CHAPTER ccxxvi.

An Act for conferring further Powers upon the Swansea Improvements and Tramways Company with respect to their Tramways Undertaking and for other purposes. A.D. 1897

[6th August 1897.]

WHEREAS the Swansea Improvements and Tramways Company (in this Act called "the Company") were incorporated by the Swansea Improvements and Tramways Act 1874 and have under the powers of that Act and of subsequent Acts and Orders acquired lands and executed street improvements and constructed a system of tramways in and near Swansea and it is expedient that further powers should be conferred upon the Company with reference to the use of electrical or other mechanical power upon those tramways and any other tramways for the time being leased to or run over worked or used by them:

And whereas by the Swansea Electric Lighting Order 1889 the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Swansea (in this Act called "the corporation") were empowered to supply electrical energy for all public and private purposes within the borough of Swansea and it is expedient that the Company and the corporation should be empowered to enter into and carry into effect agreements with respect to the supply of electrical power as provided by this Act:

And whereas it is expedient that the Company should be empowered to raise additional capital and to apply their funds for the purposes of this Act:

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

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal

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and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same (as follows) :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Swansea Improvements and Tramways Act 1897.

Incorporation of general Acts.

2. The following Acts and parts of Acts are except where expressly varied by this Act incorporated with and form part of this Act (that is to say) The Lands Clauses Acts (except the provisions thereof with respect to the purchase of lands otherwise than by agreement and with respect to the entry upon lands by promoters of the undertaking) the provisions of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the following matters (that is to say) :—

The distribution of the capital of the Company into shares ;

The transfer or transmission of shares ;

The payment of subscriptions and the means of enforcing the payment of calls ;

The forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls ;

The remedies of creditors of the Company against the shareholders ;

The borrowing of money by the Company on mortgage or bond ;

The conversion of borrowed money into capital ;

The consolidation of shares into stock ; and

The provision to be made for affording access to the special Act ;

and Part I. (relating to cancellation and surrender of shares) and Part II. (relating to additional capital) of the Companies Clauses Act 1863.

Interpretation.

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

The expression "the tramways" means and includes all tramways for the time being owned by or leased to or run over worked and used by the Company ;

The expression "mechanical power" means electric power ;

The expression "engine" includes motor ;

For the purposes of this Act the word "contingencies" in section 122 of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 shall be construed to include the contingency of the tramways undertaking of the Company being sold to the local authority under section 43 of the Tramways Act 1870 at a sum less than the aggregate amount of the capital and debts of the Company ; and

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

Provisions as to motive power.

4. The carriages used on the tramways may be moved by animal power or subject to the following provisions by mechanical power (that is to say):—

(1) The mechanical power shall not be used except with the consent of and according to a system approved by the Board of Trade:

(2) The Board of Trade shall make regulations (in this Act referred to as "the Board of Trade regulations") for securing to the public all reasonable protection against danger arising from the use under this Act of mechanical power on the tramways and for regulating the use of electric power:

(3) The Company or any other company or person using any mechanical power on the tramways contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the Board of Trade regulations shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and also in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such offence is continued after conviction thereof:

(4) The Board of Trade if they are of opinion—

(a) That the Company or any other company or person using mechanical power have or has made default in complying with the provisions of this Act or of the Board of Trade regulations whether a penalty in respect of such non-compliance has or has not been recovered; or

(b) That the use of mechanical power as authorised under this Act is a danger to the passengers or the public

may by order either direct the Company or such other company or person to cease to use such mechanical power or permit the same to be continued only subject to such conditions as the Board of Trade may impose and the Company shall comply with every such order In every such case the Board of Trade shall make a special report to Parliament notifying the making of such order.

Lands for generating stations.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Company may purchase and acquire by agreement and may hold in addition to any lands which they are already authorised to acquire all or any of the lands herein-after described and may in and upon the said lands or any of them construct maintain and use a station or stations for

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generating electrical power with all necessary buildings works engines dynamos apparatus and machinery for that purpose (that is to say):—

(1) Certain lands now in the occupation of the Company and forming the site of their existing depôt in Saint Helens Road in the parish of Swansea:

(2) Certain lands in the said parish lying on the west side of and adjoining Prince of Wales Road and on the south side of and adjoining Thomas Row and having a frontage to Prince of Wales Road of sixty-six yards or thereabouts and a depth from that road of twenty-four yards or thereabouts:

(3) Certain lands in the said parish being a triangular piece of ground lying on the east side of and adjoining Prince of Wales Road and on the west side of and adjoining Mill Street Neath Road and Elephant Street and on the north side of and adjoining the burial ground of Bethesda Chapel and measuring on its east side one hundred yards or thereabouts on its west side one hundred yards or thereabouts and on its south side fifty yards or thereabouts.

Power to erect posts &c.

6. The Company may make such alterations of their existing tramways or any part or parts thereof and may execute all such works on or in connexion therewith and in over or under the streets or roads in which the same are laid as may be necessary or expedient for adapting the same to be worked by mechanical power as aforesaid and may lay down construct erect and maintain on in under or over the surface of any street road or place and may with the consent in writing of the owner and occupier of any house or building attach to such house or building such posts conductors wires tubes mains plates cables ropes and apparatus and may make and maintain such openings and ways in on or under any such surface as may be necessary or convenient either for the working of the tramways or for connecting any portions of such tramways or for providing access to or forming connexions with any generating station or stations engines machinery or apparatus and all works to be executed by the Company in pursuance of the powers of this section shall be deemed to be works of a tramway subject in all respects to the provisions of section 30 of the Tramways Act 1870 as if they had been therein expressly mentioned:

Provided always that with regard to any posts or columns to be erected under this section including the arms or brackets thereof the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):—

Their position and design shall be subject to the approval of the corporation;

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They shall not be used for purposes of advertising;

Any difference between the corporation and the Company under this proviso shall be determined in the manner provided by section 33 of the Tramways Act 1870:

Unless the tramways are equipped for electrical traction within three years from the passing of this Act the powers conferred by this section shall cease except as to so much of the tramways as shall have then been so equipped.

For protection of Swansea and Mumbles Railway Company.

7. For the protection of the Swansea and Mumbles Railway Company the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):—

The Company shall not erect poles or wires on over or alongside the Oystermouth Railway or lay down or construct tubes pipes or wires under or along that railway or use electricity or other mechanical power thereon or for any purpose enter upon or interfere with the said railway or the traffic thereon without the consent in writing of the Swansea and Mumbles Railway Company:

Nothing contained in this Act shall relieve the Company from any of the obligations and conditions of the order of the Railway and Canal Commission dated the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six under which the Swansea and Mumbles Railway Company are conveying the traffic of the Tramway Company over the Oystermouth Railway instead of the Tramway Company exercising the running powers conferred by the Act of 1874 nor shall anything contained in this Act relieve the Tramway Company from any penalty for non-observance of any of the conditions of that order notwithstanding the purchase of the tramway undertaking by the said corporation.

Byelaws.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Board of Trade may make byelaws with regard to any of the tramways upon which mechanical power may be used for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

For regulating the use of any bell whistle or other warning apparatus fixed to the engine or carriages;

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

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

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

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

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

Recovery of penalties.

9. Any penalty under this Act or under any byelaws or regulations made under this Act may be recovered in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

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

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

Orders &c. of the Board of Trade.

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

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

12. The Company shall not under the powers of this Act purchase or acquire in any city borough or urban district or in any parish or part of a parish not being within an urban district ten or more houses which on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more such houses which have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purpose of this section the expression "labouring class" includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic

servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them. A.D. 1897.

For protection of Postmaster-General.

13. In the event of the carriages used on the tramways being moved by electrical power the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1) The Company shall construct their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and shall work their undertaking in all respects with due regard to the telegraphic lines from time to time used or intended to be used by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General and the currents in such telegraphic lines and shall use every reasonable means in the construction of their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and the working of their undertaking to prevent injurious affection whether by induction or otherwise to such telegraphic lines or the currents therein If any question arises as to whether the Company have constructed their electric lines or other works or work their undertaking in contravention of this subsection such question shall be determined by arbitration and the Company shall be bound to make any alterations in or additions to their system which may be directed by the arbitrator:

(2) If any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General is injuriously affected by the construction by the Company of their electric lines and works or by the working of the undertaking of the Company the Company shall pay the expenses of all such alterations in the telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General as may be necessary to remedy such injurious affection:

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

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(b) Any difference which arises between the Postmaster-General and the Company or their agents with respect to any requirements so made shall be determined by arbitration:

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

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

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

(7) For the purposes of this section and subject as therein provided sections 2 8 9 10 11 and 12 of the Telegraph Act 1878 shall be deemed to be incorporated with this Act as if the Company were undertakers within the meaning of those sections without prejudice nevertheless to any operation which the other sections of the said Act would have had if this section had not been enacted and in particular nothing in this section shall be deemed to exclude the provisions of section 7 of the Telegraph Act 1878 in relation to the matters mentioned in that section:

(8) The expression "electric line" has the same meaning in this section as in the Electric Lighting Act 1882:

(9) Any question or difference arising under this section which is directed to be determined by arbitration shall be determined by an arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of either party whose decision shall be final and sections 30 to 32 both inclusive of the Regulation of Railways Act 1868 shall apply in like manner as if the Company or their agents were a company within the meaning of that Act:

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(10) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive the Postmaster-General of any existing right to proceed against the Company by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid:

(11) In this section the expression "the Company" includes their lessees and any person owning working or running carriages on the tramways.

Special provisions as to use of electrical power.

14. The following provisions shall apply to the use of electrical power under this Act unless such power is entirely contained in and carried along with the carriages:—

(1) The Company shall employ either insulated returns or uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance:

(2) The Company shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing placing and maintaining their electric lines and circuits and other works of all descriptions and also in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect by fusion or electrolytic action any gas or water pipes or other metallic pipes structures or substances or to interfere with the working of any wire line or apparatus from time to time used for the purpose of transmitting electric power or of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire line or apparatus:

(3) The Company shall be deemed to take all reasonable precautions against interference with the working of any wire line or apparatus if and so long as they adopt and employ at the option of the Company either such insulated returns or such uninsulated metallic returns of low resistance and such other means of preventing injurious interference with the electric wires lines and apparatus of other parties and the currents therein as may be prescribed by the Board of Trade regulations and in prescribing such means the Board shall have regard to the expense involved and to the effect thereof upon the commercial prospects of the undertaking:

(4) At the expiration of two years from the passing of this Act the provisions of this section shall not operate to give any right of action in respect of injurious interference with any electric wire line or apparatus or the currents therein unless in the construction erection maintaining and working of such wire line and apparatus all reasonable precautions including the use of an insulated return have been taken to prevent injurious interference therewith and with the currents therein by or from other electric currents:

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(5) If any difference arises between the Company and any other party with respect to anything herein-before in this section contained such difference shall unless the parties otherwise agree be determined by the Board of Trade or at the option of the Board by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board and the costs of such determination shall be in the discretion of the Board or of the arbitrator as the case may be:

(6) The electric power shall be used only in accordance with the Board of Trade regulations and in such regulations provision shall be made for preventing fusion or injurious electrolytic action of or on gas or water pipes or other metallic pipes structures or substances and for minimising as far as is reasonably practicable injurious interference with the electric wires lines and apparatus of other parties and the currents therein whether such lines do or do not use the earth as a return:

(7) The expression "Company" in this section shall include licencees and any person owning working or running carriages over any tramway of the Company.

For protection of Swansea Gas Light Company.

15. For the protection of the Swansea Gas Light Company (in this section called "the gas company") the following provisions shall in addition to any other provisions in this Act contained for the protection of mains and pipes apply and have effect (that is to say):—

(1) Before commencing any works by this Act authorised in or under any street in or under which any mains pipes syphons tubes or other works (herein-after called "apparatus") of the gas company are situate the Company shall from time to time deliver to the gas company plans and sections and a description of the works so proposed to be executed describing the proposed manner of executing the same and such plans sections and description shall be delivered to the gas company at least fourteen days before the commencement of any such work:

(2) If it should appear to the gas company that such works will interfere with or endanger any of their apparatus or impede the supply of gas the gas company may give notice to the Company to lower or otherwise alter the position of such apparatus or to substitute temporarily or otherwise other apparatus in such manner as may be considered necessary and to lay or place under any apparatus cement concrete or other like substance and any difference as to the necessity of such lowering alteration support substitution laying or placing cement concrete or other like substance shall be settled as

herein-after provided and all such works shall be done and executed by and at the expense of the Company but to the reasonable satisfaction and under the superintendence of the engineer of the gas company and the reasonable costs charges and expenses of such superintendence shall be paid by the Company Provided that if the gas company by notice in writing to the Company within seven days after the receipt by them of notice of the intended commencement by the Company of any such works so require the gas company may by their own engineer or workmen do and execute such works so far as they interfere with or affect the apparatus of the gas company and the Company shall on completion thereof pay to the gas company the reasonable expenses incurred by them in the execution thereof to be recovered against the Company in any court of competent jurisdiction :

(3) In the event of such plans sections and description so delivered to the gas company as aforesaid not being objected to within fourteen days the said works shall be executed in strict accordance therewith :

(4) The gas company may if they deem fit employ watchmen or inspectors to watch and inspect the works whereby any apparatus belonging to them will be interfered with or affected during their construction repair or renewal and the reasonable wages of such watchmen or inspectors shall be borne by the Company and be paid by them to the gas company to be recovered against the Company in any court of competent jurisdiction :

(5) If any interruption in the supply of gas by the gas company shall be in any way occasioned by the Company or by the act or acts of any of their contractors agents workmen or servants or any person in the employ of them or any or either of them the Company shall forfeit and pay to the gas company for the use and benefit of the gas company a sum not exceeding ten pounds for every hour during which such interruption shall continue such sum to be recovered by the gas company against the Company in any court of competent jurisdiction :

(6) The expense of all repairs or renewals of any apparatus of the gas company or any works in connexion therewith which may at any time hereafter be rendered necessary by the acts or defaults of the Company their contractors agents workmen or servants or any person in the employ of them or any or either of them or rendered necessary by reason of any subsidence resulting from the works of the Company whether during the

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construction of the said works or at any time thereafter shall be borne and paid by the Company and may be recovered against the Company by the gas company in any court of competent jurisdiction:

(7) If any difference shall arise with respect to any matter under this section between the Company and the gas company or their respective engineers or concerning any plans sections or description to be delivered to the gas company under the foregoing provisions of this section the matter in difference shall be referred to and settled by an arbitrator to be appointed on the application of either party by the Board of Trade.

Agreements for supply of electrical power.

16. The Company on the one hand and the corporation and any other company body or person on the other hand may enter into and carry into effect agreements for the supply of electrical power to the Company by the corporation or such other company body or person.

As to fares on Sundays and holidays.

17. It shall not be lawful for the Company or any other company or person working or using the tramways to take or demand on Sundays or any bank or other public holiday any higher tolls or charges than those levied by them on ordinary week-days.

Power to raise additional capital.

18. The Company may subject to the provisions of Part II. of the Companies Clauses Act 1863 raise any additional capital not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand pounds by the creation and issue at their option of new ordinary shares or stock or new preference shares or stock or wholly or partially by any one or more of those modes respectively and such additional capital shall for all purposes be an addition to and form part of the Swansea tramways capital of the Company created under the authority of the Swansea Improvements and Tramways Act 1878 but the Company shall not issue any share of less nominal value than ten pounds nor shall any share vest in the person or corporation accepting the same unless and until a sum not being less than one fifth of the amount of such share shall have been paid in respect thereof.

Calls.

19. One fifth of the amount of a share shall be the greatest amount of a call and three months at least shall be the interval between successive calls and three fourths of the amount of a share shall be the utmost aggregate amount of calls made in any year upon any share.

Restriction as to votes in respect of preferential shares or stock.

20. Except as otherwise expressly provided by the resolution creating the same no person shall be entitled to vote in respect of any new shares or stock created by the Company under this Act to which a preferential dividend shall be assigned.

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Receipts on behalf of incapacitated persons.

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

Power to borrow.

22. The Company may in respect of the additional capital of fifty thousand pounds which they are by this Act authorised to raise from time to time borrow on mortgage of their tramway undertaking in addition to the sums which they are already authorised to borrow any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole twelve thousand five hundred pounds but no part thereof shall be borrowed until shares for the whole of the capital in respect of which it is to be borrowed are issued and accepted and one half of such capital is paid up and the Company have proved to the justice who is to certify under the fortieth section of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 (before he so certifies) that shares for the whole of such capital have been issued and accepted and that one half of such capital has been paid up and that not less than one fifth part of the amount of each separate share in such capital has been paid on account thereof before or at the time of the issue or acceptance thereof and the Company have proved to such justice as aforesaid before he so certifies that such shares were issued and accepted and to the extent aforesaid paid up bonâ fide and are held by the persons to whom the same were issued or their executors administrators successors or assigns and that such persons or their executors administrators successors or assigns are legally liable for the same and upon production to such justice of the books of the Company and of such other evidence as he shall think sufficient he shall grant a certificate that the proof aforesaid has been given which certificate shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

For appointment of a receiver.

23. Every provision in any Act passed before the passing of this Act whereby the Company is authorised to raise by borrowing money for the purposes of their tramway undertaking with respect to the appointment of a receiver is hereby repealed but without prejudice to any appointment which may have been made or to the continuance of any proceedings which may have been commenced prior to the passing of this Act under any such provision 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 arrears of principal the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver shall be made shall not be less than two thousand pounds in the whole.

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Moneys borrowed on mortgage to have priority.

24. All moneys after the passing of this Act to be borrowed on mortgage under any former Act relating to the Company or under this Act from the time when the same shall be advanced and the interest for the time being due thereon shall have priority against the Company and all the property from time to time of the Company over all other claims on account of any debts incurred or to be incurred or engagements entered into or to be entered into by them after the passing of this Act but nothing in this section shall affect any claim in respect of land acquired by the Company for the purposes of this Act or injuriously affected by the construction of the tramways or by the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon the Company.

Existing mortgages to have priority.

25. All mortgages granted by the Company under the authority of any Act or Acts passed before the passing of this Act which shall be subsisting at the passing of this Act shall during the continuance thereof have priority over all mortgages granted under the authority of this Act.

Company not to create debenture stock.

26. The Company shall not create debenture stock in respect of their tramway capital.

Mortgage to comprise purchase money paid on compulsory sale.

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

Endorsement of notice of power of future purchase by the local authority.

28. Every deed of mortgage of the Company's tramway undertaking shall be endorsed with notice that such mortgage will not be a charge upon the tramways or the tramway undertaking in the event of their being purchased by the local authority under the forty-third section of the Tramways Act 1870.

Application of moneys.

29. All moneys raised under this Act whether by shares or borrowing shall be applied only for the purposes of this Act and for the general purposes of the Company's tramway undertaking being in every case purposes to which capital is properly applicable.

Interest not to be paid on calls paid up.

30. No interest or dividend shall be paid out of any share or loan capital which the Company are by this or any other Act authorised to raise to any shareholder on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him but nothing in this Act shall prevent the Company from paying to any shareholder such interest on money advanced by him beyond the amount of the calls actually made as is in conformity with the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

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

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

Provision as to general Tramway Acts.

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

Costs of Act.

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

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