CHAPTER cxiii.

An Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Limehouse Subway. [22nd July 1885.] A.D. 1885.

WHEREAS by the Limehouse Subway Act 1877 (herein-after called the Act of 1877) the Limehouse Subway Company (herein-after called the Company) were incorporated for making a subway under the River Thames from Poplar to Rotherhithe respectively in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey:

And whereas by the Limehouse Subway Act 1882 (herein-after called the Act of 1882) the period fixed by the Act of 1877 for the completion of the said subway and works was extended:

And whereas it is expedient that the period for the completion of the said subway and works fixed by the Act of 1877 as extended by the Act of 1882 be further extended:

And whereas the objects aforesaid cannot be effected 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 (that is to say):—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Limehouse Subway Act 1885.

Incorporation of portion of Railways Clauses Act 1863.

2. Part II. (relating to extension of time) of the Railways Clauses Act 1863 is (except when expressly varied by or inconsistent with this Act) incorporated with and forms part of this Act and in construing the provisions of Part II. of the Railways Clauses Act 1863 for the purposes of this Act the subway and works by the Act of 1877 authorised shall be deemed to be a railway.

Extending time for completing subway.

3. The time limited by the Act of 1877 (as extended by the Act of 1882) for the completion of the subway and works connected therewith is hereby extended for a period of three years from the second day of August 1885 and if the said subway and works be not completed within that period then the powers by the recited

A.D. 1885.

Acts and this Act granted to the Company for completing the subway or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease to be exercised except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Company not to take twenty houses occupied by persons of labouring class.

4. The Company shall not under the powers of this Act or of the Act of 1877 without the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Home Department acquire in any metropolitan parish twenty or more houses which after the passing of this Act have been or on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers.

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

Carriages or trucks not to be drawn or propelled on rails.

5. The subway shall not be used for the conveyance of passengers animals or goods in carriages or trucks drawn or propelled on rails.

For protection of the Postmaster-General.

6. The Postmaster-General shall have the same rights and powers with respect to the placing and maintaining of his telegraphic lines in under upon along over or across the subway as are conferred upon him by the sixth section of the Telegraph Act 1878 with respect to subways the construction of which is authorised by any Act of Parliament passed after the first day of January 1878.

Nothing in this Act or in the recited Acts of 1877 and 1882 shall authorise the Company to demand or take any toll from any person employed in conveying or guarding postal packets under the authority of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General either when employed in conveying fetching or guarding such postal packets or in returning from conveying or guarding the same. The term "postal packet" in this section has the same meaning as in the Post Office (Protection) Act 1884:

Provided that any person falsely representing himself to be so employed or returning from being so employed and claiming exemption from payment of toll shall forfeit to the Company forty shillings for every such offence which may be recovered by the Company under the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Costs of Act.

7. All the costs charges and expenses of and preliminary and incident to the preparing and applying for obtaining and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Company.

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