[40 & 41 Vict.] The Cranbrook and Paddock Wood Railway Act, 1877.



CHAPTER clx.

An Act for making a Railway from Cranbrook to Paddock A.D. 1877.

Wood, in the County of Kent. [2d August 1877.]

WHEREAS the making of the railway herein-after described would be attended with public and local advantage:

And whereas the persons in this Act named, with others, are willing, at their own expense, to construct the railway, and it is expedient that powers should be conferred on them for that purpose:

And whereas plans and sections showing the line and levels of the railway authorised by this Act, and also a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees, or reputed owners and lessees, and of the occupiers of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes of this Act, were duly deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Kent, and are hereinafter respectively referred to as the deposited plans, sections, and book of reference:

And whereas it is expedient that the South-eastern Railway Company should be authorised to subscribe towards the undertaking of the Company, and that the Company and the South-eastern Railway Company should be empowered to make and carry into effect the agreements herein-after provided for:

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

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

1. This Act may be cited as "The Cranbrook and Paddock Wood Short title. Railway Act, 1877."

[Local.-160.]

[Ch, clx.]

The Cranbrook and Paddock [40 & 41 Vict.] Wood Railway Act, 1877.

A.D. 1877.

Certain provisions of general Acts herein named incorporated.

2. "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," Part I. (relating to cancellation and surrender of shares) and Part III. (relating to debenture stock) of "The Companies Clauses Act, 1863," "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts, 1845, 1860, and 1869," "The Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," Part I. (relating to construction of a railway) and Part III. (relating to working agreements) of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863," are (except where expressly varied by this Act) incorporated with and form part of this Act.

Interpreta-

3. In this Act the several words and expressions to which tion of terms. meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated herewith have the same respective meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. The expression "the Company" means the Company incorporated by this Act; the expressions "the railway" and "the undertaking" mean respectively the railway and the undertaking by this Act authorised; and for the purposes of this Act the expression "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction," or any other like expression in this Act or any Act wholly or partially incorporated herewith, shall be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt, and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Company

4. John Stewart Hardy, Edward Loyd, William Courtenay incorporated. Morland, Edward George Hartnell, Arthur Campbell Walker, George John Courthope, Charles William Morland, and all other persons and corporations who have already subscribed to or shall hereafter become proprietors in the undertaking, and their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns respectively, shall be and are hereby united into a company for the purpose of making and maintaining the railway, and for other the purposes of this Act, and for those purposes shall be and are hereby incorporated by the name of "The Cranbrook and Paddock Wood Railway Company," and by that name shall be a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to purchase, take, hold, and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes of this Act.

Power to make railway according to deposited plans.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may make and maintain, in the line and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections, the railway herein-after described, with all proper stations, sidings, approaches, works, and

conveniences connected therewith, and may enter upon, take, and A.D. 1877. use such of the lands delineated on the said plans and described in the deposited book of reference as may be required for that purpose. The railway herein-before referred to and authorised by this Act is wholly situate in the county of Kent, and is-

- A railway, thirteen miles five furlongs one chain and twentyfive links in length, commencing in the parish of Cranbrook at a point in a fence on the south side of the highway leading from Cranbrook to Golford turnpike gate, distant about sixty yards, measured along the said road in an easterly direction, from Pest House Lane, and terminating in the parish of Brenchley by a junction with the South-eastern Railway, at or near the eastern end of the passenger platform on the south side of the said railway at Paddock Wood Station.
- 6. The capital of the Company shall be one hundred thousand Capital. pounds, in ten thousand shares of ten pounds each.
- 7. The Company shall not issue any share created under the Shares not to authority of this Act, nor shall any such share vest in the person one fifth accepting the same, unless and until a sum not being less than one paid up. fifth of the amount of such share is paid in respect thereof.

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

estate shall be a sufficient discharge to the Company.

9. If any money is payable to a shareholder being a minor, Receipt idiot, or lunatic, the receipt of the guardian or committee of his

clause in case of persons not sui juris.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company, with Power to the authority of three fourths of the votes of the shareholders divide shares. present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the Company specially convened for the purpose, may from time to time divide any share in their capital into half shares, of which one shall be called "preferred half share" and the other shall be called "deferred half share:" Provided always, that the Company shall not divide any share under the authority of this Act unless and until a sum not less than sixty per centum upon such share has been paid up; and upon every such division fifty per centum upon the entire share shall be carried to the credit of the deferred half share (being the whole amount payable thereon), and the residue to the credit of the preferred half share.

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Dividends on half shares.

11. The dividend which would from time to time be payable on any divided share if the same had continued an entire share shall be applied in payment of dividends on the two half shares in manner following; (that is to say,) first, in payment of dividend, after such rate not exceeding six pounds per centum per annum as shall be determined once for all at a general meeting of the Company specially convened for the purpose, on the amount for the time being paid up on the preferred half share, and the remainder (if any) in payment of dividend on the deferred half share; and the Company shall not pay any greater amount of dividend on the two half shares than would have from time to time been payable on the entire share if the same had not been divided.

Dividend on preferred shares to be paid out of the profits of the year only.

12. Each preferred half share shall be entitled out of the profits of each year to the dividend which may have been attached to it by the Company as aforesaid, in priority to the deferred half share bearing the same number; but if in any year ending the thirty-first day of December there shall not be profits available for the payment of the full amount of dividend on any preferred half share for that year, no part of the deficiency shall be made good out of the profits of any subsequent year, or out of any other funds of the Company.

Half shares to be registered and certificates issued. 13. Forthwith after the creation of any half shares the same shall be registered by the directors, and each half share shall bear the same number as the number of the entire share certificate in respect of which it was issued, and the directors shall issue certificates of the half shares accordingly, and shall cause an entry to be made in the register of the entire shares of the conversion thereof: Provided always, that the directors shall not be bound to issue a certificate of any half share until the certificate of the existing share be delivered to them to be cancelled, unless it be shown to their satisfaction that the certificate is destroyed or lost, and on any certificate being so delivered up the directors shall cancel it.

Terms of issue to be stated on certificates.

14. The terms and conditions on which any preferred half share or deferred half share created under this Act is issued shall be stated on the certificate of each such half share.

Forfeiture of preferred shares.

15. The provisions of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," and Part I. of "The Companies Clauses Act, 1863," with respect to the forfeiture of shares for nonpayment of calls, shall apply to all preferred half shares to be created under the authority of this Act, and every such preferred half share shall for that

purpose be considered a whole share distinct from the correspond- A.D. 1877. ing deferred half share: Provided always, that until any forfeited preferred half share shall be sold by the directors of the Company, all dividends which would be payable thereon if the same had not been forfeited shall be applied in or towards payment of any expenses attending the declaration of forfeiture thereof, and of the arrears of calls for the time being due thereon, with interest.

16. No preferred half share created under the authority of this shares not to Act shall be cancelled or be surrendered to the Company.

Preferred be cancelled or surrendered. Half shares to be half shares in

- 17. The several half shares under this Act shall be half shares in the capital of the Company, and every two half shares, whether preferred or deferred, or one of each, held by the same person, shall confer such right of voting at meetings of the Company, and capital. (subject to the provisions herein-before contained) shall confer and have all such other rights, qualifications, privileges, liabilities, and incidents as attach and are incident to an entire share.
- 18. The South-eastern Railway Company may, with the au- Power to thority of three fourths of the votes of their shareholders present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of that Company specially convened for the purpose, from time to time subscribe any sum which they think fit towards the undertaking of the Company, not and to apply funds for exceeding in the whole fifty thousand pounds, and the South-that purpose. eastern Railway Company may, with the like authority, contribute and apply in or towards payment of their said subscription any moneys they have raised or are already authorised to raise, and which are not required for the purposes of their own undertaking; and the said Company shall in respect of the sums they may subscribe, and the corresponding shares in the Company held by them, have all the powers, rights, and privileges, and be subject to all the obligations and liabilities, of proprietors of shares in the Company: Provided always, that the South-eastern Railway Company shall not sell, dispose of, or transfer any of the shares in the Company for which they may subscribe.
 - South-eastern Railway Company to subscribe,

19. After the South-eastern Railway Company shall have sub- South-eastscribed the sum of fifty thousand pounds as aforesaid, the directors of that Company may from time to time appoint two of their own may appoint body to be directors of the Company, and no other qualification two directors. than being a director of the South-eastern Railway Company shall be requisite, and the South-eastern Railway Company may at pleasure revoke any such appointment; and the persons so from time to time appointed by them shall accordingly be directors of the

ern Railway Company

A.D. 1877. Company, and be entitled to vote at meetings of the Company on all questions not relating to the election of directors, and in all other respects the directors so appointed shall have the same powers and be subject to the same regulations and provisions, except as to retiring from office by rotation, as the other directors of the Company: Provided that all such appointments and revocations shall be in writing under the hand of the secretary of the Southeastern Railway Company, and shall be delivered to the directors of the Company, and an entry of every such appointment or revocation shall be made in the minutes of their proceedings.

Power to borrow on mortgage.

20. The Company may from time to time borrow on mortgage any sum not exceeding in the whole thirty-three thousand pounds, but no part thereof shall be borrowed until the whole capital of one hundred thousand pounds is issued and accepted, and one half thereof is paid up, and the Company have proved to the justice who is to certify under the fortieth section of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," before he so certifies, that the whole of such capital has been issued and accepted, and that one half thereof has been paid up, and that not less than one-fifth part of the amount of each separate share in such capital has been paid on account thereof before or at the time of the issue or acceptance thereof, and that such capital was issued bonâ fide and is held by the persons or corporations to whom the same was issued, or their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, and that such persons or corporations, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, are legally liable for the same; and upon production to such justice of the books of the Company, and of such other evidence as he shall think sufficient, he shall grant a certificate that the proof aforesaid has been given, which shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

For appointment of a receiver.

21. The mortgagees of the Company may enforce payment of arrears of interest or principal, or principal and interest, due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver. 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 three thousand pounds in the whole.

Debenture stock.

22. 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 at any time created or issued by the Company shall rank pari passu with the interest of all mortgages

at any time granted by the Company, and shall have priority over A.D. 1877. all principal moneys secured by such mortgages.

- 23. All moneys raised under this Act, whether by shares, deben- Application ture stock, or borrowing, shall be applied for the purposes of this of moneys. Act only.
- 24. The first ordinary meeting of the Company shall be held First ordiwithin nine months after the passing of this Act, and the quorum and quorum. for general meetings, whether ordinary or extraordinary, shall be five shareholders, holding together not less than three thousand pounds in the capital of the Company.

- 25. The number of directors shall not be more than seven nor Number of less than five, including any directors appointed by the South- directors. eastern Railway Company.
- 26. The qualification of a director shall be the possession in his Qualification of directors. own right of not less than twenty-five shares.
 - 27. The quorum of a meeting of directors shall be three.

Quorum.

28. John Stewart Hardy, Edward Loyd, William Courtenay First direc-Morland, Edward George Hartnell, Arthur Campbell Walker, tors. George John Courthope, and Charles William Morland shall be the first directors of the Company, and shall continue in office until the first ordinary meeting held after the passing of this Act; at that meeting the shareholders present in person or 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 qualified, eligible for re-election; and at the first Election of ordinary meeting to be held in every year after the first ordinary directors. meeting, the shareholders present in person or by proxy shall (subject to the power herein-before contained for reducing the number of directors) elect persons to supply the places of the directors then retiring from office, agreeably to the provisions of "The Companies Clauses Consolidation 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, in manner provided by the same Act.

29. The quantity of land to be taken by the Company by Lands for agreement for the extraordinary purposes mentioned in "The extraordi-Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," shall not exceed five nary purposes. acres.

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Powers for compulsory purchases limited.

Power to cross certain roads on the level.

- 30. The powers of the Company for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.
- 31. Subject to the provisions in "The Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," and in Part I. (relating to the construction of a railway) of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863," contained in reference to the crossing of roads on the level, the Company may, in the construction of the railway, carry the same with a single line only, whilst the railway shall consist of a single line, and afterwards with a double line only, across and on the level of the roads next herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

| No. on deposited Plan. | Parish. | Description of Road. |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 48 | Goudhurst | Turnpike. |
| 78 | Goudhurst | Public. |
| 42 | Horsmonden | Public. |
| 75 | Horsmonden | Public. |
| 87 | Brenchley | Public. |
| 100 | Brenchley | Public. |

Levels may be altered to avoid level crossings. 32. Notwithstanding anything shown on the deposited sections, the Company shall not, except in the instances herein-before specified, carry the railway across any turnpike road or public carriage road on the level thereof; but in constructing the railway the Company may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, alter the levels of the railway shown on the deposited sections to such extent as may be found necessary or convenient for carrying the railway over or under any such roads instead of crossing the same on the level; and with the like consent the Company may alter the levels of any such roads for the purpose of carrying the same over or under the railway, provided the inclinations thereof when altered are not made steeper than those prescribed by "The Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845."

Span of bridge.

33. The Company may make the arch of the bridge for carrying the railway over the public road numbered forty-five on the deposited plans, in the parish of Brènchley, any span not less than twenty feet.

Power to take easements, &c. by agreement.

34. Persons empowered by "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," to sell and convey or release lands, may, if they think

fit, subject to the provisions of that Act and of "The Lands A.D. 1877. Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860," and of this Act, grant to the Company any easement, right, or privilege, not being an easement of water, 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.

- 35. With respect to the Post Office telegraph system the following provisions shall take effect:
 - (A.) The Company shall not by any work or thing interfere Restriction with any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work of on works Her Majesty's Postmaster General, or execute or do any work Post Office or thing causing or likely to cause any interruption of or telegraph impediment to postal telegraphic communication, unless and until the Company have given to the Postmaster General one calendar month's previous notice in writing of their intention to execute or do the proposed work or thing, specifying all necessary and proper particulars relating thereto, and unless and until the Postmaster General has approved of the proposed work or thing by writing delivered to the Company, or has failed to approve or to disapprove of the same for one calendar month after service of such notice and particulars on him: Provided always, that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the Company executing any repairs or other works or things which shall be necessary to prevent accidents, and in any such case the Company shall forthwith give notice to the Postmaster General of any such interference, and the reason for the same:

(B.) Her Majesty's Postmaster General may annex to his Power for approval under this Act of any work or thing such reasonable Postmaster terms and conditions as to the time and mode of execution annex conof any such work or thing as he thinks fit, and the Company ditions. shall observe and perform the same:

(c.) The engineer and other officers and servants and workmen Power of of Her Majesty's Postmaster General may, at and for all entry for reasonable times, enter on and into and remain on any of the General. railways, lands, and works of the Company for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering, or removing any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work the property of the Postmaster General being thereon:

Postmaster

A.D. 1877.

Compensation by Company to Postmaster General, and penalty.

(D.) The Company shall from time to time make full compensation to Her Majesty's Postmaster General for any expense, loss, or damage which he is put to or sustains by reason of the Company, by any work or thing executed or done by them, interfering with any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work of the Postmaster General; and if at any time any such work or thing causes an interruption of or impediment to postal telegraphic communication, the Company shall, in addition to making compensation as aforesaid, be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds for every twenty-four hours during which that interruption or impediment continues; and the amount of any such expense, loss, damage, or forfeiture shall be a debt due from the Company to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly, with costs, or the same may be recovered, with costs, on behalf of the Postmaster General as a penalty is recoverable from the Company:

Power for Postmaster General to construct and work telegraphs, &c.

(E.) Her Majesty's Postmaster General, on, over, along, and across any of the railways, works, and lands for the time being of the Company, may from time to time construct such line or lines of telegraphs as he thinks fit, with all necessary and proper posts, wires, apparatus, and other works connected therewith, and remove or vary the same and construct others instead thereof or in addition thereto, and may maintain, inspect, test, repair, reinstate, work, and use the same as they for the time being exist, and may by his engineers and other officers, servants, and workmen, at and for all reasonable times, for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, enter on and into and remain on those railways, works, and lands; but in the exercise of the powers of this section the Postmaster General shall not interfere with the traffic on any of the Company's railways, and shall cause as little inconvenience as may be to the Company, and shall execute and do every work or thing to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer of the Company, and if at any time the Company desire to make at their own expense any alteration in any work executed by the Postmaster General under the authority of this section, without interrupting or impeding postal telegraphic communication, they may do so, first giving notice in writing to the Postmaster General of their intention; and in the exercise of the powers given by this section, the Postmaster General shall do as little damage as may be, and shall make full compensation to the Company for all damage sustained by them by reason

or in consequence of the exercise of such powers, the amount A.D. 1877. and application of such compensation to be determined in manner provided by "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," and any Act amending the same, for the determination of the amount and application of compensation for lands taken or injuriously affected:

(F.) Inasmuch as it is contemplated to introduce a general measure for the better protection of the national telegraphs, and to enlarge the powers of the Postmaster General in relation year and to thereto, this section shall only remain in force for one year from the date of the passing of this Act, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

36. Whereas, pursuant to the standing orders of both Houses of Parliament, and to an Act of the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty, a sum of three thousand seven hundred and one pounds six shillings and fivepence New Three per Centum Annuities, being equal in value to five per centum upon the amount of the estimate in respect of the railway, has been transferred to the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in respect of the application to Parliament for this Act: Be it enacted, that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, the said annuities shall not be re-transferred to or on the application of the person or persons, or the majority of the persons, named in the warrant or order issued in pursuance of the said Act, or the survivors or survivor of them, unless the Company shall, previously to the expiration of the period limited by this Act for completion of the railway, either open the railway for the public conveyance of passengers, or prove to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade that the Company have paid up one half of the amount of the capital by this Act authorised to be raised by means of shares, and have expended for the purposes of this Act a sum equal in amount to such one half of the said capital; and if the said period shall expire before the Company shall either have opened the railway for the public conveyance of passengers, or have given such proof as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, the said annuities shall be applied in the manner herein-after specified, and the certificate of the Board of Trade that such proof has been given to their satisfaction as aforesaid shall be sufficient

37. The said annuities transferred as aforesaid shall be applicable, Application and after due notice in the London Gazette shall be applied, of deposit.

evidence of the fact so certified, and it shall not be necessary to

produce any certificate of this Act having passed, anything in the

above-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions to remain in force for one the end of the then next session of Parliament.

Deposit money not to be repaid until line opened or half the capital paid up and expended.

A.D. 1877. towards compensating any landowners or other persons whose property may have been interfered with or otherwise rendered less valuable by the commencement, construction, or abandonment of the railway, or any portion thereof, or who may have been subjected to injury or loss in consequence of the compulsory powers of taking property conferred upon the Company by this Act, and for which injury or loss no compensation or inadequate compensation shall have been paid, and shall be distributed in satisfaction of such compensation as aforesaid in such manner and in such proportions as to the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) may seem fit, and if no such compensation shall be payable, or if a portion of the said annuities shall have been found sufficient to satisfy all just claims in respect of such compensation, then the said annuities, or such portion thereof as may not be required as aforesaid, shall either be forfeited to Her Majesty, and accordingly be transferred to or for the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer in such manner as the said Division think fit to order on the application of the Solicitor of Her Majesty's Treasury, and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or, in the discretion of the Court, if the Company is insolvent and has been ordered to be wound up, or a receiver has been appointed, shall wholly or in part be transferred to such receiver, or to the liquidator or liquidators of the Company, or be otherwise applied as part of the assets of the Company for the benefit of the creditors thereof: Provided that until the said annuities have been transferred to the transferrors or have become otherwise applicable as herein-before mentioned, any interest or dividends accruing thereon shall from time to time, and as often as the same shall become payable, be paid to or on the application of the person or persons, or the majority of the persons, named in such warrant or order as aforesaid, or the survivors or survivor of them.

Period for completion of works.

38. If the railway is not completed within five years from the passing of this Act, then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Company for making and completing the railway, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much thereof as is then completed.

Tolls for passengers and animals.

39. The Company may demand and take in respect of the use of the railway any tolls not exceeding the following; (that is to say,)

In respect of passengers and animals conveyed on the railway: For any person threepence per mile; and if conveyed in or upon a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional A.D. 1877. sum of one penny per mile:

Class 1. For any horse, mule, or other beast of draught or burden, fourpence per mile; and if conveyed in or upon a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per mile not exceeding one penny:

Class 2. For any ox, cow, bull, or head of neat cattle, threepence per mile; and if conveyed in or upon a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per mile not exceeding one penny:

Class 3. For any calf, pig, sheep, lamb, or other small animal, one penny per mile; and if conveyed in or upon a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per mile not exceeding one halfpenny:

In respect of goods and minerals conveyed upon the railway:

Tolls for goods.

- Class 4. For all coals, culm, cinders, cannel, ironstone, iron goods. ore, limestone, chalk, sand, slag, and clay (except fire-clay), dung, compost, and all sorts of manure, and all undressed materials for the repair of public roads or highways, per ton per mile one penny halfpenny; and if conveyed in a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per ton per mile of one halfpenny:
- Class 5. For all coke, charcoal, pig iron, bar iron, rod iron, hoop iron, plates of iron, wrought iron, heavy iron castings, railway chairs, slabs, billets, and rolled iron, lime, bricks, tiles, slates, salt, fireclay and stone, copper ore, lead ore, tin ore, antimony, and manganese, and all other ores, minerals, and semi-metals, per ton per mile twopence; and if conveyed in a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per ton per mile of one halfpenny:
- Class 6. For all sugar, grain, corn, flour, hides, dyewoods, earthenware, timber, staves, deals, and metals (except iron), nails, anvils, vices, and chains, and for light iron castings, per ton per mile threepence; and if conveyed in a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per ton per mile of one penny:
- Class 7. For cotton and other wools, drugs, and manufactured goods, and all other wares, merchandise, fish, articles, matters, or things, per ton per mile fourpence; and if conveyed in a carriage belonging to the Company, an additional sum per ton per mile of one penny:

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For every carriage of whatever description, not being a carriage adapted and used for travelling on a railway, and not weighing more than one ton, conveyed on a truck or platform belonging to the Company, sixpence per mile; and a sum of one penny halfpenny per mile for every additional quarter of a ton or fractional part of a quarter of a ton which any such carriage may weigh.

Tolls for propelling power.

40. The toll which the Company may demand for the use of engines for propelling carriages on the railway shall not exceed one penny per mile for each passenger or animal, or for each ton of goods, in addition to the several other tolls or sums by this Act authorised to be taken.

Regulations as to tolls.

41. The following provisions and regulations shall apply to the fixing of all tolls and charges payable under this Act; (that is to say,)

Short distances.

For all passengers, animals, goods, or minerals conveyed on the railway for a less distance than four miles, the Company may demand tolls and charges as for four miles:

Fractional parts of a . mile.

For a fraction of a mile beyond four miles, or beyond any greater number of miles, the Company may demand tolls and charges on animals, goods, and minerals for such fraction in proportion to the number of quarters of a mile contained therein, and if there be a fraction of a quarter of a mile such fraction shall be deemed a quarter of a mile; and in respect of passengers, every fraction of a mile beyond an integral number of miles shall be deemed a mile:

Fractional parts of a ton.

For a fraction of a ton the Company may demand tolls according to the number of quarters of a ton in such fraction, and if there be a fraction of a quarter of a ton such fraction shall be deemed a quarter of a ton:

General weight.

With respect to all articles, except stone and timber, the weight shall be determined according to the usual avoirdupois weight:

Weight of stone and timber.

With respect to stone and timber, fourteen cubic feet of stone, forty cubic feet of oak, mahogany, teak, beech, or ash, and fifty cubic feet of any other timber, shall be deemed one ton weight, and so in proportion for any smaller quantity.

Tolls for small parcels and single articles of

42. With respect to small parcels not exceeding five hundred pounds in weight, and single articles of great weight, notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Company may demand and take great weight. any tolls not exceeding the following; (that is to say,)

For the carriage of small parcels on the railway:

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For any parcel not exceeding seven pounds in weight, threepence;

For any parcel not exceeding fourteen pounds in weight, fivepence;

For any parcel not exceeding twenty-eight pounds in weight, sevenpence;

For any parcel not exceeding fifty-six pounds in weight, ninepence;

And for any parcel exceeding fifty-six pounds but not exceeding five hundred pounds in weight, the Company may demand any sum which they may think fit:

Provided always, that articles sent in large aggregate quantities, although made up in separate parcels, such as bags of sugar, coffee, meal, and the like, shall not be deemed small parcels, but that term shall apply only to single parcels in separate packages.

For the carriage of single articles of great weight on the railway:

For the carriage of any one boiler, cylinder, or single piece of machinery, or single piece of timber or stone, or other single article, the weight of which, including the carriage, shall exceed four tons but shall not exceed eight tons, the Company may demand such sum as they think fit, not exceeding one shilling per ton per mile;

For the carriage of any one boiler, cylinder, or single piece of machinery, or single piece of timber or stone, or other single article, the weight of which, with the carriage, shall exceed eight tons, the Company may demand such sum as they think fit.

43. The maximum rate of charge to be made by the Company Maximum for the conveyance of passengers upon the railway, including the rates for toll for the use of the railway and for carriages and locomotive passengers. power, and every other expense incidental to such conveyance, shall not exceed the following; (that is to say,)

For every passenger conveyed in a first-class carriage the sum of threepence per mile;

For every passenger conveyed in a second-class carriage the sum of twopence per mile;

For every passenger conveyed in a third-class carriage the sum of one penny halfpenny per mile.

44. The maximum rate of charge to be made by the Company Maximum for the conveyance of animals, goods, and minerals (except such rates for small parcels and single articles of great weight as aforesaid) on goods.

animals and

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the railway, including the tolls for the use of the railway, and for waggons or trucks and locomotive power, and for every other expense incidental to the conveyance, (except a reasonable charge for loading and unloading goods at any terminal station in respect of such goods, and for delivery and collection, and any other service incidental to the business or duty of a carrier, where any such service is performed by the Company,) shall not exceed the following sums; (that is to say,)

For every animal in Class 1, fourpence per mile;

For every animal in Class 2, threepence per mile;

For every animal in Class 3, one penny per mile;

For everything in Class 4, one penny halfpenny per ton per mile;

For everything in Class 5, twopence per ton per mile;

For everything in Class 6, threepence per ton per mile;

For everything in Class 7, fourpence per ton per mile;

And for every carriage of whatever description, not being a carriage adapted and used for travelling on a railway, and not weighing more than one ton, carried or conveyed on a truck or platform, per mile sixpence; and if weighing more than one ton, one penny halfpenny for every additional quarter of a ton or fractional part of a quarter of a ton which such carriage may weigh.

Passengers luggage.

45. Every passenger travelling upon the railway may take with him his ordinary luggage, not exceeding one hundred and twenty pounds in weight for first-class passengers, one hundred pounds in weight for second-class passengers, and sixty pounds in weight for third-class passengers, without any charge being made for the carriage thereof.

Terminal station.

46. No station shall be considered a terminal station in regard to any goods conveyed on the railway unless such goods have been received thereat direct from the consignor, or are directed to be delivered thereat to the consignee.

Restriction as to charges not to apply to special trains.

47. The restrictions as to the charges to be made for passengers shall not extend to any special train run upon the railway, in respect of which the Company may make such charges as they think fit, but shall apply only to the ordinary and express trains appointed from time to time by the Company for the conveyance of passengers and goods upon the railway.

Company may take increased charges by agreement. 48. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Company from taking any increased charges, over and above the charges by this Act limited, for the conveyance of animals, goods, or minerals of any description by agreement with the owners or persons in charge

thereof, either by reason of any special service performed by the A.D. 1877. Company in relation thereto or in respect to the conveyance of animals, goods, or minerals other than small parcels by passenger trains.

49. The Company and the South-eastern Railway Company may, subject to the provisions of Part III. of "The Railways Clauses Act, 1863," as amended or varied by "The Regulation of Railways Act, 1873," from time to time enter into agreements with respect to the following purposes, or any of them; (that is to say,)

Power to enter into agreements with Southeastern Railway Company.

The working, use, management, and maintenance of the railway and works connected therewith, or of any part or parts thereof; The supply, under any agreement for the railway being worked and used by the South-eastern Railway Company, of rolling stock and plant necessary for the purposes of such agreement, and of officers and servants for the conduct of traffic thereon;

The payments and allowances to be made and the conditions to be performed with respect to such working, use, management, and maintenance;

The interchange, accommodation, and conveyance of traffic coming from and destined for the undertakings of the contracting Companies, and the division and appropriation of the revenue arising from that traffic.

50. During the continuance of any agreement to be entered Tolls on into under the provisions of this Act for the working or use of the railway by the South-eastern Railway Company, the railway of on the railthe Company and of the South-eastern Railway Company shall, for the purposes of short-distance tolls and charges, be considered as South-eastone railway; and in estimating the amount of tolls and charges ern Railway. in respect of traffic conveyed partly on the railway and partly on the South-eastern Railway for a less distance than four miles, tolls and charges may only be charged as for four miles; and in respect of passengers, for every mile or fraction of a mile beyond four miles, tolls and charges as for one mile only; and in respect of animals and goods, for every quarter of a mile or fraction of a quarter of a mile beyond four miles, tolls and charges as for a quarter of a mile only; and no other short-distance charge shall be made for the conveyance of passengers, animals, or goods partly on the railway and partly on the South-eastern Railway.

traffic conveyed partly way and partly on the

51. The Company shall not, out of any money by this Act Interest not authorised to be raised, pay interest or dividend to any shareholder to be paid on on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him; but nothing in this Act shall prevent the Company from

calls paid up.

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paying to any shareholder such interest on money advanced by him beyond the amount of the calls actually made as is in conformity with "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845."

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

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

Railway not exempt from provisions of present and future general Railway Acts.

53. Nothing in this Act contained shall exempt the Company or the railway from the provisions of any general Act relating to railways, or the better and more impartial audit of the accounts of railway companies, now in force or which may hereafter pass during this or any future session of Parliament, or from any future revision or alteration, under the authority of Parliament, of the maximum rates of fares and charges, or of the rates for small parcels, authorised by this Act.

Expenses of Act.

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

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