CHAPTER cxlix.

An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, relating to Bangor, Blackpool (South), Blackpool (South Shore), Sligo, and Stonehaven. A.D. 1891.

[21st July 1891.]

WHEREAS a Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, is not of any validity or force whatever until the confirmation thereof by Act of Parliament: 24 & 25 Vict. c. 45.

And whereas it is expedient that the several Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the said Act, and set out in the schedule to this Act, be confirmed by Act of Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Confirmation of Orders in schedule.

1. The several Orders as amended and set out in the schedule to this Act shall be and the same are hereby confirmed, and all the provisions thereof in manner and form as they are set out in the said schedule shall, from and after the passing of this Act, have full validity and force.

Special provisions as to houses of labouring class.

2. The undertakers mentioned in the said Orders shall not, under the powers of this Act or of the said Orders, without the consent of the Local Government Board in England, of the Secretary for Scotland in Scotland, or of the Local Government Board for Ireland in Ireland, as the case may be, purchase or acquire in any city, borough, or other urban sanitary district, or in any parish or part of a parish not being within an urban sanitary district in England, or in Scotland in any district within the meaning of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, or in Ireland in any

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urban sanitary district as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as the case may be, 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 partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" includes mechanics, artizans, 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.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1891.

The SCHEDULE OF ORDERS.

1. Bangor.—Amendment of former Order and construction of new works.

2. Blackpool (South).—Addition to pier.

3. Blackpool (South Shore).—Construction of pier.

4. Sligo.—Amendment of former Act.

5. Stonehaven—.Construction of works and maintenance and regulation of harbour; repeal of former Act and Order.

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Order for amending the Bangor Harbour Order, 1863, *and for authorising the construction of new works at Bangor, in the County of Down, and for other purposes.*

Short title. 1. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Bangor Harbour Order, 1863, confirmed by the Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation Act, 1863 (in this Order called the Order of 1863), as amended by this Order, and this Order shall be read and construed together as one Order, and this Order may be cited as the Bangor Harbour Order, 1891, and the Order of 1863 and this Order may be cited as the Bangor Harbour Orders, 1863 and 1891.

Interpretation. 2. In construing this Order, unless there be anything in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, the expressions "the harbour works" means the harbour works existing previous to, and the works authorised by and referred to in the Order of 1863, and the works authorised by this Order or any part thereof; "the harbour" means the harbour of Bangor as authorised by the Order of 1863, as amended by this Order, and by this Order, the expression "pier" or "promenade pier" means the pier authorised by this Order.

Undertakers. 3. Robert Edward Ward and his heirs and assigns, and successors in title, owners of the harbour of Bangor for the time being, shall be the Undertakers of the works authorised by this Order, and shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by this Order.

Purchase of lands by agreement. 4. For the purposes of the works authorised by this Order, the Undertakers may from time to time, by agreement, enter on, take, or use all or any part of the lands shown on the deposited plans as intended to be taken for the purposes of the proposed works.

Power to make works. 5. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and subject also to such alterations (if any) in the deposited plans and sections, as the Board of Trade may require, before the completion of the works, in order to prevent injury to navigation, the Undertakers may on the lands belonging to or acquired by them, under the Order of 1863, or this Order, or otherwise, and in the lines and according to the levels, and within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plans and sections, make and maintain the works authorised by this Order,

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Description of works.

6. The works authorised by this Order comprise the following, viz. :—

A pier to commence by a junction with the public road leading from the town of Bangor to Clifton, at a point two hundred and fifty-seven feet or thereabouts north-north-east of the north-north-east corner of the coastguard house in the town of Bangor, and extending along the foreshore in a generally westerly direction for a distance of four hundred and twenty feet or thereabouts, and thence extending towards the north-west for a distance of five hundred feet or thereabouts, terminating at a point in Bangor Bay nine hundred and twenty feet or thereabouts north-west of the north-north east corner of the coastguard house aforesaid.

The said pier will be constructed as follows:—The above first-mentioned length of four hundred and twenty feet will be of solid construction, and the remaining length of five hundred feet will be of open form of construction.

Power to dredge near harbour works, &c.

7. The Undertakers may from time to time excavate, deepen, and dredge the beach or bed of the sea, at or near the harbour works, and they may for the purpose of the harbour and harbour works, and the traffic thereon, construct and maintain such railways, tramways, sidings, warehouses, and other buildings, cranes, and conveniences, on the quays, and in connexion with the harbour and harbour works, as may be deemed requisite.

Nuisance not authorised.

8. This Order or anything therein contained shall not exempt the Undertakers from any proceedings on account of any nuisance caused by them on any land acquired by them under this Order.

Work in tidal water not to be commenced without Board of Trade consent.

9. Any works authorised by this Order below high-water mark shall not be commenced without the consent thereto of the Board of Trade having been first obtained in writing.

Existing and new works to form one undertaking.

10. The existing harbour works and the works authorised by this Order and the harbour shall for all purposes, including the levying and collection of tolls, rates, duties, and charges, be deemed and considered as one undertaking belonging to the Undertakers.

Harbour limits.

11. The limits of the harbour, herein-after referred to as "the harbour limits," within which the Undertakers shall have authority, and which shall be deemed to be the limits to which the Order of 1863 and this Order, and the power to levy tolls, rates, duties, and charges authorised to be taken by the Undertakers, shall extend, shall comprise the harbour works and a distance in all directions on the sea and along the beach of the sea below high-water mark of one hundred and fifty yards from any part of the harbour works.

Present rates continued till new rates payable.

12. The rates leviable at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order shall continue to be leviable and payable, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Trade, as in this Order provided, and may be demanded and recovered accordingly until the rates authorised by this Order become payable, but shall then cease.

Power to levy new rates.

13. When a certificate has been obtained from the Board of Trade that all consents and approvals on the part of the Board of Trade required under this Order, or otherwise necessary for the due construction of the works authorised by this Order, have been given, the Undertakers may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order for the use of the harbour and works and conveniences connected therewith, demand, recover, and receive in respect of vessels, boats, persons, animals, fish, goods, and things described in the schedule to this Order, any sums not exceeding the several rates specified in that schedule.

Rates may be levied although works not completed.

14. When and so soon as it shall be at any time, or from time to time, certified in writing under the hand of an officer to be appointed for the purpose by the Board of Trade, and paid by the Undertakers, that the works authorised by this Order have been so far completed as to afford increased accommodation for the traffic of the harbour by means of such works, the Undertakers may, notwithstanding the twenty-fifth section of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act 1847, and although the whole of the works authorised by this Order shall not then have been completed, demand, recover, and receive such of the rates, or such proportion of all or any of the rates specified in the schedule to this Order, as shall, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, be commensurate with the increased accommodation afforded, and the Board of Trade may direct that all or any of the rates or any proportion or proportions of all or any of the rates leviable at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order shall thenceforth cease to be payable.

Power to lay down mooring buoys.

15. The Undertakers may construct, lay down and maintain mooring buoys within or adjoining the harbour for the accommodation of vessels using the harbour, and the Undertakers may demand and receive such rates or other considerations as they may think reasonable for the use of any such mooring buoys.

Rates for use of conveniences in connexion with harbour.

16. The Undertakers may demand and receive such rates or other consideration as they may think reasonable for the use of any railways, tramways, sidings, warehouses and other conveniences in connexion with the harbour and harbour works belonging to them and for which rates are not specified in the schedule hereto.

Undertakers may provide refreshment rooms and serve same.

17. The Undertakers may provide on the pier authorised by this Order, as part of their undertaking, refreshment rooms and other like accommodation, and may furnish, stock, equip, manage and conduct the same, and may demand and take reasonable charges for the use thereof and the accommodation afforded therein.

Undertakers may supply steam vessels.

18. The Undertakers may provide such steam or other vessels, barges, boats, and labour, as they think necessary for landing and embarking passengers, goods, and animals, and otherwise carrying on their business, and may demand and receive such charges for the use thereof as they think reasonable.

Undertakers may compound for rates.

19. The Undertakers may from time to time enter into compositions with and grant exemptions to any person or persons with respect to the payment of tolls, rates, duties, and charges authorised by this Order, and may from time to time vary and extinguish such exemptions or compositions, but so that no preference be in any case given to any person.

Provisions as to tickets for use of promenade pier.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Order contained, the Undertakers may grant to passengers and promenaders, or others, pass tickets for the use of the promenade pier on such terms and for such a period not exceeding one year as are agreed on, but so that no preference be given to any person. A pass ticket shall not be transferable and shall not be used by any person except the person to whom it is granted, or by any person after the period limited for its use. If any person act in any way in contravention of this section, or use or attempt to use any false or counterfeit ticket, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied as penalties are recoverable and applicable under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, for all purposes of which Act this Order shall be deemed the special Act.

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Board of Trade may reduce rates.

21. If at any time, and from time to time, the clear annual income derived from the harbour and works and conveniences authorised by the Order of 1863 and this Order, on the average of the then three last preceding years, after payment of all expenses and outgoings, other than payments for interest or principal in respect of money borrowed, shall exceed interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum on the entire sum from time to time appearing to the Board of Trade to have been expended by the Undertakers in executing the works by the Order of 1863 and this Order authorised, the Board of Trade may, if in their discretion they think fit, on application in writing from six or more of the owners of vessels or boats using the harbour, and after hearing the Undertakers, reduce the rates leviable under the Order of 1863 or this Order, and for the time being in operation, or any of them, to such amounts as will be sufficient to provide the aforesaid interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, with power to the Board of Trade at any time, and from time to time, to raise such rates again to any amounts not exceeding those specified in the schedule to this Order.

Annual account to be sent to Board of Trade.

22. The Undertakers within one month after sending to the clerk of the peace a copy of their annual account in abstract (which account shall be made up at the end of the day on the twenty-fifth day of March in each year) shall send a copy of the same to the Board of Trade, and section sixteen of the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, Amendment Act, shall apply to and include any and every such account. If the Undertakers refuse or neglect to comply with this provision, they shall for every such refusal or neglect be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Certain fishing vessels under stress of weather exempt from rates.

23. Fishing vessels belonging to countries with which for the time being treaties exist exempting from duties or port charges such vessels when forced by stress of weather to seek shelter in the ports or on the coasts of the United Kingdom, shall, when forced by stress of weather to make use of the harbour or the works belonging thereto, and not breaking bulk while making use thereof, be exempt from rates leviable under this Order.

Exemption of certain officers from rates.

24. Officers of the Board of Trade, being in the execution of their duty, shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress on, into, along, through, up to and out of the harbour and works, by land and with their vessels and otherwise, without payment.

Exemption of lifeboat crews.

25. All persons going to or returning from any lifeboat, or using any apparatus for saving life, and being persons either belonging to the crew of the lifeboat, or to the coastguard, or being persons for the time being actually employed in saving life, and also all persons brought ashore from any vessel in distress, shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress to or along and from the harbour and works without payment.

Apparatus for saving life may be attached to harbour or works.

26. The officers of the coastguard, and all other persons for the time being actually employed in connexion with the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life, may, either permanently or temporarily, and from time to time without payment, attach or cause to be attached to any part of the harbour, or works, spars and other apparatus for saving life, and may also, either in course of using or exercising the apparatus for saving life, fire rockets over the harbour or works.

27. Any sums due to the Public Works Loan Commissioners on foot of loans made by them to the Undertakers under the authority of the Order of 1863, or otherwise, shall, until the same are paid off and extinguished, be deemed to be and the same are hereby charged upon the whole tolls, rates, duties, and charges authorised by the Order of 1863 and by this Order in operation for the time being, in priority to any charge or mortgage created by the Undertakers under this Order.

Provision as to moneys due to the Public Works Loan Commissioners.

28. The Undertakers may, subject to any existing charge or mortgage, from time to time borrow and reborrow in the manner mentioned in the Order of 1863 at interest on the security of the tolls, rates, duties, and charges authorised by the Order of 1863 and this Order, and for the time being in operation, such sum over and above any sum borrowed under the Order of 1863, and not paid off and extinguished, as may be required for the purposes of this Order, not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand pounds.

Power to borrow.

29. The Undertakers shall apply all money borrowed by them under this Order in defraying the costs of the works, conveniences, and purposes authorised by this Order, or other purposes to which capital is properly applicable, and not otherwise.

Application of money borrowed.

30. The Undertakers shall every year appropriate and set apart out of the harbour revenues such a sum as will with the accumulations thereof by way of compound interest be sufficient to pay off the whole of the principal moneys borrowed under this Order within sixty years after the same are respectively borrowed.

Sinking fund.

31. The Undertakers shall within two months after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund under this Order, transmit to the Board of Trade a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board and verified by statutory declaration, if so required by them, showing the amount which has been 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 purpose to which any portions 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 Undertakers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. If it appear to the Board of Trade by such return or otherwise that the Undertakers have failed to set apart, in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the sum required by this Order for the sinking fund, 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 Order, the Board of Trade 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 decree of the High Court of Justice in Ireland in a summary application presented for that purpose.

Annual return to Board of Trade with respect to sinking fund.

32. The tolls, rates, duties, charges, and revenue received under the Order of 1863 or this Order shall be applicable for the purposes and in the order following, and not otherwise (that is to say) :—

Application of revenue.

(1.) In paying the costs, charges, and expenses of and connected with the applying for, obtaining, and making this Order and otherwise in relation thereto.

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(2.) In paying year by year the expenses of the maintenance, repair, management, and regulation of the harbour works and the harbour and in defraying the other necessary expenses of the Undertakers in relation to the harbour.

(3.) In paying year by year, according to priority, the interest on any money hitherto borrowed under the Order of 1863, and in and towards the paying off of the said money as prescribed by the Order of 1863.

(4.) In paying year by year the interest on any money borrowed or reborrowed under this Order and in forming a sinking fund as provided by this Order for the payment and extinction of principal moneys borrowed under this Order.

(5.) And as to the surplus revenue of the harbour (that is to say, so much of the tolls, rates, duties, charges, and revenue as may remain after answering the several purposes aforesaid), the same shall be applicable by the Undertakers to and for their own proper use and benefit.

Power to make byelaws.

33. The Undertakers may make bye-laws for the supply of ballast to vessels and boats, and for the removal or deposit of ballast, and for the regulation and control of vessels and boats within the limits of this Order, and for the regulation and control of vessels using mooring buoys authorised by this Order, and for the regulation and control of the fishermen and others, and goods and traffic frequenting or resorting to or employed, embarked, disembarked, loaded, or unloaded at the harbour works or within the harbour limits, and for setting apart portions of the harbour and harbour works for particular purposes and traffic, and for the use of promenaders, and may impose and recover a penalty not exceeding forty shillings in any case for the breach or non-observance of any byelaw, but such byelaws shall not come into operation until the same shall have received the allowance and confirmation of the Board of Trade, which shall be sufficient for all purposes.

Master of vessel to report arrival.

34. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the harbour of any vessel liable to rates the master of such vessel shall report such arrival to the collector of rates, and if he fails to make such report within the time aforesaid, and after he has been required to do so by the collector, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Masters of fishing boats to report arrival and give account of take of fish.

35. The master or owner or crew of every boat engaged in the white fishery and of every boat delivering herrings (except boats engaged in the herring fishing at Bangor for the regular herring fishing season), shall on arrival in the harbour forthwith report the same to the harbour master or collector of rates, and shall furnish to the collector a true and accurate statement of his or their take of fish, and the name of the persons obtaining delivery of the same and liable for the tolls, rates, duties, or charges thereon, and if he or they fail to do so they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Harbour master may prevent sailing of vessels where rates not paid.

36. The harbour master may prevent the removal or sailing out of the harbour as limited by this Order of any vessels or boats in respect of which any toll, rate, duty, or charge shall have been payable until evidence shall have been produced to him of the payment of such toll, rate, duty, or charge to the collector of rates.

Sections of Harbours Clauses Act excepted.

37. Sections sixteen to nineteen inclusive of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, shall not be incorporated with this Order, but the Under-

takers shall, at their own expense, when required by the Board of Trade, provide to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade a site near the harbour, and build on such site a house and other proper accommodation for a lifeboat, rocket apparatus, and other life-saving apparatus, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit to provide such accommodation, after having been required so to do by the Board of Trade. A.D. 1891. *Bangor.*

Temporary lights on works.

38. Before commencing the works authorised by this Order, the Undertakers shall apply to the Board of Trade for directions as to the lights to be exhibited, and shall in all respects obey any direction given upon such application, or afterwards from time to time given as to lights by the Board of Trade during the construction of the works, and compliance with the directions so given shall satisfy and be in lieu of every other statutory requirement as to lights during the construction of the works. And the Undertakers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to observe any direction so given.

As to lights after completion of works.

39. After completion or permanent discontinuance or abandonment of the works authorised by this Order, the Undertakers shall, at the outer extremity of the pier or works, exhibit for all or any part of the time from sunset to sunrise, and according to the requirements of the traffic and the season of the year, such light or lights (if any) as shall from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of Irish Lights, and shall apply to those Commissioners for directions as to lighting, and the Undertakers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply, or refuse or neglect to observe any such direction.

Provision against danger to navigation.

40. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the pier or works of the Undertakers, or any part thereof, the Undertakers shall lay down such buoys, exhibit such lights, or take such other means for preventing, as far as may be, danger to navigation, as shall from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of Irish Lights, and shall apply to those Commissioners for directions as to the means to be taken, and the Undertakers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply, or refuse or neglect to observe any such direction.

Cessor of powers to construct works in case of default.

41. In the following cases (that is to say) :—

(1.) If within two years from the date of the passing of the Act confirming this Order the works authorised by this Order should not be substantially commenced, or

(2.) If such works after having been commenced should be virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months

the powers by this Order given for executing such works or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of such works as shall be then completed, unless the time for completion be extended by the special direction of the Board of Trade.

A certificate from the Board of Trade to the effect that the works have not been substantially commenced, or that they have been virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months, shall for the purposes of this Order be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in such certificate.

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Saving rights under Crown Lands Act, 1866.

42. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of any rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges transferred to the management of the Board of Trade by the Crown Lands Act, 1866, nor shall any works under this Order be commenced within limits affected by any such rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges without the consent of the Board of Trade having been first obtained.

Saving rights of Crown in mines and minerals.

43. Nothing contained in this Order or to be done under the authority thereof shall in any manner affect the title to any of the subjects, or any rights, powers, or authorities mentioned in or reserved by sections twenty-one and twenty-two of "The Crown Lands Act, 1866," and belonging to or exerciseable on behalf of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

Costs of Order.

44. All costs, charges, and expenses of or incident to the preparation and obtaining of this Order or otherwise incurred in relation thereto shall be paid by the Undertakers.

The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

I.—Duties on Vessels entering the Harbour, exclusive of their Cargoes.

		£	s.	d.
For every passenger steamer entering the harbour -	per register ton	0	0	6
Or in place thereof a sum not exceeding 100*l.* for one year, at the option of the owner.				
For all steam or other vessels (other than passenger steamers) to or from all ports or places coastwise, to load or unload	per register ton	0	0	3
For all such vessels not loading or unloading -	per register ton	0	0	3
For all vessels (other than passenger steamers) to load or unload, to or from oversea ports or places - -	per register ton	0	1	0
For all such vessels not loading or unloading -	per register ton	0	0	4

II.—Rates for Lights.

For each vessel entering the harbour - -	per register ton	0	0	$0\frac{1}{4}$
For each boat engaged in the herring fishery using the harbour for the period of the fishery season - - - - -		0	2	0

But rates for lights are to be demanded or received only so long as a light or lights are exhibited in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Order.

As to Rates in Parts I. and II.

	£	s.	d.
If the vessels or the owners of any steam or other vessel, other than passenger steamers, engaged in a regular trade with the harbour shall collectively make in any one year from January to December inclusive, 50 or more voyages to or from the harbour, one-half of the rates in Parts I. and II., shall be leviable on each of such vessels in respect of such year.			
For vessels sailing from the harbour and put back by stress of weather without having accomplished the voyage, no additional rates shall be charged on such return.			

III.—Rates for Water.

For each vessel - - - - per 100 gallons supplied	0	0	3
Each boat engaged in the herring fishery, and requiring water, may pay as a composition, for the period of the fishery season -	0	2	6

IV.—Duties for Boats using the Harbour, exclusive of their Cargoes.

Every boat engaged in the herring fishery, as a composition in full of tonnage duty, for the period of the fishing season, payable in advance - - - - - -	1	5	0
Every boat loading or discharging herrings, not paying the aforesaid composition, shall on each occasion of entering the harbour pay	0	2	6
And when not loading or unloading - - - -	0	1	3
Other fishing boats loading or discharging, and actually engaged in fishing, if manned by less than four hands, per annum - each	0	7	6
If by more than four hands, per annum - - - each	0	15	0
Other boats loading or discharging, each time - - each	0	3	0
Other boats not loading or unloading - - - - each	0	1	6
Other boats, when above 15 tons register, to be charged according to tonnage dues for vessels as above.			
Boats used for pleasure shall pay per annum - - each	0	5	0

V.—Rates on Goods, &c. Loaded or Unloaded within the Harbour.

Ale or beer - - - - - - per 56 gallons	0	0	6
„ „ - - - - bottled, per cwt.	0	0	2
Bacon - - - - - - - per ton	0	1	4
Bark - - - - - - - per ton	0	1	0
Beef or pork - - - - - - per ton	0	1	4
„ „ - - - - - per 224 lbs.	0	0	2
Biscuits - - - - - - - per ton	0	1	0
Blocks - - - - - under 10 inches, per dozen	0	0	3
„ - - - 10 inches and above, per dozen	0	0	6

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		£	s.	d.
Blubber	per 252 gallons	0	1	0
Boats	each	0	1	0
Bone dust	per ton	0	0	8
Bones	per ton	0	0	6
Bottles	per gross	0	0	2
Bricks	of all sorts, per 1,000	0	0	9
Brooms	per dozen	0	0	1
Butter	per cwt.	0	0	9
Carriages, four wheels	each	0	1	0
,, two wheels	each	0	0	10
Carts	each	0	0	6
Casks, empty, not being returned packages	each	0	0	3
Cattle, viz. :—				
Bulls	each	0	1	0
Calves	each	0	0	4
Cows and oxen	each	0	0	8
Horses	each	0	1	0
Pigs	each	0	0	4
Sheep	each	0	0	4
Lambs	each	0	0	2
Chalk	per ton	0	0	8
Cinders	per ton	0	1	0
Clay (fire), manufactured	per ton	0	0	6
Clay, common	per ton	0	0	2
Cloth, haberdashery, &c.	per cwt.	0	0	2
Clover seeds	per ton	0	2	0
Coals	per ton	0	0	3
Copper	per ton	0	1	4
Corks	per cwt.	0	0	2
Corn, viz. :—				
Wheat and malt	per 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Barley, bere, beans, peas, tares, oats, rye, buck-wheat, and Indian corn	per 100 lbs.	0	0	2
Crystal	per cwt.	0	0	2
Dissolved bones, and other artificial manures	per ton	0	0	8
Dogs	each	0	0	2
Drugs	per cwt.	0	0	3
Earthenware	per cwt.	0	0	2
Eggs	per cwt.	0	0	2
Empty barrels not being returned	each	0	0	0½
Feathers	per cwt.	0	0	2
Fish, dried or salted	per cwt.	0	0	2
,, in pickle and undried	per cwt.	0	0	2
,, fresh, brought for sale	for every shilling in value	0	0	0½
Flax and tow	per ton	0	1	4
Flour	per 280 lbs.	0	0	2
,,	per 100 lbs.	0	0	1½
Geese, alive	each	0	0	0½
Glass	per cwt.	0	0	3

		£	s.	d.
Grass seeds	per 100 lbs.	0	0	0½
Groceries, viz.:—				
Almonds, figs, cinnamon, currants, pepper, pimento, plums, prunes, raisins, and the like	per cwt.	0	0	3
Gunpowder	per 100 lbs.	0	0	3
Hardware	per cwt.	0	0	3
Hares and rabbits	per dozen	0	0	2
Any less quantity		0	0	1
Harrows	per pair	0	0	2
Hay	per ton	0	1	0
Hemp	per ton	0	1	4
Herrings, fresh	per 37½ gallons	0	0	2
,, cured	per 26⅔ gallons	0	0	3
Hides:—				
Ox, cow, or horse, salted or dried	per dozen	0	0	6
Sheep, lamb, or calves' skins	per dozen	0	0	3
Hooks, reaping	per dozen	0	0	2
Hoops of Wood { Bent, per 24 / Straight, per 120 }		0	0	0½
Household furniture, new	per cwt.	0	0	2
Husbandry utensils, not enumerated	per cwt.	0	0	2
Iron:—				
Bolt, bar, rod, or hoop	per ton	0	1	0
Manufactured	per ton	0	1	4
Old or pig	per ton	0	0	8
Kelp	per ton	0	0	8
Lead, all kinds	per ton	0	1	4
Leather	per ton	0	1	4
Lime	per ton	0	1	4
Limestone	per ton	0	0	1
Lobsters	per dozen	0	0	3
Machinery	per cwt.	0	0	2
Manures	per ton	0	0	8
Meal	per 280 lbs.	0	0	2
Musical instruments	per cwt.	0	0	3
Oakum	per ton	0	1	0
Oilcake	per ton	0	0	8
Oils	per 252 gallons	0	1	0
,,	per 36 gallons	0	0	3
Ores:—				
Copper, iron, lead, and other ores	per ton	0	0	4
Paints	per ton	0	0	8
Peats	per ton	0	0	3
Pitch	per 36 gallons	0	0	3
Ploughs	each	0	0	2
Porter	per 56 gallons	0	0	6
,, bottled	per cwt.	0	0	2

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		£	s.	d.
Potatoes	per 187 lbs.	0	0	1
„	per ton	0	1	0
Pot barley	per 280 lbs.	0	0	2
Pots, pans, kettles	per ton	0	1	4
Poultry, including pigeons, game, &c.	per dozen	0	0	3
Any less quantity		0	0	1
Rags	per ton	0	1	4
Rape cakes	per ton	0	0	8
Ropes and cordage, old	per ton	0	1	8
„ „ any other	per ton	0	1	0
Salt	per ton	0	0	10
Scythes	per dozen	0	0	3
Seed, flax, and rape, in bulk	per 100 lbs.	0	0	2½
„ garden	per ton	0	1	4
Shellfish	per bushel	0	0	6
Slates, under size	per 1,000	0	0	3
„ sizeable	per 1,000	0	0	4
„ over size	per 1,000	0	1	5
Soap	per ton	0	1	8
Snuff	per cwt.	0	0	4
Spades and shovels	per dozen	0	0	2
Spirits	per 56 gallons	0	1	0
Stones, viz. :—				
Rubble	per 16 cubic feet	0	0	1
Hewn ashlar freestone	per 16 cubic feet	0	0	2
Rough ashlar freestone	per 16 cubic feet	0	0	1½
Pavement not exceeding 3 inches thick	per 70 cubic feet	0	0	1
Pavement, above 3 inches	per 16 cubic feet	0	0	1
Kerb, pavement, and building	per ton	0	0	1
Paving setts	per ton	0	0	1
Flagstones	per ton	0	0	1
Millstones	each	0	0	8
Steel	per ton	0	1	4
Stucco	per ton	0	0	6
Sugar	per cwt.	0	0	2
„	per ton	0	1	4
Tar	per 36 gallons	0	0	2
Tea	per 80 lbs.	0	0	4
Tiles, roofing	per 1,000	0	1	0
Tiles or pipes for draining	per 1,000	0	1	0
Tin of all kinds	per ton	0	1	3
Tobacco	per cwt.	0	0	4
Treenails not exceeding 2 feet in length	per 1,000	0	0	6
„ exceeding 2 feet in length	per 1,000	0	1	0
Turnips	per ton	0	0	6
Turpentine	per 36 gallons	0	0	3
Vegetables	per 14 lbs.	0	0	2
Vinegar	per 56 gallons	0	0	6

	£	s.	d.
Vitriol - - - - - - per 36 gallons	0	0	2
Whalebone - - - - - per ton	0	2	6
Wheels - - - - - - per pair	0	0	4
Whitening - - - - - per ton	0	0	6
Wine - - - - - - per 56 gallons	0	1	0
,, bottled - - - - - per cwt.	0	0	4
Wood of all kinds, for every pound sterling value (including invoice freight and duty when landed) - - - - -	0	0	4
Or in the option of the persons paying the rates following :—			
Fir pine and other descriptions not enumerated - per 50 feet	0	0	10
Oak or wainscot - - - - - per 50 feet	0	1	0
Firewood - - - - per 216 cubic feet	0	0	4
Lath and lathwood - - - per 216 cubic feet	0	2	6
Handspikes - - - - per 120	0	0	10
Oars - - - - - - per 120	0	2	6
Spars under 22 feet in length above 2½ and under 4 inches in diameter - - - - per 120	0	2	6
Spars 2½ inches in diameter and under - - per 120	0	1	4
Spars 22 feet in length and upwards and not exceeding 4 inches in diameter - - - - per 120	0	6	6
Spars of all lengths above 4 and under 6 inches in diameter per 120	0	12	0
Spokes of wheels not exceeding 2 feet in length - per 120	0	0	4
Spokes of wheels exceeding 2 feet in length - per 120	0	0	6
Wedges - - - - - - per 1,000	0	1	0
Pipe staves and others in proportion - - per 100	0	1	0
Lignum vitæ, fustic, logwood, mahogany, and rosewood per ton	0	1	4
Wool - - - - - - per cwt.	0	0	2
Yarn - - - - - - - per ton	0	1	4
Zinc - - - - - - per ton	0	1	4
All other goods not particularly enumerated in the above table—			
Light goods - - - - - - per cwt.	0	0	3
Heavy goods - - - - - per ton	0	1	4

In charging the rates on the goods the gross weight or measurement of all goods to be taken, and for any less weights, measures, or quantities than those above specified, a proportion of the respective rates shall be charged.

VI.—Passengers, &c.

For every passenger or other person who shall land from or embark on any ship, vessel, packet or passage boat, within the harbour, for each and every time any sum not exceeding threepence.

For every pleasure boating party not exceeding ten persons, using a pleasure boat, and embarking or disembarking within the harbour, for each and every time any sum not exceeding threepence for each such boating party.

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£ s. d.

For every master of any vessel, boat, or wherry, using the said pier, for the purpose of going to or returning from his own vessel, boat, or wherry, an annual sum not exceeding one pound.

VII.—Promenaders, &c.

For every person who shall use the promenade pier for the purpose of walking for exercise, pleasure, or any other purpose, except for embarking or disembarking, for each and every time any sum not exceeding twopence.

For every bath chair taken on the said pier, including the driver, for each and every time any sum not exceeding fourpence.

For every perambulator taken on the said pier, including the driver, for each and every time any sum not exceeding fourpence.

VIII.—Rates for Ballast.

For all ballast supplied by the undertakers to vessels within the harbour - - - - - - - per ton	0	3	6

IX.—Rates for use of Cranes, Weighing-Machines, Sheds, Warps, and Planks, &c.

Rates of craneage :—			
All goods or packages not exceeding 1 ton - - -	0	0	4
Exceeding 1 ton and not exceeding 2 tons - -	0	0	6
Exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 3 tons - - -	0	0	8
Exceeding 3 tons and not exceeding 4 tons - -	0	0	10
Exceeding 4 tons and not exceeding 5 tons - - -	0	1	0
Exceeding 5 tons and not exceeding 6 tons - -	0	1	2
Exceeding 6 tons and not exceeding 7 tons - - -	0	1	4
Exceeding 7 tons and not exceeding 8 tons - -	0	1	6
Exceeding 8 tons and not exceeding 9 tons - - -	0	1	10
Exceeding 9 tons and not exceeding 10 tons - -	0	2	4
Exceeding 10 tons - - - - - -	0	3	6
Weighing-machines :—			
For goods weighed for each ton or part of a ton - -	0	0	2
Shed dues :—			
For each 40 cubic feet of goods or for each ton of goods which shall remain in the sheds or on the pier or other works for a longer time than 48 hours the sum of 3*d.*, and the sum of 1½*d.* per 40 cubic feet or per ton for each day during which such goods shall remain after the first 48 hours.			
For any portmanteau, trunk, or other article of passengers' luggage for each day or part of a day after the first 24 hours -	0	0	2
All vessels using harbour warps - - per registered ton	0	0	0¼

		£	s.	d.	A.D. 1891.
Harbour planks :—					
Long - - - - - -	per pair	0	3	0	*Bangor.*
Short - - - - - -	per pair	0	1	0	

The long planks to be paid for by vessel and the short planks by merchant.

X.—Passengers' Luggage.

For each trunk, portmanteau, box, parcel, or package, within the description of luggage, over 28 lbs. and not exceeding 84 lbs., any sum not exceeding threepence.

And in addition for every 20 lbs. weight exceeding 84 lbs. any sum not exceeding one penny.

BLACKPOOL (SOUTH).

Blackpool (South).

Order for the Extension of the Blackpool (South) Pier and other Works at Blackpool, in the County of Lancaster.

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as The Blackpool (South) Pier Order, 1891, and this Order and the South Blackpool Jetty Order, 1866 (in this Order called the Order of 1866), as the same is varied by this Order, shall be read and construed together as one Order, and may be cited together as The Blackpool (South) Pier Orders, 1866 and 1891.

Blackpool Act, 1879, to apply to works.

2. Subsection (5) of section seventeen of the Blackpool Improvement Act, 1879, as that subsection is by the eighteenth section of the same Act extended and made applicable to the South Blackpool Jetty Company (Limited), shall extend and apply to extensions, enlargements, and new buildings authorised by this Order.

Undertakers.

3. The South Blackpool Jetty Company (Limited) (in this Order called "the Company") shall be the Undertakers for carrying this Order into execution, and shall have and may exercise the powers and privileges conferred by this Order.

Limits of Order.

4. The limits within which the Company shall have authority and which shall be deemed the limits to which this Order and the power to levy rates extend, shall be the pier and works by the Order of 1866 and this Order authorised, and the area below high-water mark within a distance of fifty yards seaward from every point of the pier, as extended by this Order.

Incorporation of parts of Acts.

5. The Lands Clauses Acts (except so much thereof as relates to the purchase or taking of lands otherwise than by agreement) so far as they are applicable for the purposes of and not varied by this Order are incorporated with and form

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part of this Order, and for the purposes of such incorporation the term "special Act" in the said Acts shall be construed to mean this Order.

Amended plans.

6. The amended plans and sections means the plans and sections deposited for the purposes of this Order at the office of the Board of Trade in the month of June 1891.

Power to take lands by agreement.

7. For the purposes of the works authorised by this Order the Company may from time to time, by agreement, enter on, take, and use all or such parts of the lands shown on the amended plans deposited for the purposes of this Order as they think requisite for the purposes of the works authorised by this Order, and of the conveniences connected therewith.

Power to execute works.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and subject also to such alterations (if any) in the amended plans and sections deposited with reference to this Order as the Board of Trade require from time to time before the completion of the works, in order to prevent injury to navigation, the Company may, in the lines and according to the levels shown on the amended plans and sections (so far as the same are shown thereon), and within the limits of deviation shown on those plans, construct and maintain the works authorised by this Order.

Description of works authorised.

9. The works authorised by this Order comprise the following, no part of which will be solid :—

(*a.*) An extension (in direct continuation seaward) of the existing pier of the Company, such extension commencing at the western extremity of the said pier and extending seaward in a westerly direction for a distance of about five hundred yards and there terminating beyond low-water mark;

(*b.*) A widening of the existing pier head on each side thereof, such widening commencing one hundred and twenty-three yards or thereabouts eastward of its present termination and extending to the said termination;

(*c.*) A widening of the shore end of the said pier on each side thereof, such widening commencing 229 yards or thereabouts west of the existing entrance gate to the said pier and terminating 135 yards or thereabouts westward of that gate;

and subject to the provisions of this Order, the said works shall for all purposes be deemed a part of the pier, as though the same had been authorised by the Order of 1866.

Additional works.

10. The Company may place, erect, and construct all such piles, groynes, floating barges, or dummies, approaches, tramways, landing-stages and places, mooring buoys, toll-houses, and gates, cranes, sewers, drains, and other works, as may be requisite or expedient for strengthening, improving, or utilising the pier and works authorised by the Order of 1866 or this Order.

Power to deviate.

11. The Company in constructing the works authorised by this Order shall alter and deviate the same to any extent, not exceeding five feet laterally or vertically, within the limits of deviation, as may be required in writing by the Board of Trade.

Further powers as to buildings.

12. The Company may erect, construct, and maintain on the said pier, as extended and widened under this Order, pavilions or assembly rooms, concert, lecture, reading, refreshment, and retiring rooms, lavatories, water-closets, baths,

and other buildings and conveniences (all which matters and things are in this Order included in the word "buildings"), and may from time to time make and recover such charges for the use of the buildings or any of them or any part or parts thereof respectively as they from time to time think fit, and may from time to time let or lease, for any period not exceeding seven years, the said buildings or any of them or any part or parts thereof respectively, and all or any of the said charges to such person or persons, company, local authority, commissioners or corporation, upon such terms (pecuniary or otherwise) and under such restrictions and conditions as they think fit, and any such lessee shall have and may exercise all the same powers of making, levying, and recovering the said charges as the Company have or might exercise under this Order, and shall be subject to the same provisions as to accounts and otherwise as the Company are subject to under this Order.

As to buildings on widened pier.

Provided that no new buildings other than shelters, toll houses, or lavatories shall be erected without the consent of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Blackpool under the hand of the town clerk on the widening of the shore end of the pier herein-before authorised, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Company removing any buildings or erections now being on the portion of the pier so to be widened, and re-erecting the same or erecting new buildings in the place of those so removed (not exceeding in either case the dimensions of the said existing buildings) on such part as they think fit of the said widening.

Provision as to dancing.

13. No public dancing or outdoor dancing of any description shall be permitted by the Company on any part of the pier within one hundred and sixty yards of the centre of the present carriage drive at the eastward end of the existing pier of the Company, opposite the centre of the existing entrance gate thereto, and the Company shall, for every breach of the provisions of this section, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every day on which such breach shall continue after conviction therefor.

Power to close pier on special occasions, &c.

14. The Company may, on any special occasions, but not exceeding twelve days in any one year, close the pier against the public, and may, on such occasions, charge such special rates of admission not exceeding one shilling for each person, as the Company may from time to time think fit: Provided that on all such occasions the Company shall reserve a sufficient passage along the pier from the landing steps to the shore for persons landing or embarking at the pier, such reserved passage to be open for use by such persons at the ordinary rates and without payment of any special rates, so long only as they use the pier as a passage and do not remain thereon.

Power to levy rates.

15. When a certificate has been obtained from the Board of Trade that all consents and approvals on the part of the Board of Trade required under this Order or otherwise necessary for the due construction of the works authorised by this Order have been given, the Company may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order for the use of the pier and works, levy, demand, recover, and receive in respect of vessels, boats, passengers, animals, fish, goods, minerals, and other matters and things described in the schedule to the Order of 1866, any sums not exceeding the several rates, tolls, and dues specified in such schedule: Provided that, under the Order of 1866 as well as under this Order, the rate to be demanded and received for each person landing or embarking, and

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Blackpool (South).

for each bath or sedan chair, shall not exceed fourpence, and the rate for each such chair and for a perambulator is to include the driver : Provided also that the rates described in the schedule to the Order of 1866, whether levied under that Order or this Order, shall not be demanded or received contrary to the provisions of any Act of Parliament passed after the date when the Order of 1866 took effect creating any exemption from rates or dues on shipping, and that all rates and dues under the Order of 1866 or this Order shall be reckoned and demanded on and according to weights and measures in accordance with the Weights and Measures Act, 1878.

Recovery of charges under this Order.

16. The provisions of the Order of 1866 for the recovery of rates and tolls leviable thereunder shall extend and apply to the recovery of rates, tolls, and charges payable under this Order.

Tolls under Order of 1866 not to confer right to use new buildings, &c.

17. The tolls, rates, and dues payable under the Order of 1866 or this Order shall not entitle any person paying the same to the use of the buildings or any of them, or any part or parts thereof or any seat therein, nor to the use of any chair or moveable seat on the pier, unless the Company otherwise determine.

Power to enter into compositions.

18. The Company may from time to time confer, vary, or extinguish exemptions from, and enter into compositions with any person, corporation, or company, with respect to the payment of any tolls, rates, dues, and charges authorised to be taken by the Order of 1866 or this Order, but so that no preference be given, and anything done under this section shall not prejudice any of the provisions of the Order of 1866 or this Order.

Annual account to be sent to Board of Trade.

19. The Company, within one month after sending to the clerk of the peace the copy of their annual account in abstract (which account shall be made up to the end of the day on the twenty-fifth day of March in each year), shall send a copy of the same to the Board of Trade, and section sixteen of the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, Amendment Act, shall apply to and include any and every such account. If the Company refuse or neglect to comply with this provision they shall, for every such refusal or neglect, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Rates may be leased.

20. The Company may from time to time lease the rates authorised by the Order of 1866 and this Order for any period not exceeding seven years from the date thereof, on such terms and conditions as they think fit, and the lessee shall have and may exercise during the continuance of his lease the same powers of levying and recovering rates and dues as the Company have or might exercise under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, and this Order, and shall be subject to all and the same provisions as to accounts and otherwise to which the Company are made subject under the Order of 1866 or this Order.

Board of Trade may reduce rates.

21. If at any time and from time to time the clear annual income derived from the entire pier and works, on the average of the then three last preceding years, after payment of all expenses and outgoings, other than payments of interest or principal in respect of money borrowed, shall exceed interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum on the entire sum from time to time appearing to the Board of Trade to have been expended in the construction of the pier and works, the Board of Trade may, if in their discretion they think fit, reduce the rates authorised by this Order to such amounts as will be sufficient to provide the

aforesaid interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, and the rates shall thereupon be reduced accordingly, but with power to the Board of Trade at any time and from time to time to raise them again to sums not exceeding the rates so authorised.

Certain fishing vessels under stress of weather exempt from rates.

22. Fishing vessels belonging to countries with which, for the time being, treaties exist exempting from dues and port charges such vessels when forced by stress of weather to seek shelter in the ports or on the coasts of the United Kingdom, shall, when forced by stress of weather to make use of the pier and works, and not breaking bulk while making use thereof, be exempt from rates leviable under this Order or the Order of 1866.

Exemption of Board of Trade officers from rates.

23. Officers of the Board of Trade, being in the execution of their duty, shall at all times have free ingress passage and egress to, over, and from the pier, and works by land and from their vessels, and otherwise, without payment.

Lifeboat crew to be exempt from rates.

24. All persons going to or returning from any lifeboat or using any apparatus for saving life, and being persons either belonging to the crew of the lifeboat or to the coastguard, or being persons for the time being actually employed in saving life, or in exercising or using the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life, and also all persons brought ashore from any vessel in distress, shall at all times have free ingress passage and egress to, or along, and from the pier and works without payment.

Life-saving apparatus may be attached to pier.

25. The officers of the coastguard and all other persons for the time being actually employed in connexion with the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life may either permanently or temporarily, and from time to time, without payment, attach or cause to be attached to any part of the pier or works, spars or other apparatus for saving life, and may also, either in course of using or of exercising the apparatus for saving life, fire rockets over the works.

Parts of Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, excepted.

26. Sections sixteen to nineteen inclusive of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, shall not be incorporated with this Order; but the Company shall, whenever required by the Board of Trade, provide at their own expense and to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, a site near the pier, and build on such site a house and other proper accommodation for a lifeboat, rocket apparatus, and other life-saving apparatus, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every month during which they may omit to provide such accommodation after having been required so to do by the Board of Trade.

Penalty for obstructing or injuring property.

27. Every person who wilfully obstructs the Company, or any person acting under their authority, or who removes any poles or stakes driven into the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of any works, or defaces, destroys, or injures any works or any property of the Company shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Restrictions on mooring vessels to landing-stages.

28. No vessel or boat, except steamboats and pleasure boats embarking and disembarking passengers and their luggage, shall be allowed to be moored alongside any landing-stages without the consent of the Company or their officer duly authorised in that behalf.

Blackpool (South).

As to offences committed on pier.

29. The pier, in respect of all crimes or offences committed thereon, shall be deemed to be within the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace acting within and for the borough of Blackpool.

Byelaws.

30. The Company may from time to time make, vary, and rescind byelaws for all or any of the following matters; (that is to say),

For regulating the collection and levying of the charges authorised by this Order;

For regulating the vessels, boats, goods, and traffic near to or on the pier;

For regulating the conditions of the user of any portion of the pier or any of the buildings erected thereon;

For preventing injury to and protecting the buildings and property therein or attached thereto;

For regulating the conduct of persons frequenting the pier and buildings, and preserving order thereon and therein; and

For regulating the sale of refreshments on the pier and in the buildings;

but byelaws under this Order shall not come into operation till they have been confirmed by the Board of Trade, and shall not require any other confirmation or allowance.

Temporary lights on works.

31. Before commencing the works authorised by this Order, the Company shall apply to the Board of Trade for directions as to the lights to be exhibited, and shall in all respects obey any direction given upon such application, or afterwards from time to time given as to lights by the Board of Trade during the construction of the works; and compliance with the directions so given shall satisfy and be in lieu of every other statutory requirement as to lights during the construction of the works, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to observe any direction so given.

As to lights after completion of works.

32. After completion or permanent discontinuance or abandonment of the works authorised by this Order, the Company shall, at the outer extremity of the pier and works, or the completed portions thereof, or in such other place or places as may be required, exhibit for all or any part of the time, from sunset to sunrise, and according to the requirements of the traffic and the season of the year, such light or lights (if any) as shall from time to time be directed by The Corporation of Trinity House, Deptford Strond, and shall apply to that corporation for directions as to lighting, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or to observe any such direction.

Provision against danger to navigation.

33. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the pier or works of the Company, or any part thereof, the Company shall lay down such buoys, exhibit such lights, or take such other means for preventing, as far as may be, danger to navigation, as shall from time to time be directed by The Corporation of Trinity House, Deptford Strond, and shall apply to that corporation for directions as to the means to be taken, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to obey any such direction.

34. In the following cases; (that is to say,)— Powers to cease in certain events.

(1.) If within two years from the date of the passing of the Act confirming this Order the works authorised by this Order other than the said buildings should not be substantially commenced; or

(2.) If such works (except as aforesaid), after having been commenced, should be suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months;

the powers by this Order given for executing such works (other than as aforesaid), or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of such works as shall be then completed, unless the time for completion be extended by the special direction of the Board of Trade.

A certificate from the Board of Trade to the effect that such works have not been substantially commenced, or that they have been virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be conclusive evidence of the fact stated in such certificate.

35. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of any rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges transferred to the management of the Board of Trade by the Crown Lands Act, 1866, nor shall any works under this Order be commenced within limits affected by any such rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges, without the consent of the Board of Trade having been first obtained. Saving rights under Crown Lands Act, 1866.

36. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of, nor shall anything in this Order contained prejudice or affect, any property, rights, powers, authorities, or privileges of Her Majesty in right of Her Crown, which are under the management of the Commissioners of Woods, or either of them. Saving rights of Crown.

37. All the costs, charges, and expenses of or incidental to preparing and obtaining this Order, or otherwise incurred in relation thereto, shall be paid by the Company. Costs of Order.

BLACKPOOL (SOUTH SHORE).

Blackpool (South Shore).

Order for the construction, maintenance, and regulation of a Pier at South Shore, Blackpool, in the County of Lancaster.

1. The Blackpool (South Shore) Pier and Pavilion Company (Limited), and any company which may be formed by or on the amalgamation of the Blackpool (South Shore) Pier and Pavilion Company (Limited) with any other company (in this Order called "the Company"), shall be the undertakers of the works authorised by this Order, and shall have and may exercise the powers, privileges, and authorities conferred by this Order, and may carry this Order in all respects into effect. Undertakers.

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Blackpool (South Shore).

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

2. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860 (except the provisions of the former Act relating to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement, and with respect to the entry upon lands by the promoters of the undertaking), shall be incorporated with this Order.

Interpretation.

3. In this Order the expression "corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Blackpool, and the expression "town clerk" means the town clerk of that borough.

Power to take lands by agreement.

4. For the purposes of the works authorised by this Order, the Company may from time to time, by agreement, enter on, take, and use all such parts of the land shown on the plan, deposited for the purposes of this Order, as they think requisite for the purposes of this Order.

Lands for extraordinary purposes.

5. The Company may purchase and hold for extraordinary purposes any land not exceeding in extent in the whole one acre, but nothing in this section shall exempt the Company from any proceedings for nuisance caused by them on land taken by them under the power conferred by this section.

Power to make works.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and subject also to such alterations (if any) in the deposited plan and section as the Board of Trade may require from time to time before the completion of the works, in order to prevent injury to navigation, and notwithstanding anything contained in section thirty-four of the Blackpool Improvement Act, 1865, the Company may on the lands, and in the lines, and according to the levels shown on the deposited plan and section (so far as the same are shown thereon), and within the limits of deviation shown on the plan, make and maintain the pier and works authorised by this Order.

Description of works.

7. The works authorised by this Order comprise the following :—

A pier and approach thereto from the promenade at South Shore, Blackpool, commencing at a point on the western side of the said promenade opposite the western end of Station Road, South Shore, and extending from the said point seaward in a westerly direction for a distance of one thousand feet or thereabouts, and there terminating.

The pier and approach will be solid for a distance of fourteen yards or thereabouts from its point of commencement, and will be constructed as an open work for the rest of its length.

Power to provide landing-stages, &c.

8. The Company may construct and provide all proper landing-stages, landing-places, lamps, lamp-posts, tramways, roads, footpaths, sheds, toll-houses, toll-gates, or bars, cranes, hydraulic lifts, buoys, moorings, sewers, drains, and other works and conveniences connected with the pier and works.

Power to erect pavilions, &c.

9. The Company may erect and construct upon the said pier and works, pavilions or assembly rooms, concert rooms, aquaria, shops, saloons, and bazaars, and reading, refreshment, and other rooms, and swimming and other baths, wash-houses, and other conveniences, and may make such reasonable charges for the use thereof, or for admission thereto, as they may from time to time think fit, and they may furnish, stock, and equip such pavilions, rooms, and buildings.

Blackpool (South Shore).

Powers of deviation.

10. The Company in constructing the works authorised by this Order may, with the consent in writing of the Board of Trade and of the Corporation under the hand of the town clerk, deviate laterally from the lines of such works delineated on the deposited plan to any extent not exceeding the limits of deviation marked on that plan, and may, with the like consent, deviate vertically to any extent.

Penalty for obstructing works.

11. Every person who wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority of the Company in setting out the lines of the works authorised by this Order, or who pulls up or removes any poles or stakes driven into the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of the works, or defaces or destroys the works or any part thereof, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Limits of Order.

12. The limits within which the Company shall have authority and which shall be deemed the limits to which the provisions of this Order extend shall comprise the pier and approaches thereto.

Plans to be submitted for approval of the Corporation of Blackpool.

13.—(1.) One month at least before depositing at the Harbour Department of the Board of Trade the working drawings of the works authorised by this Order, the Company shall deposit the plans, sections, elevations, and working drawings of the same at the office of the town clerk for approval by the Corporation, but the power of the Board of Trade to deal as they think fit with such working drawings is not to be thereby altered or abridged, and any alteration or extension of such plans, sections, elevations, and working drawings not made with the approval or by direction of the Board of Trade shall also be submitted for the approval of the Corporation in like manner.

(2.) If any work be commenced, constructed, altered, or extended otherwise than in accordance with the plans, sections, elevations, or working drawings, or any alteration or extension of the same approved by the Board of Trade, the Corporation may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, at the expense of the Company, abate and remove such work or any part thereof and restore the site thereof to its former condition.

(3.) Provided that the plans, sections, and elevations of any buildings or erections to be erected on the pier or works, and on any property belonging to or acquired from the Corporation, shall be first submitted to and approved by the Corporation, and if approved the approval shall be signified in writing under the hand of the town clerk, and buildings or erections shall not be erected otherwise than in accordance with the plans, sections, and elevations so approved.

Restrictive user of the pier.

14. No trade business or manufacture shall be carried on upon the pier, or in or upon any erection thereon (other than the sale of refreshments), except with the consent in writing of the Corporation, under the hand of the town clerk, nor shall any public dancing or outdoor dancing of any description be permitted upon the pier or in or upon any erection thereon, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every breach of the provisions of this section and to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every day during which such breach continues after conviction therefor.

Power to the Corporation to widen the promenade.

15. If the Corporation should at any time desire to widen the promenade at South Shore in a westerly direction and of such desire should give notice in writing to the Company under the hand of the town clerk, the Company shall within three calendar months thereafter convey to the Corporation all their

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estate, right, title, and interest in the land forming the site of the pier and works not exceeding sixty-eight feet in width, measuring from the eastward boundary of such land, without any payment for the same by the Corporation, and the Corporation shall at their own expense re-erect westward on the pier and works similar toll-houses and erections in place of those required to be removed for the purpose of widening the promenade.

Restriction as to stalls for sale of goods, &c.

16. The Company shall not at any time permit any stalls, stands, or tables to be placed on the pier and works for the sale or exposure for sale thereon of any goods, wares, or merchandise within the distance of one hundred and sixty yards from the centre of the carriage drive at the eastward end of the pier, and no goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale on the pier and works within such distance of one hundred and sixty yards, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of the provisions of this section, and to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such breach continues after conviction therefor.

Restriction on erection of buildings.

17. No room, erection, structure, or convenience (other than toll-houses, closets, and urinals approved by the Corporation in writing under the hand of the town clerk) shall be erected within one hundred and sixty yards from the centre of the carriage drive at the eastward end of the pier.

Restriction on advertisement notices.

18. The Company shall not, without the consent in writing of the Corporation under the hand of the town clerk place on or affix to, or permit to be placed on or affixed to the pier, or any works or erections in connexion therewith, any advertising boards or advertisements more than eighteen inches above or more than eighteen inches below the deck of the pier, and no boards or advertisements whatsoever shall without the like consent be placed against or affixed to any railings or fences at or near the approach to the eastward end of the pier and works, except advertisements on the entrance gates or toll-houses, or on any railings or fence between such toll-houses, which boards or advertisements are not to exceed six feet in height above the deck of the pier, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of the provisions of this section, and to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such breach continues after conviction therefor.

Company to pay cost of repair of part of promenade fence.

19. The Company shall from time to time on demand pay to the Corporation all money expended by the Corporation in maintaining and repairing the sea fence or hulking of the promenade at South Shore co-extensive with the pier and works, and the certificate in writing from time to time of the surveyor for the time being of the Corporation, as to the amount so expended, and as to the necessity for the expenditure, shall be final and conclusive and binding upon the Company.

Consents may be general or limited.

20. Any approval or consent of the Corporation required under this Order may be either general or limited to continue for any specified period or periods only, or may be subject to any specified conditions.

Power to levy rates.

21. When a certificate has been obtained from the Board of Trade that all consents and approvals on the part of the Board of Trade required under this Order, or otherwise necessary to the due construction of the works authorised by this Order have been given, the Company may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, and notwithstanding anything contained in section thirty-four of the Blackpool Improvement Act, 1865, demand and receive for

the use of the pier and other works in respect of the persons and things in the schedule to this Order specified, any sums not exceeding the rates in that schedule mentioned.

Power to sell or lease undertaking.

22. The Company may lease for any term not exceeding seven years, or may, with the consent in writing of the Board of Trade, sell their undertaking, or the tolls, rates, duties, and other charges authorised to be taken by this Order, or may let for hire or lease as aforesaid any pavilions, rooms, shops, bazaars, baths, or buildings thereon, separately from any other part of the pier and works to any company, body, or person, upon such terms (pecuniary or otherwise), and under such restrictions and conditions as they think fit, and the lessee during the continuance of his lease and to the extent provided in such lease, or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall have and may exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon the Company by this Order (including powers of levying and recovering tolls, rates, and dues) as the Company have or might exercise under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, or this Order, and shall be subject to the same provisions as to accounts and otherwise, as the Company are made subject to by this Order.

Company may grant pass tickets.

23. The Company may grant to passengers and promenaders or others pass tickets or family tickets for the use of the pier on such terms and for such periods not exceeding one year, as may be agreed on, or may issue books containing any number of tickets at a reduced rate, but so that no preference be given to any person. A pass ticket shall not be transferable and shall not be used by any person except the person to whom it is granted, and a family ticket shall not be used to admit to the pier any person not being one of the family in respect of which it is granted, and any such pass ticket or family ticket shall not be used by any person after the period limited for its use. If any person act in any way in contravention of the foregoing provisions of this section, or use or attempt to use any false or counterfeit ticket, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied as penalties are recoverable and applicable under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847.

Board of Trade may reduce rates.

24. If at any time and from time to time the clear annual income derived from the pier and works, on the average of the then three last preceding years, after payment of all expenses and outgoings, other than payments for interest or principal in respect of money borrowed, shall exceed interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum on the entire sum from time to time appearing to the Board of Trade to have been expended by the Company in executing the works authorised by this Order, the Board of Trade may, if in their discretion they think fit, reduce the rates leviable under this Order, or any of them, to such amounts as will be sufficient to provide the aforesaid interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, and the rates shall thereupon be reduced accordingly, but with power to the Board of Trade at any time and from time to time to raise them again to not exceeding the amounts specified in the schedule to this Order.

Annual account to be sent to the Board of Trade.

25. The Company within one month after sending to the clerk of the peace a copy of their annual account in abstract (which account shall be made up at the end of the day on the twenty-fifth day of March in each year) shall send a copy of the same to the Board of Trade, and the 16th section of the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, Amendment Act shall apply to and include any

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and every such account. If the Company refuse or neglect to comply with this provision they shall for every such refusal or neglect be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Certain fishing vessels under stress of weather exempt from rates.

26. Fishing vessels belonging to countries with which for the time being treaties exist exempting from dues and port charges such vessels when forced by stress of weather to seek shelter in the ports or on the coast of the United Kingdom shall, when forced by stress of weather to make use of the pier and works, and not breaking bulk while making use thereof, be exempt from rates leviable under this Order.

Board of Trade officers exempt from rates.

27. Officers of the Board of Trade, being in the execution of their duty, shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress to or along and from the pier and works by land and with their vessels and otherwise without payment.

Lifeboat crew exempt from tolls.

28. All persons going to or returning from any lifeboat, or using any apparatus for saving life, and being persons either belonging to the crew of the lifeboat or to the coastguard, or being persons for the time being actually employed in saving life or in exercising or using the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life, and also all persons brought ashore from any vessel in distress shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress to or along and from the pier and works without payment.

Life-saving apparatus may be attached to the pier.

29. The officers of the coastguard and all other persons for the time being actually employed in connexion with the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life, may either permanently or temporarily and from time to time, without payment, attach or cause to be attached to any part of the pier spars and other apparatus for saving life, and may also either in course of using or of exercising the apparatus for saving life fire rockets over the pier and works.

Steam engines, diving bells, lighters, &c.

30. The Company may provide such steam engines, steam vessels, tugs, piling engines, diving bells, ballast lighters, rubbish lighters, moorings, dredging machines, and other machinery, vessels, and things, as they think necessary for effecting any of the purposes of this Order, and may demand and receive such sums for the use of the same as they think reasonable.

Part V. of 25 Vict. c. 47. to apply.

31. Part V. of the Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c. Act, 1861, shall apply to the works authorised by this Order.

Portions of Harbours Clauses Act excepted.

32. Sections sixteen to nineteen, and twenty-one to twenty-three inclusive, of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, shall not be incorporated in this Order, but the Company shall, whenever required by the Board of Trade, provide at their own expense, and to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, a site near the pier, and build on such site a house and other proper accommodation for a lifeboat, rocket apparatus, and other life-saving apparatus, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit to provide such accommodation after being required to do so by the Board of Trade.

Meters and weighers.

33. The Company shall have the appointment of meters and weighers on or in connexion with the pier.

Restriction on use of pier.

34. Nothing in this Order shall entitle any person with any vessel or boat to ship or unship at the pier authorised by this Order any sheep, cattle, or merchandise, or to ship or unship there anything which, in the judgment of the

Company, might in any manner interfere with the use of the pier for recreation or for the embarking or landing of passengers and their luggage and personal effects.

Power to close pier on special occasions.

35. The Company may, on any special occasions, but not exceeding twelve days in any one year, close the pier against the public, and may, if they think fit, on such occasions admit any persons to the pier on payment of such special rates of admission not exceeding one shilling for each person, as the Company may from time to time think fit. Provided that on all such occasions the Company shall reserve a sufficient passage along the pier from the landing steps to the shore for any persons landing or embarking at the pier, such reserved passage to be open for use by such persons at the ordinary charge and without payment of any special rates so long only as they use the pier as a passage and do not remain upon it.

Power to make byelaws.

36. The Company may make byelaws for the regulation and control of persons using the pier and of the goods and traffic on and at the pier, but such byelaws shall not come into operation until the same have received the allowance and confirmation of the Board of Trade, which shall be sufficient for all purposes.

Vessels not to anchor within one hundred feet of pier.

37. No vessel or boat shall, without the consent of the pier master, anchor within a distance of one hundred feet measured in any direction from any part of the pier.

Temporary lights on works.

38. Before commencing the works authorised by this Order the Company shall apply to the Board of Trade for directions as to the lights to be exhibited, and shall in all respects obey any direction given upon such application or afterwards from time to time given as to lights by the Board of Trade during the construction of the works; and compliance with the directions so given shall satisfy and be in lieu of every other statutory requirement as to lights during the construction of the works, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to observe any direction so given.

As to lights after completion of works.

39. After completion or permanent discontinuance or abandonment of the works authorised by this Order, the Company shall, at the outer extremity of the pier and works, or the completed portions thereof, or in such other place or places as may be required, exhibit for all or any part of the time, from sunset to sunrise, and according to the requirements of the traffic and the season of the year, such light or lights (if any) as shall from time to time be directed by the Corporation of Trinity House, Deptford Strond, and shall apply to that Corporation for directions as to lighting, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or to observe any such direction.

Provision against danger to navigation.

40. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the pier or works of the Company, or any part thereof, the Company shall lay down such buoys, exhibit such lights, or take such other means for preventing, as far as may be, danger to navigation, as shall from time to time be directed by the Corporation of Trinity House, Deptford Strond, and shall apply to that Corporation for directions as to the means to be taken, and the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply, or refuse, or neglect to obey any such direction.

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Powers to cease in certain events.

41. In the following cases (that is to say) :—

(1.) If within two years from the date of the passing of the Act confirming this Order the works authorised by this Order should not be substantially commenced ; or

(2.) If such works after having been commenced should be virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months ;

the powers by this Order given for executing such works or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of such works as shall then be completed, unless the time for completion shall be extended by the special direction of the Board of Trade.

A certificate from the Board of Trade to the effect that the works have not been substantially commenced, or that they have been virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months, shall for the purposes of this Order be conclusive evidence of the fact stated in such certificate.

Recovery of penalties.

42. All penalties for breach of any of the provisions of this Order shall be recovered and applied as penalties are recoverable and applicable under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, and for all the purposes of that Act this Order shall be deemed the special Act.

Saving rights under the Crown Lands Act, 1866.

43. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of any rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges transferred to the management of the Board of Trade by the Crown Lands Act, 1866, nor shall any works under this Order be commenced within limits affected by any such rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges without the assent of the Board of Trade having been first obtained.

Saving rights of the Crown.

44. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of, nor shall anything in this Order prejudice or affect any property, interest, rights, powers, authorities, or privileges of Her Majesty in right of Her Crown which are under the management of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, or either of them.

Saving rights of the Duchy of Lancaster.

45. This Order or anything herein contained shall not extend or operate to authorise the Company to take, use, enter upon, or in any manner interfere with any land, soil, water, or hereditaments, or any land, parcel of any manor, or any manorial rights, or any other rights of whatever description, belonging to Her Majesty in right of Her Duchy of Lancaster, without the consent in writing of the Chancellor for the time being of the said Duchy first obtained (which consent the said Chancellor is hereby authorised to give), nor take away, prejudice, or diminish any estate, right, privilege, power, or authority vested in or enjoyed or exercisable by Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors in right of Her said Duchy.

Costs of Order.

46. All the costs, charges, and expenses of or incidental to the obtaining of this Order or otherwise incurred in relation thereto shall be paid by the Company.

Short title.

47. This Order may be cited as the Blackpool (South Shore) Pier Order 1891.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Order refers.

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Blackpool (South Shore).

I. Rates on Persons using the Pier.

	£	s.	d.
For every passenger or other person who shall land on the pier from or embark from it on board of any ship, vessel, packet, or passage boat, for each and every time any sum not exceeding	0	0	4
For every person who shall use the pier for the purpose of walking for exercise, pleasure, or any other purpose, except of embarking or disembarking, for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - - - - -	0	0	2
For every bath or sedan chair, including the driver, taken on the pier, for each and every time any sum not exceeding - -	0	0	4
For every perambulator, including the driver, for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	0	2
For every master of any vessel, boat, or wherry using the pier for the purpose of going to or returning from his own vessel, boat or wherry, an annual sum not exceeding - - -	1	0	0

II. Rates on Passengers' Luggage.

For every trunk, portmanteau, box, parcel, or package, within the description of luggage, not exceeding 28 lbs. - -	0	0	2
Over 28 lbs. and not exceeding 56 lbs. - - -	0	0	3
Over 56 lbs. and not exceeding 84 lbs. - - - -	0	0	4
Over 84 lbs. and not exceeding 112 lbs. - - -	0	0	5
Over 112 lbs. and not exceeding 140 lbs. - - - -	0	0	6
Over 140 lbs. and not exceeding 196 lbs. - - -	0	0	7
Over 196 lbs. and not exceeding 2 cwt. - - - -	0	0	8
And for every cwt. beyond - - - -	0	0	4
And for every 20 lbs. weight in addition - - - -	0	0	1

SLIGO.

Sligo.

Order for amending the Sligo Harbour Act, 1877.

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Sligo Harbour Order, 1891, and this Order and the Sligo Harbour Act, 1877 (in this Order called the Act of 1877), shall be read and construed together as one Act or Order.

Undertakers.

2. The Sligo Harbour Commissioners (in this Order called the Commissioners) shall be Undertakers for carrying this Order into execution.

Limits for levying rates.

3. The limits to which the power to levy the rates specified in the schedule to this Order extends comprise so much of the Port and Harbour of Sligo as lies to the eastward of a line drawn from the extreme western point of Deadman's Point to the extreme eastern point of Shrunamoyle Point.

Oversea vessel defined.

4. The expression oversea vessel in the schedule to this Order means any vessel bound to or from any port not within the limits of the United Kingdom, or the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands.

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Sligo.

Power to levy rates.

5. On and after the 1st day of September 1891 the Commissioners may, for the use of the harbour and works, demand, recover, and receive in respect of the vessels and goods described in the schedule to this Order, and in substitution for rates on similar vessels and goods leviable under the Act of 1877, any sums not exceeding the several rates specified in the schedule to this Order, and all such rates shall be payable and recoverable in like manner as similar rates are payable and recoverable under the Act of 1877.

Provided that any vessel or goods for, or in respect of, which rates are not leviable under this Order, shall be liable to any rates leviable thereon under the Act of 1877 previous to the commencement of this Order.

Weights and measures to be revised.

6. On and after the first day of September 1891 all rates leviable under the Act of 1877 shall so far as practicable be levied on and in respect of weights or measures in accordance with the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act, 1878; and the Board of Trade may require a revised schedule to be prepared and delivered to them framed so as to comply with those provisions, and such revised schedule when corrected if and so far as necessary by the Board of Trade and certified by that Board to be correct shall become and be the schedule under which rates are to be demanded and received by the Commissioners under the Act of 1877, and the Commissioners shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every month during which they refuse or neglect for two calendar months after having been required so to do by the Board of Trade to prepare and deliver such revised schedule. Provided that the amount of rates to be levied under the said revised schedule shall as far as possible be the same as the amount at present leviable under the Act of 1877.

Rates to be revised.

7. The Commissioners shall from time to time revise the rates received by them under the Act of 1877 and this Order, so that the income of the Commissioners under that Act and this Order may always be so far as practicable sufficient, and not more than sufficient, for the purposes of the Act of 1877 and this Order, and if at any time and from time to time the clear annual income derived from the harbour and works on the average of the then three last preceding years, after payment of all expenses and outgoings, shall exceed the amount sufficient to answer the purposes of the Act of 1877 and this Order, the Board of Trade may, if in their discretion they think fit, reduce the rates leviable under that Act and this Order to such extent as will be sufficient to provide the amount aforesaid, and the rates shall thereupon be reduced accordingly, but with power to the Board of Trade at any time and from time to time to raise them again to sums not exceeding those authorised by this Order.

Annual account to be sent to Board of Trade.

8. The Commissioners, within one month after sending to the clerk of the peace the copy of their annual account in abstract (which account shall be made up at the end of the day on the 31st day of December in each year), shall send a copy of the same to the Board of Trade, and the sixteenth section of the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, Amendment Act, shall apply to and include any and every such account. If the Commissioners refuse or neglect to comply with this provision they shall for every such refusal or neglect be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Harbours Clauses Act, 1847, not incorporated.

9. The Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, is not incorporated in this Order further or otherwise than it is incorporated in the Act of 1877.

10. All costs, charges, and expenses of or incidental to the preparation and obtaining of this Order, or otherwise incurred in relation thereto, shall be paid by the Commissioners. Costs of Order.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Order refers.

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1. Rates on Oversea Vessels only.

		s.	*d.*
For every oversea vessel loading or unloading within the limits stated in the foregoing Order - - - - -	per ton register	1	0

2. Rates on Goods Shipped or Unshipped on or from Oversea Vessels only.

Indian corn and wheat - - - - - - -	per ton	0	10
Flour - - - - - - - - -	per ton	1	0
Timber - - - - - - - -	per 50 cubic feet	0	9

For quantities less than those above mentioned a proportionate charge to be made not less than one penny in each case.

STONEHAVEN. *Stonehaven.*

Order for the construction of Works at the Harbour of Stonehaven, in the County of Kincardine, and for the Maintenance and Regulation of the Harbour; and other purposes.

1. On and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, chapter fifty-four, intituled "An Act for improving and maintaining "the harbour of the burgh of barony of Stonehaven in the county of Kin- "cardine, and the entrance thereto, and rendering more convenient and com- "modious the streets and avenues leading to the same" (in this Order referred to as the Act of 1825), and the Stonehaven Harbour Order, 1882 (in this Order referred to as the Order of 1882), shall, but subject to the provisions in this Order contained, be and the same are hereby repealed. Repeal of Harbour Acts.

2. This Order shall be carried into execution by a body of trustees (in this Order referred to as "the trustees"), to be qualified, appointed, and elected as in this Order provided. Harbour trustees incorporated.

3. The trustees and their successors are hereby incorporated by the name of "The Stonehaven Harbour Trustees," and by that name shall be a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and have power to sue Incorporation of the trustees.

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Stonehaven.

and be sued, and to purchase, take, lease, hold, and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes and subject to the provisions and restrictions of this Order.

First trustees.

4. The following persons, who are the commissioners and trustees of the harbour at the date of the passing of the Act confirming this Order, shall be the first trustees; namely, the superior of the said burgh of barony of Stonehaven, or in the absence of the superior the commissioner or factor of such superior; James Knowles, David Thomson, Donald Taylor, Andrew Craig, Peter Meldrum, William Taylor, and David Carr, as representing the town council of the burgh of barony of Stonehaven; the Member of Parliament for the county of Kincardine; the sheriff depute of the said county and his substitute; and the convener of the said county, all for the time being; James Jack, James Ogg and Alexander Knowles, feuars of the said burgh; Thomas Mitchell, Alexander Wood, James McGregor, Peter Cunningham, Arthur Burnett Annandale and James Cowie, householders within the Stonehaven special drainage district; and General Sir George Balfour, Member of Parliament, Alexander Baird, of Urie, and Thomas Martin, bank agent, Stonehaven, as debenture holders; and in case of the death or resignation of any of the before named persons the trustees may elect any other person to be a trustee in the place of such trustee or trustees so dying or resigning. The first trustees other than the debenture holders before named, shall continue in office until the first Monday of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and shall then cease to hold office; and the debenture holders before named shall continue in office until the first Monday of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and shall then cease to hold office.

Appointment of future trustees.

5. From and after the first Monday of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the trustees shall be the following persons, namely:—

(1.) Ten persons to be annually appointed by the police commissioners of the burgh of Stonehaven, nine of whom shall be chosen from among their own number, and the remaining one may be chosen either from their own number, or from among the proprietors or the factors of such proprietors, both for the time being, of the following estates in the county of Kincardine, namely, Dunnottar, Dunnottar Castle, Urie, Fetteresso and Cowie (which ten trustees are in this Order called "the burgh trustees");

(2.) Six persons to be elected by the ratepayers of the harbour in manner after mentioned, and who shall be qualified for election as trustees by being resident within the burgh of Stonehaven at the time of their election, and having paid harbour rates or dues for the year to thirtieth September preceding their election (which six trustees are in this Order called "representative trustees"); and

(3.) From and after the first Monday of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, three persons to be elected as herein-after mentioned, to represent persons to whom, from time to time, money is due under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, upon the security of the harbour and the rates and revenues thereof (which three trustees are in this Order referred to as "the debenture trustees").

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When election of debenture trustees to cease.

6. When all money due under the mortgages, assignations, or other securities granted under the powers of the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882 shall have been discharged, the election of debenture trustees shall thereupon cease, and the number of the trustees shall be reduced from nineteen to thirteen, and shall thenceforth consist of seven burgh trustees and six representative trustees; and one of such seven burgh trustees may be chosen from among such proprietors or factors as before mentioned.

Election of burgh trustees.

7. The burgh trustees shall be elected at a special meeting of the police commissioners to be held for that purpose on the second Tuesday of November in every year, and called in the same way and manner as the ordinary meetings of that body. The first election of the burgh trustees shall take place on the second Tuesday of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the burgh trustees then elected shall come into office on the first Monday of December immediately succeeding their election, and shall remain in office until the first Monday of December in the year after their election, when the burgh trustees elected in their room shall come into office, and so on every year thereafter. In the election of the burgh trustees the chairman of the meeting of police commissioners shall have a casting vote as well as a deliberate vote, and any casual vacancy arising in the number of the burgh trustees shall be filled up by the police commissioners at their next ordinary meeting held after such vacancy has arisen.

Election of representative trustees.

8. The representative trustees shall be elected by the ratepayers of the harbour who are resident or have a place of business within the burgh of Stonehaven, and who have paid harbour dues or rates within twelve months prior to such election, and are householders entered in the valuation roll for the year then current, and entitled to vote for a member of Parliament; but no ratepayer in arrear of harbour dues or rates shall be entitled to vote at such election.

(1.) The first election of representative trustees shall take place on the second Tuesday of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the future elections shall take place on the second Tuesday of November in every third year, and the trustees so elected at the first election shall come into office on the first Monday of December immediately succeeding their election, and shall remain in office until the first Monday of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, when the trustees elected in their room shall come into office, and so on in every third year thereafter;

(2.) The clerk shall, on or before the fourteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, make up a list of the persons qualified to vote as aforesaid for the representative trustees, which list shall be open to public inspection, in the office of the trustees or of their clerk, on or before the fourteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one; and he shall also, on or before the fourteenth day of October, in every third year in which an election of representative trustees is appointed to take place, make up a list of such persons, which shall be open to public inspection, in the office of the trustees, or of their

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clerk, on or before the said date in every such year; and any person claiming to be qualified as aforesaid, whose name is not contained in the list made up as aforesaid, shall be entitled, within six days after the said fourteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and within six days after the fourteenth day of October, in each year when such list requires to be made up, deliver or transmit to the clerk a statement of his qualification; and if thereafter the clerk shall refuse or delay to insert his name in such list, such person may apply, by summary petition to the sheriff, to have his name inserted therein, and such petition shall be intimated to the trustees; and on proof of his qualification being given to the sheriff by such person, and after hearing the trustees, if appearance be made by them, the sheriff shall, if he thinks fit, order the name of such person to be inserted in such list; and the sheriff may take such proceedings and make such order as to costs and otherwise, on and with respect to such petition, as he thinks fit; and the decision of the sheriff shall be final.

Mode of electing future representative trustees.

9. In the election of the representative trustees the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) At every election, the chairman of the trustees, not being a candidate for election, shall be returning officer, and, failing him, some person to be appointed by the trustees;

(2.) The election shall be held at such place, and between such hours, and in such manner, and according to such regulations as the trustees may from time to time by order prescribe; and the trustees may by order appoint or direct the appointment of any officers requisite for the purpose of such election, and do all other necessary things preliminary or incidental to such election. In the event of only the number of persons required to be elected being nominated as hereafter specified for election as trustees, the returning officer shall, without further procedure, declare such persons to be duly elected; and such declaration shall be in writing, signed by such returning officer, and shall be conclusive evidence of the names of the persons so elected;

(3.) Any two electors may nominate any duly qualified person as a candidate by sending to the returning officer a nomination paper. The nomination paper shall be dated and subscribed by the two electors, and shall contain the christian names, surnames, places of abode and designations of the subscribers, and of the candidate nominated. No nomination paper shall be received after four o'clock in the afternoon of the seventh day previous to the day of election, and public notice shall be given of the list of candidates. Any candidate may, within such time as may be decided upon by the trustees, be withdrawn by the delivery of a notice of withdrawal signed by the candidate, or by the two electors by whom the candidate was nominated, and addressed to the returning officer;

(4.) The expenses connected with every election (but not including the expenses of any candidate) shall be paid by the trustees out of the funds belonging to them as such trustees;

(5.) At every election every voter shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of the trustees to be elected, and may give all his votes to one candidate, or may distribute them among the candidates as he may think fit;

(6.) The candidates having the majority of votes at any contested election shall be elected, and in every case of equality the returning officer shall determine which candidate is duly elected;

(7.) Any question or dispute regarding the election of a candidate shall be summarily determined by the sheriff, on the petition of any person interested who may have a legal right to raise such question, and the decision of the sheriff shall be final; and, unless and until the sheriff shall otherwise determine, the persons declared by the returning officer to be elected shall be representative trustees, and the acts and proceedings of such trustees shall be valid accordingly; and no subsequent declaration or finding that any person was not duly elected shall affect the validity of any acts and proceedings of the trustees in which such person may have taken part;

(8.) In case the election of any person as a representative trustee shall be declared by the sheriff to be invalid, or any person elected shall decline to act, or be incapable of acting; or in case of any representative trustee dying, resigning, or becoming disqualified, or incapable of acting, or refusing to act; or in case of there being otherwise a vacancy, from whatever cause, in the full number of representative trustees, the other representative trustees shall have power to nominate a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy, and every person so nominated shall be deemed a duly elected representative trustee;

(9.) Notice of the election of a person to be a trustee shall be sent to him by the returning officer, together with a notice to attend the first meeting of the trustees at the prescribed time and place, to be held on or after the first Tuesday of December;

(10.) The vote at every contested election shall be taken by ballot in the same manner as a poll at a contested municipal election is directed to be taken by the Ballot Act, 1872, and any Acts amending the same.

Election of debenture trustees.

10. The following provisions shall apply in respect to the debenture trustees and their election:—

(1.) General Sir George Balfour, Member of Parliament, Alexander Baird and Thomas Martin, shall be the first debenture trustees, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four;

(2.) In the event of the sums of money due and owing under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882 not having been paid off at or previous to the second Tuesday of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, then on that date three debenture trustees shall be elected in manner herein-after mentioned, by the persons to whom from time to time money is due, under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, upon the security of the harbour and the revenue thereof, at a meeting to be held for the purpose of such elections on the day above mentioned;

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(3.) The debenture trustees elected on the second Tuesday of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, shall come into office on the first Monday in December immediately succeeding their election, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, remain in office for three years until the first Monday of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, when the debenture trustees elected in their room shall come into office, and so on, subject as aforesaid, in every third year thereafter, so long as any money due under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882 shall not have been paid;

(4.) All meetings for the election of debenture trustees shall be held at such time in the day, and at such place in Stonehaven as the trustees may from time to time appoint, and ten days' previous notice of any such meeting shall be given by the clerk to the trustees, by advertisement in some newspaper published or circulating in Stonehaven, and also by a circular addressed and sent by post, seven days at least before the holding of any such meeting, to the last known place of abode of every party entitled to vote at any such election;

(5.) Every person (including females and persons not beneficially interested), corporation or company, registered in the books of the trustees at the date of the election as the holder of any assignment or security granted under the powers of the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882 for money advanced upon security of the harbour, and the revenue thereof as aforesaid, or any part thereof, and subsisting at the date of such election, shall be entitled to vote upon any such election, according to the scale of votes herein-after contained: Provided always that if several persons shall be jointly registered as the holders of any assignment or security, the person whose name shall appear first upon the books as one of such holders shall be the only person entitled to vote in respect thereof;

(6.) The votes may be given either personally or by proxies (such proxies being persons themselves entitled to vote), nominated by writing under the hand of the person, or seal of the corporation or company, as the case may be, nominating such proxy, but no person shall be entitled to vote as a proxy, unless the instrument appointing him shall have been deposited in the office of the clerk to the trustees forty-eight hours at least previous to the time appointed for the holding of the meeting at which such proxy is to vote;

(7.) If any person entitled to vote be a minor or lunatic, such minor or lunatic may vote by his tutor, curator, or other person appointed to manage his estate, and every such vote may be given either in person or by proxy;

(8.) At every such meeting a chairman to preside thereat shall be chosen from among the persons present, and entitled to vote upon the election of debenture trustees, and when necessary such chairman shall have a casting vote;

(9.) The three persons obtaining the greatest number of votes at any such meeting shall be deemed to be elected debenture trustees;

(10.) The scale of votes herein-before referred to shall be the following:—

If the total amount owing upon assignments or securities standing registered in the name of the voter shall not exceed twenty-five pounds, such voter shall have one vote;

If exceeding twenty-five pounds, but not exceeding fifty pounds, two votes;

If exceeding fifty pounds, but not exceeding seventy-five pounds, three votes;

If exceeding seventy-five pounds, but not exceeding one hundred pounds, four votes;

And for every sum of one hundred pounds, or part thereof, above the first one hundred pounds, in addition to the foregoing votes, one vote;

(11.) In the event of any debenture trustee dying, resigning, or becoming incapable to act during his term of office, the remaining debenture trustees or trustee shall have power to appoint any person to fill such vacancy, and the person so elected shall be deemed to be a duly elected debenture trustee, and shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he shall have been elected was entitled to have continued in office.

Proceedings not void by informalities &c.

11. All acts and proceedings of the trustees shall be valid and regular, notwithstanding any vacancy or deficiency in the number of the trustees, or any informality in the nomination or election of any trustee, and any trustee going out of office shall be eligible for re-election, if duly qualified at the time of re-election.

Incorporation of Commissioners Clauses Act.

12. The Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847 (except so far as expressly varied by and inconsistent with this Order), is incorporated with this Order, and that Act and the term "commissioners," when used therein, shall, so far as the nature and circumstances of the case will admit, apply to the trustees collectively and severally, subject to the following provisions:—

(1.) Sections six and seven, and sections twelve to sixteen, both inclusive (so far only as they refer to making and subscribing a declaration), seventeen to thirty-five, both inclusive, forty-two to forty-six, both inclusive, and sections fifty-four, fifty-seven, eighty-six, eighty-seven, ninety-two, ninety-three and ninety-four, shall not be incorporated with this Order; sections twelve to sixteen, both inclusive, shall not apply to the first trustees nor to the debenture trustees;

(2.) With reference to section thirty-six, the first meeting of the trustees shall be held on the first Wednesday in the month of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one at twelve o'clock noon, within the Town Hall Buildings, Stonehaven;

(3.) With reference to section thirty-nine, the prescribed number constituting a quorum of the trustees shall be five;

(4.) With reference to section forty, the annual meeting of the trustees shall be held at such time and place, in the month of February, as may be fixed by the trustees; and it shall not be obligatory on the trustees to hold monthly meetings, but they may hold meetings at any time

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and within any place as they may consider necessary. The chairman shall be bound to convene a meeting at any time on the requisition of three trustees;

(5.) With reference to section eighty-four, and in case the trustees borrow otherwise than on terms of repayment by annuity or instalment, the sum to be every year appropriated and set apart out of the rates as a sinking fund, for repayment of money borrowed under the powers of this Order, or borrowed for the purposes and under the powers of this Order, by the police commissioners of the burgh of Stonehaven, shall be such a sum as will, with the accumulations thereof by way of compound interest, be sufficient to pay off the whole of the principal moneys borrowed under this Order within sixty years after the same are respectively borrowed;

(6.) With reference to section ninety, it shall not be obligatory on the trustees to cause such statement and account as therein mentioned to be printed;

(7.) With reference to the accounts of the trustees, the same shall be audited annually by an auditor to be appointed by the trustees, who shall not be one of themselves, nor their clerk or treasurer, and such auditor shall be paid for his services such fee as may be agreed on;

But notwithstanding anything in the said incorporated Act contained the same person may be both clerk and treasurer to the trustees.

Transfer of existing harbour.

13. On and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the existing harbour of Stonehaven, and the quays, piers, works, roads and conveniences connected therewith, and all plant and other property thereof within the harbour and appertaining thereto, whether constructed previous to one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, or under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, and (subject to the provisions of this Order) the power under that Act or Order to levy rates, duties, dues, charges and rents, shall, subject to any existing debts and liabilities as herein-after provided, be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the trustees, and may be lawfully held, used and enforced by the trustees for the purposes and according to the provisions of this Order.

The Undertakers.

14. The trustees shall be the Undertakers for carrying this Order into execution.

Limits of harbour.

15. The limits within which the trustees shall have authority, and within which the powers of the harbour master may be exercised, and which shall be deemed the limits to which this Order and the power to levy rates extend, shall comprise the harbours and all piers and works connected therewith already constructed, whether previous to one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, or under the powers conferred by or vested under the Act of 1825, the Order of 1882, or to be constructed under this Order, and also the area below the line of high-water mark, lying within one hundred yards of any part of the piers or works of the trustees, which limits are in this Order termed "the limits of the harbour."

Power to take lands by agreement.

16. For the purposes of the works authorised by this Order, the trustees may from time to time, by agreement, enter on, take and use all or such parts of the

lands shown on the plans deposited with reference to this Order, as they may think requisite for the purposes of this Order, not exceeding in the whole five acres.

Lands for extraordinary purposes.

17. The trustees may, in addition to the lands vested in or authorised to be taken by them under this Order, by agreement, purchase and hold, for extraordinary purposes, any land not exceeding in the whole two acres.

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

18. The Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, except so much thereof respectively as relates to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement, shall be incorporated with this Order; but nothing in this Order shall authorise the trustees to take lands for the purposes of this Order exceeding in the whole seven acres.

Nuisance not authorised.

19. This Order, or anything therein contained, shall not exempt the trustees from any proceedings on account of any nuisance caused by them on any land acquired by them under this Order.

Construction of works.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and subject also to such alterations, if any, in the plans and sections deposited with reference to this Order, as the Board of Trade require from time to time before the completion of the works, in order to prevent injury to navigation, the trustees may, in the lines and situation, and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections, and within the limits of deviation shown on those plans, and herein-after prescribed, make and maintain the harbour, breakwaters, piers, quays, roads and works authorised by this Order.

Description of works.

21. The works authorised by this Order include:—

(1.) A solid breakwater and pier, commencing at the north-east corner of the Old Tolbooth of Stonehaven, and extending in an easterly direction three hundred and seventy feet or thereby, and thence proceeding in a south-easterly direction three hundred and forty feet or thereby;

(2.) The widening of the inner portion of the existing north pier, commencing at a point twenty feet southwards from the junction of the breastwork and north pier, and extending eastwards for a distance of three hundred and ten feet or thereby, and terminating at the west side of the outer portion of the north pier;

(3.) The widening of the outer portion of the existing north pier, commencing at the south end of the same, and extending in a south-easterly direction for twenty feet or thereby, and thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of two hundred and sixty-five feet or thereby, and terminating at work No. 1;

(4.) The excavation of a part of the area of the proposed new outer harbour to a depth of six feet below low-water mark of ordinary spring tides.

Power to make embankments, &c.

22. The trustees may make and maintain in connexion with the works by this Order authorised all necessary and proper embankments, excavations, quays, jetties, landing places, slips, roads, approaches, sheds, warehouses, beacons, lights, and gas and water pipes, and other works and conveniences.

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Powers of deviation.

23. Subject to the provisions of this Order, and with the consent of the Board of Trade, the trustees may, in the execution of the works by this Order authorised, deviate laterally from the lines of such works within the limits of lateral deviation marked on the deposited plans, and they may deviate vertically from the levels of the said works, as shown on the deposited sections, to any extent not exceeding five feet.

Improvement and maintenance of harbour.

24. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the trustees may from time to time construct, maintain, alter, and improve the harbour, and the quays and dockage, piers, jetties, wharves, sewers, drains, watercourses, roads, approaches, streets, and other works and conveniences; and may lay down and construct rails, tramways, and sidings, on or along the quays, piers, and other works within the harbour; and may alter, dredge, scour, deepen, widen, enlarge, improve, and maintain the entrance, channels, and waterways of the harbour.

Consent of Board of Trade to works.

25. Provided that any works authorised by this Order, below the line of high-water mark, shall not be commenced without the consent of the Board of Trade having been first obtained in writing.

Power to construct warehouses, &c.

26. The trustees may also construct and maintain or take on lease all houses, warehouses, offices, sheds, weighing machines, cranes, and other works, buildings, and conveniences which may be found necessary or desirable in connexion with the harbour and works, for the accommodation of vessels and traffic landed at or embarked from the same, and the convenient working thereof.

Penalty for obstructing works.

27. Every person who wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority of the trustees, in setting out the lines of the works authorised by this Order, or who pulls up or removes any poles or stakes driven into the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of the said works, or any part thereof, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Existing rates continued till new rates payable.

28. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Order of 1882, the rates leviable at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order shall continue to be leviable and payable, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Trade as in this Order provided, and may be demanded and recovered accordingly by the trustees as if they had been rates leviable under this Order, until the rates authorised by this Order become payable, but shall then cease.

Power to levy new rates.

29. When a certificate has been obtained from the Board of Trade that all consents and approvals on the part of the Board of Trade required under this Order, or otherwise necessary for the construction of the works authorised by this Order, have been given, the trustees may, within the limits of the harbour, and subject to the provisions of this Order, for the use of the harbour, quays, works, lights, and conveniences connected therewith, levy, recover, and receive, in respect of vessels, boats, passengers, animals, fish, goods, minerals, and generally all imported or exported goods described in the schedule to this Order, any sums not exceeding the several rates specified in that schedule.

Rates may be levied although works not completed.

30. When and so soon as it shall be at any time, or from time to time, certified in writing under the hand of an officer to be appointed for the

purpose by the Board of Trade and paid by the trustees, that the works authorised by this Order have been so far completed as to afford increased accommodation for the traffic of the harbour by means of such works, the trustees may, notwithstanding the twenty-fifth section of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, and although the whole of the works authorised by this Order shall not then have been completed, demand, recover, and receive such of the rates, or such proportion of all or any of the rates specified in the schedule to this Order, as shall, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, be commensurate with the increased accommodation afforded; and the Board of Trade may direct that all or any of the rates or any proportion or proportions of all or any of the rates leviable at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order shall thenceforth cease to be payable.

Rates to be revised.

31. The trustees shall from time to time revise the rates received by them under this Order, so that their income under this Order may always be, so far as practicable, sufficient and not more than sufficient for the purposes of this Order; and if at any time and from time to time the clear annual income derived from the harbour and works, on the average of the then three last preceding years, after payment of all expenses and outgoings, shall exceed the amount sufficient to answer the purposes of this Order, the Board of Trade may, if in their discretion they think fit, reduce the rates leviable under this Order to such extent as will be sufficient to provide the amount aforesaid, and the rates shall thereupon be reduced accordingly, but with power to the Board of Trade at any time and from time to time to raise them again to sums not exceeding those authorised by such Order.

Masters of fishing boats to report take of fish.

32. The master or owner of every fishing boat shall on arrival in the harbour forthwith report the same to the collector of rates, and shall furnish to the collector a true and accurate statement of his take of fish, and the name of any person obtaining delivery thereof; and if he fails to do so he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Harbour master may prevent sailing of vessels.

33. The harbour master may prevent the removal or sailing out of the harbour of any vessel or boat in respect of which any rates shall have been payable, until evidence shall have been produced to him of the payment of such rates to the collector, and until the master or owner of such vessel or boat shall have given in an account of his take or cargo of fish. Any person disobeying the harbour master's orders, in carrying out the powers hereby conferred, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Power to vary exemptions and compound.

34. The trustees may from time to time confer, vary, or extinguish exemptions from and compound with any person or persons with respect to the payment of rates authorised by this Order, but so that no preference be in any case given to any person, and that anything done under this section shall not prejudice the other provisions of this Order.

Rates for use of warehouses, &c.

35. The trustees may demand and receive such rates or other consideration as they may think reasonable for the use of any warehouses, sheds, buildings, weighing machines, cranes, works, and conveniences belonging to the trustees, for the use of which rates are not specially fixed in the schedule to this Order.

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Annual account to be sent to Board of Trade.

36. The trustees, within one month after sending to the sheriff clerk the copy of their annual account in abstract, which account is to be made up at the end of the day on the thirty-first day of December in each year, shall send a copy of the same to the Board of Trade, and section sixteen of the General Pier and Harbour Act, 1861, Amendment Act, shall apply to and include any and every such account. If the trustees refuse or neglect to comply with this provision, they shall for every such refusal or neglect be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Certain fishing vessels under stress of weather exempt from rates.

37. Fishing vessels belonging to countries with which, for the time being treaties exist exempting from duties or port charges such vessels when forced by stress of weather to seek shelter in the ports or on the coasts of the United Kingdom, shall, when forced by stress of weather to make use of the harbour or the works belonging thereto, and not breaking bulk while making use thereof, be exempt from rates leviable under this Order.

Exemption of certain officers from rates.

38. The Secretary for Scotland, and any person or persons deputed by him, and officers of the Board of Trade, and of the Fishery Board of Scotland, being in the execution of their duty, shall at all times have free ingress, passage and egress on, into, along, through, up to and out of the harbour, quay, and works, by land, and with their vessels and otherwise, without payment.

Exemption of lifeboat crews.

39. All persons going to or returning from any lifeboat, or using any apparatus for saving life, and being persons either belonging to the crew of the lifeboat, or to the coastguard, or being persons for the time being actually employed in saving life, and also all persons brought ashore from any vessel in distress, shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress to or along, and from the harbour and works, without payment.

Apparatus for saving life may be attached to pier.

40. The officers of the coastguard, and all other persons for the time being actually employed in connexion with the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life, may, either permanently or temporarily, and from time to time, without payment, attach or cause to be attached to any part of the harbour, quays, or works, spars, and other apparatus for saving life, and may also, either in course of using or exercising the apparatus for saving life, fire rockets over the piers, harbour, or works.

Power to lease rates.

41. The trustees may from time to time lease the rates authorised by this Order for any period not exceeding seven years, and for such rent and consideration, and on such terms and conditions as they think fit; and the lessee shall have and may exercise during the continuance of his lease the same powers of levying and recovering rates and dues as the trustees have or might exercise under the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, and this Order, and shall be subject to all the provisions, as to accounts and otherwise, to which the trustees are made subject under this Order.

Power to borrow.

42. The trustees may from time to time borrow and re-borrow, on mortgage or otherwise, such money as may be required for the purposes of this Order, or for the purpose of repayment of money borrowed under the powers and

provisions of the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty-two thousand pounds, on the security of the rates, dues and charges authorised by this Order; or they may accept and take from any bank or banking company credit to such amount as they may deem expedient, not exceeding in the whole, taken together with any sums borrowed and remaining unpaid, the sum of twenty-two thousand pounds, on a cash account to be opened and kept in the name of the trustees, according to the usage of bankers in Scotland, but so that the whole sum owing by the trustees on such cash account, and for other money borrowed, and for the time being unpaid, shall not exceed in the whole the sum of twenty-two thousand pounds, exclusive of interest, and may, subject to the provisions of this Order, convey and assign the rates, dues, and charges authorised by this Order, in security for the repayment of the sum or sums so borrowed, or of the amount of such credit, or of the sums advanced from time to time on such cash account with interest thereon respectively, and may grant mortgages, or bonds and assignations in security, or other securities, under their common seal, and signed by three of the trustees and the clerk; and any money borrowed under the provisions of this Order, which shall be discharged otherwise than by means of the sinking fund, may be reborrowed from time to time if required for the purposes of the Order. Every part of the money so borrowed shall be applied only for purposes to which capital is properly applicable.

Provision for appointment of a judicial factor.

43. If within thirty days after the interest of any bond or assignation or security has become due, or within six months after the period agreed for the payment of the principal sum contained in any such bond, or assignation, or security has expired, after demand thereof in writing, such interest or principal, as the case may be, shall not be paid, the holders of such bonds and assignations or security may, without prejudice to any rights, remedies, or security otherwise competent to or held by them, require the appointment of a judicial factor, by an application to be made as herein-after provided.

Procedure on applying for a judicial factor.

44. Every such application for the appointment of a judicial factor shall be made in a summary way to the sheriff, and on any such application the sheriff may, by order in writing, after hearing the parties, appoint some person as judicial factor to receive the rates authorised by this Order, or other the revenue of the trustees, until all the arrears of interest or of principal, as the case may be, then due on the outstanding bonds and assignations or security, together with all costs, including the charges of receiving the said rates or other revenue, be fully paid; and, upon such appointment being made, all such rates or revenue as aforesaid shall be paid to and received by the judicial factor so appointed, and the moneys so received shall be so much money so received by or to the use of the holders of the bonds and assignations or security; and, so soon as the full amount of any interest in arrear or principal and costs has been so received, the power of such judicial factor shall cease; and after payment of such costs the judicial factor shall distribute, among all the holders of the said bonds and assignations or security, to whom interest or principal shall be in arrear, the rates and other moneys which shall have been received by him, having regard in such distributions to the priorities, if any, of such bonds and assignations or securities.

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Further provisions as to judicial factor.

45. To authorise any application for appointment of a judicial factor under this Order, there shall be then owing, on one or more of such bonds and assignations in security, a sum of not less than one thousand pounds.

Debts charged on rates.

46. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Act of 1825 and the Order of 1882, the rates by this Order authorised shall be liable to and shall be charged with all the debts, claims, and demands to which the rates and duties leviable and payable under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882 were subject and liable to at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order, and all assignments of rates and duties granted under the authority of the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, or both, and subsisting at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order, shall become and be charged upon the rates leviable under this Order in like manner as if the last-mentioned rates had been expressly included in, and assigned, and charged by such assignments.

Existing assignments to have priority.

47. All assignments or other securities granted by the commissioners and trustees acting under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882, and subsisting at the time of the passing of the Act confirming this Order, and all assignments and securities which the said commissioners and trustees were at that time under any obligation, either legal or equitable, to grant in security for money previously borrowed, and which shall, in pursuance of such obligation, be hereafter granted by the trustees, which they shall be obliged to grant as coming in place of said commissioners and trustees, shall, during the continuance thereof, and except so far as the holders of such assignments and securities shall by writing waive such priority, have priority over assignments or other securities granted under this Order.

Powers to police commissioners to give guarantee:

48. The police commissioners of the burgh of Stonehaven (herein-after called "the police commissioners"), being a rating authority as defined by section seven of the Public Works Loan Act, 1882, may (subject to the provisions of this Order), if they think it expedient for the inhabitants at large of the burgh of Stonehaven, charge any fund or rate under their control for the purpose of aiding the trustees in raising a loan or any part thereof from the Public Works Loan Commissioners, and may give such aid by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the loan, or by borrowing the sum required and advancing it to the trustees, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

But only under special resolution.

49. The police commissioners shall not give any charge under the power conferred on them by this Order, except in pursuance of a special resolution for the purpose, passed at one meeting of the police commissioners, and published once at least in each of two successive weeks in a local newspaper circulating in Stonehaven, and confirmed at a second meeting of the police commissioners, held not less than fourteen days after the first publication of notice of such resolution, and not less than three months after the meeting at which the resolution is passed.

Trustees to furnish accounts to police commissioners.

50. The trustees shall, in the month of October of every year, so long as any guarantee of the police commissioners under this Order is in force, ascertain whether their resources will enable them (after retaining in hand a proper balance for current expenditure and claims, and a reserve not exceed-

ing three hundred pounds for contingencies) to meet the interest on, and any instalments due or falling due towards repayment of principal of any loan raised by them from the Public Works Loan Commissioners under this Order; and if, in the judgment of the trustees, their resources will, after retaining such balance and reserve as aforesaid, be insufficient, they shall, before the end of the same month of October, by writing under the hand of their clerk, claim payment of such sum as they shall deem to be the amount of the deficiency from the police commissioners. The police commissioners shall, in order to enable them to judge of the propriety of such claim, be at liberty, by themselves, or by any person or persons on their behalf, to examine the books, accounts, and papers of the trustees, so far as they relate to or affect the subject matter of the claim, and the trustees shall give to the police commissioners, or such person or persons as aforesaid, all other information in their possession or power relating to or affecting the said subject matter. If the police commissioners should be of opinion that the amount of the claim is incorrect, or that the claim is otherwise improper, and should signify such opinion under the hand of their clerk to the trustees, the matter in difference shall be referred to the determination of an arbitrator to be appointed by the sheriff as herein-after provided. If, in manner aforesaid, it should be found that there is a deficiency, it shall be the duty of the police commissioners to fulfil their guarantee by providing and paying the amount of such deficiency to the trustees, but to an amount not exceeding the amount for which they may have become bound; but the police commissioners shall, in respect of any claim to be made by the trustees, in any month of October, be allowed, as respects one-half of the amount, till the end of the then following month of April, and as respects the other half of the amount till the end of the then following month of October, during which to raise and provide the amount payable by them. Such amount when paid to the trustees shall be applied by them in meeting the actual deficiency, and for no other purpose; and if there is any surplus of such amount after paying the actual deficiency such surplus shall be repaid to the police commissioners.

Proceeding in case of default.

51. If the police commissioners make default in fulfilling the guarantee in manner by this Order provided, the trustees may recover the amount due thereunder as a simple contract debt by action in any court of competent jurisdiction; or the sheriff may, on the application of the trustees or of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, order the police commissioners to remedy their default; and such order may, on the application of the trustees or of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, be made a rule or order of the Court of Session.

Sums paid under guarantee to be repaid.

52. All sums paid by the police commissioners in fulfilment of their guarantee shall be repaid by the trustees to the police commissioners, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date of payment, as soon as the resources of the trustees will admit; and any doubt or difference as to the time and amount of such repayment shall, on the application of the police commissioners, stand referred to and be settled by an arbitrator to be named by the sheriff on the application of the trustees or the police commissioners.

Application of money repaid

53. All money repaid by the trustees to the police commissioners shall be carried to the credit of the fund or rate out of which any payments have been made by the police commissioners on account of their guarantee.

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Powers of commissioners to provide sums for guarantee.

54. The police commissioners shall provide out of the police assessment any sums from time to time required for the fulfilment of their guarantee, and shall from time to time raise and levy as part of the police assessment such sums as may be necessary for that purpose.

Time for repayment of loans to police commissioners.

55. Money borrowed by the police commissioners for the purposes of this Order shall be repaid within sixty years from the time of borrowing, by equal annual instalments of principal, or of principal and interest.

Saving for existing charges.

56. All charges on the police assessment, existing at the time when the police commissioners shall agree to give their guarantee or security, as authorised by this Order, shall, during the continuance thereof, have priority over any guarantee or security given by the police commissioners under the authority of this Order.

Reference of disputes.

57. Any dispute arising between the trustees and the police commissioners with respect to the construction of this Order, or the giving effect to the same, or with respect to their duties or obligations under this Order, shall, on the written application of either party to the sheriff, stand referred to and be determined by an arbitrator to be appointed by him; and the determination of such arbitrator shall be binding on the trustees and the police commissioners, and be final for all purposes.

Saving for trustees and police commissioners.

58. Save as herein expressly otherwise provided, nothing in this Order shall abridge, affect, or interfere with any powers, rights, or privileges of the trustees or of the police commissioners.

Application of moneys.

59. The trustees shall apply all money received by them from the rates, duties, and charges authorised by this Order, for the purposes and in the order following (that is to say):—

(1.) In paying the costs of and connected with the preparation, obtaining, and making of this Order.

(2.) In paying any feu duties and rents payable in respect of the lands and property belonging to and leased by the trustees, the expenses of the maintenance, management, and regulation of the harbour, quays, and other works, with all accesses, roads, and conveniences, and of the lands and property connected therewith.

(3.) In paying year by year the interest accruing on money borrowed under the Act of 1825, or the Order of 1882, or this Order, having regard to priority of the securities.

(4.) In providing for instalments for repayment of money borrowed under this Order, and in creating a sinking fund, in manner specified in this Order.

(5.) Subject to, and after answering the purposes aforesaid, the surplus revenue, if any, shall be applied by the trustees in payment of money borrowed under the powers of the Act of 1825, the Order of 1882, or this Order, and in repayment of any sums due to the police commissioners under this Order, and in the further improvement of the harbour.

Sections of Harbours Clauses Act excepted.

60. Sections sixteen to nineteen inclusive of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, shall not be incorporated with this Order; but the trustees

shall, at their own expense, when required by the Board of Trade, provide to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade a site near the harbour, and build on such site a house and other proper accommodation for a lifeboat, rocket apparatus, and other life-saving apparatus, and shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding ten pounds, for every calendar month during which they omit to provide such accommodation after having been required so to do by the Board of Trade.

Partial incorporation of Harbours and Passing Tolls Act.

61. Part V. of the Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c. Act, 1861, shall be incorporated with this Order.

Power to trustees to purchase or hire dredgers and apparatus.

62. The trustees may, for the purposes of the works authorised by this Order, or any of them, from time to time provide, purchase, lease, or hire such steam or other dredgers, engines, tugs, lighters, or other vessels, diving-bells, ballast lighters, rubbish lighters, tools, plant, or other materials, as they think fit, and may from time to time demand and receive such sums for the use of the same as they may think fit, or may sell or dispose of the same, and the money thereby realised shall be applied towards carrying into effect the purposes of this Order, or some of them.

Trustees to be local and pilotage authority.

63. Within the limits of the harbour the trustees shall be deemed to be a pilotage and local authority within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and Acts amending the same, and shall have all the powers conferred by those Acts on pilotage authorities and on local authorities for the purposes of this Order.

Meters and weighers.

64. The trustees shall have the appointment of meters and weighers within the limits of the harbour.

Byelaws.

65. The trustees may make byelaws for the regulation and control of vessels and boats within the harbour, and for the regulation and control of the fishermen, salesmen, and other persons, and goods and traffic in and at the harbour and works, ground, or property belonging to the trustees, and used for harbour purposes; but such byelaws shall not come into operation until the same have received the allowance and confirmation of the Board of Trade, which shall be sufficient for all purposes.

Temporary lights on works.

66. Before commencing the works authorised by this Order, the trustees shall apply to the Board of Trade for directions as to the lights to be exhibited, and shall in all respects obey any direction given upon such application, or afterwards from time to time given as to lights by the Board of Trade, during the construction of the works; and compliance with the directions so given shall satisfy and be in lieu of every other statutory requirement as to lights during the construction of the works; and the trustees shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply, or refuse or neglect to observe any direction so given.

As to lights after completion of works.

67. After completion or permanent discontinuance or abandonment of the works authorised by this Order, the trustees shall, at the outer extremity of the works, or the completed portions thereof, or at such other place or places as may be required, exhibit for all or any part of the time from sunset to sunrise, and according to the requirements of the traffic and the season of the year,

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such light or lights (if any) as shall from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, and shall apply to those commissioners for directions as to lighting; and the trustees shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to observe any such direction.

Provisions against danger to navigation.

68. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the works, or any part thereof, the trustees shall lay down such buoys, exhibit such lights, or take such other means for preventing, so far as may be, danger to navigation as shall from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, and shall apply to those commissioners for directions as to the means to be taken; and the trustees shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which they omit so to apply, or refuse or neglect to observe any such direction.

Cessor of powers for construction of works in case of default.

69. In the following cases (that is to say):—

(1.) If within two years from the date of the passing of the Act confirming this Order the works authorised by this Order should not be substantially commenced; or

(2.) If such works, after having been commenced, should be virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months;

the powers by this Order conferred for executing such works, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of such works as shall then be completed, unless the time for completion be extended by the special direction of the Board of Trade.

A certificate from the Board of Trade, to the effect that the works have not been substantially commenced, or that they have been virtually suspended for twelve consecutive calendar months, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in such certificate.

Repeal of existing Harbour Acts not to affect existing rights and obligations.

70. The repeal of the Act of 1825 and the Order of 1882 shall not affect:—

(1.) The past operation of any enactment repealed, nor anything duly done or suffered under the said Act or Order;

(2.) Any right, privileges, obligations, debts, or liability acquired, accrued or incurred by or to the commissioners and trustees acting under the said Act or Order before the date of said repeal, or in accordance with any enactment of the said Act or Order hereby repealed; and the trustees shall, subject to the provisions of this Order and the Acts incorporated herewith, be liable for all such obligations and debts, and shall be entitled to recover all moneys which shall have become due and payable under the Act of 1825 or the Order of 1882.

Saving rights under Crown Lands Act, 1866.

71. This Order shall not be taken as a consent to the surrender of any rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges transferred to the management of the Board of Trade by the Crown Lands Act, 1866, nor shall any works under this Order be commenced within the limits affected by any such rights, interests, powers, authorities, or privileges, without the assent of the Board of Trade having been first obtained.

Compensation for injury to Crown fisheries.

72. The trustees shall make compensation for the damage or injury (if any) which may be sustained by Her Majesty in respect of her right of salmon

fishing through the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order, and the amount of such compensation, if not agreed upon, shall be settled by two referees, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues and the other by the trustees or by an umpire to be appointed by the two referees before they proceed on the reference; and in case compensation should be awarded, the amount shall be paid by the trustees out of any money in their hands under this Order. The charges and expenses of such reference shall be paid as such referees or umpire shall direct.

Interpretation.

73. In this Order and the incorporated Acts the word "sheriff" shall mean the sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff, or any of his substitutes.

Costs of Order.

74. All costs, charges, and expenses of or incidental to preparing and obtaining this Order, or otherwise incurred in relation thereto, shall be paid by the trustees.

Short title.

75. This Order may be cited as the Stonehaven Harbour Order, 1891.

The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

I.—Tonnage Rate.

Class I.	£	*s.*	*d.*
For each vessel entering the harbour from any port or place within the United Kingdom - - - - - per register ton	0	0	2
For each vessel leaving the harbour with cargo for any port or place within the United Kingdom, whether such vessel shall have paid tonnage duty on entering the harbour or not - per register ton	0	0	2

Class II.			
For each vessel entering the harbour from any port or place beyond the United Kingdom - - - - - - per register ton	0	0	4
For each vessel leaving the harbour with cargo for any port or place beyond the United Kingdom, whether such vessel shall have paid tonnage duty on entering the harbour or not - per register ton	0	0	4

Vessels sailing from the harbour and put back by stress of weather or any other cause, without having accomplished their voyage, shall be exempt from any tonnage dues on such return.

Vessels (other than fishing boats or fishing vessels under thirty tons register) laying up in the harbour during the winter months (such months being accounted from thirty-first October to first April), and remaining in the harbour for six weeks or longer, shall pay a rate therefor of threepence per register ton of such vessels.

Pleasure yachts, although not carrying goods or passengers for hire, are included in the foregoing classes.

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II.—Ballast Rate.

	£	s.	d.
For each vessel other than a fishing boat taking in ballast per ton of ballast	0	0	6
For each fishing boat, on each occasion of taking in ballast - each	0	2	0

III.—Harbour Lights Rate.

	£	s.	d.
For each vessel of ten tons register (other than fishing boats or vessels) entering the harbour - - - per register ton	0	0	0½
For each fishing boat or vessel of five tons burden and upwards, engaged in the white fishery at Stonehaven, for the whole fishing season - - - - - - -	0	4	0
For each fishing boat or vessel under five tons, engaged in fishery at Stonehaven, for the whole fishing season - - - -	0	1	0
For each fishing boat or vessel, engaged at the herring fishery at Stonehaven, for the herring fishing season only - -	0	2	6
For each fishing boat or vessel, for which the above composition or rates shall not have been paid, and each other boat, on each occasion of entering the harbour - - - - - -	0	0	2

But rates for harbour lights are to be demanded and received only so long as a light or lights are exhibited in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Order.

IV.—Rates on Boats and Fishing Vessels and Steam Trawlers, exclusive of their Cargoes.

	£	s.	d.
For each boat engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, in any fishing season thereat (the period to be embraced in such season to be defined by the trustees in each year), as a composition in lieu of rates for such boats, for the period of such herring fishing season, payable in advance -	1	10	0
For each boat engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, for which a composition is not paid in any fishing season, to be defined as above mentioned, on each occasion of entering the harbour - - - - - -	0	2	6
For each boat engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, from the first June to the commencement of any herring fishing season, to be defined as above mentioned, and from the expiration of such fishing season to the first October thereafter, as a composition in full of rates for both or either of the two last-mentioned periods, payable in advance - - -	0	5	0
For each boat engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, for which the last-mentioned composition is not paid, on each occasion of any such boat entering the harbour during the two periods last-mentioned, or either of them - -	0	1	0
For each herring fishing boat, not engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, entering the harbour and discharging herrings, on each occasion of so entering the harbour -	0	2	6

	£	s.	d.
For each fishing vessel exceeding the burden of 10 tons, not engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, entering the harbour and discharging fish, on each occasion of so entering the harbour	0	2	6
For each fishing vessel 10 tons and under, not engaged in the prosecution of the herring fishery at Stonehaven, entering the harbour and discharging fish, on each occasion of so entering the harbour	0	1	6
For each steam trawling vessel engaged in the trawl fishing and under 40 tons register, on each occasion of entering the harbour	0	4	0
For each like vessel of 40 tons register and upwards, on each occasion of entering the harbour	0	6	0
For each like vessel of whatever tonnage entering the harbour, wind-bound or on account of stress of weather, with or without cargo	0	1	0
Other boats or vessels to be charged on entering the harbour	0	2	0

V.—Rates on Goods Shipped or Unshipped in or at the Harbour.

		£	s.	d.
Ales, porter, and beer	per 54 gallons	0	0	6
Do. do.	in bottles, per ton	0	2	6
Apples and onions	per two cwt.	0	0	3
Asphalte and bitumen	per ton	0	1	0
Bacon and hams	„	0	2	0
Bark	„	0	2	2
Bark (spent)	„	0	0	2
Barley dust	„	0	1	6
Barley, hulled	„	0	1	6
Barrels (empty)	each	0	0	1
Beef (fresh and salted) and pork	per ton	0	2	0
Books and stationery	„	0	3	4
Bone ash, bones of cattle, and bone meal	„	0	1	6
Bran and sharps	„	0	1	3
Bricks	„	0	0	5
Butter	„	0	2	6
Casks, boxes, and kits (empty)	„	0	2	6
Cattle and live animals, viz.:—				
Horses, asses, and mules	each	0	1	6
Cows, oxen, and calves	„	0	1	0
Sheep, goats, and swine	„	0	0	2
Cement	per ton	0	1	6
Cheese	„	0	2	6
Chimney cans	each	0	0	1
Cinders	per ton	0	0	9
Coals	„	0	0	9
Coprolites	„	0	0	9
Cordage and wire rope	„	0	2	6

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		£	s.	d.
Cork and corkwood	per ton	0	4	0
Currants, raisins, and dried fruits	„	0	2	3
Cutch and Gambia	„	0	1	6
Dung	„	0	0	4
Earthenware pipes	„	0	1	0
Earthenware, other than pipes	„	0	2	6
Flour and meal	„	0	1	6
Fish, in bulk, per centum of the value thereof	„	1	13	4
NOTE.—When fish are sold, salesman shall be obliged to give all information, and produce sale books to show value of fish.				
Furniture	per ton	0	2	6
Grain	„	0	1	6
Gunpowder and other explosives	„	0	6	0
Hardware	„	0	2	6
Hay and straw	per ton	0	1	0
Herrings, fresh	per 37½ gallons	0	0	6
NOTE.—One-half of this charge to be paid by the owner of the fish, and the other half by the purchaser, if sold; but if not sold owner to pay whole dues.				
Hides and skins	per ton	0	2	0
Hoops	per bundle of 6 score	0	0	1
Ice	per ton	0	1	0
Iron	„	0	2	6
Kelp	„	0	1	6
Leather	„	0	2	6½
Lime	„	0	0	9
Linseed and linseed cake	„	0	1	0
Manures, manufactured or otherwise	„	0	1	6
Molasses	„	0	2	6
Mussels	„	0	1	0
Nuts	„	0	2	3
Oil	„	0	2	0
Peats	„	0	0	6
Potatoes	„	0	1	4
Preserved provisions	„	0	2	0
Rails, steel or iron	„	0	1	0
Rice and sago	„	0	1	6
Rye-grass seeds	„	0	1	0
Salt	„	0	1	2
Screws of ox and cow hides	„	0	4	0
Shumac	„	0	2	6
Slates, pavement, and dressed stones	„	0	1	0
Sugar	„	0	2	6
Stones for building	„	0	0	6
Tar	„	0	1	8
Tiles	per thousand	0	1	8

		£	*s.*	*d.*
Turnips	per ton	0	0	6
Wine, in casks or bottles	„	0	2	6
Wood, viz.:—				
Fir, beech, oak, ash, elm, and other hard woods, rough and round, or in plank or sided	per 40 cubic feet	0	1	0
Herring barrel staves	per 1,000 superficial feet	0	1	2
Do. billets	per 40 cubic feet	0	1	0
Doors, windows, and other framed goods for building purposes	per 40 cubic feet	0	2	0
Whiting	per ton	0	1	0
All live animals not herein-before enumerated	each	0	0	2
All other goods not above enumerated:—				
Light goods	per 5 cubic feet	0	0	2
Heavy goods	per ton	0	1	6

In weighing and measuring goods for ascertaining the rates payable, the weight or measurement of the packages is to be included.

Goods transhipped from one vessel or boat to another to pay only one rate.

When barrels are exported empty and returned to the port and harbour packed with herrings, the owners of such herrings (if the exporters of the barrels) shall be entitled to an allowance or drawback of the amount of rates paid on exportation of such barrels out of the rates payable on importation of such herrings.

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