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An Act to authorise the Bristol and Portishead Pier and Railway Company to construct Docks at Portishead, and to amend and enlarge the existing Acts relating to the Company; and for other purposes. [13th July 1871.]

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WHEREAS the following Acts have been passed with respect to the Bristol and Portishead Pier and Railway Company (who are herein referred to as the Company); namely,

The Bristol and Portishead Pier and Railway Act, 1863, hereinafter called the Act of 1863; and — 26 & 27 Vict. c. cvii.

The Bristol and Portishead Pier and Railway Act, 1866, hereinafter called the Act of 1866: — 29 & 30 Vict. c. lxxxviii.

And whereas the works authorised by the said Acts and constructed consist of a pier at Portishead in the county of Somerset, and of a railway from the pier to the Bristol and Exeter Railway:

And whereas by the Act of 1863 an agreement between the Company and the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company for working the Company's railway is confirmed, and the said agreement was partially altered and varied by sections forty-six and forty-seven of the Act of 1866:

And whereas by the Act of 1866 the Company were required to construct in Portishead Pill a new wharf called in the said Act and in this Act the "Parish Wharf," and other works in connexion therewith, before the before-mentioned pier was opened for public use, which said wharf was to vest in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the city of Bristol (in this Act called "the corporation") and the Company have constructed such wharf accordingly:

And whereas by the Act of 1866 an agreement bearing date the 12th day of April 1866, and made between the Company of the one part, and Sir William Abdy, Baronet, (since deceased,) of the other part (which agreement is set forth in the fourth schedule to the Act of 1866), is confirmed, and which agreement has reference amongst other things to the before-named Parish Wharf:

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And whereas the construction of docks at Portishead Pill alongside the railway and pier of the Company would be a work of great public utility, and it is expedient that the Company be empowered to construct such docks:

And whereas by section twenty-nine of the Act of 1866 it was enacted that if at any time the Company should obtain powers to convert the whole or any part of the works by that Act authorised into a dock, or to add a dock to those works, then (notwithstanding anything in that Act) the like payments should be payable to the corporation by the Company in respect of the dock as are for the time being payable to the corporation under section forty-six of "The Bristol Port and Channel Dock Act, 1864," in respect of the dock authorised to be constructed by the Company incorporated by that Act:

27 & 28 Vict. c. ccxli.

And whereas plans and sections of the proposed docks and other works showing the line and levels thereof, with a book of reference to the plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the lands to be taken for the purposes of this Act, or which are within the limits of deviation as defined on the plans, and describing the lands, have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Somerset, and are in this Act referred to as the deposited plans, deposited sections, and deposited book of reference:

And whereas two Acts have been passed relating to lands in the manor and parish of Portbury, whereof one was passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of King George the Third, and is intituled "An Act for dividing, allotting, and enclosing certain moors, com-"mons, or waste lands lying within the manor and parish of "Portbury in the county of Somerset," and the other was passed in the forty-ninth year of the same reign, and is intituled "An Act "to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of "His Majesty, for enclosing lands in the manor and parish of "Portbury in the county of Somerset," which last-mentioned Act is in this Act referred to as the Act of 1809:

38 G. 3. c. 32.

49 G. 3. c. ci.

And whereas under the Act of 1809 the commissioners acting in execution of the powers thereof are empowered and required to maintain the bank of earth or sea wall and other works therein mentioned for the protection of the common therein referred to, and called Portbury Wharf, containing two hundred and fifty-eight acres or thereabouts, and by the same Act for the purpose of such maintenance a rate therein designated "a rate for the wharf lands" is authorised to be levied upon all lands forming part of the said Portbury Wharf, excepting certain lands in the same Act mentioned:

And whereas the lands to be acquired by the Company under this Act include lands upon which the before-mentioned sea wall and other works now stand, and also part of the warth lying outside the said sea wall, and it is expedient that the duty of maintaining such part of the sea wall and other works, except so far as the same may be provided for by the dock works by this Act authorised, should devolve upon the Company in consideration of their having the said portion of sea wall and of the said warth vested in them:

And whereas it is expedient that the corporation should have power to contribute towards the cost of the proposed docks, and also to purchase the undertaking by this Act authorised:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers in this Act contained should be conferred with respect to the Bristol and Exeter, the Great Western, and the Midland Railway Companies, and that provision should be made as to the laying down of the narrow gauge on the railway of the Company, and also with the consent of the respective owners thereof upon parts of the Bristol and Exeter and Great Western Railways:

And whereas the objects aforesaid cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,)

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Portishead Docks Act, 1871," and the Act of 1863, the Act of 1866, and this Act, may be cited together as the Bristol and Portishead Pier, Docks, and Railway Acts, 1863, 1866, and 1871.

Provisions of general Acts herein named incorporated.

2. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts, 1845, 1860, and 1869, Part III. (relating to working agreements) of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863," and "The Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847," save so far as the same respectively are expressly varied or excepted by this Act, shall be incorporated with and form part of this Act: Provided always, that the provisions of "The Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847," with respect to lifeboats, and with respect to keeping a tide or weather gauge, shall not be in force under or for the purposes of this Act unless and until and except only so far as the Board of Trade, by notice in writing under the hand of one of the secretaries of that Board to the Company, require the Company to conform either wholly or in part to those provisions respectively.

Parts of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 16. incorporated.

3. The following provisions of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845;" to wit,

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With respect to the distribution of the capital of the Company into shares;
With respect to the transfer or transmission of shares;
With respect to the payment of subscriptions and the means of enforcing the payment of calls;
With respect to the forfeiture of shares for nonpayment of calls;
With respect to the remedies of creditors of the Company against the shareholders;
With respect to the borrowing of money by the Company on mortgage or bond;
With respect to the conversion of borrowed money into capital;
With respect to the consolidation of the shares into stock;
With respect to the provisions to be made for affording access to the special Act by all parties interested:

And Part I. and Part II. of "The Companies Clauses Act, 1863," (relating respectively to cancellation and surrender of shares and to additional capital,) are incorporated with this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

4. In this Act the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated herewith have the same respective meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; and the following expressions have the meanings following; namely,

The expression "the Company" means the Bristol and Portishead Pier and Railway Company:
The expression "the corporation" means the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the city of Bristol:
The expression "the Railway Companies" means the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Midland Railway Company:
The expression "the dock," or "the docks," or "the undertaking by this Act authorised," means and includes the docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, cranes, and other works connected therewith, by this Act authorised to be constructed, and also so much of the pier of the Company as shall lie to the south-westward of the entrance lock gate to be constructed under this Act:
The expression "the sea wall" means the bank of earth or sea wall, and other works in connexion therewith, in this Act recited to have been authorised by the Act of 1809:
The expression "the Sea Wall Commissioners" means the Sea Wall Commissioners for the time being acting in the execution of the powers of the Act of 1809:
The expression "the undertakers" or "the promoters of the undertaking" in any of the Acts incorporated herewith means the Company:

The term "dues" includes tolls, rates, and charges of every description:

The expression "the Board of Trade" means the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations:

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

Power to make works according to deposited plans.

5. The Company, subject to the provisions in this and the incorporated Acts contained, may make and maintain the works hereinafter described in the lines and upon the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference, and according to the levels described in the deposited sections, and the Company may enter upon, take, and use such of the said lands as shall be necessary for all or any of such purposes; and the works by this Act authorised comprise the following; that is to say,

1. The Company may construct and maintain a dock with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith, at Portishead Pill, in the parishes of Portishead and Portbury in the county of Somerset, and on the lands adjacent thereto, together with all such basins, graving docks, entrances, gates, approaches, quays, piers, jetties, shipping places, staiths, stairs, stages, wharves, wharf walls, embankments, tramways, sheds, warehouses, cranes, drops, dolphins, machinery, roads, approaches, and other works, buildings, and conveniences connected with or necessary for the undertaking by this Act authorised, as they think fit:

2. They may at any time and from time to time divert, take, retain, impound, and use the waters of the river Severn, and such of the waters and streams as now flow into Portishead Pill and the river Severn, and also all surface and other waters, and they may take and divert any sewers and drains within the limits of deviation defined upon the deposited plans.

Land reclaimed by the works not to be taken without consent of the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

6. If in the course or by means of the execution of any of the works by this Act authorised any part of the shores or bed of the river Severn or of the waters thereof belonging to Her Majesty shall be inned, gained, or reclaimed from the water, the Company shall not have or exercise any right upon the same or in respect thereof, and shall not enter upon, take, use, or interfere with the lands so inned, gained, or reclaimed for any purpose whatsoever,

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without the consent in writing of the Board of Trade, but such inning, gaining, or reclamation shall enure absolutely for the benefit of the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors.

Saving rights under Crown Lands Act, 1866.

7. Nothing contained in this Act, 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," or shall divest, alter, or affect any other estate, right, or interest belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, her heirs or successors.

Working plans to be submitted to Board of Trade.

8. Previously to commencing to construct any part of the works hereby authorised below high-water mark in the bed or on the shores of the river Severn or Portishead Pill the Company shall deposit at the Board of Trade plans, sections, and working drawings of such part of such works for the approval of the Board of Trade, such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of the secretary of the said Board, and such part of the works shall be constructed only in accordance with such approval; and when any part of such works shall have been commenced or constructed below high-water mark at ordinary spring tides, it shall not be lawful for the Company at any time to alter or extend the same without obtaining previously to making any such alteration or extension the like consent or approval, and if any such part of such works shall be commenced or completed, or be altered or constructed, contrary to the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Board of Trade to abate, alter, and remove the same, and to restore the site thereof to its former condition, at the cost and charge of the Company, and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Company to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly, with costs of suit.

Board of Trade may have survey at the expense of the Company.

9. If at any time or times the Board of Trade shall deem it expedient to order a local survey and examination of any works of the Company in the bed or on the shores of the river Severn below high-water mark at ordinary spring tides, or of the intended site thereof, the Company shall defray the costs of every such local survey and examination, and the amount thereof shall be a debt due to Her Majesty from the Company, and if not paid upon demand may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown, with the costs of suit, or may be recovered with costs as a penalty is or may be recoverable from the Company.

Unauthorised deviations may be abated.

10. If any deviation which requires the previous consent of the Board of Trade be made without such consent, it shall be lawful for the said Board of Trade to abate every such deviation, or any part thereof, and the cost of every such abatement shall be a debt due

from the Company to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly, with costs of suit, or may be recovered with costs as a penalty is or may be recoverable from the Company.

As to exhibition of lights during construction, &c. of dock.

11. The Company shall on or near the dock and works connected therewith, during the whole time of the constructing, altering, or repairing thereof, exhibit every night from sunset to sunrise such light or lights, to be kept burning at the expense of the Company, as the Board of Trade from time to time requires or approves, and after the completion of the said dock and works shall upon the entrances thereof exhibit from sunset to sunrise such lights (if any) as the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond shall from time to time direct. If the Company fails to comply in any respect with the provisions of the present section they shall for each night in which they so fail be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Works affecting tidal waters may be removed by Board of Trade at expense of Company.

12. If any works to be constructed by the Company in, under, over, through, or across any tidal or navigable water or river, or if any portion of such works which affects or may affect any such water or river or access thereto shall be abandoned or suffered to fall into disuse or decay, the Board of Trade may abate and remove the same, or any part thereof, and restore the site thereof to its former condition, at the expense of the Company, and the amount of such expense shall be a debt due from the Company to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly, with costs of suit, or may be recovered with costs as a penalty is or may be recoverable from the Company.

Company may deviate to extent marked on plans of dock.

13. Subject to the provisions of "The Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act, 1847," the Company in constructing the dock may deviate to the extent of the limits of deviation marked on the deposited plans.

For protection of Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, Bart., and others.

14. And whereas the works by this Act authorised may interfere with the drainage of certain lands near or adjoining thereto, belonging to or reputed to belong to Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, Baronet, the corporation, and other proprietors, and situate in the parishes of Portbury, Tickenham, Clapton, Portishead, and other parishes in the county of Somerset, and it is expedient to make provision in respect thereof:

Therefore the powers by this Act conferred upon the Company shall be exercised only in accordance with and subject to the following conditions and provisions; (that is to say,)

1. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Company shall not, without the previous consent in writing of the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, his heirs or assigns,

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enter upon, take, or use any of the said lands of the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, except the land necessary for the purpose of making the culvert or drain herein-after described, and the slopes thereof, and the land lying on the north-west side of a direct line drawn along the north-west side of the said culvert or drain, and continued in a north-easterly direction as far as the existing sea wall:

2. Before the Company commence any work by this Act authorised whereby the present drainage of the said lands or any part thereof may be impeded, obstructed, or otherwise interfered with, they shall construct and complete at their own expense a culvert or drain and outfall, commencing by an easy curve on the land of the corporation, from and out of the river or watercourse which empties itself into Portishead Pill, at the upper or south-west end thereof, at a point thereon not exceeding fifty yards above the White Lion Inn (such point to be determined in case of difference as herein-after provided), passing thence through lands of the Corporation, the Bristol Charity Trustees, and the Company, on the south-eastern side of the said Pill, to and into the lands of the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, and passing thence through those lands in a direct line parallel to and so as to leave clear of the slopes of the said culvert or drain an uniform distance of not exceeding four hundred feet from the south-eastern side of the dock by this Act authorised for the entire length of that side of the dock, and passing thence across the said direct line towards the entrance of the said dock, and terminating by an outfall at and into the said Pill outside the outer gates of the said dock at a point to be determined as herein-after provided:

3. The new culvert or drain shall be constructed so as that the bottom thereof is not in any part less than six feet in width:

4. The bottom of the said new culvert or drain from the point where it leaves the old stream shall be at such a level as shall be fixed by the respective engineers of the Commissioners of Sewers for the county of Somerset, and the Company, and Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, his heirs and assigns, and the Corporation, or in case of difference, by arbitration, as herein-after provided for; and from the aforesaid point the said culvert or drain

shall throughout its entire course have a fall in every part of not less than one foot in every one thousand feet:

5. The new culvert or drain shall be constructed with all proper and sufficient penstocks, tidal flaps, and other works; such tidal flaps not to be in any way closed or obstructed except by the natural action of the tides, unless by consent of the Commissioners of Sewers for the county of Somerset. The natural flow and discharge of water through the new culvert or drain and tidal flap shall in no way be interfered with or impeded for any dock purposes except with the consent of Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, his heirs or assigns, and the Commissioners of Sewers for the county of Somerset, and the corporation:

6. Before the Company commence any works affecting the drainage as aforesaid they shall execute all such works as may be proper and sufficient for conducting and leading into the new culvert or drain the drainage from the said lands, and also the private drainages of the lands of Sir John Henry Greville Smyth which are now discharged into Portishead Pill below the sluice at the White Lion Inn, or such part thereof respectively as is or may be affected by the works executed by the Company under this Act:

7. If found necessary or expedient, in consequence of the removal by the Company of any part of the existing sea wall, the Company shall construct, in lieu of the existing sea wall, a new sea wall on the north-west side of the said culvert or drain, and extending the whole length of the direct line above described, and continued in a south-east direction so as to join the present sea wall; and the question as to the necessity or expediency of a new sea wall shall be determined by arbitration as herein-after provided:

8. The works by this enactment provided for, including the new sea wall and the materials used therein, and all other details of construction, shall be in accordance with plans, sections, drawings, and specifications to be first submitted to and reasonably approved of by an engineer from time to time to be appointed by the said Commissioners; and all questions which are by this enactment referred to arbitration, and any differences which arise between the said engineer and the engineer for the time

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being of the Company as to the true intent and meaning of, or the proper mode of giving effect to, or otherwise in relation to, the foregoing provisions of this enactment, shall from time to time be determined by an engineer to be appointed on the application of either party by the president for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers. All reasonable costs and expenses of the said engineers and their umpire to be paid by the Company:

9. Before opening for public use the dock by this Act authorised, or any part thereof, the Company shall provide for the use of the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, his heirs and assigns, and his and their tenants from time to time, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Company and Sir William Abdy (of whom the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth is, or claims to be, the successor in estate) which is scheduled to the Act of 1866, a good and convenient access from the lands of the said Sir John Henry Greville Smyth across the lands of the Company, and by means of a bridge to be made by the Company over the new culvert or drain to the existing Parish Wharf and to the public road leading from the gasworks to Portishead.

10. All the works required or provided for by this enactment in respect of the said sea wall and culvert or drain shall be executed, and for ever thereafter maintained, in good, efficient, and sufficient state and condition, and so as that the drainage to be thereby effected shall be as complete as it was before the Company commenced the execution of the works by this Act authorised, by and at the expense in all things of the Company. In case of failure by the Company so to maintain the same or any part thereof, the said Commissioners, or any person or persons interested in or charged with the preservation of the said drainage, may do all needful repairs, and if necessary may enter upon the lands and works of the Company, and may recover the cost of the repairs so done by them, with costs of suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction:

Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice, lessen, alter, or take away any of the rights, privileges, powers, or authorities of the Commissioners of Sewers for the county of Somerset, by virtue of their commission and the general laws relating to sewers or otherwise, but such rights, privileges, powers,

and authorities of the same Commissioners shall remain, continue, and be in full force and effect.

Company empowered to hold certain lands.

15. The Company are hereby authorised to use and inclose from time to time all or any of the roads, lanes, ways, passages, sea banks, sea walls, warths, and waste lands delineated on the deposited plans and included within the deposited book of reference.

Powers for compulsory purchases limited.

16. The powers of the Company for the compulsory purchase of houses, lands, tenements, and hereditaments shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years after the passing of this Act.

Period for completion of docks.

17. On the expiration of seven years from the passing of this Act the powers by this Act and the Acts incorporated herewith given to the Company for constructing the docks shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much of the docks as shall then be completed.

Officers of customs to have free access to docks.

18. All officers of customs being in the execution of their duty shall have free ingress and egress into and out of the docks and through the gates and entrances of the same, and also may freely pass with their vessels and boats through the docks and water communications of the docks and premises at all times (provided the state of the tide and water communications of the docks and premises will admit of such passing), and all such officers who may be required to attend at the docks shall at all times be furnished by the Company, free of charge, with proper and sufficient passes or tickets for and in respect of such of the works and conveniences by this Act authorised as the Commissioners of Customs shall deem proper and convenient.

Tonnage dues on vessels entering the docks as in Schedule (A.)

19. The Company may demand and receive for every vessel entering the docks any sum for every ton register measurement of such vessel not exceeding the several dues specified in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed.

As to tonnage dues on coasting ships entering docks and leaving with a cargo for foreign parts.

20. The Company may demand and receive in respect of every vessel which shall have entered the docks from any place other than foreign parts (including Guernsey and Jersey), whether in ballast or otherwise, and which shall subsequently leave the docks with cargo for foreign parts (including Guernsey and Jersey), the same dues per ton register measurement on leaving the docks (after deducting the sums paid by such vessel on entering the docks) as such vessel would have been liable to pay in case she had originally entered the docks from the foreign parts (including Guernsey and Jersey) for which such vessel shall be destined.

Tonnage dues to be payable by the master of vessel.

21. All tonnage dues by this Act authorised to be levied shall be payable by the master of the vessel liable thereto.

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Dues on goods as in Schedule (B.)

22. The Company may demand and take on all goods imported from foreign parts (including Guernsey and Jersey) or coastwise which shall be brought into the docks, or exported to foreign parts (including Guernsey and Jersey) or coastwise from the docks, any sums not exceeding the several sums specified in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, so far as such goods are particularised in the said schedule, and so far as such goods are not particularised in the said schedule such reasonable dues as the Company may think fit, and all such dues shall be payable by the owner of such goods.

Dues for landing as in Schedule (C.)

23. The Company may demand and take for every person, animal, article, or thing embarking or disembarking or being shipped or unshipped within the docks, any sum or sums not exceeding the dues specified in Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed.

Exempting certain vessels from dues for Parish Wharf.

24. Any vessel not exceeding fifty tons using the Parish Wharf, and all goods landed there from such vessels, shall be exempt from all the dues by the Acts of 1863 and 1866 or this Act authorised to be taken by the Company, and shall be liable only to the dues from time to time leviable by the corporation; and notwithstanding anything in this Act the Company shall not make any payment to the corporation in respect of any such vessel or goods as aforesaid; and any vessel aforesaid, subject to the reasonable rules and regulations of the Company, shall from time to time have free ingress and egress to and from the said wharf through the dock by this Act authorised; but during the construction of the works by this Act authorised the Company shall provide in lieu of the accommodation now afforded by the Parish Wharf such temporary accommodation as shall be mutually agreed upon between the respective engineers of the Company and the corporation: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall give or be construed to give the public or persons entitled to use the Parish Wharf any greater power, privileges, or immunities over or in respect of the Parish Wharf than they now possess under the provisions of the Act of 1866.

Dues to be charged for use of cranes and weighing machines.

25. The Company may demand for the use of their stores, sheds, cranes, weighing and measuring machines, of and from the owner or person having the charge of any goods, articles, or things deposited in such stores or sheds, or loaded or unloaded, weighed or measured by means of such cranes, weighing and measuring machines, such reasonable dues as the Company may from time to time appoint.

Payments to be made to Corporation of Bristol by Company in respect of vessels

26. The Company shall pay to the corporation, unless the Company and the corporation shall otherwise agree, in respect of vessels entering the docks, and in respect of the goods mentioned in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed which shall be imported into or landed in the docks, the several sums following; (that is to say,)

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For every ship or vessel with cargo coming from any port, not being a port of the United Kingdom, and entering the docks, if a sailing vessel not exceeding one thousand two hundred tons register measurement, and if a steamer not exceeding eight hundred tons net register measurement, a sum equal to fifty per centum of the tonnage dues which would for the time being but for the passing of this Act be payable under the provisions of "The Bristol Dock Act, 1848," in respect of such ship or vessel to the corporation on entering the port of Bristol; provided such sum shall in no case exceed sixpence per register ton: — using the docks and in respect of goods in Schedule (B.)

For every ship or vessel with cargo coming from any port of the United Kingdom and entering the docks, not exceeding the tonnage for sailing vessels and steamers respectively herein-before mentioned (except vessels carrying coals for the use of steamers entering or using the docks), a sum equal to fifty per centum of the tonnage dues which would for the time being but for the passing of this Act be payable to the corporation as aforesaid on such vessel; provided that such sum shall in no case exceed twopence per register ton:

For every ship or vessel not exceeding the tonnage for sailing vessels and steamers respectively herein-before mentioned entering the docks in ballast, the sum of twopence per register ton:

For and in respect of all goods now rateable under "The Bristol Dock Act, 1848," which shall be discharged in the docks from vessels and steamers not exceeding the respective tonnages herein-before mentioned, a sum equal to ten per centum upon the dues levied by the Company upon the importation of such goods.

After opening dock, &c. for public use corporation not to levy dues upon vessels, &c. using the same.

27. And from and after the opening of the docks for public use it shall not be lawful for the corporation, under or by virtue of any charter, Act of Parliament, prescription, usage, or otherwise, to levy or collect any dues on or in respect of any goods, passengers, animals, minerals, articles, wares, merchandise, or commodities which shall be landed at or imported into the docks, nor for or in respect of any ship or vessel which shall enter into or use the docks, except as herein-after provided: Provided that if any ship or vessel shall discharge part of her cargo at the docks, the Company (subject as herein-before provided) shall be entitled to levy and collect the dues authorised by this Act in respect of such vessel, and in respect of so much of her cargo as shall be discharged at the docks; and if such vessel shall afterwards proceed up the river Avon to Bristol, and shall discharge other part of her cargo at the docks of the corporation

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there, then and in every such last-mentioned case the corporation shall be entitled to levy and collect in respect of all goods and commodities which shall be so landed and discharged in Bristol the respective rates and dues which would for the time being but for the passing of this Act be payable under the provisions of "The Bristol Dock Act, 1848," to the corporation in respect of such goods, but in such case the corporation shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Company in respect of any of the goods which shall have been discharged from any such last-mentioned ship or vessel at the docks of the Company: Provided also, that no goods which shall be imported into the dock or works of the corporation at Bristol in any ship or vessel coming from any port not being a port of the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be coastwise goods, by reason of such ship or vessel having previously entered into or used the docks of the Company.

Company to keep account of sums payable to corporation.

28. The Company shall cause separate accounts to be kept of all ships or vessels in respect of which any payments are by this Act required to be made by the Company to the corporation, and such accounts shall specify the name of every such ship or vessel, and the name of the master thereof, the number of tons measurement thereof, the date of entry, and the place from which such ship or vessel shall have arrived, and the sums payable by the Company to the corporation in respect of such ship or vessel; and also on account of all dues levied by the Company upon goods in respect of which any payments are to be made to the corporation as aforesaid; and within seven days from the period prescribed for making the half-yearly balance sheet of the Company shall deliver to the town clerk of the corporation a copy of such accounts, verified by the signature of the chairman or deputy chairman and secretary of the Company; and within one month from the delivery of such accounts, the Company shall pay to the corporation all moneys which shall appear to be due to the corporation upon such accounts.

Penalty for casting ballast within certain limits.

29. If any officer of the Company or any other person, under any pretence whatsoever, and without the authority or direction of the Company (save in the execution of works properly authorised, and save also so far as is proper for the execution of such works), shall cast or unload any ballast or rubbish within the limits of deviation defined on the deposited plans, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

Power to make bye-laws as to ballast.

30. The Company from time to time may make, alter, and repeal such byelaws as they think fit for regulating the removal and disposal of all ballast brought by any vessel, and for regulating the supply of ballast to vessels.

Ballast to be brought to sides of vessels and thrown in immediately.

31. All ballast supplied to any vessel, unless such vessel be lying at any wharf or quay, shall be brought in a proper and sufficient ballast lighter to the side of such vessel, and thence immediately thrown into such vessel by the crew or other persons, and every person offending against this enactment shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Lands may be purchased for deposit of ballast.

32. The Company may at any time and from time to time, by agreement, purchase or take on lease for the deposit of ballast any lands, and any easements, rights, and interests in, over, or affecting the same.

Limits of the dock master.

33. The limits within which the powers of the dock master for the regulation of the docks and the approaches thereto shall be exercised shall be the dock and the limits prescribed for the pier by the Act of 1866: Provided that such powers shall not be exercised so as to interfere with the free navigation of the channel or river Severn, or with the free access or egress to or from the river Avon, or with the free access or egress to or from, or the free use of, the pier, and the powers of the Company's harbour master shall not be exercised so as to interfere with the free access or egress to or from, or the free use of, the docks.

Power to appoint measurers and weighers.

34. The Company may appoint and license a sufficient number of persons to be measurers and weighers within the docks.

Repeal of article 17 of agreement with Bristol and Exeter Railway Company.

35. Article seventeen of the agreement dated the seventeenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, between the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company and the Company, comprised in Schedule (D.) of the Act of 1863, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Limitation of pier dues in respect of certain articles.

36. Notwithstanding anything in the Acts of 1863 and 1866 contained, the dues upon the following articles landed at or embarked from the pier of the Company shall not, when such articles shall be received from or destined for conveyance by the railway of the Company, exceed the following amounts; that is to say,

		s.	*d.*
Wheat - - - -	per quarter	0	1½
Flax - - - - -	per ton	1	0
Fruit, almonds, currants, figs, plums, prunes, and raisins - - - -	per ton	1	0
Guano - - - -	per ton	0	6
Hemp - - - -	per ton	1	0
Hides, dry - - - -	per cwt.	0	1
Oil - - - - -	per tun	1	0
Shumac - - - -	per ton	1	0
Tallow - - - -	per ton	1	0
		15	

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Company may enter into agreements with railway companies.

37. The Company on the one hand, and the railway companies, or any or either of them, on the other hand, may from time to time enter into and carry into effect, on such terms and conditions as they think fit, contracts and agreements with reference to the purposes herein-after specified, or any or either of them, and all matters incident and accessory thereto:

The working, use, management, or maintenance of the docks and other works by this Act authorised:

The letting by the Company to the companies, any or either of them, of any of the wharves, works, lands, buildings, wharfage ground, approaches, cranes, and other conveniences of the Company connected with the dock:

The supply, maintenance, and use of any working stock and plant connected with the dock, and the employment, payment, and dismissal of officers and servants:

The collection of the tolls and charges in respect of the traffic of the dock; and the division and appropriation of the revenue arising from such traffic:

The rent, payments, drawbacks, rebates, contributions, compensations, and allowances, periodical or otherwise, to be paid or allowed by or to any or either of the contracting Companies to or by the other or others of them, and the appropriation thereof.

As to laying down of narrow gauge on Company's railway and certain other railways.

38. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1863, the Company may, with the consent of the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company, lay down the narrow gauge on the Company's railway, and the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company may also lay down the narrow gauge upon so much of the Bristol and Exeter Railway as lies between the junction therewith of the Portishead Railway and any station or stations in Bristol belonging wholly or in part to the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company, or which they have power to use, and the Great Western Railway Company may also lay down the narrow gauge upon so much of the Great Western Railway at Bristol as is situate between the Bristol and Exeter Railway and the Midland Railway; and the Company on the one hand, and the railway companies, any or either of them, on the other hand, may enter into agreements as to the terms and conditions upon which such narrow gauge shall be laid down, and the mode in which the cost thereof shall be defrayed.

Saving rights of Bristol and Exeter Railway Company.

39. Except as by this Act otherwise expressly provided for, nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with, lessen, prejudice, or affect, or be construed to interfere with, lessen, prejudice, or affect, either directly or indirectly, any of the rights, powers, or privileges of the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company under the

before-mentioned agreement of the seventeenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or the said Acts of 1863 and 1866, or either of them.

Part of the sea wall and warth may be vested in the Company.

40. The Company shall be at liberty at any time or times before the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, by deed poll under their seal, to vest in the Company any portion or portions of the sea wall which shall form any part of the boundary of any lands already acquired by the Company, or which shall hereafter be acquired by them under the powers of this Act, and by the same or any other deed poll under their seal, to vest in the Company any part of the warth lying between the portion of the sea wall so to be vested in the Company as aforesaid and the sea: Provided always, that the portion of the sea wall and of the warth to be vested in the Company by any such deed poll as aforesaid shall be clearly defined on a plan to be endorsed on or drawn in the margin of such deed, and that immediately after the execution of such deed a duplicate of such deed and plan shall at the cost of the Company be delivered by the Company to the Sea Wall Commissioners, and that duplicate shall be admitted in evidence in all courts whatsoever.

Power to use present sea wall on substituting other works in its stead.

41. Subject to the proviso next herein-after contained, the Company shall be at liberty to substitute for any portion or portions of the sea wall so vested in them as aforesaid any other works which they may think proper: Provided always, that such works shall be sufficient effectually to protect from the sea all the lands at present so protected by the sea wall, and that the plans of such works shall, so far as regards their sufficiency for the protection of such lands, be submitted to, and approved of, by the Sea Wall Commissioners before the same shall be commenced.

Company to maintain sea wall and substituted works.

42. The Company shall at their own cost, for ever after any portion or portions of the sea wall shall have become vested in them as aforesaid, maintain and keep, or cause to be maintained and kept, in good repair and condition such portion or portions of the sea wall and all the works which may be substituted for the same as aforesaid, and during the construction of any such works or the execution of any repairs to the same, or to the sea wall, the Company shall use and take, or cause to be used and taken, all such precautions and measures as shall be necessary effectually to protect from the sea all the lands at present so protected by the sea wall.

Sea Wall Commissioners empowered to ascertain

43. The Sea Wall Commissioners, and all persons authorised by them, shall be at liberty at all times to inspect the portion or portions of the sea wall which shall have become vested in the Company as aforesaid, and all the works which may be substituted for the same as

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that sea wall and works properly maintained by Company.

aforesaid, and to give to the Company notice in writing of all defects and wants of repair which may be found upon such inspection, and the Company shall immediately upon such notice well and sufficiently repair and make good, or cause to be well and sufficiently repaired and made good, all such defects and wants of repair as shall be mentioned in such notice. And if the Company shall neglect so to do within a reasonable time after any such notice, it shall be lawful for the Sea Wall Commissioners well and effectually to repair and make good the defects and wants of repair mentioned in such notice at the cost of the Company, and the Company shall be liable to pay to the Sea Wall Commissioners by way of penalty the sum of twenty pounds a day for every day which shall elapse from the expiration of such reasonable time as aforesaid until such defects and wants of repair shall be completely repaired and made good; and the sums to become recoverable by way of penalty under this section shall be recoverable in addition to damages for such neglect on the part of the Company to repair and make good defects and wants of repair within a reasonable time after notice as aforesaid, and shall not be considered or taken into account in the assessment of such damages, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the liability imposed upon the Company by this section shall not be construed as in any way limiting or diminishing the liability of the Company under any of the other sections of this Act: Provided also, that if at any time any repairs of, or additions to, the portion or portions of the sea wall which shall have become vested in the Company as aforesaid, or any of the works substituted for the same, shall in the opinion of the Sea Wall Commissioners be urgently required, it shall be lawful for the Sea Wall Commissioners, without notice to the Company, to execute the same at the cost of the Company.

Company liable for consequences of any default on their part in fulfilment of obligations imposed upon them by Act.

44. The Company shall be liable to the Sea Wall Commissioners for all breaches of any of the duties imposed upon the Company by this Act, and the Sea Wall Commissioners may sue the Company in the name of their clerk for the time being, and no action or suit brought by the Sea Wall Commissioners against the Company shall abate or be discontinued by the death or removal of such clerk, and the damages recoverable from the Company in consequence of any breach of any such duties shall include the costs and expenses of all meetings of the Sea Wall Commissioners in relation to such breach, and of the attendance of their clerk thereat, and of notices to the Company in relation to such breach, and of all measures which the Sea Wall Commissioners may deem it expedient to adopt in order to prevent or mitigate the damage anticipated by them from any such breach, and all other costs and expenses which the

Sea Wall Commissioners shall incur or be put unto in consequence of such breach: Provided always, that this particular reference to the costs and expenses aforesaid shall not be construed as in any way limiting or diminishing the liability of the Company to the Sea Wall Commissioners.

Application of moneys received by Sea Wall Commissioners from Company.

45. All moneys which shall be received or recovered by the Sea Wall Commissioners from the Company, under or by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall (after payment thereout of the expenses incurred by the Sea Wall Commissioners) be applied in such manner as the Sea Wall Commissioners shall in general meeting determine.

Power to clerk of Sea Wall Commissioners to convene meeting of the Commissioners.

46. The clerk of the Sea Wall Commissioners may at any time call a meeting of the Sea Wall Commissioners, whether for the purposes of this Act or of the Act of 1809, to be held in the parish of Portbury, or within ten miles thereof, by sending, either by post or other delivery, to each of the Sea Wall Commissioners, addressed to his usual or last known place of residence in England, a notice in writing stating the time and place of such meeting, and the general nature of the business intended to be transacted thereat: Provided that the non-receipt of such notice by any of the Sea Wall Commissioners shall not invalidate the proceedings of any such meeting: Provided also, that except when the clerk shall consider the business intended to be transacted at any such meeting to be of an urgent character (in which cases the interval between the notice and time of meeting shall be in his discretion), seven days at least, and not more than fourteen days, shall intervene between the meeting and the posting or delivery of the notice convening the same: Provided always, that the foregoing power of calling meetings of the Sea Wall Commissioners shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the power of calling meetings contained in the Act of 1809.

Annual inspection by Sea Wall Commissioners of works.

47. The Sea Wall Commissioners shall annually in the month of July inspect such portion or portions of the sea wall as shall have become vested in the Company as aforesaid, and the works substituted for the same, and shall hold a meeting of the Sea Wall Commissioners (which meeting may be called by the clerk in manner aforesaid) for the purpose of considering and recording in their books the state and condition thereof, and the Company shall in respect of every such annual meeting pay to the Sea Wall Commissioners the sum of three guineas for their clerk, and the sum of one pound towards the other expenses attending such meeting: Provided always, that any other business which the Sea Wall Commissioners may think proper may be transacted at such meeting.

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Notice to Company by Sea Wall Commissioners.

48. All notices to be given by the Sea Wall Commissioners to the Company shall be deemed to be sufficient and to have been duly served on the Company if the same shall be signed by the clerk for the time being of the Sea Wall Commissioners, and be delivered at the office of the Company in Bristol or Portishead.

As to settlement of disputes between Company and Sea Wall Commissioners.

49. If any dispute or difference shall arise between the Company and the Sea Wall Commissioners as to the plans of any works proposed to be substituted by the Company for the portion or portions of the sea wall which shall have become vested in the Company as aforesaid, or as to the sufficiency of such works for the protection of the lands now protected by the sea wall, or as to the necessity for any further or additional works, or as to any other matter or thing arising out of the provisions of this Act, or consequent thereupon or incident thereto, such dispute or difference shall be referred to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Company and the other by the Sea Wall Commissioners, or by their umpire, pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequence of the reference, and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in "The Common Law Procedure Act, 1854," or any then subsisting statutory modification thereof: Provided always, that if any works which may have been substituted for the sea wall shall, after the same shall have been constructed, prove insufficient (the fact of insufficiency, in case of dispute, to be determined by arbitration as aforesaid) effectually to protect the lands now protected by the sea wall from the sea, then the Company shall forthwith, at their own expense, construct such additional or other works as shall be necessary for effectually protecting such lands and every part thereof from the sea, and this notwithstanding any approval by the Sea Wall Commissioners of the works which shall so prove to be insufficient as aforesaid, or of the plans of the same previously to their execution, or of any arbitration or award which may have been had or made in reference thereto.

Meetings of Sea Wall Commissioners under this Act to be conducted in same manner as their other meetings.

50. All meetings of the Sea Wall Commissioners held for the purposes of this Act shall be conducted and questions thereat determined in the same manner in every respect as if they were meetings held under the Act of 1809, except that the Sea Wall Commissioner (if any) representing the Company shall not be entitled to vote upon any question which shall arise between the Sea Wall Commissioners and the Company, and entries of all the acts and proceedings of the Sea Wall Commissioners under this Act, and of the names of the Commissioners present at the respective meetings, shall be made in the books of the Sea Wall Commissioners, and be signed by the clerk in the manner provided by the Act of 1809, and

all such entries being so signed shall be admitted as evidence in all courts whatsoever.

The Act of 1809, except as varied, to apply.

51. Except so far as the same is varied by this Act, the Act of 1809 and all the provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect, and such provisions so far as they shall be applicable shall apply to all the proceedings of the Sea Wall Commissioners under this Act.

Appointment by Company of deputy under the Act of 1809.

52. The appointment of an agent or deputy to act as a Sea Wall Commissioner on behalf of the Company under the Act of 1809 shall be in writing under their common seal, and any appointment already so made by the Company is hereby confirmed.

Company may apply authorised moneys to purposes of Act.

53. The Company may apply towards the purposes of this Act any of the moneys which they are authorised to raise by the Acts of 1863 and 1866, or either of them, and which may not be required by them for the purposes for which the same were authorised to be raised.

Power to raise additional capital.

54. In addition to the sum or sums of money which the Company are already authorised to raise, they may from time to time raise by creation of new shares of the nominal value of twenty-five pounds each, any sums not exceeding in the whole one hundred and ninety-five thousand pounds, and the Company may create and issue such shares at such times and to such persons as the Company from time to time may think fit, and such shares may be issued as new ordinary shares or new preference shares, as the Company from time to time think fit.

New capital to be subject to same incidents as capital authorised by recited Acts.

55. Except as otherwise authorised under the powers of this Act, the new share capital created by virtue of this Act shall be considered as part of the general capital of the Company, and shall be subject to the same provisions in all respects, whether with reference to the payment of calls or the forfeiture of shares on nonpayment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital of the Company, except as to the times of making calls thereon, and the amount of such calls, which respectively it shall be lawful for the directors of the Company subject as herein mentioned from time to time to fix as they shall think fit.

Restriction as to issue of shares.

56. The Company shall not issue any share created under the authority of this Act, nor shall any such share vest in the person accepting the same, unless and until a sum not being less than one fifth part of the amount of such share is paid up in respect thereof.

Calls.

57. One fifth of the amount of a share shall be the greatest amount of a call, and two months at least shall be the interval between successive calls, and three fifths of the amount of a share

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shall be the utmost aggregate amount of the calls made in any year upon any share.

Votes and qualifications in respect of new shares.

58. The new shares shall confer on the holders thereof rights of voting and qualifications in proportion to the whole amount for the time being paid up thereon respectively.

Power to borrow.

59. The Company may borrow on mortgage any sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-five thousand pounds, in addition to the sums authorised to be borrowed by their existing Acts, but no part of such additional sum of sixty-five thousand pounds shall be borrowed until the whole of the share capital of the Company under this Act shall have been subscribed for or taken, and one half thereof shall have been actually paid up, and until the Company shall prove to the justice who is to certify under the provisions contained in the fortieth section of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," before he so certifies, that shares for all the capital authorised to be raised by this Act are issued and accepted, and that one half thereof has been paid up, and that not less than one fifth part of the amount of each separate share has been paid up on account thereof before or at the time of the issue or acceptance thereof, and that all such shares are taken in good faith and are held by the subscribers or their assigns, those subscribers or their assigns being legally liable for the same; and upon production to such justice of the books of the Company, and of such other evidence as he shall think sufficient, he shall grant a certificate that the proof aforesaid has been given, which certificate shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

Priority of existing mortgages.

60. All mortgages granted by the Company before the passing of this Act, and any renewal or renewals thereof, and which shall be in force at the time of the passing of this Act, shall during the continuance thereof have priority over all mortgages granted by virtue of this Act.

For appointment of a receiver.

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

New capital to be separate capital.

62. The share and loan capital authorised by this Act may, and if the corporation subscribe to the undertaking by this Act authorised shall, be a separate capital, and thereupon it shall be applicable and applied to the purposes of this Act, and to no other purposes; and in case the same is a separate capital, no part of the share

capital shall be issued with any preference or priority over any other part thereof, and the holders of that separate capital alone shall be interested in the revenues arising from the undertaking by this Act authorised; and the moneys to be hereafter borrowed or debenture stock to be hereafter created under the powers of the Acts of 1863 and 1866, or either of those Acts, shall not be a charge on the undertaking by this Act authorised; and the holders of the share and loan capital authorised by this Act, if a separate capital, shall not be interested in the revenues arising from the existing or already authorised undertakings of the Company under the Acts of 1863 and 1866, or either of them; and if there is a separate capital the same shall be applied in the first instance in repaying to the Company any money which they are authorised to raise by the Acts of 1863 and 1866, or either of them, and which they shall apply towards the purposes of this Act.

Application of income of Company under this Act.

63. If the capital by this Act authorised be issued as a separate capital, the income received by the Company in respect of the undertaking by this Act authorised shall be applied in manner directed by "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," as if that undertaking constituted the whole of the undertaking of the Company, but so that the salaries of the officers of the Company and the Company's current expenses for direction and management, and other general expenses, shall, as to one third thereof, be paid out of the moneys raised or received under this Act.

Corporation of Bristol empowered to subscribe.

64. Subject to the conditions and restrictions in this Act contained, the corporation may from time to time subscribe to the undertaking by this Act authorised any sums they may think fit not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds, and hold shares in the capital of the Company accordingly.

Providing for preliminary investigation by corporation.

65. Before the corporation subscribe or agree to subscribe any money to the undertaking by this Act authorised, the Board of Trade shall, upon the joint application in writing of the corporation and the Company, appoint two persons, of whom one shall be a civil engineer and another a professional accountant, to inquire into the following matters; namely,

(A.) The fitness of the undertaking by this Act authorised for effecting its proposed object, namely, the reception and accommodation and the loading and unloading of ocean-going steamers and sailing vessels of large dimensions:

(B.) The sufficiency of the available capital of the Company, inclusive of any subscription by the corporation, for the completion of the undertaking, with all necessary machinery and works:

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(C.) The pecuniary condition of the Company under the following among other heads:

(D.) The amount of capital subscribed, together with the names of the shareholders and the amount paid upon the shares:

(E.) The contracts or other engagements entered into by the Company with respect to the purchase of lands or the execution of works, or for any other purpose:

The costs of the reference shall be paid by the Company. The persons so appointed shall make their report in writing to the corporation, and the report shall be printed and a copy thereof sent to every member of the town council one month at least before the question of any subscription by the corporation to the undertaking is discussed in the town council.

Provision respecting corporation as shareholders.

66. If the corporation subscribe to the undertaking by this Act authorised, they shall not sell or dispose of, or (except as in this Act expressly provided) transfer any of the shares in the capital of the Company which they hold in respect of their subscription, and the corporation when and as long as they are shareholders of the Company may, by writing under their common seal, from time to time appoint some person to attend any meeting of the Company, and that person shall have all the privileges and powers attaching to other shareholders at any such meeting, and may, except as to the election of directors of the Company, vote thereat in respect of the capital held by the corporation; and subject to the provisions of this section, the corporation shall, in respect of the sum subscribed and the corresponding shares in the capital of the Company held by them, have all the powers, rights, and privileges, and be subject to all the obligations and liabilities, of individual proprietors of shares in the capital of the Company.

As to appointment of directors for purposes of Act if corporation subscribe to undertaking.

67. If the corporation subscribe to the undertaking by this Act authorised, the following provisions shall be in force:

For the purposes of this Act there shall be ten directors to manage the affairs of the undertaking;

If the corporation subscribe one hundred thousand pounds to the undertaking it shall be lawful for them to appoint five out of the ten directors;

If the corporation subscribe eighty thousand pounds it shall be lawful for them to appoint four out of the ten directors;

If the corporation subscribe sixty thousand pounds it shall be lawful for them to appoint three out of the ten directors;

And if the corporation subscribe forty thousand pounds it shall be lawful for them to appoint two out of the ten directors:

And it shall not be necessary for any person appointed a director by the corporation to be a shareholder in the Company, and every person so appointed shall enter on his office immediately on his appointment, and the corporation may at any time at pleasure remove any person so appointed, and every appointment of a director by the corporation, either originally or on a vacancy caused by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, and every such removal shall be made by writing under the common seal of the corporation, and shall be communicated to the secretary of the Company; and the provisions of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," relative to retirement of directors in rotation, shall not apply to directors appointed by the corporation, and shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) apply to directors elected by the Company as if they were the sole directors of the Company.

Power to corporation to borrow money for purposes of subscription.

68. The corporation, for the purposes of any subscription to be made by them under the powers of this Act, may from time to time borrow upon the security of their Portishead estate, or any part thereof, and upon the credit of their Dock estate, and the revenue derived therefrom, and also upon the credit of their town dues and mayor's dues, and of their borough fund, rates, dues, and property, such sums of money as shall be required, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one hundred thousand pounds, and such money may be so raised at any rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and every such mortgage may be made by an instrument in the form contained in Schedule (D.) to this Act, or to that or the like effect, and shall be executed by affixing thereto the common seal of the corporation; and every such mortgage shall be effectual for securing to the person advancing the sum of money in such mortgage expressed to be advanced, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the repayment thereof, with interest for the same after the rate and at such time and in such manner as shall be provided in such mortgage; and the said mortgages shall be numbered in the order of succession in which they are granted, and copies or extracts of all such mortgages shall be kept by the secretary to the docks committee of the corporation in a book to be provided for that purpose, and the persons to whom such mortgages or any transfers thereof shall be made, their executors and administrators, shall be creditors in an equal degree one with another, and shall not have any preference or priority.

Corporation of Bristol may borrow on security of ground rents payable to them in respect of the Portishead estate.

69. If the corporation shall, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by the preceding enactment, desire to borrow money upon the security of their Portishead estate, or any part thereof, they may, if they think fit, limit such security to any ground rent or rents payable in respect of the said estate.

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Provision for payment of interest on mortgage.

70. For the purpose of paying off and satisfying all principal and interest moneys from time to time due under the provisions of this Act, the corporation from time to time may and when necessary shall pay, by and out of the general funds of the said city, such sums of money as shall be from time to time necessary in that behalf, and shall apply the same accordingly as if such principal and interest moneys were an expenditure necessarily incurred in carrying into execution with reference to such city and county the provisions of "The Act for the regulation of the municipal corporations in "England and Wales."

Persons lending money on mortgage not bound to require proof.

71. No person lending money to the corporation, and taking a mortgage for securing repayment of the same, executed in manner directed by this Act, and purporting to be made under the authority of this Act, shall be bound to require proof that the several provisions of this Act have been duly complied with, or to inquire into the application of the money lent; and if the corporation shall have executed a mortgage under this Act, then the corporation shall be deemed to have had full powers to charge the property, and levy the rates so mortgaged as aforesaid for repayment of the money so borrowed, with interest, notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act may not have been complied with; and it shall not be competent for any ratepayer or other person to question the validity of any such rates or mortgages on the ground that such provisions had not been complied with.

Rentcharge of 6,773*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* and existing mortgage to have priority.

72. The annual rentcharge of six thousand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds nine shillings and eightpence created by "The Bristol Dock Act, 1848," and all mortgages already granted or hereafter to be granted or renewed by the corporation under the powers of "The Bristol Dock Act, 1865," or of any Act which may be passed in the next or a future session of Parliament for amending or extending the powers of the said Act, not exceeding in the whole the sum of seventy-five thousand pounds, and all other mortgages granted by the corporation before the passing of this Act, and which shall be subsisting at the time of the passing thereof, shall during the continuance or the renewal of such mortgages have priority over any mortgages to be created by virtue of this Act.

Power to raise money to pay off sums borrowed.

73. Provided also, that in every case in which any moneys shall have been borrowed under the powers of this Act, it shall be lawful for the corporation to pay off the money so borrowed, and from time to time to raise and borrow the moneys necessary for that purpose, and also to pay the said last-mentioned moneys, and the interest thereof, under the powers of this Act, as if such moneys were borrowed under the powers firstly herein-before contained.

Saving creditors of corporation.

74. Nothing in this Act contained shall relieve the corporation, or the borough fund of the said city, from any debt or payment to which they are now liable, nor shall anything in this Act contained diminish or impair any right, lien, or remedy which the creditors of the corporation now have or are entitled to by virtue of the recited Acts, or otherwise howsoever.

For securing repayment to corporation of their subscription if dock not made.

75. Whereas James Ford, George Rocke Woodward, John Robinson McClean, Lewis Fry, and Richard Fuidge, directors of the Company, have by writing under their hands declared their willingness to be personally responsible to the extent and in the manner herein-after mentioned for the making of the docks by this Act authorised: Be it therefore enacted as follows; namely,

(1.) In case the corporation shall within twelve months after the passing of this Act subscribe for shares in the Company to the amount of one hundred thousand pounds, and shall within five years after the passing of this Act have paid the amount of such subscription, and the docks shall not be completed and open to the public within such five years, the said James Ford, George Rocke Woodward, John Robinson McClean, Lewis Fry, and Richard Fuidge shall pay to the corporation one hundred pounds daily, as from and after the end of that period of five years, either until the docks shall be completed and open to the public, or else until by means of the said daily payments of one hundred pounds the corporation shall be reimbursed all moneys which shall have been paid by them in respect of their said shares, together with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the payment thereof until the times of the reimbursement of the same, whichever of such two events shall first happen:

(2.) So soon as may be after the happening of either of such two events, and the completion of the said daily payments, the corporation shall transfer to the said James Ford, George Rocke Woodward, John Robinson McClean, Lewis Fry, and Richard Fuidge, the shares in the Company held by the corporation, or so many of such shares as shall be equal in nominal value to the money which shall have been reimbursed to the corporation by means of the said daily payments:

(3.) The said James Ford, George Rocke Woodward, John Robinson McClean, Lewis Fry, and Richard Fuidge shall, notwithstanding anything in the Act of 1863 and 1866, or either of them, or any enactment incorporated therewith, continue to be directors of the Company as long as any of

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their liabilities to the corporation under this section remain unsatisfied:

(4.) In case any of those five persons dies or becomes incapable of acting as a director of the Company while any of their liabilities aforesaid remain unsatisfied, then and in every such case the survivors or survivor or others or other of those five persons shall appoint such person as they or he may think fit (although not a shareholder in the Company) to be a director of the Company during the continuance of their liabilities aforesaid, and so from time to time in case of any person so appointed dying or becoming incapable of acting:

(5.) On those liabilities being completely satisfied, those five persons or their successors appointed as in this section provided shall continue in office until the first ordinary meeting of the Company held after the complete satisfaction of those liabilities, and the provisions of section seventeen of the Act of 1863 shall apply and have effect in that case in like manner as nearly as may be as if they were here repeated, and as if the meeting aforesaid were the first ordinary meeting held after the original incorporation of the Company:

(6.) Until the holding of the meeting aforesaid all such provisions of the Acts of 1863 and 1866, and of this Act, and of the enactments incorporated therewith, as relate to the retirement of directors in rotation, shall be by virtue of this section suspended:

Provided that no daily payment as aforesaid under this section shall accrue in respect of any time during which it shall appear by a certificate to be obtained from the Board of Trade, that the Company were prevented from completing the docks or opening them to the public by unforeseen accident or circumstance beyond the control of the Company, but the want of sufficient funds shall not be deemed a circumstance beyond their control; and no application shall be made under section sixty-five of this Act within the twelve months mentioned in this enactment, nor any liability be incurred by reason of such application, unless with the consent in writing of the said James Ford, George Rocke Woodward, John Robinson McClean, Richard Fuidge, and Lewis Fry, or any person to be appointed as aforesaid, first had and obtained.

Regulations respecting number of directors, &c.

76. The Board of Trade may from time to time, on the application of the Company (after notice given to the corporation), give such directions as the Board of Trade think fit, in writing under the hand of a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board of Trade, respecting

the number from time to time of the directors of the Company for the purposes of this Act and of the Acts of 1863 and 1866, and respecting the retirement of any directors by rotation, selection, lot, or otherwise, in such manner that the provisions of this Act respecting the directors of the Company may be most effectually and justly executed in the events which from time to time happen; and all directions of the Board of Trade under this section shall have the like effect as if they were here enacted, and the Board of Trade may from time to time, if they think fit, appoint a competent and impartial person to exercise, in the name and on behalf of the Board of Trade, any of the powers by this section conferred on the Board of Trade; but nothing in this section shall authorise the Board of Trade to give any direction that would in any manner interfere with the operation of section seventy-five of this Act, or of the provisions of this Act relative to the appointment of directors by the corporation, or with the proportion which the directors appointed by the corporation in the contingencies herein-before stated are to bear in number to the total number of directors for the management of the undertaking by this Act authorised.

Corporation of Bristol, if hereafter authorised by Parliament, may purchase the undertaking.

77. If the corporation are hereafter authorised by Parliament so to do, and they shall have subscribed a sum not less than fifty thousand pounds in pursuance of this Act, they shall be at liberty to purchase the undertaking by this Act authorised upon the following terms; videlicet,

Such purchase shall not be made unless with the consent of the Company after the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four:

The corporation shall give to the Company not less than six months notice of their intention to purchase, and at the expiration of such notice shall pay to the Company, by way of purchase money, the actual amount which shall then have been expended by them upon the works to be purchased, or for or in respect of which the Company shall be liable, for the purposes of such works, including all reasonable expenses incurred by the Company in connexion therewith, and a payment in the nature of interest upon the same actual amount at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum from the respective times at which the moneys so expended shall respectively have been paid by the Company, but from such last-mentioned payment shall be deducted the amount of any net earnings of the undertaking which shall have become available for the payment of interest and dividends upon borrowed and subscribed capital respectively:

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After such purchase money shall have been fully paid the works purchased shall be conveyed by the Company to the corporation at their expense, and all the powers and privileges, rights, liabilities, and engagements of the Company in relation thereto shall be thereby and thenceforth transferred to the corporation in like manner as if the corporation had been originally authorised to carry the undertaking by this Act authorised into effect, and the Company shall be discharged from subsequent liability in respect thereof:

The purchase money so to be paid shall be applied by the Company in satisfaction of the debts and liabilities thereof in connexion with the undertaking by this Act authorised, and of the costs and expenses incidental on their part to the sale and transfer of the undertaking, and the net surplus thereof shall be divisible between the shareholders of the Company in the separate capital by this Act authorised to be raised in proportion to their respective shares; and in the event of any persons interested in that behalf being unknown or absent from the United Kingdom, or under disabilities, or otherwise incapable of giving an effectual discharge, or of there being any contested rights in relation to any such shares, the respective amounts payable in respect of the shares of the same persons, or as to which there shall be any such dispute, may be paid by the Company into the Bank of England to be administered by the High Court of Chancery pursuant to the statute for the time being in force for the relief of trustees, and the Company shall thenceforth be discharged from all liability in respect of the moneys so paid.

Protecting land of corporation.

78. The Company shall not, without the consent of the corporation, take and purchase any land belonging to the corporation, except so much as may be necessary for the construction of the culvert or drain to be constructed by them under the powers of this Act in the parishes of Portishead and Portbury, or either of them; and in case of any difference between the Company and the corporation respecting the land to be taken and purchased as aforesaid, the same shall be settled by the respective engineers of the Company and the corporation.

Deposit of material in rivers.

79. Nothing in this Act, or in any Act wholly or partially incorporated therewith, shall empower the Company to deposit in the river Avon or in the river Severn or in King Road, any of the material excavated in the construction, alteration, or maintenance of the Company's works, or to discharge any mud or material dredged or excavated within the limits of the Company's works

while the tide is flowing, or in any place where it will in the reasonable judgment of the engineer of the corporation cause or tend to cause the silting-up of the channel, or where it may be conveyed by the action of the tides into the roadstead.

Position of buoys, &c.

80. All buoys, dolphins, mooring posts, mooring craft, or other apparatus fixed by the Company, shall be so placed as not to interfere with the free navigation of the river Severn, or of King Road.

Saving rights of the corporation.

81. Nothing in this Act shall invalidate or prejudicially affect any rights, powers, duties, or privileges of the corporation, either as conservators of the rivers Avon, Froome, and Severn within the port of Bristol, or in their corporate character of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the city of Bristol, or as the local board of health, or as the docks committee for the said city, except as far as those rights, powers, duties, or privileges are expressly varied by this Act, nor shall anything in this Act invalidate or prejudicially affect any of the powers at the passing of this Act vested in or exercised by the corporation as owners of the port and docks of Bristol, and conservators of the river Avon, to cleanse, dredge, and scour the floating harbour and docks there, or the river Avon.

Difference to be settled by arbitration.

82. If any difference arises between the corporation and the Company touching the true intent and construction or the incidents or consequences of any provision of this Act, or the manner in which any such provision is to be carried into effect, or touching any matter the regulation whereof is by this Act left to be determined by agreement between the corporation and the Company, every such difference shall (except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act) be referred to and determined by arbitration according to "The Railway Companies Arbitration Act, 1859," by a single arbitrator to be agreed on by the corporation and the Company, or to be on the application of the corporation and the Company, or either of them, nominated by the Board of Trade, as if the corporation and the Company were two railway companies, and they had entered into an agreement for reference to arbitration under that Act; provided that no question between the corporation and the Companies concerning the subscription of the corporation to the capital required for the purposes of this Act, or with respect to the conditions of such subscription, shall be referred to arbitration, but all such matters shall be in the absolute discretion of the corporation.

Act not to lessen powers of Company under former Acts.

83. Nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise alter, prejudice, or affect any of the rights, estates, powers, or authorities of the Company under the Act of 1863 or the Act of 1866, including the power of levying dues at so much of the pier as will not be within the dock.

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Saving as to agreement made in 1866 with Sir William Abdy, Bart.

84. Except as otherwise varied by this Act, the agreement made between the Company and Sir William Abdy, Baronet, which is set forth in the fourth schedule to the Act of 1866, and every article, provision, matter, and thing in that agreement contained, and section fifty-eight (confirming the same) of that Act, shall continue, remain, and be of as full force and effect as if this Act had not passed.

Docks, &c. not exempt from provisions of present and future general Acts.

85. Nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the docks and the works connected therewith by this Act authorised, or the Company, from the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Law Amendment Act, 1853," "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," or any general Act relating to docks or dues on shipping or on goods carried in ships, now in force or which shall be passed during the present or any future session of Parliament, or from any future revision or alteration, under the authority of Parliament, of the dues by this Act authorised.

Expenses of Act.

86. All costs, charges, and expenses of and preparatory and incident to the applying for, obtaining, and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Company.

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Dues on Vessels.

	s.	d.
For every steam vessel entering the dock from foreign parts, including Guernsey and Jersey - - - - - per ton	2	0
For every sailing vessel entering the dock from foreign parts, including Guernsey and Jersey - - - - - per ton	1	6
For every vessel entering the dock, whether sailing or steam, if trading from any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, other than ports eastward of Lundy, and whether with or without cargo - - - - - - - per ton	0	9
For every such vessel as last aforesaid, if trading from parts to the eastward of Lundy - - - - - per ton	0	6
For every sailing vessel entering the dock in ballast, other than vessels passing down the Avon from Bristol - - - per ton	0	9
For every sailing vessel passing down the Avon and entering the dock - - - - - - - per ton	0	6
And if any steam vessel or sailing vessel being of less than 200 tons measurement shall remain within the said dock for a longer period than fourteen days, or being of 200 tons and less than 400 tons measurement for a longer period than 21 days, or being of 400 tons measurement or upwards for a longer period than 28 days, then for the period during which such vessel shall remain beyond the periods aforesaid respectively the further rate following, viz.:		
For every week or part of a week - - - per ton	0	2

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SCHEDULE (B.)

Dues on Goods.

Articles.		Dues.			
		Inwards.		Outwards.	
		From parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.	To parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Ale, porter and vinegar -	per hogshead	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Alum - - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Annatto - - - -	per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Argols - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Arrowroot - - -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Apothecaries wares and drugs -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Bacon and hams - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Bales, cases, and other packages of cotton, linen, and woollens,	per ton of 40 cubic feet	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Bark - - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Beef and pork -	per tierce or barrel	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Blacklead - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Bran - - - -	per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Brass and copper - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Bricks of all kinds - -	per 1,000	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Bones, bone ashes and dust -	per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Brimstone - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Bullion, plate, coin, clocks, watches, and jewellery -	per package	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Butter - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Cabinet manufactures and musical instruments -	per ton of 40 cubic feet	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Caoutchouc - - -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Carriages, carts, agricultural and other machines :					
Not exceeding -	one ton each	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Exceeding that weight -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Cases, casks, and other packages of goods not enumerated,	per ton of 40 cubic feet	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Charcoal - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Chemicals, dry, not enumerated -	per ton	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 2
Chemicals, liquid -	per jar or carboy	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Chemicals, liquid - -	per cask	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 2
Cheese - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Chicory - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Cider - - - -	per tun	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Clay and clay manufactures -	per ton	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Coal and coke - - -	per ton	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Cocoa, coffee, and chocolate -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Cocoa nuts - -	per 100	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½

Articles.	Dues.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	From parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.	To parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.
	s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Codfish - - - - per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Copper - - - - per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Copper ore - - - per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Cork - - - - per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Corn, barley, beans, Indian corn, peas, and oats - - per quarter	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Cotton - - - - per bale	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Cream of tartar - - - per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Divi divi - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Earths, red, purple, and fullers - per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Earthenware - per crate or other package	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Earthenware, loose - - per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Eggs - - - per package	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Elephants teeth - - - per cwt.	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 2
Farina - - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Flax - - - - per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Flour and meal of all sorts of grain, per barrel	0 1½	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Fruit :				
Almonds, plums, prunes, currants, nuts, and raisins - per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Nuts - - - - per bushel	0 1½	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Oranges and lemons - - per chest	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Oranges and lemons - - per box	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Gambier - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Glass manufactures - per package	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Grease (not lard or tallow) - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Guano - - - - per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Guinea grains - - - per cwt.	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Gums - - - - per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Gunpowder - - - per cwt.	0 4	0 4	0 2	0 1
Gypsum - - - - per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Hair - - - - per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Hardware and machinery - per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Hemp - - - - per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Hides (dry) - - - per cwt.	0 2½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Hides, wet - - - per cwt.	0 1½	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Hides, glue, pieces - - per cwt.	0 1½	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Hoofs of cattle - - - per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Horns - - - - per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Ice - - - - per ton	0 7	0 4	0 4	0 2
Indigo - - - - per cwt.	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 2
Iron - - - - per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Iron, old - - - - per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Jute - - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Lard - - - - per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Leather manufactures - - per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Lemon and lime juice - - per pipe	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Lead - - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Lead ore - - - per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Lime - - - - per ton	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 2
Litharge - - - per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½

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Articles.		Dues.			
		Inwards.		Outwards.	
		From parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.	To parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Madder - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Manganese - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Marble - - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Mats - - - -	per 120	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Metal, old - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Molasses - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Myrabolums - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Ochre - - - -	per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Orange, lemon, and citron peel -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Oil:					
Fish - - - -	per tun	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Blubber - - -	per tun	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Nut - - - -	per tun	2 8	1 4	1 4	0 8
Olive - - - -	per tun	3 6	1 9	1 9	0 11
Palm - - - -	per tun	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Rape, and all other seed oil -	per tun	2 8	1 4	1 4	0 8
Salad - - - -	per chest	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Salad - - -	per half chest	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Oil cake - - - -	per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Oil nuts - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Onions - - - -	per bushel	0 1	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Orchilla - - - -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Orcs, unenumerated - -	per ton	0 5	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Paints, painters colours, and materials,	per ton	1 8	0 10	0 10	0 5
Paper - - - -	per ton	1 8	0 10	0 10	0 5
Plaster of Paris, and all cements	per ton	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Pepper and pimento - -	per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Piassara - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Pitch, resin, tar, and turpentine -	per barrel	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Petroline - - -	per tun	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Petroleum - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Potatoes - - - -	per ton	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Pot and pearl ashes - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Pumice stone - - -	per ton	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 4
Rice - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Rags and junk - - -	per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Rope and twine - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Sago - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Salt - - - -	per ton	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Saltpetre - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Sand - - - -	per ton	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Stone - - - -	per ton	0 9	0 5	0 5	0 2½
Slates - - - -	per ton	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Soap and candles - - -	per ton	1 8	0 10	0 10	0 5
Starch - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Seeds, canary, flax, and hemp -	per quarter	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Seeds, linseed, rapeseed, and all other oil seed - - -	per quarter	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Seeds, carraway, clover, grass, garden, millet seed, and all seeds sold by weight - -	per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½

Articles.		Dues.			
		Inwards.		Outwards.	
		From parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.	To parts beyond the seas.	Coastwise.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Shellac - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Spelter - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Skins, calf skins, and kips, dry -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Skins, calf skins, and kips, wet -	per cwt.	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Skins, kid, lamb, and seal -	per 100	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Spirits, brandy and gin -	per puncheon	2 9	1 5	1 5	0 9
Spirits, cases - - -	per dozen	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Spirits, rum - -	per puncheon	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Spirits of turpentine - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Soda, and nitrate of soda - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Shumac - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Sugar - - - -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Tallow - - - -	per ton	2 9	1 5	1 5	0 9
Tea - - - -	per 100 lbs.	0 4	0 2	0 2	0 1
Tin - - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Tobacco, unmanufactured -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Tobacco, manufactured - -	per cwt.	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Tow - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Toy bugles and beads	per ton of 40 cubic ft.	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Turmeric - - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Valonia - - - -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Vetches and tares -	per quarter	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Wax - - - -	per ton	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Wheat - - - -	per quarter	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Wine - - -	per pipe or butt	2 9	1 5	1 5	0 9
Wine in cases - - -	per dozen	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Wood:					
Cedar, mahogany, and all other furniture wood - -	per ton	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Dye woods - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
Battens, boards and ends -	per 120	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Deal and deck planks -	per 120	3 0	1 6	1 6	0 9
Lathwood and firewood -	per fathom	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Oars and oar rafters -	per 120	1 10	0 11	0 11	0 6
Spars 22 feet long and above	per 120	2 6	1 3	1 3	0 8
Spars under 22 feet long -	per 120	1 8	0 10	0 10	0 5
Staves 1½ inch thick and above	per 120	0 6	0 3	0 3	0 1½
Staves under 1½ inch thick exceeding 50 inches -	per 120	0 3	0 1½	0 1½	0 1
Staves not exceeding 50 inches	per 120	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Timber, fir, birch, elm, and ash, including masts, oak, teak, wainscoat, logs, and all timber not before enumerated -	per load	1 4	0 8	0 8	0 4
Hoops - - -	per 1,000	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 3
Wool - - - -	per ton	3 0	1 6	1 6	0 9
Zinc - - - -	per ton	1 6	0 9	0 9	0 4½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.					

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SCHEDULE (C.)

	s.	*d.*
For every passenger and other person who shall land at the dock, or embark or go on board any vessel, boat, wherry, or other machine, from the said dock, or any part thereof, for each and every time -	0	3
For every horse that shall be landed on or embarked from the said dock, or any part thereof, for each and every time - - -	1	6
If craned, for each and every time, the additional sum of - -	0	6
For every bull, cow, or ox, which shall be landed or embarked therefrom, for each and every time - - - - -	0	6
For every pig, sheep, lamb, or dog, which shall be landed on or embarked therefrom, for each and every time - - -	0	1
For every ass or calf which shall be landed on or embarked therefrom, for each and every time - - - - - -	0	3
For every four-wheeled carriage which shall be landed on or embarked therefrom, for each and every time - - - -	4	0
If craned, for each and every time the additional sum of - -	1	0
For every two-wheeled carriage which shall be landed on or embarked therefrom, for each and every time - - - - -	2	6
If craned, for each and every time the additional sum of - -	1	0
For all and every trunk, portmanteau, box, parcel, or other package falling within the description of luggage that shall be landed or otherwise taken from or placed on the said dock, or any part thereof, above fourteen pounds and not exceeding twenty-eight pounds each -	0	1
If exceeding twenty-eight pounds and not exceeding eighty-four pounds each - - - - - - -	0	2
If exceeding eighty-four pounds and not exceeding one hundred and forty pounds each - - - - - - -	0	3
If exceeding one hundred and forty pounds and not exceeding two hundredweight each - - - - - -	0	4
If exceeding two hundredweight, for every hundredweight - -	0	2
And for every half hundredweight in addition - - -	0	2
For meat, per carcase - - - - - -	0	6
For fish, fruit, and vegetables, per box, basket, or sack - -	0	3

SCHEDULE (D.)

The Portishead Docks Act, 1871.

Form of Mortgage.

No. £

By virtue of "The Portishead Docks Act, 1871," we, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the city of Bristol, in consideration of the sum of paid to us by do assign unto the said h executors, administrators, and assigns, the (*here describe the property mortgaged*), and all the estate, right, title, and interest of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses in the same, to hold unto the said h executors, administrators, and assigns, until the said sum of together with interest for the same at the rate of for every one hundred pounds by the year be satisfied; and it is hereby stipulated that the said sum of shall be repaid on the day of one thousand eight hundred and and also that the payment of principal secured by this mortgage shall be made on presentation of this mortgage at the bank of or at such other place in the city of Bristol as the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses shall by at least one calendar month's public notice, by advertisement in any of the newspapers published in the said city, from time to time appoint, and also that on the day of one thousand eight hundred and all liability of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses for payment of interest shall cease, no default herein having been previously made by them; provided that this mortgage is subject to the provisions of section seventy-two of the said Act, giving priority to the annual rentcharge therein specified, and other mortgages and charges therein described or referred to.

Given under our corporate seal this day of one thousand eight hundred and

L. S.

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