respect of any such breach shall continue and save as in this Act otherwise provided may be enforced by or on behalf of the Company as nearly as may be in like manner as the same might have been enforced by or on behalf of the Limited Company if this Act had not been passed.

Nothing to affect previous rights and liabilities.

7. Except as is by this Act otherwise expressly provided everything before the passing of this Act done or suffered by or with reference to the Limited Company or the members thereof as such shall be as valid as if the Company had not been incorporated and the said memorandum and articles of association had not been

avoided by this Act and such incorporation and avoidance and this Act respectively shall accordingly be subject and without prejudice to everything so done or suffered and to all rights liabilities claims and demands both present and future which if the Company were not incorporated and the said memorandum and articles of association were not avoided by this Act and this Act were not passed would be incident to or consequent on any and everthing so done or suffered and with respect to all such rights liabilities claims and demands the Company and its shareholders and property shall to all intents and purposes represent the Limited Company and the members thereof as such and the property of the Limited Company as the case may be and the generality of this enactment shall not be restricted by any of the other clauses and provisions of this Act.

Contracts prior to Act to be binding.

8. Except as is by this Act otherwise specially provided all purchases sales conveyances grants assurances deeds contracts bonds and agreements entered into or made before the passing of this Act by to or with the Limited Company or any trustees or persons acting on behalf of the Limited Company or by to or with any other person to whose rights and liabilities they have succeeded and now in force shall be as binding and of as full force and effect in every respect against or in favour of the Company and may be enforced as fully and effectually as if instead of the Limited Company or the trustees or persons acting on behalf of the Limited Company the Company had been a party thereto.

Actions &c. not to abate.

9. Nothing in this Act contained shall release discharge or suspend any action suit or other proceeding at law or in equity which was pending by or against the Limited Company or any member thereof in relation to the affairs of the Limited Company or to which the Limited Company or any member thereof in relation to such affairs were parties immediately before the passing of this Act but such action suit or other proceeding may be maintained prosecuted or continued by or in favour of or against the Company (as the case may be) in the same manner and as effectually and advantageously as the same might have been maintained prosecuted or continued by or in favour of or against the Limited Company or any member thereof if this Act had not been passed the Company and the shareholders therein being in reference to the matters aforesaid in all respects substituted for the Limited Company and its members respectively.

Trustees of Limited Company to be indemnified.

10. Every trustee or other person in whom or in whose name any lands works buildings easements rights property or effects

A.D. 1889.

belonging to the Limited Company were vested immediately before the passing of this Act and who (being authorised so to do) entered into any bond covenant contract or engagement in respect of the same or otherwise on behalf of the Limited Company shall be indemnified out of the funds and property of the Company against all liability (including costs charges and expenses) which he may sustain or incur or be put unto by reason of his having entered into such bond covenant contract or engagement.

Company to satisfy liabilities of Limited Company.

11. From and after the passing of this Act and except as is by this Act otherwise expressly provided the Company shall in all respects be subject tc and shall discharge all obligations and liabilities to which the Limited Company immediately before the passing of this Act were subject and shall indemnify the members directors officers and servants of the Limited Company and their respective representatives from all such obligations and liabilities and from all expenses and costs in that behalf.

As to payment of debts owing before passing of Act.

12. All persons who immediately before the passing of this Act owed any money to the Limited Company or to any person on their behalf shall pay the same with all interest (if any) due or accruing upon the same to the Company and all debts and moneys which immediately before the passing of this Act were due or recoverable from the Limited Company or for the payment of which the Limited Company were or but for this Act would be liable shall be paid with all interest (if any) due or accruing upon the same by or be recoverable from the Company.

Certificates &c. to remain in force.

13. Notwithstanding the avoidance of the said memorandum and articles of association all certificates (until cancelled under the powers of this Act) sales transfers and dispositions heretofore made or executed under them for and with respect to any shares in the Limited Company shall remain in full force and continue and be available in all respects as if they had not been avoided.

Books &c. continued evidence.

14. All documents books and writings which if the said dissolution and avoidance had not taken place would have been receivable in evidence shall be admitted as evidence in all courts of law and equity and elsewhere notwithstanding such dissolution and avoidance.

Officers to continue until removed.

15. All officers and servants of the Limited Company who were in office immediately before the passing of this Act shall hold and enjoy their respective offices and employments together with the salaries and emoluments thereunto annexed until they shall resign the same or be removed therefrom by the Company and shall

be subject and liable to the like conditions obligations pains and penalties and to the like powers of removal and to the like rules restrictions and regulations in all respects whatsoever as if they had been appointed under this Act.

Present register of members to be continued.

16. The books kept by the Limited Company for entering the names and designations of the members thereof with the numbers of their shares and the proper distinguishing number of each share shall until some other register of shareholders shall be provided by the Company continue to be kept for the same purpose by the Company and be taken and considered as the register of shareholders required to be kept by the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

Capital.

17. The capital of the Company shall be forty thousand pounds whereof twenty thousand pounds is in this Act called the original capital and twenty thousand pounds is in this Act called the additional capital and shall be raised in manner herein-after mentioned and the original capital shall be divided into two thousand shares of ten pounds each which shares are in this Act called "the old shares" and the Company may convert into stock the whole or any part of their original or additional capital when fully paid up.

Vesting of old shares in present shareholders.

18. The old shares shall be vested in the several persons who immediately before the passing of this Act were the registered members of the Limited Company one share in substitution for every ten shares of the Limited Company and every share so vested shall be subject to the same liability for calls and subject and liable to the same trusts powers provisions declarations agreements charges liens and incumbrances as immediately before the passing of this Act affected the shares for which the same is substituted and every deed or other instrument or any testamentary disposition shall take effect with reference to the whole or a proportionate part of the substituted shares as the case may be.

Company shall call in and cancel existing share certificates and issue new certificates in lieu thereof.

19. The Company shall call in and cancel the existing certificates of shares in the Limited Company and issue in lieu thereof certificates in the form and under the conditions prescribed by the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 but the holders of such existing certificates of shares shall not be entitled to any certificates of proprietorship under this Act until they shall have delivered up to the Company to be cancelled the certificates of proprietorship issued to them before the passing of this Act or shall have proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the Company the loss or destruction thereof.

A.D. 1889.

Power to apply original capital to purposes of Act.

20. The Company may apply to any of the purposes of this Act to which capital is properly applicable any of the original capital which may not be required for the purposes of the Act of 1881.

Power to Company to raise additional capital.

21. The Company may from time to time raise additional capital not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand pounds by the creation and issue of new shares or stock and the new shares or stock to such an amount not exceeding ten thousand pounds as the Company think fit may be preference shares or stock but the Company shall not issue any share of less nominal value than ten pounds nor shall any such share or stock vest in the person or corporation accepting the same unless and until a sum not being less than one fifth of the amount of such share is paid in respect thereof Provided also that the Company shall not issue any additional capital until at least fifteen thousand pounds of the original capital has been subscribed for and fully paid up.

Calls.

22. One fifth of the amount of a share shall be the greatest amount of a call and two months at least shall be the interval between successive calls and four fifths of the amount of a share shall be the utmost aggregate amount of calls made in any year upon any share.

Receipt clause in case of persons not sui juris.

23. If any money be payable to a shareholder being a minor idiot or lunatic the receipt of his guardian or committee as the case may be shall be a sufficient discharge to the Company for the same.

Power to borrow in respect of original capital.

24. The Company may at any time and from time to time after the passing of this Act borrow on mortgage of the undertaking in respect of the original capital of twenty thousand pounds any sums not exceeding in the whole five thousand pounds.

Power to borrow in respect of additional capital.

25. In addition to the sum of five thousand pounds which the Company are authorised to borrow by the last preceding section they may from time to time borrow on mortgage of the undertaking in respect of the additional capital of twenty thousand pounds by this Act authorised to be raised by shares or stock any sums not exceeding in the whole five thousand pounds but no part thereof shall be borrowed until shares for so much of the said additional capital of twenty thousand pounds as is to be raised by means of shares are issued and accepted and one half thereof is paid up and the Company have proved to the justice who is to certify under the fortieth section of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 before he so certifies that shares for the whole of such capital have been issued and accepted and that one half thereof has been

paid up and that not less than one fifth part of the amount of each separate share in such capital has been paid on account thereof before or at the time of the issue or acceptance thereof and until stock for one half of so much of the said additional capital as is to be raised by means of stock is fully paid up and the Company have proved to such justice as aforesaid before he so certifies that such shares or stock (as the case may be) were issued and accepted and paid up bonâ fide and are held by the persons or corporations to whom the same were issued or their executors administrators successors or assigns and also so far as the said capital is raised by means of shares that such persons or corporations their executors administrators successors or assigns are legally liable for the same and upon production to such justice of the books of the Company and of such other evidence as he shall think sufficient he shall grant a certificate that the proof aforesaid has been given which shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

For appointment of a receiver.

26. The mortgagees of the undertaking may enforce payment of arrears of interest or principal or principal and interest due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver In order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of arrears of principal the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver is made shall not be less than one thousand pounds in the whole.

Company not to create debenture stock.

27. The Company shall not create debenture stock.

Mortgage to comprise purchase money paid on compulsory sale.

28. Every mortgage of the Company's undertaking shall be deemed to comprise all purchase money which may be paid to the Company in the event of a compulsory sale to the local authority under section 43 of the Tramways Act 1870 and may comprise all or any moneys carried to the contingency fund according to the terms of the mortgage.

Endorsement of mortgage with notice of power of purchase by the local authority.

29. Every mortgage deed granted by the Company under this Act shall be endorsed with notice that such mortgage will not be a charge upon the tramway or the tramway undertaking in the event of purchase by the local authority under the forty-third section of the Tramways Act 1870.

Application of moneys.

30. All moneys raised under this Act whether by shares or borrowing shall be applied only to the purposes of the Act of 1881 and of this Act to which capital is properly applicable.

First ordinary meeting.

31. The first ordinary meeting of the Company shall be held within six months after the passing of this Act.

A.D. 1889.

Number of directors.

32. The number of directors shall be three but the Company may from time to time increase the number of directors so that the number be not more than five.

Qualification of directors.

33. The qualification of a director shall be the possession in his own right of not less than twenty-five shares.

Quorum.

34. The quorum of a meeting of directors shall be three.

First directors.

Election of directors.

35. Henry John Carter James Aynsley and William Griffiths shall be the first directors of the Company and shall continue in office until the first ordinary meeting held after the passing of this Act At that meeting the shareholders present in person or by proxy may either continue in office the directors appointed by this Act or any of them or may elect a new body of directors or directors to supply the place of those not continued in office the directors appointed by this Act being if they continue qualified eligible for re-election and at the first ordinary meeting to be held in every year after the first ordinary meeting the shareholders present in person or by proxy shall (subject to the power herein-before contained for increasing the number of directors) elect persons to supply the places of the directors then retiring from office agreeably to the provisions of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 and the several persons elected at any such meeting being neither removed nor disqualified nor having resigned shall continue to be directors until others are elected in their stead in manner provided by the same Act.

POWER TO MAKE TRAMWAYS.

Power to make tramways.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of Parts II. and III. of the Tramways Act 1870 the Company may make form lay down work use and maintain the tramways herein-after described in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections and in all respects in accordance with those plans and sections with all proper rails plates works and conveniences connected therewith The tramways herein-before referred to and authorised by this Act are—

Tramway No. 1 commencing by a junction with the existing tramway in Lea Bridge Road at a point about 1 chain south-west of the intersection of that road with High Street Leyton and passing thence into and along High Street Leyton and Leyton Road and terminating in Leyton Road at or near the end of Trelawn Road:

Tramway No. 1 will be 1 mile 3 furlongs 3·5 chains in length of which 5 furlongs 0·5 chains will be double line and 6 furlongs 3 chains will be single line:

Tramway No. 1A single line being a junction tramway 2 chains in length commencing by a junction with the existing tramway in Lea Bridge Road at a point about 1 chain north-east of the intersection of that road with High Street Leyton and terminating by a junction with Tramway No. 1 in High Street Leyton at or near the north-west end thereof:

Tramway No. 2 single line 1 chain in length commencing by a junction with the proposed Tramway No. 1 at its termination as above described and terminating in Leyton Road opposite to the south-eastern corner of Trelawn Road.

Mode of formation of tramways.

37. Subject to the provisions of this Act every tramway to be made or laid down under this Act shall be constructed with two rails to be approved by the Board of Trade on a gauge of 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches and shall be laid and maintained in such a manner that the uppermost surface of the rail shall be on a level with the surface of the street or road and no carriage truck or waggon constructed for use upon a railway shall be permitted to pass along the tramways.

Company to adopt improvements if required by the Board of Trade.

38. The Board of Trade may from time to time upon the application of the local or road authority of any district in which any or any part of the tramways is situated require the Company to adopt and apply such improvements in the tramway including the rails thereof as experience may from time to time suggest having regard to the greater security of the public and advantage to the ordinary traffic and the Company shall with all reasonable dispatch comply with any order made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of carrying out such improvements.

Inspection by Board of Trade.

39. The tramways shall not be opened for public traffic until they have been inspected and certified to be fit for such traffic by the Board of Trade.

Tramways to be kept level with the surface of the road.

40. If and whenever after the passing of this Act any road authority shall alter the level of any road along or across which any part of any tramway of the Company is laid or authorised to be laid the Company may and shall from time to time alter or (as the case may be) lay their rails so that the uppermost surface thereof shall be on a level with the surface of the road as altered.

Further provisions as to construction of tramways.

41. In addition to the requirements of section twenty-six of the Tramways Act 1870 the Company shall at the same time as they give notice to the road authority of their intention to open or break

A.D. 1889.

up any road for the purpose of constructing laying down maintaining and renewing any of the tramways lay before the Board of Trade a plan showing the proposed mode of constructing laying down maintaining and renewing such tramways and a statement of the materials intended to be used therein and the Company shall not commence the construction laying down maintenance and renewal of any of the tramways or part of any of the tramways respectively until such plan and statement have been approved by the Board of Trade and after such approval the works shall be executed in accordance in all respects with such plan and statement and under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor for the time being of the road authority as provided by section twenty-six of the said Act.

As to repair of tramways.

42. For the purposes of repairing renewing or maintaining any part of the tramways hereby authorised the Company shall not open or break up at one time without the consent of the Leyton Local Board a greater length than one hundred yards of road and shall leave an interval of at least a quarter of a mile between any two places at which they may open or break up the road When the Company have so opened or broken up any portion of the road they shall (unless the Leyton Local Board shall otherwise consent in writing) complete within ten days the work on account of which they opened or broke up the same and shall fill in the ground and to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor of the Leyton Local Board shall restore the road and make good the surface thereof and clear away all surplus paving or metalling material or rubbish occasioned thereby If the Company make default in this section they shall (but without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be open to the Leyton Local Board) forfeit and pay to the said board the sum of five pounds for each day during which such default continues and the said board may sue for such penalties and enforce payment of the same at their option by summons in a court of summary jurisdiction or by action in the county court or in the High Court of Justice Provided always that nothing in this section shall render the Company liable to any proceedings or to the payment of any penalty thereunder in any case in which they may be prevented by frost or strike of workmen from complying with the provisions of this section.

As to rails of tramways.

43. The rails of the tramways shall be such as the Board of Trade may approve.

Company to maintain portions of roadway.

44. The Company shall pitch and wholly maintain and keep in condition and repair in manner required by section 28 of the Tramways Act 1870 so much of the roadway of Lea Bridge Road and

High Street as is situate between the existing tramway of the Company in Lea Bridge Road and the Tramways Nos. 1 and 1A by this Act authorised and so much thereof as is situate between the last-mentioned tramways and the footpaths already made or to be made nearest thereto respectively and also the whole of the roadway between the footpaths at the places indicated upon the deposited plan by dotted lines on each side of the double line of tramways between the points marked A A and B B and between the points marked D D and E E and between the points marked F F and G G respectively.

Penalty for not maintaining rails and roads.

45. The Company shall at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair and so as not to be a danger or annoyance to the ordinary traffic the rails of the tramways and the substructure upon which the same rest and if the Company at any time fail to comply with this and the last preceding provision or with the provisions of section twenty-eight of the Tramways Act 1870 they shall be for every such offence subject to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day on which such non-compliance continues and such penalty may be recovered in manner provided by section fifty-six of the said Act:

In case it is represented in writing to the Board of Trade by the road authority of any district in which the tramways or any portion thereof are or is situate or by twenty inhabitant ratepayers of such district that the Company have made default in complying with the provisions in this section contained or with any of the requirements of section twenty-eight of the Tramways Act 1870 the Board of Trade may if they think fit direct an inspection by an officer to be appointed by the said Board and if such officer report that the default mentioned in such representation has been proved to his satisfaction then and in every such case a copy of such report certified by a secretary or an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade may be adduced as evidence of such default and of the liability of the Company to such penalty or penalties in respect of such failure as is or are by this section imposed.

Sanitary authorities to have access to sewers.

46. Every local or sewer authority shall at all times have free access to and communication with all their sewers and drains and power to lay lateral and private drains to communicate therewith without the consent or concurrence of the Company and the provisions contained in the thirty-second and thirty-third sections of the Tramways Act 1870 shall be applicable in the case of any sewer or private drain of or under the control of the local or sewer authority as if the same were a pipe for the supply of gas or water and

A.D. 1889.

nothing in this Act contained shall alter abridge or take away any of the rights powers and privileges conferred upon the Leyton Local Board by any Act or Acts as to stopping for public traffic any road or street under the jurisdiction of the Leyton Local Board for the purposes of constructing repairing or maintaining the sewers aforesaid.

Power to make additional crossings &c.

47. The Company may subject to the provisions of this Act with the consent of the local and road authority from time to time make maintain alter and remove such crossings passing places sidings junctions and other works in addition to those particularly specified in and authorised by this Act as they find necessary or convenient for the efficient working of the tramways or for providing access to any warehouses stables or carriage houses or works of the Company Provided that in the construction of any such works no rail shall be so laid that a less space than nine feet six inches shall intervene between it and the outside of the footpath on either side of the road if the owner or owners or occupier or occupiers of the premises abutting on the place where such rail is proposed to be laid shall by writing under their hand addressed to the Company express their objection thereto.

Application of road materials excavated in construction of works.

48. Any paving metalling or material excavated by the Company in the construction of the tramways from any road under the jurisdiction or control of the Leyton Local Board may be applied by the Company so far as may be necessary in or towards the reinstating of the road and the maintenance for six months after completion of any of the tramways within the district of the Leyton Local Board of so much of the roadway on either side of such tramways as the Company are by section twenty-eight of the Tramways Act 1870 or by this Act required to maintain Provided always that the said materials shall not remain on or near to the said roadway to the obstruction of the traffic thereon and the Company shall if so required deliver the surplus paving metalling or material not used or required to be retained for the purposes aforesaid to the surveyor for the time being of the road authority or to such person or persons as he may appoint to receive the same Provided that if within seven days after the setting aside of the surplus arising from the excavation of any such paving metalling or material and notice duly given such surplus is not removed by such surveyor or by some other person or persons named by him for that purpose such surplus paving metalling or material shall absolutely vest in and belong to the Company and may be dealt with removed and disposed of by them in such manner as they may think fit Any difference between the Company and

any road authority or surveyor or other person with reference to any of the matters aforesaid shall be determined in manner provided by the Tramways Act 1870 with respect to differences between the promoters and any road authority.

Power to purchase lands &c. by agreement.

49. The Company may from time to time purchase or take on lease or otherwise acquire but only by agreement any lands which they may require for any of the purposes of their undertaking not exceeding in the whole six acres and the Company may erect on such lands such suitable buildings as they think necessary for the purposes of their undertaking Provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the Company from any action indictment or other proceeding for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused by them upon any land taken under the powers of this section Provided also that the Company shall not under the powers of this Act purchase or acquire in any parish within the metropolis as defined by the Metropolis Management Act 1855 twenty or more houses or in any urban sanitary district or in any parish or part of a parish outside the metropolis not being within an urban sanitary district ten or more houses which after the passing of this Act have been or on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or in part by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers without the consent in the case of the metropolis of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department or in any other case of the Local Government Board :

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some 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 such persons who may be residing with them.

Deposit money not to be repaid until line opened.

50. Whereas pursuant to the standing orders of both Houses of Parliament and to an Act of the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter twenty a sum of six hundred and seventy-six pounds equal to five per centum upon the amount of the estimate in respect of the tramways has been deposited with the Paymaster General for and on behalf of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England in respect of the application to Parliament for this Act which sum is referred to in this Act as the deposit fund Be it enacted that notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act the said deposit fund shall not be paid or transferred to or on the application of the person or persons or the majority of the persons

A.D. 1889.

named in the warrant or order issued in pursuance of the said Act or the survivors or survivor of them (which persons survivors or survivor are or is in this Act referred to as the depositors) unless the Company shall previously to the expiration of the period limited by this Act for completion of the tramways open the same for the public conveyance of passengers. Provided that if within such period as aforesaid the Company open any portion of the tramways for the public conveyance of passengers then on the production of a certificate of the Board of Trade specifying the length of the portion of the tramways opened as aforesaid and the portion of the deposit fund which bears to the whole of the deposit fund the same proportion as the length of the tramways so opened bears to the entire length of the tramways hereby authorised the High Court of Justice in England shall on the application of the depositors order the portion of the deposit fund specified in the certificate to be paid or transferred to them or as they shall direct and the certificate of the Board of Trade shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein certified and it shall not be necessary to produce any certificate of this Act having passed anything in the above-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Application of deposit.

51. If the Company do not previously to the expiration of the period limited for the completion of the tramways complete and open the same for the public conveyance of passengers then and in every such case the deposit fund or so much thereof as shall not have been paid to the depositors shall be applicable and after due notice in the "London Gazette" shall be applied towards compensating any landowners or other persons whose property has been interfered with or otherwise rendered less valuable by the commencement construction or abandonment of the tramways or any portion thereof and also in compensating all road authorities for the expense incurred by them in taking up any tramways or materials connected therewith placed by the Company in or on any road vested in or maintainable by such road authorities respectively and in making good all damage caused to such roads by the construction or abandonment of such tramways and shall be distributed in satisfaction of such compensation as aforesaid in such manner and in such proportions as to the High Court of Justice in England may seem fit And if no such compensation is payable or if a portion of the deposit fund has been found sufficient to satisfy all just claims in respect of such compensation then the deposit fund or such portion thereof as may not be required as aforesaid shall either be forfeited to Her Majesty and accordingly be paid or transferred to or for the account of Her Majesty's

Exchequer in such manner as the Court thinks fit to order on the application of the Solicitor to Her Majesty's Treasury and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or in the discretion of the Court if the Company is insolvent and has been ordered to be wound up or a receiver has been appointed shall wholly or in part be paid or transferred to such receiver or to the liquidator or liquidators of the Company or be otherwise applied as part of the assets of the Company for the benefit of the creditors thereof Provided that until the deposit fund has been repaid to the depositors or has become otherwise applicable as herein-before mentioned any interest or dividends accruing thereon shall from time to time and as often as the same shall become payable be paid to or on the application of the depositors.

Period for completion of works.

52. The tramways shall be completed within eighteen months from the passing of this Act and on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Company for executing the same or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Extending to this Act sections of Act of 1881 as to tolls.

53. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Company may demand and take in respect of the tramways the tolls and charges authorised by the Act of 1881 with respect to the tramways by that Act authorised and sections forty-seven to fifty-three (both inclusive) of the said Act shall extend and apply to the tramways by this Act authorised and the passengers using the same and the tolls to be taken for the use of the same as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if those sections had been repeated and expressly re-enacted in this Act with reference thereto.

Carrying of mails by Company.

54. (1.) The Company if required by the Postmaster General shall perform with respect to any tramway owned or worked by them all such reasonable services in regard to the conveyance of mails as Her Majesty's Postmaster General from time to time requires provided as follows:—

(A.) Nothing in this section shall authorise the Postmaster General to require mails in excess of the following weights to be carried by the Company in or upon any carriage (that is to say):—

(i.) If the carriage is conveying or intended to convey passengers and not goods or parcels then in excess of the maximum weight for the time being fixed for the luggage of ordinary passengers; and

A.D. 1889.

(ii.) If the carriage is conveying or intended to convey parcels only then in excess of such maximum weight as is for the time being fixed for ordinary parcels or if that maximum appears to the Postmaster General to be so low as to exclude him from availing himself of the use of any such carriage then as is for the time being fixed by agreement or in default of agreement by a referee to be appointed at the request of either party by the Lord Chief Justice of England; and

(iii.) If the carriage is conveying or intended to convey both parcels and passengers but not goods then in excess of the maximum weight for the time being fixed for ordinary parcels or for the luggage of ordinary passengers whichever is the greater:

(B.) Mails when carried in or upon a carriage conveying passengers shall be so carried as not to inconvenience the passengers but so nevertheless that the custody of the mails by any officer of the Post Office in charge thereof shall not be interfered with:

(C.) Nothing in this section shall authorise the Postmaster General to require any mails to be carried by the Company in or upon a carriage conveying or intended to convey passengers but not goods or parcels except in charge of an officer of the Post Office travelling as a passenger:

(D.) If the Company carry goods as well as passengers and parcels the enactments relating to the conveyance of mails by railway shall subject to the provisions of this section apply in like manner as if the Company were a railway company and the tramway were a railway.

(2.) The remuneration for any services which have been performed by the Company in pursuance of this section shall be such as may be from time to time determined by agreement between Her Majesty's Postmaster General and the Company or in default of agreement by a referee to be appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of England at the request of either party and this provision shall have effect in lieu of any provisions respecting remuneration contained in the enactments relating to the conveyance of mails by railway which are applied by this section.

(3.) For the purposes of this section the expression "mails" has the same meaning as in the Regulation of Railways Act 1873 and includes parcels within the meaning of the Post Office (Parcels) Act 1882.

(4.) For the purposes of this section a requisition by Her Majesty's Postmaster General may be signified by writing under the hand of any person who is at the time either such Postmaster General or a secretary or assistant secretary of the Post Office or the Inspector General of Mails and any document purporting to be signed by any such person as aforesaid shall until the contrary is proved be deemed without proof of the official character of such person to have been duly signed as required by this section.

MOTIVE POWER.

Carriages may be moved by animal or mechanical power.

55. The carriages and trucks used on the tramways may subject to the provisions of this Act be moved by animal power and with the consent of the Leyton Local Board and during a period of seven years after the opening of the same for public traffic and with the consent of the Board of Trade as well as of the Leyton Local Board during such further periods of seven years as the said Board may from time to time specify in any order to be signed by a secretary or an assistant secretary to the said Board by electrical power or any mechanical power except steam locomotives Provided always that the exercise of the powers hereby conferred with respect to the use of electrical or any mechanical power shall be subject to the regulations set forth in the schedule to this Act and to any regulations which may be added thereto or substituted therefor respectively by any order which the Board of Trade may and which they are hereby empowered to make from time to time as and when they may think fit for securing to the public all reasonable protection against danger in the exercise of the powers by this Act conferred with respect to the use of electrical or any mechanical power on the tramways.

Penalty for using steam or mechanical power contrary to Act or regulations.

56. The Company or any other company or person using electrical or any mechanical power on any of the tramways contrary to the provisions of this Act or to any of the regulations set forth in the schedule to this Act or to any regulation added thereto or substituted therefor by any order made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act shall for every such offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and also in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such offence continues after conviction thereof Provided always that whether any such penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade in case in their opinion the Company or any other company or person using electrical or any mechanical power on the tramways under the authority of this Act have or has made

A.D. 1889

default in complying with the provisions of this Act or with any of the regulations set forth in the schedule to this Act or with any regulation which may have been added thereto or substituted therefor as aforesaid may by order direct the Company or such other company or person to cease to exercise the powers aforesaid and thereupon the Company or such other company or person shall cease to exercise the powers aforesaid and shall not again exercise the same or any of the same unless with the authority of the Board of Trade and in every such case the Board of Trade shall make a special report to Parliament notifying the making of such order.

Byelaws.

57. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Board of Trade may from time to time make and when made may rescind annul or add to byelaws with regard to any of the tramways upon which electrical or any mechanical power may be used under the authority of this Act for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

For regulating the use of the bell whistle or other warning apparatus fixed to the engine:

For regulating the emission of smoke or steam from engines used on the tramways:

For providing that engines carriages and trucks shall be brought to a stand at the intersection of cross streets and at such places and in such cases of horses being frightened or of impending danger as the Board of Trade may deem proper for securing safety:

For regulating the entrance to exit from and accommodation in the carriages used on the tramways and the protection of passengers from the machinery of any engine used for drawing or propelling such carriages:

For providing for the due publicity of all regulations and byelaws in force for the time being in relation to the tramways by exhibition of the same in conspicuous places on the carriages and elsewhere:

Any person offending against or committing a breach of any of the byelaws made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

As to recovery of penalties.

58. The provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 with respect to the recovery of penalties shall apply to any penalty under this Act and to any penalty for non-observance of any byelaw made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act and all penalties incurred under this Act the application of which is not otherwise.

provided for shall be recoverable and received by the Leyton Local Board.

Amendment of the Tramways Act 1870 as to byelaws by local authority.

59. The provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 relating to the making of byelaws by the local authority with respect to the rate of speed to be observed in travelling on the tramways shall not authorise the local authority to make any byelaws sanctioning a higher rate of speed than that authorised by this Act or by any regulation or byelaw made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act at which engines are to be driven or propelled on the tramways under the authority of this Act but the local authority may if they think fit make byelaws under the provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 for restricting the rate of speed to a lower rate than that so prescribed.

Orders and byelaws.

60. All orders and byelaws made by the Board of Trade under the authority of this Act shall be signed by a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board.

As to contracts with road authorities where electrical or mechanical power is to be used.

61. Where the Company or any other company or person intend to use electrical or any mechanical power under the authority of this Act on the tramways or any part thereof they or he shall give two months previous notice of such intention to every road authority within whose district the tramways or any part thereof upon which they or he intend to use such power are or is situate:

Where at the time of the giving of any such notice any contract agreement or arrangement is in force with respect to the user by the Company or such other company or person or the paving and keeping in repair of the whole or any part of the roadway of any road within the district of such road authority upon which such tramways or such part of such tramways are or is laid or with respect to the payment by the Company or such other company or person to such road authority of any annual or other sum in relation to such user paving and keeping in repair of such road then and in every such case with the consent of the Board of Trade it shall be lawful for the Company or such other company or person by such notice or for such road authority by notice to be served upon the Company or such other company or person not later than forty days after the receipt by such road authority of such first-mentioned notice to determine such contract agreement or arrangement and thereupon such contract agreement or arrangement shall from and after the commencement of the use of electrical or any mechanical power upon such tramways or such part thereof be determined and of no effect:

A.D. 1889.

Before using electrical or any mechanical power on the tramways or any part thereof and thereafter from time to time the Company or such other company or person and every such road authority may enter into or renew with or without modification any contract agreement or arrangement with respect to the user by the Company or such other company or person or the paving and keeping in repair of the whole or any part of the roadway of any road within the district of such road authority upon which such tramways or such part of such tramways are or is laid or with respect to the payment by the Company or such other company or person to such road authority of any annual or other sum in relation to such user paving and keeping in repair of such road which they may think fit and the Board of Trade may approve:

In case any difference arises between any such road authority and the Company or such other company or person as to the determination of any such contract agreement or arrangement or in case any such road authority after request in writing by the Company or such other company or person or the Company or such other company or person after request in writing by any such road authority during a period of one month after such request refuse or fail to enter into any such contract agreement or arrangement or to renew the same with or without modification or to make a new contract instead thereof or in case of any difference as to the terms of any such contract agreement or arrangement or any renewal thereof with or without modification or any new contract instead thereof then and in every such case the difference with respect to such determination or the reasonableness of such refusal or failure or the terms of such contract agreement or arrangement or any renewal thereof with or without modification or any new contract instead thereof shall from time to time on the appeal of either of the parties to the Board of Trade be determined in manner provided by the Tramways Act 1870 with respect to all differences between the Company and any road authority and thereupon the parties shall in all respects conform to such determination and make and observe any contract agreement or arrangement thereby prescribed Provided always that while any such appeal is pending the Board of Trade may order that no electrical or mechanical power shall be used on the tramways to which such appeal relates:

No electrical or mechanical power shall be used on the tramways or any portion of the tramways unless there is in force in relation to the tramways or such portion of the tramways a contract agreement or arrangement in accordance with the provisions of this section:

Any moneys which may from time to time be received by such road authority under any contract agreement or arrangement in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be applied by them towards the expenses of repairing improving and maintaining the highways within their district having regard in the first instance to the requirements of the roads upon which the tramways are laid.

Where electrical or mechanical power is used contract with road authority not to be for longer than two years at a time.

62. Where electrical or any mechanical power is used by the Company or any other company or person on the tramways or any part thereof no contract agreement or arrangement made before or after the commencement of the use of electrical or mechanical power as aforesaid with respect to the user by the Company or such other company or person or the paving and keeping in repair of the whole or any part of the roadway of any road within the district of any road authority upon which such tramways or such part of such tramways are or is laid or with respect to the payment by the Company or such other company or person to such road authority of any annual or other sum in relation to such user paving and keeping in repair of such road shall continue in force for any period exceeding two years at any one time after the commencement of the use of steam or mechanical power as aforesaid or the making of such contract agreement or arrangement Provided always that any such contract agreement or arrangement may from time to time be renewed with or without modification or a new contract agreement or arrangement may be made instead thereof.

For the protection of the Postmaster General.

63. In the event of any tramways of the Company being worked by electricity the following provisions shall have effect :—

(1.) The Company shall so construct their electric circuits and other works of all descriptions and shall so work their tramways in all respects as not to injuriously affect whether by induction or otherwise any telegraphic lines from time to time used or intended to be used by the Postmaster General for the purpose of telegraphic or telephonic communication or the currents in such lines Provided that as regards any telegraphic line of the Postmaster General laid down or placed by him after the construction of the works of the Company this subsection shall not apply if it be proved that ordinary and proper precautions have not been taken in the laying down or placing of such telegraphic line or that the same has been laid down or placed in unreasonably close proximity to the electric circuits or works of the Company :

(2.) Before any electric circuit is laid down or any act or work for working the tramways by electricity is done by the Company

A.D. 1889.

within ten yards of any part of a telegraphic line of the Postmaster General (other than repairs or the laying of lines crossing the line of the Postmaster General at right angles at the point of shortest distance and so continuing for a distance of six feet on each side of such point) the Company or their agents not more than twenty-eight nor less than fourteen days before commencing such work shall give written notice to the Postmaster General specifying the course of the line or rail and the nature of the work including the gauge of any wire and the Company and their agents shall conform with such reasonable requirements (either general or special) as may from time to time be made by the Postmaster General for the purpose of preventing any telegraphic line of the Postmaster General from being injuriously affected by the said act or work:

(3.) Any difference which arises between the Postmaster General and the Company or their agents with respect to anything in this section contained shall be determined by the Board of Trade whose decision shall be final and sections thirty to thirty-two both inclusive of the Regulation of Railways Act 1868 shall apply in like manner as if the Company or their agents were a company within the meaning of that Act:

(4.) In the event of any contravention of or wilful non-compliance with this section by the Company or their agents the Company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every day during which such contravention or non-compliance continues or if the telegraphic communication is wilfully interrupted not exceeding fifty pounds for every day on which such interruption continues:

(5.) Provided that nothing in this section shall subject the Company or their agents to a fine under this section if they satisfy the court having cognisance of the case that the immediate doing of the act or execution of the work was required to avoid an accident or otherwise was a work of emergency and that they forthwith served on the postmaster or sub-postmaster of the postal telegraph office nearest to the place where the act or work was done a notice of the execution thereof stating the reason for doing or executing the same without previous notice:

(6.) For the purposes of this section a telegraphic line of the Postmaster General shall be deemed to be injuriously affected by an act or work if telegraphic communication by means of such line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected by such act or work or by any use made of such work:

(7.) For the purposes of this section and subject as therein provided sections two eight nine ten eleven and twelve of the Telegraph Act 1878 shall be deemed to be incorporated with this Act as if the Company were undertakers within the meaning of those sections without prejudice nevertheless to any operation which the other sections of the said Act would have had if this section had not been enacted. A.D. 1889.

For the protection of the United Telephone Company Limited

64. For the protection of the United Telephone Company Limited its successors and assigns (in this section called "the telephone company") the following provisions shall have effect in the event of any tramways of the Company being worked by electricity otherwise than by electrical power carried along with the carriages (that is to say):—

(1.) The Company shall so construct their electric circuits and other works of all descriptions and shall so work their tramway in all respects as to prevent any injurious interference by induction or otherwise with the electric circuits from time to time used or intended to be used by the telephone company for the purpose of telephonic communication or with the currents in such circuits Provided that as regards electric circuits erected or laid down by the telephone company after the construction of the works of the Company this subsection shall only apply if reasonable and proper precautions have been taken in the erection or laying down of such circuits and if they have not been erected or laid down in unreasonably close proximity to the lines or works of the Company:

(2.) 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 telephonic communication through any wires or lines belonging to the telephone company and lawfully laid down or placed in any position by them may be injuriously affected the Company shall unless otherwise agreed with the telephone company give to that company notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current intended to be sent along the same and the Company shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may from time to time be made by the telephone company for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wires or lines from being injuriously affected as aforesaid:

(3.) If any difference arises between the Company and the telephone company with respect to anything in this section

A.D. 1889.

contained such difference shall be determined by the Board of Trade whose decision shall be final and sections 30 to 32 both inclusive of the Regulation of Railways Act 1868 shall apply in like manner as if the Company and the telephone company were companies within the meaning of that Act:

(4.) Nothing in this section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current sent along the same are not altered.

Interest not to be paid on calls paid up.

65. No interest or dividend shall be paid out of any share or loan capital which the Company are by this or any other Act authorised to raise to any shareholder on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him Provided always that this Act shall not prevent the Company from paying to any shareholder such interest on money advanced by him beyond the amount of the calls actually made as is in conformity with the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

Deposits for future Bills not to be paid out of capital.

66. The Company shall not out of any money by this Act authorised to be raised pay or deposit any sum which by any standing order of either House of Parliament now or hereafter in force may be required to be deposited in respect of any application to Parliament for the purpose of obtaining an Act authorising the Company to construct any other tramway or to execute any other work or undertaking.

Provision as to general Tramway Acts.

67. Nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the tramways from the provisions of any general Act relating to tramways now in force or which may hereafter pass during this or any future session of Parliament or from any future revision or alteration under the authority of Parliament of the maximum rates of tolls or charges authorised to be taken by the Company.

Costs of Act.

68. All costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the Company.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

Break power of engines.

Every engine used on the tramways shall be fitted with such mechanical appliances for preventing the motive power of such engine from operating and for bringing such engine and any carriage drawn or propelled by such engine to a stand as the Board of Trade may from time to time think sufficient.

As to fittings of engines, &c.

Every engine used on the tramways shall have its number shown in some conspicuous part thereof and shall be fitted—

With an indicator by means of which the speed shall be shown;

With a suitable fender to push aside obstructions;

With a special bell whistle or other apparatus to be sounded as a warning when necessary; and

With a seat for the driver of such engine so placed in front of such engine as to command the fullest possible view of the road before him.

Every such engine shall be free from noise produced by blast or clatter of machinery and the machinery shall be concealed from view at all points above four inches from the level of the rails and all fire used on such engine shall be concealed from view.

As to carriages.

Every carriage or truck used on the tramways shall be so constructed as to provide for the safety of passengers and for their safe entrance to exit from and accommodation in such carriage and their protection from the machinery of any engine used for drawing or propelling such carriage.

Inspection engines and carriages.

The Board of Trade shall on the application of the local authority and may on complaint made by any person from time to time inspect any engine or carriage or truck used on the tramways and the machinery therein and may whenever they think fit prohibit the use on the tramways of any such engine carriage or truck which in their opinion may not be safe for use on the tramways.

As to speed.

The speed at which engines carriages and trucks may be driven or propelled along the tramways shall not exceed the rate of eight miles an hour.

The speed at which engines carriages and trucks may pass through moveable facing-points shall not exceed the rate of four miles an hour.

Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,
FOR
T. Digby Pigott, Esq., the Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, E.C.; or
ADAM and CHARLES BLACK, 6, North Bridge, Edinburgh; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.