



## CHAPTER lxiv.

An Act to amend and extend the enactments relating to the powers and duties of the Conservators of the River Thames to make further provision for the revenue of the Conservators and for other purposes. [1st August 1924.]

A.D. 1924.

**W**HEREAS the Conservators of the River Thames (hereinafter referred to as "the Conservators") are by virtue of the Thames Conservancy Act 1894 as amended by the Canal Tolls and Charges No. 6 (River Lee &c.) Order Confirmation Act 1894 the Port of London Act 1908 the Thames Conservancy (Appointments and Tolls) Provisional Order Act 1910 the Thames Conservancy Act 1911 and the Thames Conservancy Act 1921 (all of which Acts so far as they relate to the Thames as defined by this Act are hereinafter referred to as "the Acts of 1894 to 1921") the authority charged with the conservancy of the Thames above the landward limit of the Port of London and certain powers and duties with respect to the conservancy preservation and regulation thereof and the preservation and maintenance of the flow and purity of the water of the said river and its tributaries above the said limit are thereby conferred and imposed upon the Conservators:

And whereas by the Acts of 1894 to 1921 the Conservators are entitled to levy certain tolls and charges in respect of merchandise conveyed on and vessels using the Thames and the locks thereon:

[Price 3s. Net.]

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— And whereas the Metropolitan Water Board the South West Suburban Water Company the West Surrey Water Company and the Woking Water and Gas Company are respectively authorised to abstract water from the Thames for waterworks purposes upon terms and under conditions as to payment to the Conservators and otherwise prescribed by various Acts of Parliament :

And whereas the tolls and charges leviable by the Conservators and the sums payable by the Metropolitan Water Board and the several companies hereinbefore mentioned to the Conservators are now regulated by the Thames Conservancy Act 1921 but the provisions of that Act will expire on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six :

And whereas on the twentieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health jointly appointed an inter-departmental committee (1) to examine the revenue and expenditure of the Conservators and to consider the sources from which their revenues are derived and to report whether and to what extent and from what sources any additional revenues could be brought into contribution and (2) to consider and report what modifications if any are desirable in the constitution powers or duties of the Conservators as the result of recommendations made under the first part of the reference :

And whereas the said committee having inquired into the several matters aforesaid made certain recommendations relating to the future revenue of and other matters concerning the Conservators which are embodied in a report dated the twentieth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three :

And whereas the said committee reported that it is essential that the future income of the Conservators should be both adequate to the needs of the river system administered by the Conservators and assured to them so as to provide security for the repayment of a loan :

And whereas the said committee also reported that it is equitable that the advantages which riparian districts derive from the operations of the Conservators should form the basis of some contribution to the funds of the Conservators :

And whereas the said committee also recommended that the Conservators should be empowered to vary all tolls and charges levied by them in respect of the naviga-

tion of the said river within maxima fixed by Parliament so as to produce the maximum revenue : A.D. 1924.

And whereas the said committee further recommended that the powers and duties of the Conservators for the prevention of pollution should be extended to apply to and include certain parts of the catchment area of the Thames which are at present outside the jurisdiction of the Conservators in that behalf and made divers other recommendations respecting the Conservators :

And whereas it is expedient that the provisions contained in this Act with regard to the said tolls and charges and the payments to be made by the Metropolitan Water Board and the several companies hereinbefore mentioned to the Conservators should be enacted and that the councils of certain counties and county boroughs should be authorised and required to contribute towards the revenues of the Conservators in the manner and to the extent in this Act mentioned :

And whereas it is expedient to empower the Conservators and certain local authorities to enter into and carry into effect agreements and to enable local authorities to acquire and maintain any towpaths or portions of towpaths of the Thames as public promenades or otherwise :

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Conservators to borrow money for the purposes of their undertaking should be amended and extended as hereinafter provided :

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

And whereas the objects of this Act 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) :—

## PART I.

### PRELIMINARY.

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Thames Conservancy Act 1924.

Short title  
and cita-  
tion.

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(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Acts of 1894 to 1921 and those Acts (as varied by this Act) and this Act may be cited together as the Thames Conservancy Acts 1894 to 1924.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

2. This Act shall (except as otherwise in this Act provided) commence and have effect on and from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five which date is in this Act referred to as "the commencement of this Act."

Division of  
Act into  
Parts.

3. This Act is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Further powers to Conservators—

(a) Removal of obstructions;

(b) Pollution.

Part III.—Tolls &c.

Part IV.—Payments by water board and water companies.

Part V.—Contributions by councils of counties and county boroughs.

Part VI.—Revision of payments contributions tolls &c.

Part VII.—Borrowing powers.

Part VIII.—Application of revenue.

Part IX.—Miscellaneous.

Definition of  
Thames.

4. In the Acts of 1894 to 1924 the expression "the Thames" where used in or with reference to the Conservators shall unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction mean and include—

(A) so much of the Rivers Thames and Isis as is between the east side of the Town Bridge at Cricklade in the county of Wilts and an imaginary straight line drawn from high-water mark on the bank of the River Thames at the boundary line between the parishes of Teddington and Twickenham in the county of Middlesex to high-water mark on the Surrey bank of the river immediately opposite the last hereinbefore mentioned point; and

(B) so much of the River Kennet as is between the River Thames and an imaginary straight line drawn from a point on the north bank of the River Kennet seventy yards eastwards of the

east side of the High Bridge at Reading in the county of Berks to a point on the south bank of the River Kennet immediately opposite the last hereinbefore mentioned point;

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and all locks cuts and works within the said portions of rivers Provided that no dock lock canal or cut existing at the passing of the Act of 1894 and constructed under the authority of Parliament and belonging to any body corporate established under such authority and no bridge over the Thames or the River Kennet belonging to or vested in any county council municipal authority railway company or any company body or person other than the Conservators shall be deemed to form part of the Thames.

5. In this Act the following words and expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction namely :—

Interpreta-  
tion.

“ The Conservators ” means the Conservators of the River Thames;

“ The Act of 1894 ” means the Thames Conservancy Act 1894;

“ The Order of 1894 ” means the Canal Tolls and Charges No. 6 (River Lee &c.) Order 1894 confirmed by the Canal Tolls and Charges No. 6 (River Lee &c.) Order Confirmation Act 1894;

“ The Act of 1908 ” means the Port of London Act 1908;

“ The Order of 1910 ” means the Thames Conservancy (Appointments and Tolls) Order 1910 confirmed by the Thames Conservancy (Appointments and Tolls) Provisional Order Act 1910;

“ The Act of 1911 ” means the Thames Conservancy Act 1911;

“ The Act of 1921 ” means the Thames Conservancy Act 1921;

“ The Acts of 1894 to 1921 ” means the Act of 1894 as amended by the Order of 1894 the Act of 1908 the Order of 1910 the Act of 1911 and the Act of 1921 so far as those Acts and Orders relate to the Thames;

“ The Acts of 1894 to 1924 ” means the Thames Conservancy Acts 1894 to 1924;

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- “ Steam launch ” means any vessel propelled by steam electricity or other mechanical power not being used solely as a tug or for the carriage of goods and not being a petrol motor launch or a vessel certified by the Board of Trade as a passenger steamer to carry two hundred or more passengers ;
- “ Petrol motor launch ” means any vessel propelled by an internal combustion engine using motor spirit consisting of any inflammable hydrocarbon either alone or in admixture with any other liquid which is capable of providing the necessary motive power not being used solely as a tug or for the carriage of goods and not being certified by the Board of Trade as a passenger steamer to carry two hundred or more passengers ;
- “ Launch ” includes steam launch and petrol motor launch ;
- “ Stationary houseboat ” means a houseboat kept stationary throughout the year and used only as a dressing place or store room for boats gear or otherwise in connection with boating ;
- “ Dismantled houseboat ” means a houseboat not fitted or furnished with furniture or other articles or things usual necessary or proper for the user thereof as a houseboat and not being so used ;
- “ The Port Authority ” means the Port of London Authority ;
- “ The Water Board ” means the Metropolitan Water Board ;
- “ The South West Suburban Company ” “ the West Surrey Company ” and “ the Woking Company ” mean respectively the South West Suburban Water Company the West Surrey Water Company and the Woking Water and Gas Company ;
- “ The water companies ” means the South West Suburban Company the West Surrey Company and the Woking Company ;
- “ Local authority ” means the council of any county county borough borough urban district or rural district ;



“ Catchment area ” means the area included within the limits shown on the map signed in triplicate by the Honourable William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred one copy whereof has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments another copy whereof has been deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and another copy whereof has been deposited in the office of the Conservators; A.D. 1924.

“ Statutory security ” means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 but does not include annuities rentcharges or securities transferable by delivery or any securities of the Conservators.

Except as hereinbefore otherwise provided expressions to which a special meaning is assigned by the Act of 1894 as amended by the Order of 1894 the Act of 1908 the Order of 1910 and the Act of 1911 have respectively the same meaning in this Act as they have in the Act of 1894 as so amended.

6. As from the commencement of this Act the enactments mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act shall be and are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in that Schedule. Repeal.

## PART II.

### FURTHER POWERS TO CONSERVATORS.

#### (a) *Removal of Obstructions.*

7. Whenever any vessel is sunk or stranded in the Thames the Conservators may cause such vessel to be raised or in case of sunken vessels which it is not reasonably practicable to remove to be blown up or otherwise destroyed so as to clear the Thames therefrom and may As to vessels sunk or stranded.

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— recover from the body or person being the owner of such vessel at the time of the sinking or stranding thereof all expenses incurred by the Conservators in or in connection therewith or in raising or saving any furniture tackle and apparel of the said vessel or any goods chattels and effects raised or saved from such vessel or in watching or controlling such vessel either summarily as a civil debt or as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction Provided that the Conservators may if they think fit detain any such vessel furniture tackle apparel goods chattels and effects so raised or saved as aforesaid for securing reimbursement to themselves for such expenses and on non-payment thereof on demand may after giving to such owner seven days' notice cause such vessel furniture tackle apparel goods chattels and effects or any part of the same respectively to be sold in such manner as they think fit and out of the proceeds of any such sale may reimburse themselves for any expenses incurred by them under the provisions of this section and shall hold the surplus (if any) of such proceeds in trust for the persons entitled thereto and in case such proceeds shall be insufficient to reimburse the Conservators for such expenses the deficiency shall be paid to the Conservators by such owner on demand and in default of payment may be recovered as aforesaid Provided further that except in cases of emergency the Conservators shall give to the owner of any vessel twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing before blowing up or destroying any such vessel under the powers of this section and the owner may on giving twelve hours' notice after the expiration of the aforesaid notice be at liberty forthwith himself to remove blow up or destroy such vessel.

As to removal of obstructions.

8. Subject to the provisions of the Acts of 1894 to 1924 the Conservators may remove anything causing an obstruction in the Thames or to the proper use of any towpath thereof and also any floating timber which impedes the navigation thereof and the expenses of removing any such thing or floating timber may be recovered from the body or person owning such thing or floating timber either summarily as a civil debt or as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction Provided that the Conservators may if they think fit detain such thing or floating timber for securing reimbursement



to themselves for such expenses and on non-payment thereof on demand may after giving to the owner forty-eight hours' notice sell such thing or floating timber and out of the proceeds reimburse themselves for any expenses incurred by them under the provisions of this section rendering the surplus (if any) to the owner on demand and in case such proceeds shall be insufficient to reimburse the Conservators for such expenses the deficiency shall be paid to the Conservators by such owner on demand and in default of payment may be recovered as aforesaid. Provided also that this section shall not apply to any county bridge or to any bridge or other work constructed in course of construction or to be constructed under the authority of any Act or any Order confirmed by or having the effect of an Act of Parliament.

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(b) *Pollution.*

9. In the provisions relating to pollution contained in the Act of 1894 and in this Part of this Act the following words and expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction namely:—

Special interpretation relating to pollution.

“The river” means and includes the River Thames from its rise in the county of Gloucester to an imaginary straight line drawn from high-water mark on the bank of the river at the boundary line between the parishes of Teddington and Twickenham in the county of Middlesex to high-water mark on the Surrey bank of the river immediately opposite the last-mentioned point;

“Tributary” means and includes the whole and every part of any and every river stream water-course cut dock canal channel and water within the catchment area of the river and communicating either directly or indirectly with the river;

“Oil” means oil of any description and includes spirit produced from oil and oil mixed with water;

“Sanitary authority” means any urban or rural sanitary authority acting in the execution of the Public Health Acts or any of them.

10. It shall be the duty of the Conservators by all lawful and proper means to preserve and maintain at

Duty of Conserva-

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tors to pre-  
serve flow  
and purity  
of water.

all times as far as may be the flow and purity of the water of the river and its tributaries and to cause the surface of the river and its tributaries within three miles of the river to be (as far as is reasonably practicable) effectually scavenged in order to secure the removal therefrom of substances liable to putrefaction.

Ballast &c.  
not to be  
thrown into  
river or tri-  
butaries.

**11.**—(1) If any person without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie upon him) does any of the following things namely :—

(a) Unloads throws or puts or causes or suffers to fall any gravel or any substance which has been used as ballast or any stones earth mud ashes dirt refuse soil or rubbish into the river or into any tributary so as to tend either directly or in combination with similar acts of the same or other persons to impede the proper flow or be detrimental to the purity of the water of the river or any tributary ;

(b) Wilfully causes or knowingly suffers any oil or tar to flow or pass into the river or into any tributary ;

he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds :

Provided that a local authority using oil or tar in the construction maintenance or repair of a highway shall not be deemed to have committed an offence against paragraph (b) of this subsection by reason of such oil or tar flowing or passing into the river or into any tributary so long as such local authority use all reasonable means to prevent such oil or tar flowing or passing as aforesaid.

(2) Where any offence against the provisions of this section is committed from or out of a vessel the master and the owner of the vessel shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished under this section so that the master and the owner of the vessel be not both punished in respect of the same offence.

Ballast &c.  
not to be  
deposited so  
as to be car-  
ried into

**12.** If any person without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie upon him) knowingly puts any gravel or any substance which has been used as ballast or any stones earth mud ashes dirt refuse soil or rubbish in

any place where the same is likely to drain be blown or pass or be carried by floods or extraordinary tides into the river or into any tributary the Conservators may serve notice upon such person requiring him to remove the same or to comply with such conditions as the Conservators may prescribe in order to prevent such gravel or other thing as aforesaid draining or being blown or passed or carried into the river or into any tributary and in default of compliance with the requirements of such notice within a period to be specified in the notice the Conservators may cause such person to be summoned before a court of summary jurisdiction to show cause why such requirement should not be complied with and upon the Conservators satisfying the court that it is likely that such gravel or other thing as aforesaid may drain or be blown or passed or carried into the river or into any tributary the court may order such person to remove the same or to comply with all or any of the requirements of the notice within a time to be specified in the order not exceeding one month from the date thereof and to pay to the Conservators their reasonable costs in the matter to be ascertained by the court and specified in the order and if such person disobey such order he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and the Conservators may on such default if they think fit (without prejudice to any such penalties) do the work required by the order and recover the expenses thereof from the person in default either summarily as a civil debt or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

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—  
river or tri-  
butaries.

**13.** If any person without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie upon him) does any of the following things namely :—

Sewage &c.  
not to be  
sent into  
river or  
tributaries.

- (a) Opens into the river or into any tributary any sewer drain pipe or channel whereby sewage or any offensive or injurious matter whether solid or fluid shall or is likely to flow or pass into the river or into such tributary ;
- (b) Wilfully causes or knowingly suffers any sewage or any offensive or injurious matter whether solid or fluid to flow or pass into the river or into any tributary ;

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A.D. 1924. he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding fifty pounds:

Provided that this section shall not extend to or be deemed to prevent the opening into the river or into any tributary of any sewer drain pipe or channel connecting with any works constructed by a local authority after the commencement of this Act with the approval of the Ministry of Health for the purpose of the purification of sewage but nothing herein contained shall authorise the flow or passage of any offensive or injurious matter into the river or into any tributary from any such sewer drain pipe or channel:

Provided further that paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to any such sewage or matter so flowing or passing into the river or into any tributary down or through any sewer drain pipe or channel which on the seventeenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four was lawfully used for that purpose.

Notice for  
discontinu-  
ance of  
pollution  
proceedings  
&c.

14.—(1) Whenever any sewage or any offensive or injurious matter whether solid or fluid is caused or suffered to flow or pass into the river or into any tributary the Conservators may and as regards the flow or passage of sewage or matter aforesaid into any tributary not being a tributary within the meaning of section 90 of the Act of 1894 shall give notice in writing to the person causing or suffering the same so to flow or pass requiring him within a time to be specified in such notice but not being less than three months to discontinue such flow or passage.

(2) The Conservators may if they think fit at any time and from time to time extend the time specified in such notice by another notice in writing.

(3) If any person to whom any such notice is given thinks himself aggrieved by reason of the time allowed either by the original or by any subsequent notice not being sufficient he may not later than one month before the expiration of the time so allowed by writing delivered to the secretary demand an extension of such time and in case the Conservators refuse to comply with such demand the question of such extension shall be referred to an arbitrator (to be appointed by agreement or failing agreement by the Minister of Health on the application

of either party) who shall have power to extend the time so allowed. A.D. 1924.

(4) Any person to whom any notice is under this section given by the Conservators shall notwithstanding anything in any other Act within the time allowed by such notice subject to any extension of such time as in this section provided discontinue the flow or passage of the sewage or matter to which the notice refers and in default of so doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable on summary conviction thereof or on conviction thereof on indictment to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding fifty pounds. Provided that notwithstanding anything in the Acts of 1894 to 1924 or any Acts incorporated therewith any proceeding in respect of such a misdemeanour may be removed by certiorari into the High Court.

(5) After the conviction of any person of an offence against the provisions of this section the Conservators may with the sanction of the court which so convicted such person (but not otherwise) stop up and keep stopped up the outlet of any sewer drain pipe or channel in respect of or by means of which such offence was committed or whereby flowed or passed the sewage or matter for not discontinuing the flow or passage of which such person was convicted of an offence as aforesaid and for that purpose may do all works that appear to them requisite and may enter on any lands and the court may order that the Conservators may recover from the person offending all expenses incurred by them in and about so doing with costs either summarily as a civil debt or as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction. If any person at any time prevents obstructs or hinders the Conservators from or in stopping up any outlet as aforesaid or unstops or damages any works for stopping up any outlet stopped up by the Conservators under this section he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds :

Provided that no sewer drain pipe or channel discharging into the river and vested in any local authority shall be stopped up if such local authority has taken or is taking all practical means to procure the conviction of the actual offender.

(6) Any notice given under the provisions of this section by the Conservators to the owner or occupier of



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A.D. 1924. — any land or premises shall continue in force notwithstanding any temporary or partial suspension of the flow or passage of sewage or matter aforesaid from such land or premises and notwithstanding any change in the ownership or occupation of such land or premises and shall affect the owners and occupiers of such land or premises in succession to the owner or occupier upon whom such notice was served in like manner in every respect and with the same obligations and consequences as though any such successive owner or occupier were the owner or occupier upon whom such notice was served.

(7) When any such notice has been given with respect to the discontinuance of the flow or passage of any sewage or matter aforesaid from any land or premises used for manufacturing purposes and not situated in a town and for three years after the expiration of the time allowed by the original or any subsequent notice no proceedings have been taken by the Conservators in respect of any default in complying with such notice then and in every such case no proceedings shall be taken in respect of any such default unless the Conservators before commencing such proceedings have given a renewal or copy of such notice to the person liable in respect of such default and such person has suffered one month to elapse after the receipt of such notice and has not during such period complied with the requirements of such notice.

(8) Every notice given by the Conservators under the authority of the sections of the Act of 1894 by this Act repealed or of any of those sections to the owner or occupier of any premises with respect to the discontinuance of the flow or passage of sewage or any offensive or injurious matter from such premises shall notwithstanding the repeal of the said sections continue in force and so far as any such notice was duly given shall be deemed to be a notice duly given for a like purpose under the authority of this Act. Provided that where any such notice requires anything to be discontinued within a time therein specified or where the said repealed sections of the Act of 1894 or any of those sections required anything to be discontinued within any time from the giving of such notice prescribed by such sections or any of those sections or where under such sections or any of those sections such notice would if this Act had not



been passed have been in force for any prescribed time then in any and every of those cases such time shall be reckoned as it would have been reckoned if this Act had not been passed.

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**15.** Where any sewage or any offensive or injurious matter whether solid or fluid flows or passes into the river or into any tributary after passing through or along any sewer drain pipe or channel which is vested in a sanitary authority the sanitary authority shall be deemed knowingly to suffer the sewage or matter aforesaid to flow or pass :

Liability of  
sanitary  
authorities.

Provided that no liability shall attach to any sanitary authority under or by virtue of this section if the sanitary authority has taken or is taking all practical means to prevent the sewage or matter flowing or passing into the river or into any tributary or to procure the conviction of the actual offender.

**16.** On complaint being made to the Minister of Health by the Conservators that any sanitary authority within any part of the catchment area which is liable to floods has failed to exercise or perform the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon such authority with regard to the cleansing of earth-closets privies ashpits or cesspools for any part of the district of such authority situate within such part of the catchment area the Minister of Health on being satisfied that there is a reasonable ground of complaint (regard being had to maintaining and preserving the purity of the water in the river or in any tributary) shall call upon the sanitary authority against whom the complaint is made for an explanation and if the said authority shall not within such time as the said Minister may fix give an explanation which in the opinion of the said Minister is sufficient to remedy the cause of complaint the said Minister may make such order upon the said authority as in his opinion the circumstances require and such order shall be binding upon the said authority and shall be enforceable by action at the suit of the said Minister or of the Conservators.

Provision  
in case of  
neglect of  
sanitary  
authority  
to perform  
certain  
duties.

The said Minister may in any case in which he may think fit so to do hold a local inquiry for the purposes of this section and the provisions of section 72 (Provisions as to local inquiries) of the Local Government Act 1894 shall apply to any local inquiry so held as if the said

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A.D. 1924. — Minister were referred to therein in lieu of the Local Government Board and as if in subsection (2) thereof the words "five guineas" had been inserted in lieu of the words "three guineas."

PART III.

TOLLS &C.

Tolls on  
merchan-  
dise.

17.—(1) In lieu of the maximum tolls and wharfage charges which the Conservators are by the Order of 1894 authorised to charge and make in respect of merchandise traffic on the Thames specified in Part I. of Table A of the Schedule to that Order there shall as from the commencement of this Act be substituted the maximum tolls specified in the Second Schedule to this Act. Provided that where merchandise is conveyed in a boat which passes through one or more locks on the Thames the Conservators may charge a minimum toll of five shillings.

(2) Save as aforesaid the Order of 1894 shall in its application to the Thames continue in full force and effect and the tolls and charges authorised by this section shall respectively be recoverable in like manner as provided by the Order of 1894 as varied by this Act for the recovery from bye-traders of tolls and charges thereunder.

(3) Nothing in this section contained shall prejudice lessen or affect the rights and powers of the Port Authority as regards the tolls chargeable in respect of merchandise conveyed on vessels within the Port of London under and by virtue of the Port of London (Consolidation) Act 1920 or any of the Acts or Orders mentioned therein.

Substitution  
of new for  
existing  
registration  
charges and  
lock tolls on  
pleasure  
boats and  
passenger  
steamers.

18. The maximum charges and tolls respectively specified in the Third and Fourth Schedules to this Act shall be in lieu of the charges and tolls in the same behalf respectively authorised by the Act of 1894 the Order of 1910 and the Act of 1921 and in force at the commencement of this Act and notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1894 or in the Order of 1910 the Conservators may fix the amount (not exceeding the maximum) to be levied in respect of each such charge or toll and publish the same as they think fit and it shall not be necessary to appoint the same by byelaw.

19.—(1) There shall be paid to the Conservators for the registration of a pleasure boat (other than a houseboat) registered on or after the commencement of this Act and for every renewal of the certificate of registration of a pleasure boat (other than a houseboat) on or after that date such sum as may for the time being be fixed by the Conservators not exceeding the appropriate sum in that behalf specified in Part I. of the Third Schedule to this Act :

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—  
Registration charges for pleasure boats.

Provided that the sum payable for the registration or for the renewal of the certificate of registration of a pleasure boat (other than a houseboat) which is also required to be and is registered with and licensed by the Port Authority under the provisions of the Port of London (Consolidation) Act 1920 relating to watermen and lightermen and is marked in accordance with such provisions shall not exceed a sum calculated at the rate of five shillings for three years.

(2) The owner of every houseboat on the Thames whether in use or not shall pay to the Conservators on the first day of January in every year or in the case of a houseboat not entering or being upon the Thames until a date subsequent to the first day of January in any year then in respect of that year on such subsequent date such sum as may for the time being be fixed by the Conservators not exceeding the appropriate sum in that behalf specified in Part II. of the Third Schedule to this Act and such sum shall be in lieu of and be recoverable in the same manner as the sum payable for the registration of a houseboat under section 139 (Registration of houseboats) of the Act of 1894 :

Provided always that if in any year a stationary houseboat or a dismantled houseboat (in respect of which a reduced sum is payable as in Part II. of the said Third Schedule mentioned) shall by reason of any alteration of such vessel or of the purposes for which the same is used cease to belong to the class in which it is registered and shall become a houseboat (not being a stationary houseboat or a dismantled houseboat) the owner thereof shall thereupon become liable to pay and shall pay to the Conservators the sum payable under this Act in respect of a houseboat (other than a stationary or dismantled houseboat) but he shall be entitled to deduct from the amount of such sum the reduced sum (if any)

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A.D. 1924. — paid by him in respect of the same as a stationary house-boat or a dismantled houseboat as the case may be for the then current year.

Expiry of registration certificates.

20.—(1) Every certificate of registration or renewal thereof granted by the Conservators in respect of a pleasure boat shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next after the date thereof :

Provided that as respects a pleasure boat (other than a launch or houseboat) in respect of which there shall be or shall have been paid to the Conservators for the registration or renewal of the certificate of registration a sum calculated upon the basis of a triennial registration the certificate of registration or the renewal thereof (as the case may be) shall expire on the third thirty-first day of December next after the date thereof.

(2) The periods hereinbefore mentioned respectively during which a certificate of registration or renewal thereof (as the case may be) shall be in force shall be in lieu of the period or periods in that behalf prescribed by the Acts of 1894 to 1921 and notwithstanding any thing contained in the said Acts it shall not be necessary for the Conservators to prescribe or appoint by byelaws the period during which a certificate of registration or renewal thereof shall be in force.

Pleasure boats not to be used without certificates unless exempted from registration.

21.—(1) Except as hereinafter provided no launch shall at any time be used for the purpose of navigating the Thames and no houseboat or other pleasure boat (not being a launch) unless exempted from registration as in the Acts of 1894 to 1924 provided shall at any time be used on the Thames unless a steam launch certificate a houseboat certificate or a pleasure boat certificate as the case may be relating thereto be then in force :

Provided that—

(a) The Conservators may issue to the builder or owner of any launch a licence for a bonâ fide trial trip of such launch upon such terms and conditions as to the Conservators may seem fit and subject to such terms and conditions a builder or owner to whom such a licence is issued may make such trip without there being in force a steam launch certificate relating to such launch;

A.D. 1924.

(b) The Conservators may subject to the provisions of the Acts of 1894 to 1924 from time to time make such byelaws as to them seem meet (i) for the more effectually preventing contraventions of the provisions of this section prohibiting the user of houseboats and other pleasure boats (not being launches) unless certificated (ii) for classifying houseboats and other pleasure boats (not being launches) whether for the purposes of registration under the Acts of 1894 to 1924 or for the purposes of the application of any byelaws of the Conservators for the time being in force and (iii) for exempting any class or classes so formed from registration under the said Acts.

(2) If at any time any launch except as in this section provided is used for the purpose of navigating the Thames there not being then in force a steam launch certificate in respect of such launch the master of such launch shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and a daily penalty of forty shillings.

**22.** If after receiving and considering any complaint made to the Conservators respecting the navigation or use on the Thames of any pleasure boat or if after receiving and considering a report from any of their officers servants or agents authorised generally or in any particular case by the Conservators to examine and who shall have examined such pleasure boat and after hearing the owner thereof the Conservators are of opinion that in the interest of the safety of navigation or of the amenity of the Thames such pleasure boat should not be registered or continue to be registered with them the Conservators may notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1894 or of any byelaws made thereunder refuse to register such pleasure boat or may cancel the certificate of registration thereof and thereupon such certificate shall cease to be of any force Provided that any such owner deeming himself aggrieved by any such refusal or cancellation may appeal therefrom to a metropolitan police magistrate or to a court of summary jurisdiction for any area through or by which the Thames flows and if the magistrate or court decides that such refusal or cancellation is unreasonable

Power to refuse or cancel registration of pleasure boats.



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A.D. 1924. — the Conservators shall forthwith register or re-register such pleasure boat and such costs of the successful party to the appeal as the magistrate or court shall direct shall be paid to such party by the unsuccessful party to such appeal.

Lock tolls on pleasure boats and passenger steamers.

**23.** The person in charge of a pleasure boat or passenger steamer (as the case may be) passing through by or over any of the locks on the Thames shall pay to the Conservators or to the lock-keepers or other persons authorised by the Conservators to receive tolls such toll as may for the time being be fixed by the Conservators but not exceeding the appropriate sum in that behalf specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act.

Recovery of registration charges and lock tolls on pleasure boats and passenger steamers.

**24.** In case all or any part of any charge or toll respectively specified in the Third Schedule or Fourth Schedule to this Act is not paid on demand to the officer of the Conservators authorised by them to demand and receive the same then and in every such case the Conservators may recover such charge or toll or part thereof from the owner or master of such vessel either summarily as a civil debt or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Notice of intention to sell vessels or goods.

**25.** Before selling (except in case of emergency) under the powers contained in the Acts of 1894 to 1924 any vessel or goods for the purpose of recovery of any of the charges or tolls respectively referred to in the Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Act the Conservators shall give to the owner of any vessel or to the owner or consignee of any goods seven days' notice of their intention to sell the same.

PART IV.

PAYMENTS BY WATER BOARD AND WATER COMPANIES.

Payments by Water Board.

**26.** As from the commencement of this Act the Water Board shall in each year to and including the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and thereafter so long as the average daily quantity of water from the Thames taken diverted or impounded by the Water Board shall not exceed three hundred million gallons pay to the Conservators the annual sum of ninety thousand pounds by equal quarterly payments



on the thirty-first day of March the thirtieth day of June the thirtieth day of September and the thirty-first day of December in every year. A.D. 1924. —

**27.** As from the commencement of this Act the South West Suburban Company shall on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year pay to the Conservators for water taken by the said company from the Thames the sums following (that is to say) :—

Payments by South West Suburban Company.

If the water so taken during the half-year ending on the said thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December shall not exceed the average quantity of one million five hundred thousand gallons per day the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds;

If the water so taken during any such half-year shall be in excess of the average daily quantity of one million five hundred thousand gallons but less than two million gallons the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds;

and so on with the addition of one hundred pounds for every additional average daily quantity of five hundred thousand gallons or part thereof.

**28.**—(1) As from the commencement of this Act the West Surrey Company shall so long as the average daily quantity of water taken by the said company from the Thames in any year shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand gallons pay to the Conservators the annual sum of three hundred pounds by equal half-yearly payments on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year.

Payments by West Surrey Company.

(2) If the West Surrey Company in any year take from the Thames a quantity of water exceeding an average daily quantity of one million five hundred thousand gallons the amount of the said company's annual payment shall in that year and thereafter be increased by the addition of one hundred pounds for every additional average daily quantity of five hundred thousand gallons or part thereof so taken as aforesaid.

**29.**—(1) So long but so long only as the Woking Company are entitled to abstract water from the Thames the said company shall pay to the Conservators on the

Payments by Woking Company.

A.D. 1924. — thirty-first day of December in each year the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds such payment to be deemed to be in respect of the average daily abstraction during the preceding twelve months of a quantity of water not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand gallons and to be payable whether such quantity of water or any part thereof be abstracted or not.

(2) If in any half-year ending on the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December the average daily quantity of water taken by the Woking Company from the Thames in such half-year shall exceed two hundred and fifty thousand gallons but shall not exceed five hundred thousand gallons the Woking Company shall pay to the Conservators on such thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December (as the case may be) or within one month thereafter the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds for such half-year such payment to be in substitution for and not in addition to the payment mentioned in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If in any half-year ending on the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December the average daily quantity of water taken by the Woking Company from the Thames in such half-year shall exceed five hundred thousand but shall not exceed one million gallons the Woking Company shall pay to the Conservators on such thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December (as the case may be) or within one month thereafter the sum of three hundred pounds for such half-year such payment to be in substitution for and not in addition to the payment mentioned in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) If in any such half-year the Woking Company are entitled under the provisions of the Woking Water and Gas Act 1899 to take and take water from the Thames in excess of the average daily quantity of one million gallons the Woking Company shall pay to the Conservators an additional sum of one hundred pounds for every additional average daily quantity of five hundred thousand gallons or part thereof so taken by them in such half-year such payments to be in addition to the payments under subsection (3) of this section.

Applying  
certain pro-  
visions of

**30.** The provisions of sections 293 (Contributions of companies to be first charge on their receipts) and 294 (Payments of companies to be without reduction and

free from taxes &c.) of the Act of 1894 shall extend and apply to the payments to be made by the South West Suburban Company and the West Surrey Company to the Conservators under this Act and the provisions of section 15 (Payments to be without deduction and charged on water fund) of the Act of 1911 shall extend and apply to the payments to be made by the Water Board to the Conservators under this Act.

A.D. 1924.

—  
Acts of 1894  
and 1911.

#### PART V.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS BY COUNCILS OF COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES.

**31.**—(1) As from the commencement of this Act there shall be paid to the Conservators by each of the councils of the several counties and county boroughs respectively mentioned in Part I. of the Fifth Schedule to this Act (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the contributory authorities”) in each year the sums respectively set out in the said Part I. of that schedule.

Contribu-  
tions by  
contribu-  
tory autho-  
rities.

(2) Every payment made to the Conservators under the provisions of this section shall:—

(A) In the case of the council of a county be paid as expenses for special county purposes to be apportioned and charged by the council of the county on the parishes within the boroughs and urban districts and the rural parishes within such county mentioned in Part II. of the said schedule and to the extent provided in the said Part II. of that schedule and where more than one parish is comprised within any such borough or urban district the council of the county in which the same is situate shall apportion and charge the sum mentioned in respect of such borough or urban district in Part II. of the said schedule on the several parishes within such borough or urban district in proportion to the assessable value of such parishes according to the county rate basis in force during the period for which the contributions are payable;

(B) In the case of the council of a county borough be paid at the option of such council out of the borough fund or out of the district fund and general district rate;

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A.D. 1924. — and the contributory authorities and the overseers of such parishes are respectively hereby authorised and required to levy any rate that may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid and to charge their funds and rates with the payment of such sums accordingly :

Provided that the Middlesex County Council may at their option determine that the payment to be made by them under this section shall either :—

- (i) be paid as expenses for special county purposes under the foregoing provisions of this section ;  
or
- (ii) be made as if it were a contribution under section 29 (Power for council to contribute to open spaces) of the Middlesex County Council Act 1898.

(3) Such payments shall be made by equal half-yearly instalments on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year and the first of such payments shall be made on the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. Such payments shall be made without deduction and shall in the hands of the Conservators be free from all Parliamentary parochial and other general and local taxes rates and assessments whatsoever.

(4) For the purpose of obtaining payment from the contributory authorities of the sums to be paid by them as aforesaid the Conservators shall from time to time issue not less than fourteen days prior to the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December as the case may be a demand to each of the contributory authorities respectively stating the sum to be contributed by such contributory authority and requiring such contributory authority to pay the sum therein mentioned to the Conservators or as they may direct and the contributory authorities are hereby authorised and required to pay to the Conservators the sums payable by the contributory authorities respectively on the date on which the same is due and payable as aforesaid.

(5) If any such contributory authority fails to pay any sum payable by such contributory authority on the date on which the same is due and payable as aforesaid the same shall be a debt due to the Conservators from the contributory authority so failing and shall if not paid within two months from that date bear interest at the rate

of six pounds per centum per annum from the date on which the same is due and payable as aforesaid until paid and the Conservators may in addition to all other remedies sue such contributory authority for the amount unpaid in any court of competent jurisdiction.

A.D. 1924.

## PART VI.

### REVISION OF PAYMENTS CONTRIBUTIONS TOLLS &C.

**32.**—(1) The Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health may on application being made as hereinafter in this section provided if they think fit at any time after the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Act or after the expiration of five years from the date of any order made in pursuance of this section jointly by order provide for the variation of the provisions of this Act regulating the payments to be made to the Conservators by the Water Board and the water companies the contributions to be made by the councils of the several counties and county boroughs respectively mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Act and the maximum tolls on merchandise registration charges and lock tolls specified in this Act or in the schedules hereto or any one or more of such payments contributions tolls or charges and of any statutory provisions consequential on or supplemental to any such variation as aforesaid in such manner and subject to such conditions as appear to the said Ministers to be just and reasonable :

Revision of  
payments  
contribu-  
tions maxi-  
mum tolls  
&c.

Provided that any such order shall not operate to increase the said payments contributions and maximum tolls and charges above the amounts specified in this Act but after an order shall have been made reducing the said payments contributions and maximum tolls and charges or any of them it shall be lawful for the said Ministers jointly to make an order increasing the payments contributions and maximum tolls and charges then in force or any of them to amounts not exceeding those specified in this Act :

Provided further that in modifying such payments contributions and maximum tolls and charges or any of them the said Ministers shall so fix the same as to enable the Conservators to provide for the payment of all proper



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A.D. 1924. expenses of and in connection with the working management and maintenance of the undertaking of the Conservators and the payment of all other costs charges and expenses properly chargeable to revenue including the interest on and repayment of all moneys borrowed by the Conservators and not paid off at the time of the making of such order as well as the interest on and repayment of all moneys which the said Ministers shall be satisfied will require to be borrowed by the Conservators during the period of the five years next after the date on which such order comes into force.

(2) An application for an order under this section may be made to the Minister of Health by the Water Board the South West Suburban Company the West Surrey Company the Woking Company or the council of any county county borough borough or urban district mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Act or to the Minister of Transport by the Conservators or by ten persons who shall during the twelve months preceding the application have paid to the Conservators tolls on merchandise registration charges or lock tolls or by the Association of Master Lightermen and Bargeowners of the Port of London or by the Thames Boating Trades Association Limited.

(3) Any application under this section shall be accompanied by such information certified in such manner as the Minister to whom it is made may require and before making an order the Minister shall require the applicant to give public notice of the application and as to the manner in which and time within which representations may be made and to give a similar notice in writing to the Water Board to the water companies to the council of every such county county borough borough and urban district to the Association of Master Lightermen and Bargeowners of the Port of London and to the Thames Boating Trades Association Limited (other than the applicant) and where the application is made otherwise than by the Conservators also to the Conservators and the said Ministers shall consider any representations which may be duly made and may (if they think fit) direct an inquiry to be held.

(4) The provisions of Part I. of the Board of Trade Arbitrations &c. Act 1874 shall apply for the purposes of this section as if the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health were referred to therein in lieu of



the Board of Trade and as if in section 4 the words "under the seals of the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health" were substituted for the words "by writing under the hand of the President or of one of the secretaries of the Board." A.D. 1924.

(5) Any order made in pursuance of this section shall come into force on such date as may be fixed by such order.

## PART VII.

### BORROWING POWERS.

**33.**—(1) As from the commencement of this Act the sum of three hundred thousand pounds shall be substituted for the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds mentioned in subsection (5) of section 8 (Reconstitution of Conservators) of the Act of 1908 as the maximum sum which the Conservators are authorised under subsection (2) of section 253 (Power to borrow) of the Act of 1894 to borrow on mortgage or by the issue of B debenture stock as by that Act prescribed in addition to any moneys raised by the Conservators by the creation and issue of debenture stock for the purposes mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 259 (Power to create debenture stock) of that Act. Borrowing powers.

(2) In addition to the moneys which the Conservators are by the Acts of 1894 to 1924 authorised to borrow they may for any of the purposes of those Acts from time to time borrow and re-borrow on mortgage or by the issue of B debenture stock as aforesaid such further moneys as may be sanctioned by the Minister of Transport Any money borrowed under this subsection shall be repaid within such period as may be prescribed by the Minister of Transport.

**34.**—(1) As from the commencement of this Act section 280 (Sinking fund) of the Act of 1894 shall have effect as if in subsection (1) of that section the words "three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum or such other rate as the Minister of Transport shall from time to time approve" were inserted in substitution for the words "three per centum per annum." Sinking funds.

A.D. 1924.

(2) If the amount of any sinking fund under the Act of 1894 with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of that Act together with the probable accumulations thereon will in the opinion of the Minister of Transport be more than sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the money for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed the Conservators may reduce the payments to be made to the sinking fund either temporarily or permanently to such amounts as will in the opinion of the Minister of Transport be sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the money for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed.

(3) If the amount of any sinking fund under the Act of 1894 at any time together with the probable accumulations thereon will in the opinion of the Minister of Transport be sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the money for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed the Conservators may with the consent of the Minister of Transport discontinue the annual payments to such sinking fund until the Minister shall otherwise direct.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of the said section 280 of the Act of 1894 the Conservators may from time to time vary the securities in which any sinking fund under the Act of 1894 is for the time being invested.

## PART VIII.

### APPLICATION OF REVENUE.

Application  
of revenue.

**35.** All moneys received by the Conservators and being in the nature of revenue shall be applied by the Conservators for the purposes and in the order following :—

- (1) The payment of the necessary and proper working and establishment expenses of the Conservators and the cost of the repair and maintenance of the works in the Thames vested in or acquired or constructed by the Conservators and of the execution and performance of the powers and duties of the Conservators properly chargeable to revenue account :

- (2) The payment of the interest from time to time accruing due on any mortgage debt contracted by the Conservators under the Acts of 1894 to 1924 or either of them or on any B debenture stock issued by the Conservators under the said Acts or either of them : A.D. 1924.  
—
- (3) The payment of any sums required under the Acts of 1894 to 1924 or either of them to be paid into any sinking or redemption fund or otherwise towards the discharge of any capital liability :
- (4) The establishment and keeping up of a reserve fund (if the Conservators think fit) by setting aside such money as they think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in statutory securities in the name of the Conservators and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to the sum of fifty thousand pounds which fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Conservators or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Conservators or for payment of the cost of renewing improving extending or rebuilding any works and so that if that fund be at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the said sum and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens. Provided that resort may be had to the reserve fund under the foregoing provisions although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the sum of fifty thousand pounds.

The surplus (if any) after providing for the purposes aforesaid shall be applied by the Conservators to such purposes and in such manner for the benefit of the Thames as the Conservators may determine.

## PART IX.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**36.** The Conservators and any person with and in accordance with the licence of the Conservators under the hand of the chairman of the Conservators or of the Banks may be cut.

A.D. 1924.

secretary and in the case of any person other than the owner of the soil with the consent of such owner may cut the banks of the Thames for the purpose of making enlarging or repairing any dock or canal or any drain sewer or watercourse or altering laying down or repairing any suction or other pipe or for any other purpose whatsoever and it shall not be lawful for any person other than the Conservators their agents servants or workmen to cut the banks of the Thames in any case where the navigation or the use of a towpath for towing purposes will be interfered with for any of the purposes aforesaid except with and in accordance with such licence (proof of which licence shall lie upon the person accused) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds without prejudice to any other remedy or proceeding against him :

Provided that such licence shall not be unreasonably withheld in the case of the execution or carrying out of any works by a local authority and any question as to whether such licence is unreasonably withheld shall be determined by arbitration under this Act.

Liability of  
owners of  
vessels.

**37.** The owner of every vessel shall be and is hereby made answerable for all trespasses damages spoil or mischief done by such vessel or by any person employed in or about the same by any means whatsoever to any of the banks or other works under the power in that behalf conferred on them by section 62 (General powers as to works for navigation) of the Act of 1894 erected maintained or repaired by the Conservators and the owner of every such vessel shall for every such trespass damage spoil or mischief done as aforesaid upon conviction of the person doing the same before any court of summary jurisdiction pay to the Conservators such damages and compensation as shall be ascertained and determined by such court together with all costs attending such conviction provided that such damages and compensation shall not exceed the sum of twenty pounds besides the costs of such conviction and in case such damages or compensation and costs be not paid on demand the same shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt but in case such damages and compensation exceed the sum of twenty pounds the said owner may be sued by the

Conservators for such damages or compensation in any court of competent jurisdiction: A.D. 1924.

Provided that every person so convicted shall be answerable for and repay to the owner of the vessel all such damages and compensation recovered as aforesaid with all the costs of recovering the same and in case of non-payment thereof on demand on oath made by such owner of payment by him of such damages compensation and costs and of such non-payment by such person the amount thereof shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt:

And provided also that notwithstanding anything contained in this section any such damages as aforesaid may be recovered by the Conservators from the owner of any such vessel as aforesaid either summarily as a civil debt or in any court of competent jurisdiction and that without prejudice to any remedy provided by this section and may be so recovered or may be recovered in manner provided for by this section without any such conviction as aforesaid having taken place.

**38.**—(1) No person shall without a licence under the hand of the chairman of the Conservators or the secretary—

Works not to be erected without licence.

(A) make or form any recess dock bed for boats or barges basin pier jetty landing-place wharf bank dwarf wharfing way quay or embankment wall or other work or drive any piles or do any stone pitching in or upon the bed or shores of the Thames; or

(B) erect establish or use any stage crane apparatus or other machinery in or upon the bed or shores of or afloat in the Thames below Teddington Lock for the unloading or discharging of vessels.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(3) This section shall not apply to any work or thing constructed or provided under the authority of any Act or any Order confirmed by or having the effect of an Act of Parliament.

A.D. 1924.

Mooring  
chains not  
to be laid  
down with-  
out permis-  
sion of Con-  
servators.

**39.**—(1) No mooring chain shall be put down or placed in the Thames without a licence under the hand of the chairman of the Conservators or the secretary and any person acting in contravention of this provision shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Every mooring chain which shall be put down or placed in the Thames shall be so continued only during the pleasure of the Conservators and the Conservators may at any time by giving one week's notice in writing require such mooring chain to be removed and in case default shall be made in such removal beyond the time to be mentioned in such notice such mooring chain may be removed by the Conservators who may recover the cost of such removal from the owner of such mooring chain either summarily as a civil debt or as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Registration  
of transfers  
of pleasure  
boats.

**40.**—(1) Upon every transfer of the ownership of a pleasure boat in respect of which a steam launch certificate a house-boat certificate or a boat certificate as the case may be is in force the transferor shall and the transferee may forthwith give notice of such transfer to the Conservators who shall in either case thereupon without charge grant to such transferee a fresh steam launch certificate house-boat certificate or boat certificate as the case may be in respect of such pleasure boat for the period for which the existing certificate is unexpired and shall cause his name and address to be inserted in the register in the place of that of the transferor and until such notice shall have been given the transferor shall for all the purposes of the Acts of 1894 to 1924 and of any byelaws of the Conservators for the time being in force be deemed to be the owner of such pleasure boat.

(2) If any person being the transferor of the ownership of a pleasure boat as aforesaid shall fail to give notice forthwith of such transfer to the Conservators he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Person in  
charge of  
pleasure  
boat to be

**41.** Every person for the time being in charge of any pleasure boat on the Thames shall be responsible for the conduct of all persons on board such vessel and upon proof that an offence under the Acts of 1894 to



1924 or under any byelaw made in pursuance thereof has been committed by any person on board such vessel on the Thames and that the person in charge has refused to give the name and address of the offender or by his own negligence or default has been unable to give such information the person in charge shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

A.D. 1924.  
—  
responsible  
for order.

**42.**—(1) The Conservators may for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Acts of 1894 to 1924 from time to time as they think fit purchase any lands.

Purchase of  
lands.

(2) With respect to the purchase and taking of lands for the purposes of locks lock-houses or weirs the Conservators may purchase lands otherwise than by agreement and sections 176 (Regulations as to purchase of lands) and 297 (As to Provisional Orders made by Local Government Board) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply to any such purchase as if those sections were re-enacted in this Act with the substitution of the Minister of Transport for the Local Government Board and of the Conservators for a local authority and on the petition or application of the Conservators the Minister of Transport may make such Provisional Orders as may be made under those sections as applied by this section.

(3) The Minister of Transport subject to the consent of the Treasury may fix the fees to be payable in respect of Provisional Orders made by the Minister under this section and such fees shall be paid by such authorities and persons as the Minister of Transport may determine.

(4) The Minister of Transport may make regulations in relation to applications for Provisional Orders under this section and the publication of notices and advertisements and the manner in which and the time within which representations and objections with reference to the application are to be made and the holding of public inquiries in the cases in which public inquiries are required to be held under this section and in such other cases as he may think advisable and to any other matters of procedure respecting the obtaining and granting of Provisional Orders under this section.

**43.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1911 the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Health may on application being made as hereinafter

Abstraction  
of water in  
times of  
emergency.

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Act, 1924.

A.D. 1924. — in this section provided if they think fit from time to time in cases of serious emergency affecting the supply of water by the Water Board jointly by order provide for the temporary modification of the provision of section 4 (Power to abstract water) of the Act of 1911 for such period during the continuance of such emergency and subject to such conditions as appear to the said Ministers to be just and reasonable and the said Ministers may jointly by order revoke alter or amend any such order.

(2) An application for an order under this section or for the revocation alteration or amendment of any such order already made and for the time being in force may be made to the said Ministers by the Conservators or by the Water Board or by both of those bodies jointly and shall be accompanied by such information as the said Ministers or either of them may require.

(3) Before making revoking altering or amending any order under this section the said Ministers shall in case any such application shall be made by the Conservators give notice thereof to the Water Board the Port Authority the Thames and Tributaries Power Users' Association the mayor aldermen and citizens of Oxford (in this section referred to as "the Oxford Corporation") and the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Reading (in this section referred to as "the Reading Corporation") and in case any such application shall be made by the Water Board give notice to the Conservators the Port Authority the Thames and Tributaries Power Users' Association the Oxford Corporation and the Reading Corporation and the said Ministers shall in every such case as aforesaid consider any representations which may be made to them by the Conservators the Water Board the Port Authority the Thames and Tributaries Power Users' Association the Oxford Corporation or the Reading Corporation.

(4) Where an order under this section modifying the aforesaid provisions of the said section 4 of the Act of 1911 has been made and so long as the order is in force the Conservators with the approval of the Minister of Transport may make alter or revoke regulations relating to the opening shutting and management by the Conservators of the locks weirs and other works on the Thames and as to the drawing down or keeping back of

the water in the Thames by the owner or occupier of any mill thereon and as to the draught of vessels navigating the Thames and as to any other like matters relating to the flow or depth of the water in the Thames consequential on or supplemental to any such order. And such regulations may provide for the trial by any court of summary jurisdiction of persons guilty of offences against the regulations so however that the maximum penalties which may be imposed for any offence against any such regulation shall not exceed fifty pounds and a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds and so that any penalty recovered for any such offence shall be applied as if the same were a penalty mentioned in section 203 (Application of penalties) of the Act of 1894.

(5) The Conservators and the Water Board or either of them shall not incur any liability at law or in equity in respect of anything done by them their officers servants or agents pursuant to or in consequence of any order or regulation under this section by reason or on account only of such order or regulation being at variance with any of the provisions of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Thames.

(6) Nothing contained in this section or in any order or regulation made thereunder shall be deemed to relieve the Conservators from any obligation or liability imposed upon them by section 75 (As to drawing down &c. of water) of the Act of 1894 or by section 20 (For protection of Port of London Authority) of the Act of 1911.

(7) Nothing in this section shall take away prejudice or affect or authorise anything to be done which may take away prejudice or affect any estate right or title or privilege of the Reading Corporation in respect of or in relation to the weir and sluices at or near Blake's Lock or the sluices between the Thames and the public bathing places of the Reading Corporation or any lands of the Reading Corporation held or used for or in connection with the said weir and sluices respectively or interfere with prejudice or affect the proper control and maintenance of the said weir and sluices respectively by the Reading Corporation.

(8) Nothing in this section shall take away prejudice or affect or authorise anything to be done which may

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Agreements  
with local  
authorities.

44.—(1) The Conservators on the one hand and any local authority appointing a Conservator or having a right to vote in the appointment of a Conservator under the Act of 1908 or the local authority of any district through or by which the Thames flows or any two or more of such local authorities on the other hand may enter into and carry into effect agreements for and with regard to the exercise and performance of any of the powers or duties of the Conservators in relation to the conservancy preservation maintenance and regulation of the Thames and the banks and towpaths thereof the preservation and maintenance of the flow and purity of the river and its tributaries and otherwise and as a term of any such agreement any such local authority may agree to contribute to any expenses incurred or to be incurred by the Conservators under the Acts of 1894 to 1924 and as to the terms and conditions on which any such contribution shall be made and the amount duration and application thereof and otherwise in relation thereto and such contributions may in the case of the council of a county be paid out of the county fund of the county as a payment for general county purposes and in the case of the council of a county borough or borough out of the borough fund or out of the district fund and general district rate and in the case of the council of an urban or rural district out of the fund or rate applicable to the general expenses of their district.

(2) The expression "open space" in the Open Spaces Act 1906 shall be deemed to include any towpath or portion of towpath of the Thames and any such local authority as aforesaid may subject to and in accordance with the provisions of that Act acquire maintain and control any such towpath or portion of towpath as an open space for the purpose of a public promenade or otherwise Provided that notwithstanding any such acquisition the right of towing over and along any such towpath or portion of towpath with or without horses enjoyed by the Conservators and by the public or either of them prior to the date of such acquisition shall be preserved as fully and effectually as theretofore enjoyed

Provided also that the provisions of this subsection shall not extend to any portion of the Barge Walk (including the towpath) between Kingston Bridge and Hampton Court Bridge.

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(3) Nothing in this section shall impose or be construed to impose upon the Conservators any obligation to provide or maintain or to contribute to the provision or maintenance of any such towpath or portion of towpath nor shall anything in this section take away or diminish any existing right of any riparian owner in any towpath.

45.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Woods to sell to the Conservators and for the Conservators to purchase from the said Commissioners all or any part of the share estate right title and interest of His Majesty in right of His Crown under the Act of 1894 in and to the sums of money rents revenues and proceeds arising and hereafter to arise from all sales leases grants licences and permissions made or given or hereafter to be made or given of or in respect of the bed and shores of the Thames (other than and except those parts of the said bed or soil or shores which are reserved to or vested in or in trust for His Majesty) and of and in respect of the encroachments embankments and enclosures thereof (other than and except as aforesaid) and which share is payable to the said Commissioners on behalf of His Majesty under section 239 (Annual return of certain moneys received by Conservators to be sent to and certain annual payments to be made to Commissioners of Woods) of the Act of 1894.

Authorising  
sale to Con-  
servators by  
Commis-  
sioners of  
Woods of  
share of  
Crown in  
certain  
moneys re-  
ceivable by  
Conserva-  
tors.

(2) It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and the Conservators and any other persons necessary to be made parties and they are hereby respectively empowered to enter into and carry into effect contracts or agreements or deeds of conveyance or otherwise for effecting any such sale or purchase as aforesaid and all such contracts agreements deeds of conveyance or otherwise shall be effectual accordingly for vesting in the Conservators the estate right title and interest of His Majesty in right of His Crown thereby expressed to be sold to and purchased by the Conservators And the Conservators may pay any purchase money in respect of any such sale and purchase out of the Upper Navigation Fund or out of any moneys borrowed by the Conservators.



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(3) As from the date of completion of any such purchase as aforesaid of the part share estate right title and interest of His Majesty in right of His Crown in the said sums rents revenues and proceeds the Act of 1894 shall be read and have effect as if the following parts thereof were repealed viz. the first proviso to section 86 (Power to deal with materials fill up creeks &c.) section 116 (Consideration for licence to be previously approved) and the said section 239.

Removal of  
unlicensed  
works.

46. The Conservators may if they think fit by giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any work which after the passing of this Act may be commenced or executed upon the bed or shores of the Thames above Teddington Lock which they may not have licensed under the powers conferred by the Acts of 1894 to 1924 require any such work to be removed and in the event of such owner failing to remove such work within the period mentioned in such notice the Conservators may remove the work and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the cost of the owner of such work and the amount of such cost shall be a debt due to the Conservators from such owner and if not paid upon demand may be recovered by the Conservators either summarily as a civil debt or as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Saving for  
private  
works.

47. Nothing contained in this Part of this Act shall take away alter or abridge any right claim privilege exemption or immunity to which the owner of any cut inlet or channel which under section 72 (Public rights of navigation) of the Act of 1894 is to be deemed not to be a part of the Thames for the purposes mentioned in that section is now by law entitled.

Appointment  
of Conserv-  
ator by  
Minister of  
Transport  
after con-  
sulting boat-  
ing traders.

48. One of the Conservators to be appointed at any time after the passing of this Act by the Minister of Transport shall be appointed by the said Minister after consultation with such persons and associations concerned in the trade or business of boat-building and boat-letting on the Thames as the said Minister may think fit.

Byelaws for  
prohibiting  
use of tow-  
paths by  
vehicles.

49. Subject to the provisions of the Act of 1894 relating to byelaws the Conservators may from time to time make such byelaws as to them seem meet for prohibiting the use of any towpath (not being a towpath over which there is a public right of way for vehicles) by

horses motor-cars motor-bicycles carts carriages wagons or other vehicles of any description : A.D. 1924.

Provided that nothing in this section shall take away or diminish any existing right of any riparian owner in any towpath Provided also that in the exercise of any such right a riparian owner shall not cause obstruction or damage to such towpath so as to interfere with the use thereof for towing :

Provided further that no byelaw shall be made under this section with respect to any towpath which passes over any public walk or pleasure ground under the control of any local authority except with their consent.

**50.** Nothing in the Acts of 1894 to 1924 contained shall require to be registered under those Acts any vessel which is being used and worked for hire by a freeman of the Watermen's Company or by the widow of any such freeman and which at the time of such user may be required to be and is registered with and licensed by the Port Authority under the provisions of the Port of London (Consolidation) Act 1920 relating to watermen and lightermen and is marked in accordance with such last-mentioned provisions. Exemption of certain vessels from registration

**51.** Where under the Acts of 1894 to 1924 any question or dispute is to be referred to an arbitrator or to arbitration other than questions or disputes to which the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts apply then unless other provision is made the reference shall be subject to the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889. Application of Arbitration Act 1889.

**52.** The Conservators shall within six months after the passing of this Act produce to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue a King's Printer's copy of this Act stamped with the ad valorem stamp duty which would be payable upon an instrument (as defined by the Stamp Act 1891) made by and under the respective common seals of the Water Board the water companies and the councils of the counties and county boroughs mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Act with the Conservators containing the provisions which are set out in the sections of this Act whereof the marginal notes are " Payments by Water Board " " Payments by South West Suburban Company " " Payments by West Surrey Company " " Payments by Woking Company " and " Contributions Stamp duty.

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A.D. 1924. by contributory authorities” and in the said Fifth Schedule and in default of such production the amount of such stamp duty with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the time hereinbefore fixed for production until payment shall be a debt due from the Conservators to His Majesty.

Accounts to be sent to Minister of Transport.

**53.** The Conservators shall in every year send to the Minister of Transport a printed copy of their accounts for the preceding year as signed by the auditor appointed in manner provided by the Act of 1894.

Crown rights.

**54.** Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown and in particular nothing herein contained authorises the Conservators to take use or in any manner interfere with any land or hereditaments or any rights of whatsoever description belonging to His Majesty in right of His Crown and under the management of the Commissioners of Woods without the consent in writing of the Commissioners of Woods on behalf of His Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to give).

Costs of Act.

**55.** The costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Conservators out of any moneys (including borrowed moneys) for the time being in their hands.

The SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act. A.D. 1924.

**FIRST SCHEDULE.**

**ENACTMENTS REPEALED BY THIS ACT.**

Short title of Act or Order.	Title assigned for purposes of citation in this Act.	Extent of repeal by this Act.
Thames Conservancy Act 1894	The Act of 1894	<p>Section 3 (Interpretation) so far as it relates to the definition of ("The Thames").</p> <p>Section 77 (As to vessels sunk or stranded).</p> <p>Section 78 (Obstruction may be removed).</p> <p>Section 85 (Banks may be cut).</p> <p>Section 90 (Interpretation in provisions of this Act relating to pollution).</p> <p>Section 91 (Duty of Conservators to preserve flow and purity of water).</p> <p>Section 92 (Prohibition of throwing ballast &amp;c. into river or allowing offensive matter to flow into it).</p> <p>Section 93 (Sewage &amp;c. prohibited from being sent into Thames &amp;c. where not lawfully so sent at passing of Act).</p> <p>Section 94 (Notice for discontinuance of pollution).</p> <p>Section 95 (Notice to affect successive owners &amp;c.).</p> <p>Section 96 (Proceedings for default not to be taken in certain cases).</p> <p>Section 97 (Continuance of notices given before passing of this Act).</p> <p>Section 100 (Power to stop up outlets of sewers &amp;c.).</p> <p>Section 111 (No erections or works in Thames below Teddington Lock or on shores thereof without licence).</p> <p>Section 114 (No mooring chains to be laid down without permission of Conservators).</p> <p>Section 141 (Power to classify vessels and to exempt classes from registration).</p>

A.D. 1924.

Short title of Act or Order.	Title assigned for purposes of citation in this Act.	Extent of repeal by this Act.
Thames Conservancy Act 1894— <i>—cont.</i>	The Act of 1894— <i>cont.</i>	Section 143 (Registration of transfers). Section 149 (Vessels not to be used without certificates). Section 153 (Person in charge to be responsible for order). Section 167 (Recovery of foregoing duties tolls &c.). Section 177 (Power to purchase lands by agreement). Subsection (4) of section 193 (Publication of proposed byelaws consideration of objections and confirmation by Board of Trade). Section 196 (Owners accountable for damage done by boatmen to property of Conservators). Section 233 (Saving for vessels registered or licensed by Watermen's Company). Section 287 (Application of revenue). Section 292 (Contributions by companies) and the Sixth Schedule so far as not heretofore repealed.
Woking Water and Gas Act 1899	—	Section 15 (Payment to Conservators).
South West Suburban Water Act 1908	—	Subsection (3) of section 4 (Abstraction of Thames water and payments therefor).
Thames Conservancy (Appointments and Tolls) Order 1910	The Order of 1910	Subsection (1) and the first four definitions in subsection (2) of section 3 (Definitions). Section 11 (Lock tolls or annual payments for pleasure boats and passenger steamers). Section 12 (Sums payable for registration of pleasure boats).
Thames Conservancy Act 1911	The Act of 1911	Section 3 (Payments by Water Board). Section 7 (Emergency water).
Thames Conservancy Act 1921	The Act of 1921.	The whole Act.



**SECOND SCHEDULE.**

A.D. 1924.

**TOLLS ON MERCHANDISE.**

	Not exceeding Per ton.
Merchandise carried by any boat upon the Thames below Teddington Lock - - -	$\frac{1}{2}d.$ per ton per mile.
Merchandise carried by any boat on any other part of the Thames :—	
For the first twenty miles or any part of such distance - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}d.$
For the remainder of the distance - - -	$\frac{2}{3}d.$

**MODIFICATION.**

Manure - - - - -	50 per cent of the above tolls.
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**THIRD SCHEDULE.**

**PART I.**

**CHARGES IN RESPECT OF REGISTRATION OF PLEASURE BOATS (OTHER THAN HOUSEBOATS).**

	Not exceeding
	£ s. d.
Pleasure boat (other than a launch or houseboat) :—	
Where the certificate expires on 31st December next after the date thereof - - - - -	0 10 6
Where the certificate expires on the third 31st December after the date thereof - - - - -	1 10 0
Steam launch :—	
Not exceeding 20 feet in length - - - - -	2 0 0
Exceeding 20 feet but not exceeding 30 feet in length - - - - -	3 0 0
Exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 40 feet in length - - - - -	4 0 0
Exceeding 40 feet but not exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	5 0 0
Exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	6 0 0

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	Not exceeding
	£ s. d.
Petrol motor launch :—	
Not exceeding 20 feet in length - - - - -	4 0 0
Exceeding 20 feet but not exceeding 30 feet in length - - - - -	5 0 0
Exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 40 feet in length - - - - -	6 0 0
Exceeding 40 feet but not exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	7 0 0
Exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	8 0 0

PART II.

CHARGES IN RESPECT OF HOUSEBOATS.

Houseboat (other than a stationary or dismantled houseboat) :—	Not exceeding
	£ s. d.
Not exceeding 30 feet in length - - - - -	10 0 0
Exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 35 feet in length - - - - -	11 0 0
Exceeding 35 feet in length - - - - -	11 0 0
	and £1 for each 5 feet or fraction thereof exceeding 35 feet.
Stationary houseboat - - - - -	5 5 0
Dismantled houseboat - - - - -	3 3 0

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

LOCK TOLLS ON PLEASURE BOATS AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

	Not exceeding per lock.
	£ s. d.
PART I.	
For every skiff punt canoe sculling boat pair-oared row boat randan or dinghy - - - - -	0 0 6
For every four-oared row boat or sailing boat - - -	0 1 0
For every row boat with over four oars - - - - -	0 1 0
For every vessel carried on another vessel - - -	0 0 2
For every houseboat not exceeding 40 feet in length -	0 5 0
For every houseboat exceeding 40 feet in length -	0 7 0
For every launch or passenger steamer :—	
Not exceeding 20 feet in length - - - - -	0 2 0
Exceeding 20 feet but not exceeding 30 feet in length - - - - -	0 3 0
Exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 40 feet in length - - - - -	0 4 0

	Not exceeding per lock.	A.D. 1924.
	£ s. d.	—
For every launch or passenger steamer :—		
Exceeding 40 feet but not exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	0 5 0	
Exceeding 50 feet but not exceeding 60 feet in length - - - - -	0 6 0	
Exceeding 60 feet in length - - - - -	0 7 6	

The above charges to be payable in respect of one and the same pleasure boat or passenger steamer passing once through by or over a lock and returning on the same day.

PART II.

In lieu of the tolls mentioned in Part I. of this Schedule pleasure boats and passenger steamers shall on payment to the Conservators of the respective sums hereinafter specified be entitled to pass the several locks hereunder mentioned free of the above tolls until the thirty-first day of December next following the date of such payment :—

For every skiff punt canoe sculling boat pair-oared row boat randan or dinghy :—	Not exceeding
	£ s. d.
For all locks - - - - -	3 0 0
For 11 consecutive locks - - - - -	2 0 0
For 5 consecutive locks - - - - -	1 0 0

For every launch or passenger steamer (other than a passenger steamer certified by the Board of Trade to carry 200 or more passengers) :—

	Not exceeding for all locks.	
	£ s. d.	
Not exceeding 20 feet in length - - - - -	7 10 0	
Exceeding 20 feet but not exceeding 30 feet in length - - - - -	10 0 0	
Exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 40 feet in length - - - - -	12 10 0	
Exceeding 40 feet but not exceeding 50 feet in length - - - - -	15 0 0	
Exceeding 50 feet but not exceeding 60 feet in length - - - - -	20 0 0	
Exceeding 60 feet in length {	if not let or plying for hire - - - - -	25 0 0
	or, if let or plying for hire - - - - -	50 0 0
	<b>45</b>	

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	Not exceeding for all locks.
	£ s. d.
For every passenger steamer certified by the Board of Trade to carry 200 or more passengers - - -	75 0 0
For every launch and passenger steamer (other than a passenger steamer certified by the Board of Trade to carry 200 or more passengers) :—	
For 11 consecutive locks two-thirds of the charge mentioned above in respect of that for a launch or passenger steamer ;	
For 5 consecutive locks one-third of the said charge.	

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

PART I.

	Amount of annual payment. £
(a) COUNCILS OF COUNTIES :—	
Berkshire County Council - - - -	840
Buckinghamshire County Council - - -	250
Middlesex County Council - - - -	775
Oxfordshire County Council - - - -	125
Surrey County Council - - - -	2,350
(b) COUNCILS OF COUNTY BOROUGHES :—	
The Council of the City of Oxford - - -	1,000
The Council of the Borough of Reading - -	1,000
Total - - - -	6,340

PART II.

COUNTY OF BERKS.

Boroughs :—

	£	£
Abingdon - - - - -	60	
Maidenhead - - - - -	225	
New Windsor - - - - -	250	

Rural parishes :—

Bray - - - - -	50	
Cholsey - - - - -	50	
Cookham - - - - -	75	
Old Windsor - - - - -	40	
Pangbourne - - - - -	40	
Wargrave - - - - -	50	

840

	Amount of annual payment.	A.D. 1924.
<b>COUNTY OF BUCKS.</b>		
Urban districts :—	£	£
Eton - - - - -	60	
Marlow - - - - -	50	
Rural parishes :—		
Datchet - - - - -	40	
Taplow - - - - -	50	
Wooburn - - - - -	50	
	—	250
<b>COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.</b>		
Urban districts :—		
Hampton - - - - -	250	
Hampton Wick - - - - -	50	
Staines - - - - -	125	
Sunbury - - - - -	100	
Teddington - - - - -	250	
	—	775
<b>COUNTY OF OXFORD.</b>		
Borough :—		
Henley-on-Thames - - - - -	75	
Rural parish :—		
Goring - - - - -	50	
	—	125
<b>COUNTY OF SURREY.</b>		
Borough :—		
Kingston-on-Thames - - - - -	500	
Urban districts :—		
Chertsey - - - - -	200	
Egham - - - - -	200	
Esher and The Dittons - - - - -	350	
Molesey - - - - -	200	
Surbiton - - - - -	400	
Walton-on-Thames - - - - -	350	
Weybridge - - - - -	150	
	—	2,350

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