



### CHAPTER lxiii.

An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the A.D. 1919.  
Pembroke District Gas Company.

[15th August 1919.]

**W**HEREAS the Pembroke Docks and Town Gas Company Limited (in this Act called "the limited company") were in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy incorporated under the Companies Act 1862:

And whereas by the Pembroke Docks and Town Gas Order 1871 (in this Act referred to as "the Order of 1871") confirmed by the Gas and Water Orders Confirmation Act 1871 the limited company were authorised to supply and sell gas within the area then being the parliamentary borough of Pembroke and to raise share capital not exceeding ten thousand pounds with power to borrow on mortgage to the amount of one-fourth of such capital:

And whereas by the Pembroke Docks and Town Gas Order 1903 (in this Act referred to as "the Order of 1903") confirmed by the Gas Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act 1903 it was declared that the limited company should be deemed to have been authorised to raise in the year one thousand nine hundred and one further share capital not exceeding two thousand pounds and the limited company were authorised to raise further share capital not exceeding twenty-five thousand pounds and were empowered to borrow on mortgage any moneys not exceeding in the whole one-third of the amount of the capital of the limited company actually raised by the issue of shares or stock:

And whereas the limited company acquired the lands described in Part I. of the schedule to this Act and erected

A D. 1919. gasworks thereon and are now supplying gas within the limits of supply defined in the Order of 1871:

And whereas the demand for gas in the said limits is increasing and other parishes and places adjacent thereto are wholly without a supply of gas:

And whereas the whole of the capital of the limited company consists of ordinary capital and no part thereof is preference capital:

And whereas the following is a statement of the capital and loan capital which the limited company have issued and borrowed or are authorised to issue and borrow under the powers in that behalf conferred upon the limited company by the said Orders of 1871 and 1903:

CAPITAL.

Description of Shares.	Maximum Dividend per Cent.	Total paid up.	Premiums.	Total authorised.
		£	£ s. d.	£
Original capital £10 shares -	10	10,000	—	10,000
Additional capital £10 shares	7	2,000	—	2,000
New capital £10 shares	7	19,450	904 3 6	25,000

LOAN CAPITAL.

Description of Loan.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Total borrowed.	Total authorised.
		£	£ s. d.
Debentures - - - -	6	8,350	12,333 6 8

And whereas it is expedient that the limited company should be dissolved and incorporated as provided by this Act and that the incorporated Company (in this Act called "the Company") should be authorised to supply gas within the limits defined by this Act:

And whereas it is expedient that such further powers should be conferred upon the Company and such further provisions enacted as are contained in this Act:



And whereas plans showing the lands required or which may be taken or used compulsorily for the purposes or under the powers of this Act together with a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of such lands were deposited in the month of May one thousand nine hundred and nineteen with the clerk of the peace for the county of Pembroke and are in this Act respectively referred to as "the deposited plans and book of reference": A.D. 1919.

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 King'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):—

#### PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the Pembroke District Gas Act 1919. Short title.

2. The following Acts and parts of an Act are (subject to the provisions of and so far as applicable to the purposes of this Act) hereby incorporated with and form part of this Act (namely):— Incorporation of general Acts.

The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 (except the provisions relating to the conversion of borrowed money into capital):

Part I. (relating to cancellation and surrender of shares)  
Part II. (relating to additional capital) and Part III. (relating to debenture stock) of the Companies Clauses Act 1863 as amended by subsequent Acts:

And the said provisions shall so far as the same are respectively applicable apply to any ordinary and preference stock issued under the powers of this Act:

The Gasworks Clauses Acts 1847 and 1871 Provided that section 13 of the former Act shall be read as if the words "or any premises" were inserted after the words "private building" and as if the words "Provided" also "that every such contract entered into by the Company

A.D. 1919.

“ shall be alike in terms and amount under like circumstances to all consumers ” were added at the end of that section :

The Lands Clauses Acts Provided always that notwithstanding anything contained in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 any question of disputed compensation under this Act or any Act incorporated herewith (other than a question required to be determined by two justices) shall be determined by a single arbitrator to be agreed upon between the Company and the person claiming the compensation or in default of such agreement appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of either party.

Interpretation.

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

“ The Company ” means the Pembroke District Gas Company incorporated by this Act ;

“ The limited company ” means the Pembroke Docks and Town Gas Company Limited ;

“ The limits of supply ” means the limits for the time being for the supply of gas by the Company ;

“ The directors ” means the directors of the Company ;

“ The appointed day ” means the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty ;

“ British thermal units ” means British thermal units gross per cubic foot of gas ; and

“ The corporation ” means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Pembroke.

#### LIMITS OF SUPPLY OF GAS.

Limits of supply of gas.

4. The limits of this Act for the supply of gas shall be and include the borough of Pembroke and the parishes of Carew Cocheston Hundleton Lamphey Nash Pwllcrochan and Upton all in the rural district of Pembroke in the county of Pembroke.



INCORPORATION.

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5. As from the appointed day the limited company shall be dissolved and the several persons who immediately before the appointed day were members of the limited company and all other persons who have subscribed to or who shall become proprietors in the undertaking and their executors administrators successors and assigns respectively shall be and are hereby united into a company for the purposes hereinafter mentioned and shall be and are hereby incorporated by the name of "The Pembroke District Gas Company" and by that name shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and with power to take hold and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes of this Act and of the undertaking.

Incorporation of Company.

6. The Company shall be established for the purpose of manufacturing storing and supplying gas for lighting heating motive power and other purposes within the limits of supply and may produce purchase store sell dispose of and deal in gas coke patent fuel tar pitch asphaltum ammoniacal liquor sulphate of ammonia and all other products refuse or residuum arising remaining produced by or resulting or obtained from the manufacture of gas or the materials used therein and may manufacture and sell such articles as can be produced from or by means of the several matters and things aforesaid or any of them and may purchase and store coal oil and other materials employed in the manufacture of gas and generally may carry on any business usually carried on by gas companies or which is or may become incidental thereto and may carry the powers of this Act into execution.

General purposes of Company.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act all the lands gasworks erections buildings rights and easements which immediately before the appointed day were vested in the limited company or any person in trust for them or to which the limited company were in anywise entitled and all mains and pipes plant apparatus stocks matters and things which have been purchased or provided by and were immediately before the appointed day the property of the limited company and all moneys securities credits effects and other property whatsoever which immediately before the appointed day belonged to the limited company or to any trustee on their behalf and the benefit of all contracts and engagements entered into by or on behalf of the limited company

Property of limited company vested in Company.



A.D. 1919. and immediately before the appointed day in force and the undertaking of the limited company shall on and from the appointed day be by virtue of this Act transferred to and vested in the Company to the same extent and for the same estate and interest as the same were previously to the appointed day vested in the limited company or any trustee on their behalf and may according to the provisions of this Act be held and enjoyed sued for and recovered maintained altered discontinued removed dealt with and disposed of by the Company as they think fit.

Repeal of Orders of 1871 and 1903 and avoidance of memorandum and articles of association of limited company.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act as from the appointed day so much of the Gas and Water Orders Confirmation Act 1871 and the Gas Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act 1903 respectively as confirm the Pembroke Docks and Town Gas Orders 1871 and 1903 are hereby repealed and such Orders are hereby annulled and the memorandum and articles of association of the limited company shall as to any prospective operation thereof be wholly void and the limited company and the shareholders thereof shall be exempted from all the provisions restrictions and requirements of the said Orders or of any Act which applied to the limited company and the members thereof as such But nothing in this Act contained shall affect the previous operation of the said Orders or the said memorandum and articles or anything done or suffered or any right obligation or liability acquired accrued or incurred thereunder and with respect to all such rights obligations and liabilities the Company and the proprietors thereof and the property of the Company shall to all intents and purposes represent the limited company and the members thereof as such and the property of the limited company.

Contracts prior to appointed day to be binding.

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



10. Nothing in this Act contained shall release discharge A.D. 1919.  
or suspend any action or other proceeding which was pending Actions &c.  
by or against the limited company or any member thereof in not to abate.  
relation to the affairs of the limited company or to which the  
limited company or any member thereof in relation to such  
affairs were parties immediately before the appointed day and  
any such action suit or other proceeding may be maintained  
prosecuted or continued by or in favour of or against the  
Company (as the case may be) in the same manner and as  
effectually and advantageously as the same might have been  
maintained prosecuted or continued by or in favour of or against  
the limited company or any member thereof if this Act had not  
been passed the Company and the proprietors thereof being in  
reference to the matters aforesaid in all respects substituted for  
the limited company and their members respectively.

11. Every person who (being authorised so to do) before Indemnity.  
the appointed day entered into any bond covenant contract or  
engagement on behalf of the limited company shall be indemnified  
out of the funds and property of the Company against all liability  
(including costs charges and expenses) which he may sustain or  
incur or be put unto by reason of his having entered into such  
bond covenant contract or engagement.

12. From and after the appointed day and except as is by Company to  
this Act otherwise expressly provided the Company shall in satisfy liabi-  
all respects be subject to and shall discharge all obligations and lities of  
liabilities to which the limited company immediately before the limited com-  
appointed day were subject and shall indemnify the members pany.  
directors officers and servants of the limited company and their  
respective representatives from all such obligations and liabilities  
and from all expenses and costs in that behalf.

13. All gas rents and sums of money which immediately Recovery of  
before the appointed day were due or accruing to the limited gas rents &c.  
company shall be payable to and may be collected and recovered  
by the Company in like manner as if they had become payable  
for the like matters supplied or done under this Act.

14. All persons who immediately before the appointed day As to pay-  
owed any money to the limited company or to any person on ment of  
their behalf shall pay the same with all interest (if any) due or debts owing  
accruing upon the same to the Company and all debts and before ap-  
moneys which immediately before the appointed day were due pointed day.

A.D. 1919. — or recoverable from the limited company or for the payment of which the limited company were or but for this Act would be liable shall be paid with all interest (if any) due or accruing upon the same by or be recoverable from the Company.

Certificates  
&c. to re-  
main in  
force.

**15.** Notwithstanding the avoidance of the said memorandum and articles of association all certificates (until cancelled under the provisions of this Act) and all sales transfers and dispositions made or executed before the appointed day for and with respect to any shares in the limited company shall remain in full force and continue and be available in all respects as if the said memorandum and articles had not been avoided.

Books &c.  
continued  
evidence.

**16.** All documents books and writings which if the said dissolution annulment repeal and avoidance had not taken place would have been receivable in evidence shall be admitted as evidence in all courts and elsewhere notwithstanding such dissolution annulment repeal and avoidance.

Present  
registers of  
members to  
be con-  
tinued.

**17.** The books kept by the limited company for entering the names and designations of the members thereof with the numbers of their shares and the proper distinguishing number of each share shall until a new register of stockholders shall be provided by the Company continue to be kept for the same purpose by the Company and be taken and considered as the register of shareholders required to be kept by the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

Officers to  
continue till  
removed.

**18.** All officers and servants of the limited company who shall be in the employ of the limited company at the appointed day shall as from the appointed day hold under the Company the same respective offices and employments on the same terms and conditions as they held under the limited company on that day until they shall resign the same or be removed therefrom by the Company and shall be subject and liable to the like conditions obligations pains and penalties and to the like powers of removal and to the like rules restrictions and regulations in all respects whatsoever as if they had been appointed under this Act.

#### CAPITAL.

Capital:

**19.** The capital of the Company shall be ninety-six thousand four hundred and fifty pounds of which capital thirty-one thousand four hundred and fifty pounds is in this Act called



[9 & 10 GEO. 5.] *Pembroke District Gas Act, 1919.* [Ch. lxiii.]

“the original capital” and shall be substituted for the existing share capital of the limited company and sixty-five thousand pounds is in this Act called “the additional capital” and may be raised in manner in this Act mentioned. A.D. 1919.

**20.** The original capital shall be divided into ten thousand pounds ordinary stock (in this Act called “A stock”) and twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty pounds ordinary stock (in this Act called “B stock”) which A and B stocks shall be created by virtue of this Act. Division of original capital.

**21.** Forthwith after the appointed day the said A stock shall be divided among and vested in the several persons who immediately before the appointed day were registered as holders of the ten thousand pounds original capital of the limited company ten pounds of such A stock being substituted for each share in such original capital and the said B stock shall be divided among and vested in the several persons who immediately before the appointed day were registered as holders of the two thousand pounds additional capital and nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty pounds new capital of the limited company ten pounds of such B stock being substituted for each share in such additional or new capital held by them respectively. Allocation of capital.

All stock so created and vested shall be deemed to be fully paid up and shall be subject and liable to the same trusts powers provisions declarations agreements charges liens and incumbrances as immediately before the appointed day affected the share or shares for which the same is substituted and shall be dealt with applied and disposed of accordingly and so as to give effect to and not revoke any agreement deed or other instrument or any testamentary disposition made before the appointed day and affecting any such share or shares and every such agreement deed or other instrument or testamentary disposition shall take effect with reference to the whole or a proportionate part as the case may be of the stock substituted for such share or shares.

**22.** Trustees executors or administrators and all other holders in any representative or fiduciary capacity of any share or shares in the limited company are hereby expressly authorised and required to accept any A or B stock vested in them pursuant to the provisions of this Act and to hold dispose of or otherwise deal with the same as they might have held disposed of or otherwise dealt with the share or shares in the limited company Trustees to accept substituted stock.

A.D. 1919. for which such stock is substituted and are hereby indemnified in respect of all acts bonâ fide done by them in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Exchange of  
certificates.

23. The Company shall call in and cancel the existing certificates of shares in the limited company and issue in lieu thereof certificates of the stock to which the holders of such shares are by this Act respectively entitled but no holder of any such share shall be entitled to any certificate of proprietorship under this Act until he shall have delivered up to the Company to be cancelled the existing certificate of proprietorship of the share or shares in the limited company issued to him before the appointed day or shall have proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the directors the loss or destruction thereof but if any holder of any such existing share neglect or omit to send or deliver to the Company his existing certificate or certificates for the period of one year after notice in writing sent by post to the address of such holder appearing in the shareholders' address book of the limited company the Company may retain any dividend declared or made payable upon or in respect of the stock substituted under the provisions of this Act for such share or shares until such existing certificate or certificates is or are sent or delivered to the Company or is or are proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the directors to have been lost or destroyed and an indemnity is given against any claim in respect of such lost or destroyed certificate or certificates to the satisfaction of the directors.

Power to  
raise additional  
capital.

24. The Company may from time to time raise the additional capital by the creation and issue at their option of additional B stock or preference stock or wholly or partially by one or other of those modes but no such stock shall vest in the person accepting the same until the full price of such stock including any premium obtained upon the sale thereof shall have been paid in respect thereof. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Company to create and issue under the powers of this section any greater nominal amount of capital than shall be sufficient to produce including any premium which may be obtained on the sale thereof the sum of sixty-five thousand pounds. Provided also that the Company shall not at any time raise by the issue of preference stock a greater amount of such additional capital than forty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five pounds.



25. Any preference stock created under the powers of this Act may be stock with a dividend at such rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum as the directors may determine at the time or times of the creation thereof.

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Dividend on  
preference  
stock.

26.—(1) All stock created under the powers of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Power to raise additional capital" shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this section.

New stock  
to be sold by  
auction or  
tender.

(2) All stock so to be issued shall be offered for sale by public auction or tender in such manner at such times and subject to such conditions of sale as the Company shall from time to time determine Provided as follows :—

(A) Notice of the intended sale shall be given in writing to the town clerk of the borough of Pembroke and to the clerk of each urban district and rural district within the limits of supply and to the secretary of the London Stock Exchange at least twenty-eight days before the day of auction or the last day for the reception of tenders as the case may be and shall also be duly advertised once in each of two consecutive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating within the limits of supply :

(B) A reserve price shall be fixed and notice thereof shall be sent by the Company in a sealed letter to be received by the Board of Trade not less than twenty-four hours before but not to be opened till after the day of auction or last day for the receipt of tenders as the case may be :

(C) No lot offered for sale shall comprise stock of greater nominal value than one hundred pounds :

(D) In the case of a sale by tender no preference shall be given to one of two or more persons tendering the same sum and in the case of a sale by auction a bid shall not be recognised unless it is in advance of the last preceding bid :

(E) It shall be one of the conditions of sale that the total sum payable by the purchaser shall be paid to the Company within three months after the date of the auction or of the acceptance of the tender as the case may be.

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(3) Any stock which has been so offered for sale and is not sold may be offered at the reserve price to the holders of stock of the Company in accordance with the provisions of sections 18 19 and 20 of the Companies Clauses Act 1863 and to the employees of the Company and to the consumers of gas supplied by the Company in such proportions as the Company may think fit or to one or more of these classes of persons only Provided that in the case of an offer to holders of stock if the aggregate amount of stock applied for shall exceed the aggregate amount so offered as aforesaid the same shall be allotted to and distributed amongst the applicants as nearly as may be in proportion to the amounts applied for by them respectively.

(4) Any stock which has been offered for sale in accordance with subsection (2) or with subsections (2) and (3) of this section and is not sold shall be again offered for sale by public auction or by tender in accordance with the provisions of this section and any such stock then remaining unsold may be otherwise disposed of at such price and in such manner as the directors may determine for the purpose of realising the best price obtainable.

(5) As soon as possible after the conclusion of the sale or sales the Company shall send a report thereof to the Board of Trade stating the total amount of each class of stock sold the total amount obtained as premium (if any) and the highest and lowest prices obtained for each class of stock.

Additional  
capital to be  
part of  
general  
capital.

**27.** The additional capital created by the Company under this Act shall be part of the general capital of the Company and save as is otherwise provided by this Act the new stock therein and the holders thereof respectively shall be entitled to the like rights of voting and any other rights qualifications and privileges in proportion to the amount of their stock and be subject to the like provisions and liabilities as the holders of other stock of the Company of the same class and description.

Power to  
borrow.

**28.** The Company may subject to the provisions of this Act borrow on mortgage of the undertaking any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole one-third part of the amount of the capital of the Company which at the time of borrowing has been actually issued or raised by the Company under the powers of this Act but no sum shall be borrowed in respect of any capital so raised until the Company have proved to a justice of the peace before he gives his certificate under the fortieth section of the



Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 that the whole of the stock at the time issued together with the premiums (if any) realised on the sale thereof has been fully paid up. A.D. 1919.

**29.** All mortgages and bonds granted by the limited company before the appointed day and subsisting at the appointed day shall during the continuance of such mortgages and bonds and subject to the terms thereof have priority over all mortgages and debenture stock granted or created and issued by virtue of this Act but nothing in this section contained shall affect any priority of the interest of any debenture stock at any time created and issued by the Company. Priority of existing mortgages.

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

**31.** The Company may create and issue debenture stock subject to the provisions of Part III. of the Companies Clauses Act 1863 but notwithstanding anything therein contained the interest of all debenture stock and of all mortgages at any time after the passing of this Act created and issued or granted by the Company under this or any subsequent Act shall subject to the provisions of any subsequent Act rank *pari passu* (without respect to the dates of the securities or of the Acts of Parliament or resolutions by which the stock and mortgages were authorised) and shall subject as is mentioned in the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "Priority of mortgages over other debts" have priority over all principal moneys secured by such mortgages. Notice of the effect of this enactment shall be endorsed on all mortgages and certificates of debenture stock. Debenture stock.

**32.** All moneys raised by the Company on mortgage or debenture stock under the provisions of this Act shall have priority against the Company and the property from time to time of the Company over all other claims on account of any debts incurred or engagements entered into by them after the passing of this Act. Provided always that this priority shall not affect any claim against the Company or their property in respect of any rentcharge granted or to be granted by them in pursuance Priority of mortgages over other debts.

A.D. 1919. of the Lands Clauses Acts or in respect of any rent or sum reserved by or payable under any lease granted or made to or vested in the Company which is entitled to rank in priority to or *pari passu* with the interest on their mortgages or debenture stock.

Application  
of moneys.

**33.** All moneys raised under this Act including premiums shall be applied only to purposes to which capital is properly applicable and any sum of money which may arise by way of premium from the issue of stock under the provisions of this Act shall not be considered as part of the capital of the Company entitled to dividend.

Redeemable  
preference  
or debenture  
stock.

**34.—(1)** The Company may create and issue all or any of the preference stock or debenture stock authorised to be created and issued under the powers of this Act so as to be redeemable on such terms and conditions as may be specified in a resolution of the Company passed at a special meeting convened for the purpose.

(2) If it is so provided in the resolution the Company may—

(A) Call in and pay off the stock or any part thereof at any time before the fixed date of redemption; and

(B) Redeem the stock or any part thereof either by paying off the stock or by issuing to any stockholder subject to his consent other stock in substitution therefor and may for the purpose of providing money for paying off the stock or of providing substituted stock create and issue (subject as regards preference stock to the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "New stock to be sold by auction or tender") new stock (either redeemable or irredeemable) or re-issue stock originally created and issued under this section. Provided that the creation and re-issue for the purpose of any particular class of stock does not make the total nominal amount of such stock exceed the amount of that class of stock which the Company is for the time being authorised to create.

(3) The Company shall not redeem out of revenue any debenture stock or preference stock created under this Act.



**35.**—(1) Any ordinary stock preference stock or debenture stock of the Company may be issued and be held in amounts of ten pounds or of any multiple of ten pounds and not otherwise and the Company shall not be under any obligation to register a transfer of any such stock which would reduce the holding of stock of that class of the transferor below or make the holding of stock of that class of the transferee less than ten pounds or a multiple of ten pounds.

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Minimum  
amounts of  
holdings of  
stock.

(2) Notice of this enactment so far as applicable shall be stated in all certificates of ordinary stock preference stock or debenture stock of the Company as the case may be.

#### DIVIDENDS.

**36.** Except as is by this Act provided the profits of the Company to be divided among the stockholders in any year shall not exceed the rates (in this Act referred to as "the standard rates of dividend") of ten pounds per centum per annum on the A stock and seven pounds per centum per annum on the B stock.

Dividends.

**37.** In case in any half-year the funds of the Company applicable to the payment of dividends shall be insufficient to pay the full amount of the dividends at the standard rates on the A and B stocks a proportionate reduction shall be made in the dividend of each class of such stocks.

Dividends  
on different  
classes of  
stock to be  
paid propor-  
tionately.

**38.** If the clear profits of the undertaking of the Company in any year amount to a larger sum than is sufficient to pay the dividends on any preference capital and the dividends at the authorised rates on the ordinary capital of the Company the excess shall be carried to the credit of the divisible profits of the undertaking for the next following half-year:

Application  
of excess of  
profits.

Provided that the sum standing to the credit of such divisible profits shall not at any time exceed the amount required to pay one year's dividends at the authorised rates on the preference and ordinary capital of the Company.

**39.** The directors may in any year declare and pay an interim half-yearly dividend on any class or classes of stock in the capital of the Company out of the profits of the Company without the sanction or direction of a general meeting but no

Interim  
dividends.

A.D. 1919. such half-yearly dividend shall exceed one half of the amount of the authorised rate of dividend payable on such stock.

Closing of  
transfer  
books pre-  
vious to  
declaring  
interim  
dividend.

40. The directors may close the register of transfers for a period not exceeding fourteen days previous to the declaration of any interim dividend and they may fix a day for closing the same of which seven days' notice shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published or circulating within the limits of supply and any transfer made during the time when the transfer books are so closed shall as between the Company and the person claiming under the same but not otherwise be considered as made subsequently to the declaration of any such dividend.

#### RESERVE AND SPECIAL PURPOSES FUNDS.

Reserve  
fund.

41. Where in any year the dividends which may be paid by the Company on the A and B stocks shall exceed the standard rates of dividend by reason of the price charged by the Company for gas in such year being below the standard price prescribed by this Act then out of the amount of the divisible profits of the Company applicable to the payment of such excess of dividend the Company may in such year set apart such sum as they shall think fit and all sums (if any) so set apart by the Company and any reserve or other fund of the limited company (other than any insurance fund) existing at the passing of this Act may be invested in Government or other securities and the dividends and interest arising from such securities may also be invested in the same or the like securities in order that the same may accumulate at compound interest and the fund so formed shall be called "the reserve fund" and shall be applicable to the payment of dividends in any year in which the clear profits of the Company shall be insufficient to enable the Company in such year to pay the dividends at the authorised rates on the ordinary capital of the Company and save as in this Act provided no sum shall in any year be carried by the Company to any reserve fund.

Special pur-  
poses fund.

42.—(1) The directors of the Company may if they think fit in any year appropriate out of the revenue of the Company as part of the expenditure on revenue account any sum not exceeding an amount equal to one per centum of the paid-up capital of the Company (including premiums) to a fund to be called "the special purposes fund."



(2) The special purposes fund shall be applicable only to meet such charges as an accountant appointed for the purpose by the Board of Trade shall approve as being— A.D. 1919.

(A) Expenses incurred by reason of accidents strikes or circumstances which due care and management could not have prevented; or

(B) Expenses incurred in the replacement or removal of plant or works other than expenses requisite for maintenance and renewal of plant and works.

(3) The maximum amount standing to the credit of the special purposes fund shall not at any time exceed an amount equal to one-tenth part of the paid-up capital of the Company including premiums.

(4) The moneys forming the special purposes fund or any portion thereof may be invested in securities in which trustees are authorised by law to invest or may be applied for the general purposes of the Company to which capital is properly applicable or may be used partly in the one way or partly in the other.

(5) Resort may from time to time be had to the special purposes fund notwithstanding that the sum standing to the credit of the fund is for the time being less than the maximum allowed by this section.

(6) The money or securities standing to the credit of any insurance fund of the limited company at the appointed day shall be credited to the special purposes fund.

#### MEETINGS.

43. The first ordinary meeting of the Company shall be held within six months after the appointed day and all subsequent ordinary meetings of the Company shall be held yearly in the month of February or March in every year at the Company's principal office or at such other place as shall be from time to time appointed for that purpose by an order of the directors. Ordinary meetings.

44. The quorum of general meetings (whether ordinary or extraordinary) of the Company shall be five stockholders present in person or by proxy holding in the aggregate not less than one-twentieth of the issued capital of the Company. Quorum of general meetings.

A.D. 1919.

Scale of  
voting.

As to ap-  
pointment  
of proxies.

45. The prescribed scale of voting shall be one vote for every complete ten pounds of A or B stock.

46. Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 the attorney of any stockholder duly authorised in writing may appoint a proxy to vote for and on behalf of the stockholder and for that purpose may execute on behalf of the stockholder the necessary form of proxy Provided that the instrument appointing the attorney shall be transmitted to the secretary of the Company at the same time as the instrument appointing the proxy.

Joint  
holders.

47. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 where several persons are jointly entitled to and registered as holders of any stock any one of those persons may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of the stock as if he were solely entitled thereto but if more than one of the joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of the stock shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any stock stands shall for the purposes of this section be deemed joint holders thereof.

#### DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS.

As to  
directors.

48.—(1) The number of directors shall be not less than three nor more than five.

(2) The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the number of directors.

(3) The quorum of a meeting of directors shall be two.

(4) The qualification of a director shall be the possession in his own right of A or B stock of the Company to the nominal amount of not less than two hundred pounds.

(5) If any of the directors shall be made bankrupt or shall go to reside abroad or shall become lunatic or of unsound mind or shall neglect to attend the meetings of directors for twelve months (unless such neglect to attend be occasioned by illness or by any other reasonable cause allowed by the directors) then in any of the cases aforesaid the office of such director shall become vacant and thenceforth he shall cease from voting or acting as a director.



49. Geoffrey Edward Wheatly Cobb Norton Henry A.D. 1919.  
Humphrys Alfred Henry Brookman and Thomas Croisdale First direc-  
Kirk shall be the first directors of the Company and shall tors.  
continue in office until the first ordinary meeting of the  
Company.

50. Subject to the provisions of this Act at the first ordinary Election of  
meeting of the Company the stockholders present in person or directors.  
by proxy may either continue in office the directors appointed  
by this Act or any of them or may elect a new body of directors  
or directors to supply the place of those not continued in office  
the directors appointed by this Act being if they continue  
qualified eligible for re-election and at the ordinary meeting  
to be held in every year after the first ordinary meeting the  
stockholders present in person or by proxy shall elect persons  
to supply the places of the directors then retiring from office  
agreeably to the provisions of the Companies Clauses Consoli-  
dation Act 1845 and the several persons elected at any such  
meeting being neither removed nor disqualified nor having died  
or resigned shall continue to be directors until others are elected  
in their stead.

51. No person not being a retiring director of the Company Notice of  
shall be eligible to be elected a director of the Company at any candidature  
general meeting unless notice in writing is given to the secretary for office of  
or left at the principal office of the Company fourteen days at director or  
least before the day of election that such person will be proposed of opposi-  
for election as a director of the Company and the secretary of the tion to re-  
Company shall during such fourteen days and on the day of election of  
election fix a copy of every such notice so delivered in some director.  
conspicuous place in such office No person shall be eligible to  
be elected a director at any general meeting other than the first  
ordinary meeting of the Company unless he shall have been  
the holder of the qualifying amount of stock for at least three  
months prior to his election In the case of a retiring director  
or directors notice of opposition to his or their re-election shall  
be given in like manner.

52.—(1) The directors may appoint any one of their body As to ap-  
to be a managing director of the Company either for a fixed pointment  
term or without any limitation as to time and may remove or of managing  
dismiss him from office and appoint another in his place. director.

(2) A managing director shall not while holding that office  
be subject to retirement by rotation and shall not be taken into

A.D. 1919. account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors but if he ceases to hold the office of director from any other cause he shall ipso facto immediately cease to be a managing director.

(3) The remuneration of a managing director shall from time to time be fixed by the directors and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by all or any of those modes.

(4) The directors may entrust to and confer upon any managing director such of the powers exerciseable by the directors and subject to such conditions as they may think fit and may from time to time revoke withdraw alter or vary all or some of such powers.

Directors  
holding  
office under  
or contract-  
ing with  
Company.

**53.** Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 no person shall be disqualified from being a director of the Company by reason of his holding any office or place of trust or profit under the Company or by reason of his being interested in any contract with the Company nor shall any director be required to cease from voting or acting as a director by reason of his accepting any such office or place of trust or profit or becoming interested in any such contract Provided that in the case of his being or becoming interested in any contract with the Company whether such interest shall arise before or after his appointment as a director the nature of his interest in the contract shall be disclosed by him at the meeting of the directors at which the contract is determined on if his interest then exists or in any other case at the first meeting of the directors after the acquisition of his interest or after his appointment and also in the next annual report of the Company and that no director shall as a director vote in respect of any such contract and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted but this prohibition shall not apply to any contract by or on behalf of the Company to give to the directors or any of them any security by way of indemnity.

Directors  
may deter-  
mine remu-  
neration of  
secretary  
&c.

**54.** In addition to the powers which the directors may exercise under the Companies Clauses Acts 1845 to 1889 they may determine the remuneration of the secretary and auditors of the Company.

Auditors.

**55.** The prescribed number of auditors shall be one but the number may be increased to two by a resolution of the



Company passed at a general meeting and such auditor or A.D. 1919.  
auditors shall be a member or members of the Institute of  
Chartered Accountants or the Society of Incorporated Account-  
ants and Auditors or an accountant or accountants approved  
by the Board of Trade and need not hold stock of the Company  
but nothing in this section shall prevent any person who at the  
date of the passing of this Act is an auditor of the limited  
company being appointed or continuing to act as an auditor of  
the Company.

#### GASWORKS AND LANDS.

**56.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Company Powers as  
may upon the lands described in Part I. of the schedule to this to con-  
Act or any part of such lands maintain alter extend improve struction  
and renew the gasworks of the limited company and may on and main-  
those lands or any part thereof and on the lands described in tenance of  
Part II. of the said schedule and more particularly delineated gasworks  
and coloured pink on the map referred to in the next succeeding &c.  
section of this Act or any part of such last-mentioned lands  
when the same or such part thereof shall have been acquired by  
the Company erect maintain alter improve and renew gasworks  
with all necessary machinery and apparatus and do all such acts  
as may be proper for making and storing gas and for supplying  
gas within the limits of supply.

(2) The Company may also upon the said lands described in  
Part I. of the said schedule and on the said lands described in  
Part II. of the said schedule or any part thereof when the  
same or such part thereof shall have been acquired by the  
Company—

(A) Work up and convert the residual products arising  
directly or indirectly from the manufacture of gas  
by them:

(B) Purchase the residual products arising from the manu-  
facture of gas by other gas undertakers and therewith  
manufacture other products of the same kind as the  
Company are manufacturing from their own residual  
products Provided that the quantity of any residual  
product so purchased by the Company in any year  
shall not exceed one-third of the quantity of the like  
residual product which shall in that year arise directly  
or indirectly from the manufacture of gas by them:

A.D. 1919.

(c) Purchase from other gas undertakers and elsewhere and use the materials required to work up and convert the residual products so arising from their own manufacture of gas or purchased as aforesaid:

But the Company shall not manufacture chemicals exclusively from raw materials purchased from sources other than gas undertakings or in the manufacture of which the use of residual products produced by the Company or purchased from other gas undertakings is merely subsidiary.

(3) Nothing in this section shall authorise the Company to construct any works for the manufacture of gas or residual products arising from the manufacture of gas on that portion of the lands described in Part II. of the said schedule to this Act which lies to the westward of the red line shown on the said map.

Power to  
acquire  
lands.

57. The Company may enter upon take and use compulsorily or by agreement and may hold for the purposes of their undertaking so much of the lands shown on the deposited plans as are described in Part II. of the schedule to this Act and are more particularly delineated and coloured pink on the map signed in duplicate by the Right Honourable the Earl of Kintore the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Lords to whom the Bill for this Act was referred one copy of which map has been deposited in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords and the other in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and if any discrepancy exists between the description in the said Part II. of the said schedule and the said map the said map shall prevail.

Period for  
compulsory  
purchase of  
lands.

58. The powers of the Company for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall cease after the expiration of four years from the passing of this Act.

Correction  
of errors in  
deposited  
plans and  
book of  
reference

59. If there be any omission mis-statement or wrong description of any lands or of the owners lessees or occupiers of any lands shown on the deposited plans or specified in the deposited book of reference the Company after giving ten days notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands in question may apply to two justices acting for the county of Pembroke for the correction thereof and if it appear to the justices that the omission mis-statement or wrong description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly and they shall



in their certificate state the particulars of the omission and in what respect any such matter is mis-stated or wrongly described and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Pembroke and a duplicate thereof shall also be deposited with the town clerk of the borough of Pembroke and such certificate and duplicate respectively shall be kept by such clerk of the peace and town clerk with the other documents to which the same relate and thereupon the deposited plans and book of reference shall be deemed to be corrected according to such certificate and it shall be lawful for the Company to take the lands in accordance with such certificate.

A.D. 1919.

**60.** All private rights of way over any lands which shall under the powers of this Act be acquired compulsorily shall as from the date of such acquisition be extinguished. Provided that the Company shall make full compensation to all parties interested in respect of any such rights and such compensation shall be settled in manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the taking of lands otherwise than by agreement.

As to private rights of way over lands taken compulsorily.

**61.** Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Acts to sell and convey or release lands may if they think fit subject to the provisions of those Acts and of this Act grant to the Company any easement right or privilege (not being an easement right or privilege of water in which persons other than the grantors have an interest) required for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands and the provisions of the said Acts with respect to lands and rentcharges so far as the same are applicable in this behalf shall extend and apply to such grants and to such easements rights and privileges as aforesaid respectively.

Persons under disability may grant easements &c.

**62.** The Company may for the purposes of their undertaking purchase take and hold (by agreement but not otherwise) in addition to the lands which the Company are authorised to purchase take and hold under this Act and any lands transferred to or vested in the Company under the powers of this Act any lands and hereditaments not exceeding in the whole five acres which the Company may from time to time require for the purposes of their works and undertaking but the Company shall not create or permit a nuisance on any such lands and no lands shall be used by the Company for the purpose of manufacturing or storing gas or residual products except the lands which the Company are authorised to use for such purposes by this Act.

Purchase of lands by agreement.



A.D. 1919.

Dwelling-  
houses for  
employees  
offices &c.

**63.** The Company may purchase or take on lease houses and cottages for any of their employees and offices and show-rooms for the purposes of their undertaking and may erect fit up maintain and let any such building upon any lands for the time being belonging or leased to the Company.

Power to  
sell and  
lease lands.

**64.** Subject to the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the sale of superfluous lands (so far as such provisions are applicable) the Company may sell or let on lease for such period as they think fit or otherwise dispose of any lands or property for the time being belonging to them and which may not at the time be required for the purposes of their undertaking or any easements or rights in or under any lands for the time being belonging to them and may retain and hold or sell and dispose of any interests in or reversion to any lands or property so let and any such sale disposal or lease may be for such consideration and subject to such reservations restrictions and provisions and generally upon such terms and conditions as the Company think fit.

#### SUPPLY PRICE AND TESTING OF GAS.

Price of gas.

**65.** The price to be charged by the Company for gas supplied by them by ordinary meter within the borough of Pembroke and within a radius of two and a half miles from the Company's gasworks described in the schedule to this Act (in this Act called "the inner area") shall be five shillings per one thousand cubic feet and such price is in this Act referred to as "the standard price" and the price to be charged by the Company for gas supplied by them by ordinary meter in any other part of the limits of supply (which other part is in this Act called "the outer area") shall for a period of not less than five years from the passing of this Act at all times exceed the price for the time being charged in the inner area by sixpence per one thousand cubic feet and may at any time after that period exceed the price charged in the inner area by not more than sixpence per one thousand cubic feet but the Company may at any time after the said period of five years charge in any part or parts of the outer area a price or prices lower than the price or prices charged in any other part or parts of the outer area but such lower prices shall not be less than the price for the time being charged in the inner area:



Provided that the Company may increase or reduce the price charged by them for gas above or below the standard price subject to a reduction or increase in the dividends on the A and B stocks as follows:—

A.D. 1919.

In respect of any half-year during any part of which the price charged by the Company for any gas supplied within the inner area shall have been one penny or part of a penny above the standard price the dividends payable by the Company shall in respect of each penny or part of a penny by which the standard price shall have been so increased be reduced below the standard rates of dividend by two shillings and sixpence upon every one hundred pounds of A stock and by one shilling and ninepence on every one hundred pounds of B stock and so in proportion for any fraction of one hundred pounds ;

In respect of any half-year during the whole of which the price charged by the Company for all gas supplied within the inner area shall have been one penny or more below the price of four shillings and sixpence per one thousand cubic feet the dividends payable by the Company may in respect of each penny by which the price so charged shall have been less than four shillings and sixpence per one thousand cubic feet be increased above the standard rates of dividend by two shillings and sixpence on every one hundred pounds of A stock and by one shilling and ninepence on every one hundred pounds of B stock and so in proportion for any fraction of one hundred pounds:

Provided also that if in any half-year the dividends payable shall comprise a fractional amount less than one-quarter per centum the directors of the Company may in their discretion add the same to the reserve fund or may defer the payment of such fractional amount until the payment of the next or some succeeding dividends and shall in their discretion either add such fractional amount to and pay the same with such succeeding dividends accordingly or add the same to the reserve fund:

Provided further that if within one month after the expiration of five years from the passing of this Act the corporation require the Company so to do the Company shall forthwith apply to the Board of Trade to consider the standard price authorised by this Act and if that Board are of opinion (after giving the corporation and any other party who appears to the

A.D. 1919. — Board of Trade to be interested an opportunity of making representations on the subject) that such standard price should be reduced the Company shall in the next available session apply to that Board for a Provisional Order or promote a Bill in Parliament for an Act to provide for a reduction of the said standard price.

Charge for  
gas supplied  
by means  
of prepay-  
ment  
meters.

**66.**—(1) The Company may demand for any gas supplied through a prepayment meter a not greater charge than for gas supplied to private consumers within the same portion of the limits of supply through any other kind of meter or by any other method of supply.

(2) The charge for the hire of any prepayment meter and fittings to be used therewith shall be a sum of money calculated according to the quantity of gas supplied through such prepayment meter and the maximum charge shall be at the rate of one shilling and threepence per one thousand cubic feet supplied in manner aforesaid such sum to include the hire of a meter and the fittings used therewith or at the rate of one shilling and sixpence per one thousand cubic feet if such fittings include a cooking-stove.

(3) The charge for the hire of any prepayment meter without fittings shall be a sum of money calculated according to the quantity of gas supplied through the prepayment meter and the maximum charge shall be at the rate of sixpence per one thousand cubic feet supplied in manner aforesaid or at the rate of ten per centum per annum on the cost of the meter whichever shall be the higher.

(4) The said charges shall include the providing letting fixing repairing and maintenance of the meters and fittings or of the meters (as the case may be) and the cost of collection and other costs incurred by the Company in connexion therewith.

(5) For the purpose of this section the expression "prepayment meter" means any meter or appliance by which the quantity of gas supplied is regulated according to the amount of money prepaid therefor.

Testing-  
place.

**67.** For the purposes of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 the prescribed testing-place shall be the testing-place provided by the limited company on the lands described in Part I. of the schedule to this Act until a new testing-place is provided by the Company in lieu thereof on the said lands or on the



lands described in Part II. of the said schedule when the same shall have been acquired by the Company and thereupon such new testing-place shall be the prescribed testing-place for such purposes. A.D. 1919

68.—(1) The Company shall provide and thereafter maintain at the prescribed testing-place apparatus for testing the calorific power of the gas supplied by them. The apparatus shall be such as may from time to time be agreed upon between the Company and the corporation and shall be used in the mode and under the conditions set forth in the agreement. Failing such agreement the apparatus shall be similar to the apparatus from time to time prescribed by the metropolitan gas referees for testing the calorific power of the gas supplied by the companies referred to in the London Gas Act 1905 and shall be used in the mode and under the conditions for the time being prescribed by the metropolitan gas referees. Testing for  
calorific  
power.

(2) The gas supplied by the Company shall when tested in accordance with the provisions of this Act be of a calorific power of not less than five hundred British thermal units and that power is in this Act referred to as "the standard calorific power."

(3) The provisions of section 12 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 with reference to the testing for the illuminating power shall cease to apply to the Company and sections 28 to 33 of that Act shall in their application to the Company be construed as if calorific power were therein mentioned in lieu of illuminating power.

(4) Not more than one testing for calorific power shall be made on any one day. Provided that if on any occasion of testing the calorific power is found to be below the standard calorific power a second testing shall be made on the same day after an interval of not less than one hour and the average of the two testings shall be deemed to be the calorific power of the gas on that day.

(5) The Company may on each occasion of the testing of gas under the provisions of this section be represented by some officer of the Company who shall not interfere in the testing.

(6) The gas examiner shall forthwith deliver a report of the result of his testing to the Company and that report shall be receivable in evidence.

A.D. 1919.

Penalties  
for deficient  
calorific  
power.

**69.** If the calorific power on any day of the gas supplied by the Company is less than five hundred British thermal units the Company shall be liable to the following penalties in respect of such deficiency (that is to say) :—

If the deficiency does not exceed fourteen British thermal units two pounds;

If the deficiency exceeds fourteen British thermal units but does not amount to twenty-eight British thermal units a sum not exceeding five pounds;

For each complete twenty-eight British thermal units of defective power a sum not exceeding ten pounds:

Provided that the Company shall not be liable to more than one penalty in respect of a deficiency of the calorific power of the gas supplied on any one day.

Calorific  
standard  
not to apply  
till testing  
apparatus  
provided.

**70.** The provisions of the two preceding sections of this Act shall come into operation so soon as the Company shall have provided the new testing-place and the apparatus for testing referred to in the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are "Testing-place" and "Testing for calorific power" or at the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act whichever shall be the earlier date and as from the date when such sections shall come into operation the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Quality and testing for quality" shall cease to have any effect.

Quality and  
testing for  
quality.

**71.—(1)** Until the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes respectively are "Testing for calorific power" and "Penalties for deficient calorific power" come into operation the provisions of this section shall apply to the Company (that is to say) :—

(A) The prescribed number of candles shall not be less than fourteen:

(B) The quality of the gas supplied by the Company shall with respect to its illuminating power be such as to produce at any testing-place when burned at the rate of five cubic feet per hour a light equal in intensity to the light produced by fourteen sperm candles of six to the pound each consuming one hundred and twenty grains of sperm per hour and shall be in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871.



(2) For testing the illuminating power of the gas the burner to be used shall be that known as the Metropolitan Argand No. 2 the photometer shall be the bar photometer or the table photometer the standard light shall be that supplied by Harcourt's ten-candle pentane lamp and in making the test the burner shall be so used as to obtain from the gas when burned at the rate aforesaid the greatest amount of light. Provided that the Board of Trade may on the application of the Company or the local authority approve the use of any other burner photometer or standard light which may appear to the Board to be equally or more suitable for the testing.

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—

(3) The Company shall within three months after the appointed day provide all the apparatus required by this Act for testing the illuminating power of the gas supplied by them and shall at all times keep the same in proper order and repair.

**72.**—(1) All gas supplied by the Company to any consumer of gas shall be supplied at such pressure as to balance a column of water not less than eight tenths and as from the date when the provisions of this Act as to calorific power come into operation not less than fifteen-tenths of one inch in height at the main or as near as may be to the junction therewith of the service pipe supplying the consumer. Provided that all gas supplied by the Company to any station of the Great Western Railway Company shall be supplied at such pressure as to balance a column of water not less than twenty-tenths of one inch in height at the inlet of the primary meter or meters registering that supply to such company.

Pressure of  
gas.

(2) Any gas examiner appointed under the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 may for the purposes of this Act subject to the terms of his appointment at the testing-place or at any public lamp or on the premises of the Great Western Railway Company at the inlet of the primary meter or meters registering the supply to such Company as and when he thinks fit test the pressure at which the gas is supplied. The Company shall afford to the examiner all reasonable facilities for making the test.

**73.** If within one month after the expiration of five years from the coming into operation of the provisions of this Act relating to calorific power or after any subsequent period of five years the Company or any local authority or person who may appear to the Board of Trade to have a substantial interest in the matter apply to the Board of Trade to reduce or increase

Revision of  
standard  
calorific  
power or  
pressure.



A.D. 1919. — the standard calorific power or the pressure prescribed by this Act the Board of Trade after hearing the parties and any other persons who appear to the said Board to be interested may make such reduction or increase of the standard calorific power or of the prescribed pressure as they think fit.

Saving as to penalties.

74. No penalty shall be incurred by the Company for insufficiency of pressure defect of illuminating or calorific power or excess of impurity in the gas supplied by them in any case in respect of which it is proved that such insufficiency defect or excess was produced by any circumstance beyond the control of the Company. Provided that the want of sufficient funds shall not be held to be a circumstance beyond the control of the Company.

Suitable burners to be provided in lieu of those now in use.

75. The Company shall if so required by any consumer of gas supplied by the Company within two years from the coming into operation of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are "Testing-place" and "Testing for calorific power" supply to such consumer and fix free of charge flat-flame burners suitable in all respects for consumption of gas of the standard calorific power prescribed by this Act in substitution for any burners (not being incandescent burners) in use by the consumer before the passing of this Act.

Notice of this condition shall be given on each demand note of the Company during the period of two years hereinbefore mentioned.

Pipes &c. between mains and meters.

76. In order to enable the Company to ensure a satisfactory supply of gas to their consumers the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1) The Company may specify the size and material of the pipes with the fittings thereof which are to be laid by the consumer on his own premises either in the first instance or on the occasion of any renewal between the Company's mains and the meter so far as such pipes and fittings are intended to be covered over:
- (2) The Company may if they think fit make different specifications for different classes of premises having regard to the probable maximum consumption of gas thereon at any one time:
- (3) The specification shall be published twice in some newspaper circulating within the limits of supply



and a copy thereof shall be kept exhibited in the office of the Company: A.D. 1919.

- (4) Every meter to be used in a new building or a building not previously supplied with gas or in connexion with a new or substituted pipe laid by the consumer between the main and the consumer's meter shall be placed as near as reasonably practicable to the Company's main but within the outside wall of the building:
- (5) When any such pipe or meter as aforesaid has been laid or placed notice thereof shall be given to the Company and the pipe shall not be covered over until after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the service of such notice on the Company. Any officer of the Company duly appointed may between nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon attend and inspect such pipes (with their fittings) and meter and if the officer is not permitted to make the inspection or if the pipes or fittings are not according to the Company's specification or if the meter is not placed as required by this section the Company may refuse to supply gas to the premises until the provisions of this section have been complied with:
- (6) Any person to whom the Company refuses a supply of gas under the provisions of this section may appeal to a petty sessional court against such refusal and the court may after hearing the parties and considering any questions as to the reasonableness of the Company's specification make such order as seems to them proper in the circumstances and may order by which of the parties the costs of and incident to the appeal shall be paid.

77. The Company may on the application of the owner or occupier of any premises within the limits of supply abutting on or being erected in any street laid out but not dedicated to public use supply those premises with gas and for that purpose the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 shall apply as if section 7 of that Act were excepted from incorporation in this Act. Power to lay pipes in private streets.

78. For the purposes of the provisions of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 with respect to the breaking up of streets for the purpose of laying pipes the corporation shall in addition As to private streets.

A.D. 1919. to any other persons be deemed to be persons having the control or management of any street within the borough of Pembroke whether repairable by the inhabitants at large or dedicated to the public use or not.

Power to lay pipes for ancillary purposes.

**79.** The Company may within the limits of supply lay down and repair take up relay or renew mains pipes and culverts for the purpose of procuring conducting or disposing of any oil or other materials used by them in or resulting from the manufacture of gas or any residual products thereof or for any purpose connected with their undertaking and the provisions of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 with respect to the breaking up of streets for the purpose of laying pipes and for the protection of pipes when laid and the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "For protection of corporation" so far as they are respectively applicable for the purposes of this section shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and for the purposes thereof.

Amending obligations as to supply of gas.

**80.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment to the contrary the Company shall not be obliged to give from any main a supply of gas for any purpose other than lighting in any case where the capacity of such main is insufficient for such purpose or if and so long as any such supply would in the opinion of the Company interfere with the sufficiency of the gas required to be supplied by means of such main for lighting purposes.

As to mode of cutting off supplies.

**81.—(1)** In any case in which the Company are by virtue of any enactment relating to their undertaking authorised to cut off and discontinue the supply of gas to any premises in consequence of any default on the part of the occupier of the premises it shall be lawful for the Company without prejudice to any other remedy which may be lawfully available to them to disconnect at the meter the service pipe (whether belonging to the consumer or to the Company) and any person who shall re-connect such service pipe with the meter without the consent of the Company shall be deemed to commit an offence within the meaning of section 18 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847:

Provided that if and so soon as the matter complained of shall have been remedied nothing in this section shall prejudice or interfere with any rights vested in any person by virtue of section 11 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871.



(2) For the purposes of this section the Company shall (subject to the conditions specified in section 22 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871) have and may exercise the like powers of entry as are exerciseable under the said section 22 for the purposes of that section. A.D. 1919.

82. In any case in which in consequence of any default on the part of the occupier of any premises the Company have cut off the supply of gas to such premises and the occupier so in default shall desire to resume such supply he shall pay to the Company the expenses of re-connecting the supply and the Company shall not be under any obligation to supply gas to such occupier until he shall have paid such expenses. Expenses of re-connecting disconnected supply.

83. Where any person has for the purposes of a stand-by only a supply of gas laid on by the Company to any premises used for trade or business purposes for which he has at the same time a separate supply of electricity or gas for power or other purposes the Company shall be entitled to charge and receive from him in respect of the supply of gas so laid on such minimum sum as shall be fixed by the Company not exceeding twenty-five shillings for any one quarter of a year notwithstanding that the ordinary charge for the gas actually consumed in such quarter would amount to a lower sum. Provided that in fixing the amount of such minimum charge the Company shall have regard to the probable maximum supply of gas which might at any time be required for such premises. Charge for gas to premises having a supply of electricity or gas.

84.—(1) The Company may purchase sell let for hire fix repair and remove but shall not manufacture engines stoves ranges pipes and other gas fittings for lighting motive power heating ventilating cooking or any other purposes and may provide all materials and work necessary or proper in that behalf and with respect thereto may demand and take such remuneration or rents and charges and make such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon. Power to supply gas fittings &c.

(2) Any fittings let for hire under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to distress or to the landlord's remedy for rent or be liable to be taken in execution under process of any court or proceedings in bankruptcy against the person in whose possession the same may be. Provided that such fittings are marked or impressed with a sufficient mark or brand indicating the Company as the actual owners thereof.



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Fittings on hire to remain property of Company.

**85.** All engines fittings apparatus and appliances (in this section referred to as "fittings") let by the Company on hire or under hire purchase agreements under any statutory powers shall notwithstanding that they be fixed or fastened to any part of any premises in which they may be situate or to the soil under any such premises at all times continue to be the property of and removable by the Company. Provided that such fittings are marked or impressed with a sufficient mark or brand indicating the Company as the actual owners thereof. Provided also that nothing in this section shall affect the amount of the assessment for rating of any premises upon which any such fittings are or shall be fixed.

Removal of fittings where gas supply discontinued.

**86.** The power to enter premises and to remove pipes meters and fittings or apparatus conferred upon the Company by section 22 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 shall extend to all cases in which any person entering into occupation of any premises previously supplied with gas by the Company shall not require to take a supply of gas from the Company or to hire from the Company all or any of the pipes meters fittings or apparatus belonging to the Company and let by them on hire to any former occupier of such premises.

Anti-fluctuators for gas engines.

**87.** Every consumer of gas supplied by the Company who uses a gas engine or any other apparatus or machinery in which gas is used shall if required to do so by the Company use an effective anti-fluctuator together with an effective non-return valve and shall at all times at his own expense keep such anti-fluctuator and valve in proper repair and in default of his using or keeping in proper repair such anti-fluctuator and valve the Company may cease to supply gas to such consumer. The Company shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such anti-fluctuator and valve used by any such consumer at all reasonable times such taking off removing testing inspecting and replacing to be done at the expense of the Company if the anti-fluctuator and valve be found in proper order but otherwise at the expense of the consumer.

Gas consumers to give notice before removing.

**88.** At least twenty-four hours' notice shall be given to the Company by every gas consumer either personally at the office of the Company or in writing before he shall quit any premises supplied with gas by meter by the Company and in default of such notice the consumer so quitting shall be liable to pay to the



Company the money accruing due in respect of such supply up to the next usual period for ascertaining the register of the meter on such premises or the date from which any subsequent occupier of such premises shall require the Company to supply gas to such premises whichever shall first occur Notice of the effect of this enactment shall be endorsed upon every demand note for gas charges payable to the Company.

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**89.** A notice to the Company from a consumer for the discontinuance of a supply of gas shall not be of any effect unless it be in writing signed by or on behalf of the consumer and be left at or sent by post to the office of the Company at their gasworks at Pembroke Dock or be given by the consumer personally at the said office.

Notice to  
discontinue  
supply of  
gas.

**90.** If a person requiring a supply of gas from the Company has previously quitted premises at which gas was supplied to him by the Company without paying to them all gas charges and meter rent due from him to the Company they may refuse to furnish to him a supply of gas until he pays the same.

Refusal of  
supply to  
persons in  
debt for  
other pre-  
mises.

**91.** In the event of any meter used by a consumer of gas being tested in manner provided by the Sale of Gas Act 1859 and being proved to register erroneously within the meaning of the said Act such erroneous registration shall be deemed to have first arisen during the then last preceding quarter of the year unless it be proved to have first arisen during the then current quarter The amount of the allowance to be made to or of the surcharge to be made upon the consumer by the Company shall be paid by or to the Company to or by the consumer as the case may be and shall be recoverable in the like manner as gas charges are recoverable by the Company.

Period of  
error in  
defective  
meter.

**92.** The Company may contract with any local authority company or person authorised to supply gas under parliamentary powers in any district adjacent to the limits of supply for the supply to them respectively of gas in bulk upon such terms and conditions and for such periods not exceeding in any case seven years from the making of the contract as may be agreed upon but nothing in this section shall authorise the Company to lay any mains or other pipes or to interfere with any street beyond the limits of supply and the Company shall not supply gas under any such contract as aforesaid if and so long as such supply would interfere with the supply of gas within the limits of supply.

Supply in  
bulk.



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Power to vary price according to purpose for which gas is supplied.

**93.** Notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act relating to the Company the price to be charged by the Company for a supply of gas may vary according to the purposes for which the gas is supplied as may be agreed upon between the Company and the person taking such supply. Provided that the Company shall not under the powers of this section give any preferential price as between any consumers who shall take a supply of gas for the same purpose under like circumstances.

Power to take licences for use of patents relating to gas.

**94.** The Company may acquire take and use any leave licence or authority to work use exercise and put in practice any invention under letters patent made or to be made granting any right or privilege of working using exercising or vending any invention in relation to the production manufacture utilisation or distribution of gas or materials used in or resulting from the manufacture of gas or any residual products thereof but not so as to acquire any exclusive right to the working using exercising or putting in practice of any such invention.

#### BENEFIT FUND &C.

Benefit fund.

**95.**—(1) The directors may if they think fit in respect of any year appropriate out of the revenue of the Company as part of the expenditure on revenue account any sum not exceeding one halfpenny per one thousand cubic feet of gas supplied by the Company during such year to a fund to be called “the benefit fund”:

Provided that the amount of the sums so appropriated and for the time being standing to the credit of the benefit fund shall not at any time exceed the amount which the directors would have been entitled to appropriate to the benefit fund out of the revenue of the Company at the rate aforesaid during the then preceding five years.

(2) The directors may out of the benefit fund grant a gratuity of any sum or make pension or other allowances payments or benefits to any of the weekly servants of the Company who may be disabled or injured in or may be retired from or become incapacitated through age permanent injury or other infirmity from continuing in the service of the Company or to the widow or family or dependents of any such servant and on such terms and conditions as to contributions by such servants or otherwise as the directors may think fit. Provided that it



shall not be obligatory on any present or future servant of the Company to become a party to any arrangement made under this Act for securing to him or his widow family or dependents any gratuity pension or other allowance payment or benefit. A.D. 1919.

(3) The benefit fund shall be applicable for the purposes of this section and for no other purpose whatsoever and no such gratuity pension allowance payment or benefit as is mentioned in this section (other than sick pay) shall be granted or paid to any such servant widow family or dependent otherwise than out of the benefit fund.

(4) The directors may enter into and carry into effect agreements with any insurance company or other association or company for securing to any such servant or the widow family or any dependent of any such servant gratuities pension or other allowances payments or benefits as aforesaid and may make payments out of the benefit fund for the purpose of any such agreement.

(5) The moneys forming the benefit fund or any portion thereof shall be invested in securities in which trustees are by law authorised to invest or in such other manner as may be authorised by resolution of a general meeting of the Company.

(6) Every gratuity pension or other allowance payment or benefit secured made or granted under this Act shall be payable to or in trust for the servant person widow or dependent to whom the same shall be granted and shall not be assignable or chargeable with the debts or other liabilities of such servant person widow or dependent as the case may be.

(7) If the Company shall under the powers of this Act make any scheme involving contributions by their servants such scheme shall not come into operation until such scheme shall have been registered as the rules of a society under the Friendly Societies Act 1896 and any amendment or variation of such scheme shall not be valid until so registered and the provisions of that Act (except the proviso to subsection (1) of section 8 and section 41) so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall apply (A) as if such scheme were the rules of a society to which the said Act of 1896 applies (B) as if the Company were the trustees of such society (C) as if the benefit fund were the funds of such society and (D) as if persons contributing to and participating in the benefit of such fund were the members of such society.

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Power to  
directors to  
make dona-  
tions sub-  
scriptions  
&c.

**96.** The directors may subscribe or make donations to infirmaries or hospitals and to convalescent homes and similar institutions and to any industrial exhibitions and to the benevolent and sick funds of the employees of the Company and may for any of those purposes apply the funds and revenues of the Company.

Power to  
grant pen-  
sions &c.

**97.** The directors may in addition to forming a benefit fund under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Benefit fund" grant pensions and retiring or superannuation allowances to officers and servants (other than weekly servants) of the Company and for that purpose may apply the funds and revenues of the Company. Provided that the total amount of the payments made by the directors in any year under the provisions of this section shall not exceed an amount equal to one halfpenny per thousand cubic feet of gas supplied by the Company during such year.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

For protec-  
tion of cor-  
poration.

**98.** In executing the works and exercising the powers by this Act authorised the following provisions for the protection and benefit of the corporation shall unless otherwise agreed in writing between the corporation and the Company apply and have effect (that is to say):—

- (1) All pipes to be laid down by the Company in along or across any street or bridge vested in the corporation shall be laid down in such position in or at the side thereof as the corporation in writing under the hand of their surveyor may reasonably direct:
- (2) The Company shall not permit any trench made by them in along or over any such street or bridge to be opened for more than fifty yards in length at any place where only one cart can pass at the side of such trench or for more than one hundred yards in length where only two carts can pass at the same time:
- (3) In the application to any such street or bridge of the provisions of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 with respect to the breaking up of streets for the purpose of laying down pipes the notice required by section 8 of that Act shall be not less than seven days instead



of three days but this provision shall not apply to A.D. 1919.  
cases of emergency:

- (4) The plan required by section 9 of the last-mentioned Act shall in the case of any such street or bridge be accompanied by a description and section of the proposed works and shall be delivered to the corporation by the Company not less than fourteen days before they commence to open or break up any road or interfere with any bridge for the purpose of executing the works:
- (5) The reinstatement under the provisions of this Act of the streets vested in the corporation broken up by the Company shall include the application of a sufficient layer of surface metalling of the same specification as that employed by the corporation and where the street is ordinarily repaired by the use of a steam or other roller shall include the reasonable use of such a roller by the corporation on the places where the street has been so broken up until the surface thereof has been made uniform with the unbroken surface adjoining the cost of which shall be paid by the Company:
- (6) Nothing in this Act shall authorise the Company to interfere with the structural part of any bridge without the consent in writing of the corporation but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld:
- (7) Nothing in this Act shall interfere with the right of the corporation to alter the level of or deviate or improve in any manner they think fit any street vested in them in or along which any pipes of the Company shall have been laid and the Company shall on the expiration of fourteen days after receiving notice in writing under the hand of the town clerk or surveyor to the corporation so to do proceed to alter the position of any such pipes in the manner and to the extent prescribed by such notice or in case of difference shall be determined by arbitration in the manner hereinafter prescribed and the expense of any such alteration shall be paid to the Company by the corporation:

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(8) Nothing in this Act shall interfere with the right of the corporation at any time or times to remove alter or rebuild any bridge vested in them or the approaches thereto over near or attached to which any pipes of the Company are carried in the same manner as they might have removed altered or rebuilt such bridge or the approaches thereto if this Act had not been passed and such pipes had not been laid over or near or attached to such bridge and in the event of any such bridge or the approaches thereto over or near or attached to which any such pipes are laid being removed altered or rebuilt as aforesaid the Company shall at the cost of the corporation in all things alter the position of such pipes and any works by which the same are carried over or near or attached to such bridge or the approaches thereto as aforesaid and the corporation shall afford all reasonable facilities to the Company for such alteration and in such manner as to secure that the supply of gas shall not be impeded:

(9) All works of the Company so far as they affect any such streets and bridges shall be so executed by the Company as not to stop the traffic and so far as reasonably practicable as not in any way to impede or interfere with the traffic on any such street or over any such bridge or the approaches thereto:

(10) If any difference arise at any time between the corporation and the Company touching this section or anything to be done or not to be done thereunder or the giving or withholding of any consent or the conditions of giving the same or any direction such difference shall be settled by an engineer to be agreed on between the corporation and the Company and failing agreement to be appointed by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers on the application of either party subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889.

For protec-  
tion of  
Great  
Western  
Railway  
Company.

99. For the protection of the Great Western Railway Company (in this section referred to as "the Great Western Company") the following provisions shall unless otherwise



agreed between the Great Western Company and the Company A.D. 1919.  
apply and have effect (that is to say):—

(1) In constructing laying down and executing and also (except in cases of emergency) in effecting the repairs or renewals of any mains pipes or other works of the Company laid under the powers of this Act which may be situate upon across over under or in any way affecting the railway lands roads or property belonging to or occupied by the Great Western Company the same shall be done by and in all things at the expense of the Company and under the superintendence (if the same be given) and to the reasonable satisfaction of the principal engineer of the Great Western Company and at such time or times as he shall reasonably approve and so as not to interfere with the structure of such railway and except as aforesaid and except in cases of repair according to plans sections and particulars to be submitted to and reasonably approved by the said engineer before any such works shall be executed Provided that if the said engineer shall not signify his approval or disapproval of such plans sections and particulars within twenty-eight days after they shall have been submitted to him he shall be deemed to have approved thereof:

(2) The Company shall restore and make good to the reasonable satisfaction of the said engineer the railway works and property of the Great Western Company and the roads over or under any bridge or over any level crossing of the railway of the Great Western Company or over the approaches to any such bridge or level crossing to the extent to which the same are maintained by the Great Western Company so far as the same may be disturbed or interfered with by or owing to any of the operations of the Company under the powers of this Act Provided that if the Great Western Company so elect by notice in writing to the Company before the Company commence any such works the Great Western Company may themselves execute all such works and may recover the reasonable cost of so doing from the Company including compensation payable to any workmen or their legal representatives

A.D. 1919.

or dependents who may be injured or killed whilst employed by the Great Western Company in and about such works:

- (3) All such works shall be constructed executed and maintained so as to cause as little injury or damage as may be to the railway works and property of the Great Western Company and no interruption to the passage or conduct of traffic over such railway and as little interruption as possible to the traffic at any station thereon and if any such injury damage or interruption shall arise from the acts operations or things aforesaid or by reason of the failure of any main pipe or work of the Company under or near any railway work or property of the Great Western Company all such injury or damage shall forthwith be made good by the Company at their own expense and to the reasonable satisfaction of the said engineer and the Company shall indemnify the Great Western Company from all claims in respect of any such injury damage or interruption and shall make compensation to the Great Western Company for and in respect thereof including compensation payable to any workmen or their legal representatives or dependents:
- (4) In the event of the Company failing to make good such injury or damage as aforesaid or failing to maintain all such works (where they pass under over or in any way affect the railway works or property of the Great Western Company) in substantial repair and good order to the reasonable satisfaction of the said engineer or in case of emergency of which the said engineer shall be the sole judge the Great Western Company may make good the same and make and do in and upon as well the lands of the Company as their own lands all such repairs and things as may be reasonably requisite and recover any expense reasonably and properly incurred in that behalf (including compensation payable to any workmen or their legal representatives or dependents) from the Company:
- (5) The Company shall bear and on demand pay to the Great Western Company the reasonable expenses (including



compensation payable to any workmen or their legal representatives or dependents who may be injured or killed whilst employed by the Great Western Company in and about such works) of the employment by them during the execution by the Company of any works under the powers of this Act over under or across the railway and works of the Great Western Company of a sufficient number of inspectors signalmen or watchmen to be appointed by the Great Western Company for watching and protecting the said railway and works and the conduct of the traffic thereon with reference to and during the execution of the said works and for preventing as far as may be all interference obstruction danger and accident from any of the operations or from the acts or defaults of the Company or their contractors or any person or persons in the employ of the Company or their contractors in reference thereto:

A.D. 1919.

- (6) If the Great Western Company at any time or times hereafter require of which they shall be the sole judges to construct under any existing powers in that behalf any additional or other works upon their lands or railway or to extend alter or repair their railway bridges viaducts works or property upon across over or under which any of the works of the Company have been constructed or laid under the powers of this Act the Great Western Company may after giving to the Company twenty-eight days' notice in writing under the hand of their secretary or general manager or in case of emergency of which the said engineer shall be the sole judge after giving such notice as is possible divert support or carry the said works of the Company across over or under their lands railway bridges works or property at any other point or otherwise deal with the same in as convenient a manner as circumstances will permit and doing as little damage as may be and so as not to interrupt or interfere with the supply of gas more than may be necessary without being liable to pay compensation in respect of such diversion supporting carrying or dealing with such works unless damage occurs through

A.D. 1919.

the negligence or incompetence of the servants of the Great Western Company Provided that any works executed by the Great Western Company under this subsection shall be executed under the superintendence (if the same be given) and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Company's engineer :

(7) Any additional expense which the Great Western Company may reasonably and properly incur in widening altering reconstructing repairing or maintaining their railway bridges or works by reason of the existence of any mains pipes or other works of the Company laid or executed under the powers of this Act upon across over or under the same shall be paid by the Company :

(8) Any difference arising between the Company and the Great Western Company respecting any of the matters referred to in this section shall be referred to and determined by an arbitrator to be appointed failing agreement at the request of either party by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and subject as aforesaid the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889 shall apply to any such reference.

Authentica-  
tion and  
service of  
notices by  
Company.

100. Any notice to be served by the Company on a person supplied with gas shall be sufficiently authenticated by the signature of the secretary of the Company or other officer of the Company for the time being authorised in writing by the directors being affixed thereto in writing or by a stamp or if it be a notice to pay any charge in respect of a supply of gas or gas fittings or appliances by the name either of the secretary or such other officer as aforesaid being affixed thereto in writing or in print or by a stamp and any such notice may be served on such person either personally or by sending the same through the post by a prepaid letter addressed to him by name at his last known or usual place of abode or of business or by delivering the same to some inmate at his last known or usual place of abode or business or to any inmate of the premises supplied or if such premises be unoccupied and the place of abode of the person to be served is after proper inquiry unknown it shall in the case of any notice not being a notice to pay any charge be sufficient to affix such notice or a copy thereof upon some conspicuous part of such premises.



101. Where the payment of more than one sum by any person is due under this Act any summons or warrant issued for the purposes of this Act in respect of that person may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto all the sums payable by him.

A.D. 1919.

Several  
sums in one  
summons.

102. If any money is payable to a stockholder or mortgagee or debenture stockholder being a minor idiot or lunatic the receipt of the guardian or committee of his estate shall be a sufficient discharge to the Company.

Receipt in  
case of per-  
sons not sui  
juris.

103. Proceedings for the recovery of any demand made under the authority of this Act or any incorporated enactment whether provision is or is not made for the recovery in any specified court or manner may be taken in any county court having otherwise jurisdiction in the matter provided that the demand does not exceed the amount recoverable in that court in a personal action.

Recovery of  
demands.

104. Save as otherwise by this Act expressly provided all offences against this Act and all penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner Provided that costs or expenses except such as are recoverable along with a penalty shall not be recovered as penalties but may be recovered summarily as civil debts.

Recovery of  
penalties &c.

105. Penalties imposed on the Company for one and the same offence by several Acts of Parliament shall not be cumulative and for such purpose this Act and the Acts incorporated herewith shall be deemed several Acts.

Penalties  
not cumu-  
lative.

106. Nothing in this Act shall exempt the Company or their undertaking from the provisions of any general Act relating to the supply of gas which may be passed in this or any future session of Parliament.

Saving for  
general  
Acts.

107. The Company shall deliver to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies a printed copy of this Act and he shall retain and register the same and if such copy is not so delivered within three months from the passing of this Act the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding two pounds for every day after the expiration of those three months during which the default continues and any director or manager of the Company who

Copy of Act  
to be regis-  
tered.

A.D. 1919. knowingly and wilfully authorises such default shall incur the like penalty Every penalty under this section shall be recoverable summarily There shall be paid to the registrar by the Company on such copy being registered the like fee as is for the time being payable under the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908 on registration of any document other than the memorandum or the abstract required to be filed with the registrar by a receiver or manager or the statement required to be sent to the registrar by the liquidator in a winding up in England.

Costs of Act. **108.** 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 and may in whole or in part be charged against revenue.



The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act. A.D. 1919.

### PART I.

Lands in the borough of Pembroke in the county of Pembroke on which are erected the existing gasworks and buildings of the limited company and which contain 1·038 acres or thereabouts and are bounded on the north by King William Street on the south and the east by land belonging or reputed to belong to the Great Western Railway Company and on the west in part by land belonging or reputed to belong to Sir Thomas Meyrick Baronet and in other part by land belonging or reputed to belong to the Great Western Railway Company.

### PART II.

Lands in the said borough of Pembroke containing six and a half acres or thereabouts bounded on the northerly side by London Road on the southerly side by land belonging or reputed to belong to the Great Western Railway Company on the east by an imaginary line drawn parallel to and at a distance of forty-six yards westward of the west side of the road called Lanion Terrace and on the north-westerly and south-westerly sides by lands belonging or reputed to belong to Sir Thomas Meyrick Baronet.

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