



CHAPTER cxxvii.

An Act to provide for the conservancy, regulation, management and improvement of the Port and Haven of Sandwich, and for purposes connected therewith. [22nd December 1925.]

A.D. 1925.
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WHEREAS the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the Borough and Port of Sandwich in the county of Kent (in this Act referred to as "the Corporation") are the Conservators of the Sandwich Port and Haven:

And whereas by the Sandwich Haven Improvement and Regulation Act, 1847, (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") the powers of the Corporation for the regulation and management of the Sandwich Port and Haven and of certain public quays, wharves and landing places belonging to the Corporation at the town and port of Sandwich were defined and rendered more effectual, and the Corporation were empowered to levy tolls, rates, duties and charges upon all vessels using the said haven and upon all goods brought upon any of the said public quays, wharves and landing places:

And whereas His Majesty's Secretary of State for War (in this Act referred to as "the Secretary of State") has acquired and is in possession of certain lands and property near the Borough and Port of Sandwich lying along or adjacent to the Sandwich Port and Haven and known as the Richborough Port and Depôt and the buildings, plant and other property belonging to the said port and depôt:

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And whereas the Corporation are willing that, subject to the provisions of this Act, their rights and powers as Conservators of the Sandwich Port and Haven should be transferred to Commissioners constituted as by this Act provided:

And whereas it is expedient that Commissioners should be constituted as by this Act provided and should, subject to the provisions of this Act, be empowered to regulate, maintain and improve the Sandwich Port and Haven and the navigation thereof, and for those purposes to levy rates as in this Act provided, and to borrow money and to exercise the powers and jurisdiction by this Act conferred:

And whereas it is expedient that the rates leviabie under the principal Act in respect of vessels and goods entering or leaving the Sandwich Port and Haven should be revised:

And whereas it is expedient that the other provisions contained in this Act should have effect:

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

Be it therefore 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:—

PART I.

CONSTITUTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

Constitu-
tion of
Commis-
sioners.

1.—(1) There shall be constituted for the purposes of this Act seven Commissioners who shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Sandwich Port and Haven Commissioners," with perpetual succession and a common seal and power to acquire and hold land without licence in mortmain.

(2) The Commissioners shall be appointed as follows:—

An independent chairman by the Minister of Transport (in this Act referred to as "the Minister");

Three by the Secretary of State; and

Three by the Corporation.

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(3) The Commissioners may pay to the chairman such remuneration either by way of salary or otherwise as the Commissioners with the consent of the Minister may determine.

(4) If at any time the Secretary of State sells the lands and property known as the Richborough Port and Depôt his right of appointing commissioners under this section shall on the completion of the sale, by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vest in the purchaser, and the purchaser, if at any time he sells any interest in the said port and depôt so acquired by him to some other person, may transfer to that person and his successors in title a right exercisable so long as such interest is retained by that person or his successors in title, as the case may be, of appointing commissioners under this Act, and this Act shall in such cases as aforesaid have effect accordingly.

Notice of any such transfer shall be sent to the clerk to the Commissioners forthwith by the vendor, and shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.

2.—(1) The chairman and the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of State shall be appointed as soon as may be after the passing of this Act for a period of three years, or such less period as the Minister or Secretary of State, as the case may be, may think fit.

Term of office of chairman and of Commissioners appointed by Secretary of State.

(2) The Minister and the Secretary of State may appoint a chairman and commissioners respectively to fill vacancies from time to time in like manner, and a chairman or commissioner who retires at the end of the period for which he was appointed shall be eligible for re-appointment.

3.—(1) The Commissioners appointed by the Corporation shall, in the first instance, be appointed within six weeks after the passing of this Act. One of such Commissioners shall retire on the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, another on the same day in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the third on the same day in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight. The Corporation shall determine the rotation of such retirements at the time of appointing the Commissioners.

Term of office, &c., of Commissioners appointed by Corporation.

(2) On the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and thereafter on some date in the month of November in each successive year, the Corporation

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shall appoint a Commissioner to fill the place of the Commissioner appointed by them then going out of office. Each Commissioner so appointed shall hold office for three years, but a retiring Commissioner shall (if qualified) be eligible for re-appointment.

(3) Any vacancy occasioned by the death, resignation or disqualification of any such commissioner shall be filled by the Corporation as soon as may be after the vacancy occurs, and a commissioner so appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office so long only as the commissioner in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue in office.

(4) If the Secretary of State, or any person who by virtue of any transfer under subsection (4) of section one of this Act has acquired the right of appointing a commissioner under this Act, fails to make such appointment within three months after written notice sent to him by the clerk to the Commissioners that a vacancy has occurred to which he has the right to appoint, the said right of appointment for that turn shall thereupon vest in and be exercisable by the Corporation, and this Act shall have effect accordingly.

Commis-
sioner to con-
tinue until
successor
appointed.

4. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a commissioner shall continue in office after the end of the period for which he was appointed, unless and until his successor is appointed.

Bankruptcy,
&c., of Com-
missioner.

5. An undischarged bankrupt shall not be capable of being or continuing a commissioner, and a person who has compounded with his creditors shall not be so capable within a period of three years from the compounding unless in the meantime his creditors have been paid in full.

Saving for
Commis-
sioners
interested
in con-
tracts.

6. A person interested in a contract with the Commissioners shall not on that account be disqualified from acting as a commissioner, and a commissioner shall not as such be incapable of being interested in a contract with the Commissioners, but a commissioner who is interested in any contract or proposed contract shall in relation thereto not vote or otherwise act as a commissioner.

Meetings
of Com-
missioners.

7. The provisions contained in the First Schedule to this Act shall apply to the meetings of the Commissioners and the procedure thereat.

PART II.

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POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS.

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all the rights, powers and duties of the Corporation in respect of the conservancy, and the maintenance and improvement of the Haven shall on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, be transferred to and vested in the Commissioners, and the Commissioners may exercise all the rights and powers of the Corporation in respect thereof, and shall to the exclusion of the Corporation be subject to all the duties obligations and liabilities of the Corporation in respect thereof in like manner as if they were the Corporation :

Certain powers of Corporation vested in Commissioners.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall take away or affect the powers rights and privileges conferred on the Corporation by the principal Act in relation to the Town Quay.

(2) Any money standing to the credit of the Sandwich Haven Fund on the date on which the rights, powers and duties of the Corporation are transferred to the Commissioners, shall be retained by the Corporation to such amount as represents the proceeds arising from wharfage dues in connection with the Town Quay, and the balance thereof shall be held by the Corporation in trust for the Commissioners until such time as the Commissioners are constituted under this Act. When the Commissioners have been so constituted as aforesaid the Corporation shall pay the money so held in trust as aforesaid to the Commissioners, and the receipt of the Commissioners therefor shall be a full and sufficient discharge to the Corporation :

Provided that the money so standing to the credit of the said fund as aforesaid shall be charged with the payment of any costs or expenses payable by the Corporation in connection with the passing of this Act, and with the payment of compensation under section thirty-two of this Act, and the amount retained by the Corporation and the amount held by the Corporation in trust for the Commissioners shall be proportionately liable to the payment of the said costs, expenses and compensation under the charge.

(3) Sections one hundred and eighty-two to one hundred and eighty-six of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply to byelaws made by the Commissioners or by the Corporation under section forty-one of the

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principal Act and by the Commissioners under section eighty-three of the Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, in like manner as they apply to byelaws made by an urban sanitary authority:

Provided that section one hundred and eighty-four shall, in its application to byelaws made by the Commissioners, have effect as if the Minister of Transport were therein substituted for the Minister of Health.

Power to
purchase
land.

9. The Commissioners may, for the purposes of this Act, by agreement but not otherwise, purchase and hold land, and the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts as to the purchase of land by agreement shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be incorporated with this Act.

Power to
levy rates.

10.—(1) From and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the Commissioners may levy and collect—

(a) on every vessel coming into or going out of the Haven, rates not exceeding the several rates specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to this Act; and

(b) on every passenger landed or embarked in the Haven a rate not exceeding sixpence per passenger; and

(c) on all goods shipped, unshipped or transhipped in the Haven rates not exceeding the several rates specified in Part II. of the said schedule.

(2) If any goods are brought into or are taken out of the Haven which are not specified in Part II. of the said schedule, those goods shall be liable to rates not exceeding the rates specified in the said Part as payable on such goods as in the judgment of the Commissioners may be nearest in description and value to the first mentioned goods.

(3) The rates leviable as aforesaid shall be collected in accordance with the regulations contained in Part III. of that schedule.

(4) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any provision contained in the said regulations, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings in respect of each such contravention or failure.

(5) As from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, section seventeen of and Schedule A. to the principal Act shall cease to have effect.

(6) This section shall not apply to vessels or goods belonging to the Commissioners of Sewers. A.D 1925.

11.—(1) The Commissioners may from time to time lease all or any of the rates authorised by this Act for any period not exceeding three years, and a lease under this section may contain such conditions, including the payment of such rent, as the Commissioners shall think fit, and any rent received under this section shall be applied by them for the purposes of this Act. Power to lease rates.

(2) As from the date of any lease made under this section the lessee shall, subject to the terms of the lease, have all the powers of the Commissioners under the provisions of this Part of this Act with respect to the levy, compounding and revision of rates, and shall be subject to the like liabilities and obligations as those to which the Commissioners are subject under the said provisions.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not exempt the Commissioners from their obligation to keep and render accounts, but the provisions of this Act with relation to the keeping, delivery and audit of accounts shall, during the currency of a lease under this section, be binding upon the lessee as well as upon the Commissioners.

12.—(1) If it is represented in writing to the Minister of Transport (in this section referred to as "the Minister")— Revision of rates.

(a) by any chamber of commerce or shipping, or any representative body of traders, or any person who in the opinion of the Minister is a proper person for the purpose; or

(b) by the Commissioners that under the circumstances then existing all or any of the rates authorised in pursuance of this Act should be revised, the Minister may if he thinks fit make an order revising all or any of such rates as aforesaid, and may fix the date as from which such order shall take effect, and thenceforth such order shall be observed until the same expires or is revoked or modified by a further order of the Minister made in pursuance of this section :

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Provided that before making an order under this section the Minister shall cause an inquiry to be held with reference thereto in pursuance of the Board of Trade Arbitrations, &c., Act, 1874, as applied by this section.

(2) No application may be made under this section for a general revision of the rates for the time being authorised under this Act within twelve months after the date of an order made by the Minister for a general revision thereof, and no application may be made for a revision of any particular rate within twelve months after the date of an order made by the Minister for a general revision or of any previous application for a revision of the particular rate in question.

(3) The provisions of Part I. of the Board of Trade Arbitrations, &c., Act, 1874, shall apply for the purposes of this section—

(a) as if the Minister were referred to therein in lieu of the Board of Trade;

(b) as if in section four of the said Act of 1874 the words “under the seal of the Minister of Transport” were substituted for the words “by writing under the hand of the president or of one of the secretaries of the Board.”

(4) An application made to the Minister under this section shall be accompanied by such information and particulars as the Minister may consider relevant, certified in such manner as he may require, and the Minister and the person holding an inquiry for the purposes of this section may call for such documents and accounts as they may consider relevant, and such person may hear such witnesses as he shall think fit and shall have power to take evidence on oath and for that purpose may administer oaths.

Power to compound rates.

13. The Commissioners may enter into agreements for the payment of rates by means of a periodical composition, but the Commissioners shall not by any such agreement give any undue preference in favour of any particular person or subject any particular person to any undue prejudice.

Power to grant licences to dredge.

14. The Commissioners may, with the consent of the Board of Trade, grant licences to any person to dredge and raise gravel and other substances from

the foreshore or bed of the Haven, and if any person other than the Commissioners dredges or raises any substance from the foreshore or bed of the Haven without a licence, or acts in contravention of a licence granted under this section he shall for every such offence be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds : A.D. 1925.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the rights of any person at the passing of this Act to raise gravel or other like substance from the foreshore or bed of the Haven, except upon payment of reasonable compensation to that person, and such compensation shall in default of agreement be determined in manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts.

15. The Commissioners may, upon such terms and conditions (including the payment of rent or other consideration) as they, with the consent of the Board of Trade, think fit, grant licences— Power to grant licences for docks, &c.

- (a) to the owner or occupier of any land abutting on the Haven to make any dock, basin, wharf, or other work immediately in front of his land and into the bed of the Haven ;
- (b) for the formation of such wharves, docks and dwarf wharfing, and for the driving of piles and the formation of such dwarf wharfing, wharves and other conveniences as shall be required for the convenient use, protection and improvement of premises abutting on the Haven ; and
- (c) for the placing and mooring of vessels in such lines or positions in the Haven as the Commissioners may think fit.

16.—(1) If any vessel is so stranded, sunk, or laid up in the Haven, or is so neglected, or if any floating timber is so stranded or abandoned as to constitute an obstruction within the Haven, the Commissioners may cause the vessel or the timber to be removed, broken up or destroyed so as to clear the Haven therefrom, Power to remove stranded vessels, &c.

(2) The Commissioners may cause any vessel so stranded or sunk as aforesaid, and any such timber as aforesaid, to be sold in such manner as they think fit, and out of the proceeds of sale may, after payment of any duties of customs and excise, or other sums

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payable to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise due thereon, reimburse themselves for the expenses incurred by them under this section, including any expenses of marking, watching, lighting or controlling the vessel or timber as the case may be, and shall hold any surplus of the proceeds in trust for the persons entitled thereto :

Provided that a sale under this section shall not (except in the case of property which is of a perishable nature or which would deteriorate in value by delay) take place until at least seven clear days' notice of the intended sale has been given by advertisement in some local newspaper circulating in the district.

(3) If the proceeds of sale are insufficient to reimburse the Commissioners for the expenses aforesaid, they may, without prejudice to any other remedy, recover the deficiency, or, in case of an appeal under the next subsection, such sum as is awarded by the arbitrator in respect of the deficiency, from the person who is the registered owner of the vessel, or from the owner of the timber as the case may be, summarily as a civil debt.

(4) If on demand being made under this section for payment of a deficiency, the person on whom the demand is made is dissatisfied with the amount demanded, he may, within fourteen days after the receipt of the demand, appeal to the Board of Trade, who shall appoint an arbitrator to determine whether any and what sum is payable in respect of the deficiency, and the award of the arbitrator, including any order as to the payment of costs, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties:

(5) Any costs ordered to be paid may be recovered in like manner as the sum payable in respect of a deficiency under subsection (3) of this section.

(6) The powers of the Commissioners under subsection (1) of this section shall not be exercised in respect of a vessel, if the registered owner thereof within twenty-four hours after the stranding or sinking of the vessel, takes such steps as may in the opinion of the harbour-master be necessary for the raising or removal thereof and does all things necessary to raise and remove the vessel as speedily as possible to the satisfaction of the harbour-master.

(7) The Commissioners shall, where reasonably practicable and except in cases of emergency, give to the

owner of any timber to which this section applies at least twenty-four hours' written notice before breaking up or destroying the timber, and the owner may thereupon on giving twelve hours' written notice to the Commissioners forthwith himself break up or destroy the timber. A.D. 1925.

(8) The provisions of this section shall apply to every article or thing or collection of things being or forming part of the tackle, equipments, cargo, stores, or ballast of a vessel in the same manner as if it were included in the term "vessel," and the expression "timber" in this section includes any float or raft.

17. The Commissioners may from time to time—

- (a) dredge cleanse and scour the Haven;
- (b) alter and improve the bed and channel of the Haven, and reduce or remove any shoals or accumulations therein, and for that purpose enter into agreements with the owners of land adjoining or in or near the Haven for the purchase of land;
- (c) abate or remove obstructions and nuisances in the Haven or on the banks thereof;
- (d) sell or otherwise dispose of any materials raised by them under this section, or use them for the purpose of making, altering, repairing and maintaining the banks, and altering and improving the course of the Haven by filling up creeks, inlets and bends in and adjoining the Haven:

Powers as to dredging, &c.

Provided that no such materials shall be deposited by the Commissioners below high-water mark of ordinary spring tides without the consent in writing of the Board of Trade.

18.—(1) The Commissioners shall give to the Commissioners of Sewers twenty-eight days' notice in writing of any intended alteration of the course of the channel in the Haven, proposed to be made under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Powers as to dredging, &c." together with plans and sections showing particulars of the intended alteration.

For protection of Kent Commissioners of Sewers.

(2) The Commissioners of Sewers may within twenty-eight days from the giving of the notice send to the

A.D. 1925. Commissioners a notice disapproving of the intended alteration, and in that case the Commissioners shall not proceed in the matter except upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners of Sewers may prescribe, or, in the case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by an arbitrator appointed on the application of either party by the Minister.

(3) The Arbitration Act, 1889, shall apply to an arbitration under this section.

Mooring chains.

19.—(1) No mooring chains, other than mooring chains used for or in connection with the service of His Majesty or any Government department, shall be placed or maintained in the Haven without the written consent of the Commissioners, and the Commissioners may, at any time by giving seven days' notice in writing, require any mooring chains not so used to be removed, and in case of non-compliance with the notice the Commissioners may themselves remove the mooring chains to which the notice relates.

(2) The Commissioners may purchase from the owner thereof any private mooring chains upon such conditions as may be agreed.

Removal of broken piles, &c.

20. If any broken or useless piles, or any mooring chains are in the opinion of the Commissioners dangerous to vessels using the Haven or if any causeways, stairs or other projections are in their opinion injurious to the navigation of the Haven, the Commissioners may by notice in writing served upon the owner thereof require him within fourteen days to do such works as may be necessary to abate the risk of such danger or injury as aforesaid, and if the owner fails within the said fourteen days to comply with the requirements of the notice the Commissioners may carry out the necessary works and may, without prejudice to any other remedy, recover the expenses thereof from the owner summarily as a civil debt.

Wharves to be repaired.

21. If any wharf is out of repair, or in such a condition as to be dangerous to any person passing along the Haven or to any vessel therein, or is injurious or likely to be injurious to the Haven or to the free navigation thereof, the Commissioners may by notice in writing served upon the owner of the wharf require

him within the period prescribed by the notice to do such works as may be necessary to abate the risks of such danger or injury as aforesaid, and if the owner fails within the period prescribed by the notice to comply with the requirements thereof the Commissioners may carry out the works necessary and may, without prejudice to any other remedy, recover the expenses thereof from the owner summarily as a civil debt.

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22.—(1) Where any tree overhangs the Haven so as to obstruct or interfere with the navigation thereof, the Commissioners may serve a notice on the owner of the tree if he can be found, and also on the occupier of the land on which the tree is growing, requiring, within seven days the lopping of the tree so as to prevent such obstruction or interference as aforesaid, and in default of compliance with the requirements of the notice the Commissioners may themselves carry out the works necessary and may, without prejudice to any other remedy, recover the expenses thereof summarily as a civil debt.

Trees overhanging Haven.

(2) In this section "tree" includes a hedge or shrub.

23. Any expenses incurred by the Commissioners in removing any obstruction to or nuisance in the Haven or to the navigation thereof shall be paid to the Commissioners by the owner of the obstruction, or the person by whose act or default the obstruction or nuisance was caused, and the Commissioners may detain the materials forming the obstruction or nuisance, for securing payment of the expenses, and in default of payment the Commissioners may sell the materials forming the obstruction or nuisance, and out of the proceeds reimburse themselves for the expenses and pay the surplus (if any) to the owner or person, and if the proceeds are insufficient to reimburse the Commissioners the deficiency shall be paid to the Commissioners by the owner or person on demand, and in default of payment may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered by them summarily as a civil debt.

Removal of obstructions.

24.—(1) If any person (including the Commissioners) constructs any work in the Haven below high-water mark of ordinary spring tides, he shall during such construction, and after completion, exhibit and keep burning

Lights on works, &c.

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from sunset to sunrise at the outer extremity of such work such lights, and shall take such other steps for the prevention of danger to navigation, as may be directed by the Trinity House, and if he fails to comply with any such directions he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2) If any work below high-water mark of ordinary spring tides in the Haven is injured or destroyed, or becomes decayed, the owner thereof shall apply to the Trinity House for directions as to the means to be taken for preventing danger to navigation arising therefrom, and if any person makes default in applying for directions, or in complying with any directions given under this subsection, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every calendar month during which the default continues.

Abolition
of jurisdic-
tion over
Haven.

25. Subject to the provisions of this Act all powers, rights and privileges exercised or enjoyed by any person in or over or affecting the Haven, or which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall cease.

PART III.

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

Power to
borrow, &c.

26.—(1) The Commissioners may for the purposes of their undertaking, borrow at interest such sums as may be sanctioned by the Minister from time to time, and for securing the repayment of any sum so borrowed, with interest thereon, may mortgage their property and revenues.

(2) The mortgagees may enforce payment of any arrears of principal or interest due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver if the amount owing to those mortgagees by whom application for a receiver is made is five thousand pounds at least.

(3) The Commissioners shall pay off all money borrowed by them under this Act within such period from the date of borrowing as the Minister may prescribe; either by equal annual instalments of principal or principal and interest combined, or by means of a sinking fund created in accordance with the Third Schedule to this Act.

(4) All money borrowed by the Commissioners under this Act shall be applied only for purposes to which capital is properly applicable. A.D. 1925.

27.—(1) The Commissioners shall have power—

Provisions
as to bor-
rowing.

(a) to borrow for the purpose of paying off any money previously borrowed under this Act which is intended to be forthwith repaid; or

(b) to borrow in order to replace money which during the previous twelve months has been temporarily applied from other funds of the Commissioners in repaying money previously borrowed under this Act, and which at the time of such repayment it was intended to replace by borrowed money.

(2) Any money borrowed under this section shall, for the purposes of repayment, be deemed to form part of the original loan and shall be repaid within that portion of the prescribed period which remains unexpired, and the provisions which are for the time being applicable to the original loan shall apply to the money so borrowed.

(3) The Commissioners shall not borrow for the purposes of making any payment to a sinking fund, or of paying any instalment, or of making any annual payment, which has or may become due in respect of borrowed money.

(4) The Commissioners shall not borrow in order to replace any money previously borrowed which has been repaid—

(a) by instalments or annual payments; or

(b) by means of a sinking fund; or

(c) out of money derived from the sale of land; or

(d) out of any capital money properly applicable to the purpose of the repayment, other than money borrowed for that purpose.

28. The Commissioners may for temporary purposes accept credit, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand pounds at any one time, from any bank on a cash account kept with the bank in the name of the Commissioners, and they may from time to time secure the money to be advanced on such cash account, with interest, upon their revenues.

Money may
be borrowed
on cash
accounts.

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Application
of revenues.

29. The revenues of the Commissioners shall be applied, so far as they are sufficient for the purpose, in the following order:—

- (i) in payment of the expense properly chargeable to revenue of the maintenance, repair and management of the Haven;
- (ii) in payment, year by year, of the interest on money borrowed under this Act;
- (iii) in payment of the instalments as they become due in discharge of any money so borrowed and repayable by instalments and in forming a sinking fund in accordance with this Act;
- (iv) for the creation, if the Commissioners think fit, of a reserve fund for the purpose of improving the Haven, and of meeting any sums by which the revenues of the Commissioners may at any time thereafter be insufficient for any of the payments aforesaid:

Provided that the annual amount to be set aside in any one year for the creation of a reserve fund shall not exceed five thousand pounds;

- (v) in payment of the cost of improving the Haven.

Audit.

30.—(1) The Minister of Transport may appoint a person to be permanent auditor to examine and audit the accounts of the Commissioners, and may fix the payments to be made to him by way of salary or expenses or both which shall be paid by the Commissioners.

(2) The Commissioners shall on demand by the auditor produce to him all books, accounts, deeds, papers and other documents, and furnish him with all information in their possession and afford him all reasonable facilities for conducting the examination and audit, and if the Commissioners refuse or neglect to comply with any provision of this subsection they shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds in respect of every month during which that neglect or refusal continues.

Accounts to
be sub-
mitted to
Minister.

31. The accounts of the Commissioners shall be made up to the end of the thirty-first day of December in each year, and the Commissioners shall before the thirty-first day of March next following send to the Minister a copy of the said accounts, and if the

Commissioners fail so to send the said copy by the last mentioned date they shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every week thereafter during which the failure continues. A.D. 1925

PART IV.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

32. The Corporation shall pay compensation to Edward Cotton Byrne, Clerk to the Haven Committee of the Corporation, and to Richard Saunders, Harbour-Master, in respect of loss of office or diminution of remuneration by reason of the transfer of the powers of the Corporation under the principal Act to the Commissioners, the amount of such compensation in default of agreement to be determined by arbitration: Compensation to officers.

Provided that in fixing the amount of the compensation payable to the said Richard Saunders the arbitrator shall take into account any reasonable offer by the Commissioners to continue him in their employment.

33. All books and other documents directed or authorised to be kept by the Corporation by any charter or enactment and which, immediately before the passing of this Act, would be receivable in evidence shall, notwithstanding the transfer of any jurisdiction or powers of the Corporation by virtue of this Act, be admitted in evidence in like manner as if this Act had not been passed. Books to be evidence.

34.—(1) If at the passing of this Act any legal proceeding or any cause of action is pending or existing by or against the Corporation in relation to the conservancy, or the preservation, regulation and improvement of the Haven exclusively, the proceeding or cause of action shall not abate, be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected by reason of anything in this Act, but the proceeding or cause of action may be continued prosecuted and enforced by or against the Commissioners as it might have been by or against the Corporation if this Act had not been passed, but not further or otherwise. Pending proceedings and existing contracts.

(2) All contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements and other instruments existing immediately before the passing of this Act and affecting the Corporation in relation to the conservancy, or the preservation, regulation and improvement of the Haven exclusively, shall be of as full force

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PART V.

PENALTIES.

Penalty on throwing rubbish into Haven.

35. If any person, without the permission of the Commissioners, throws or discharges into the Haven any ballast (other than water), rubbish or other like substance, he shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and if any such substance is thrown or discharged into the Haven from a vessel, the master thereof shall, without prejudice to the foregoing provision, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the offence was committed without his consent or connivance.

Penalty for erections without consent of Commissioners.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall not make any embankment or erect any building in the bed or on the banks of the Haven, or drive any piles therein, without the written consent of the Commissioners, and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty pounds, and to a further penalty of forty shillings for every day on which the contravention continues after conviction thereof :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rights or powers of the Postmaster-General under the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1924.

PART VI.

SAVINGS.

Saving for foreshore.

37. Nothing in this Act shall affect any right or privilege in or over the foreshore or bed of the Haven so long as the right or privilege is not exercised in such a manner as to interfere with the navigation of the Haven.

Saving for Corporation, &c.

38. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice any of the rights, privileges, powers or authorities of the Corporation, or of Saint Bartholomew's Charity, or of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or of the Trinity House.

Works below high-water mark

39.—(1) The works authorised by this Act to be constructed below high-water mark of ordinary spring

tides shall be constructed, altered or extended in accordance with such plans and sections and subject to such conditions as have been previously approved in writing by the Board of Trade, and if any such work as aforesaid is constructed, altered or extended without such approval as aforesaid the Board may remove the work and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the cost of the Commissioners, and the amount of such cost shall be a debt due from the Commissioners to the Crown.

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to be subject to approval of Board of Trade.

(2) If at any time the Board of Trade deem it expedient to order a survey of any such work as aforesaid or of the intended site of any such work, the person who has constructed or intends to construct that work shall pay the expenses of the survey, and those expenses shall be recoverable summarily as a debt due to the Crown and, without prejudice to any other remedy, may be recovered by the Board of Trade summarily as a civil debt.

40. Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate, right, power, privilege, or exemption of the Crown, and in particular nothing herein contained authorises the Commissioners to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea or of any river, channel, creek, bay, or estuary, or any land, hereditaments, subjects, or rights of whatsoever description belonging to His Majesty in right of his Crown and under the management of the Commissioners of Crown Lands or of the Board of Trade, respectively, without the consent in writing of the Commissioners of Crown Lands or the Board of Trade, as the case may be, on behalf of His Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose (which consent the said Commissioners and Board are hereby, respectively, authorised to give).

Crown rights.

41. Nothing in this Act shall have effect so as to prejudice any powers or duties of the receiver of wreck under Part IX. of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

Saving for receiver of wreck.

42. All byelaws, rules, regulations and orders made by the Corporation in relation to the conservancy, or the preservation, regulation, management and improvement of the Haven, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and until repealed, altered or superseded, remain in force in like manner and to the like extent as if this Act had not been passed.

Saving for existing byelaws, &c.

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PART VII.

GENERAL.

Level crossings.

43.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to maintain and use, otherwise than for the purpose of shunting, the level crossings described in Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule to this Act, or as varied so as to conform to the description in Part 2 of the said schedule, and the Secretary of State may, subject to the provisions of this section, continue to maintain and use otherwise than for the purpose of shunting the said level crossings and any condition in any agreement or undertaking which is inconsistent with this subsection shall cease to have effect: Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to authorise the use by the Secretary of State of the level crossing known as Richborough Crossing or any level crossing substituted therefor for traffic between nine o'clock in the morning and nine o'clock in the evening.

The level crossings described in the said schedule shall be maintained and used subject to and in accordance with such conditions for the protection and maintenance of the said main road and for the safety of the public using that road as the Minister may by order prescribe; and the county council may apply to the Minister to make such an order.

(2) If at any time the Secretary of State considers that in the interests of the efficiency of the Richborough Port and Depôt it is desirable to discontinue the said level crossings, or any of them, it shall be lawful for him with the consent of the Minister to construct, maintain and use in connection with the lands vested in the Secretary of State other level crossings across the main road from Ramsgate to Sandwich in substitution for the level crossings described in the said schedule, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) before exercising any of the powers conferred by this subsection the Secretary of State shall give three months' notice in writing to the county council, and shall comply with such reasonable terms and conditions as the council may prescribe for the protection and maintenance of the said main road and for the safety of the public using the said main road;

(b) in default of agreement between the Secretary of State and the county council as to such terms and conditions as aforesaid, the matter shall be referred to the Minister who shall make an order prescribing the terms and conditions, and such order shall be final and conclusive. A.D. 1925.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the county council may, at any time give to the Secretary of State notice in writing of their intention to erect a bridge to carry the said main road over any one of the level crossings aforesaid. The Secretary of State may, within three months after receipt of the notice, give to the county council a written notice requiring that the intended bridge shall be built on a site other than the site of the level crossing which the bridge is intended to replace but if the Secretary of State fails within the said three months to give the notice he shall be deemed to have consented to the construction of the bridge on the site of the existing level crossing. The county council shall construct the bridge on the site of the crossing or on the site required by the Secretary of State to be substituted therefor, and, on such bridge being completed, the level crossing for which it is substituted shall forthwith be taken up by the Secretary of State and the site thereof shall be put into proper condition to the satisfaction of the county council.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any person who by virtue of the purchase by him of any interest in the Richborough Port and Depôt, has acquired the right of appointing a commissioner under this Act, in like manner as they apply to the Secretary of State, and, in the event of the whole interest of the Secretary of State in the Port and Depôt being sold, the purchasers from him shall, for the purposes of this section, thereupon be substituted for the Secretary of State and this section shall have effect accordingly.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section if at any time the county council give to any purchaser from the Secretary of State the notice referred to in subsection (3) of this section the following provisions shall have effect:—

(i) The said purchaser shall convey free of cost to the county council so much of the land formerly the property of the Secretary of State abutting

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on either side of the said main road as shall be reasonably necessary for the construction thereon of embankments of such width as will, with the present width of the road, be sufficient to carry a road thirty-five feet wide between the fences thereof, and with a gradient of not more than one foot in thirty feet, and any question as to the amount of land necessary under this paragraph shall in default of agreement be referred to the arbitration of an engineer appointed by the Minister and the award of that engineer shall be final and conclusive ;

(ii) The said purchaser shall on the completion of such bridge and the approaches thereto pay to the county council towards the cost of the construction thereof the sum of five thousand pounds.

New Cut.

44. The power of the Secretary of State to construct the water-way known as the New Cut, and to substitute the said water-way for part of the old course of the River Stour, is hereby confirmed, and the Secretary of State shall be deemed always to have had all the powers necessary in that behalf.

Commissioners not to be affected by trusts.

45. The Commissioners shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust to which any loan or security for loan given by them may be subject, and the receipt of the person in whose name any loan or security for loan may stand in the register of mortgages of the Commissioners, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners in respect thereof, notwithstanding any trust to which the loan or security may be subject, and whether or not the Commissioners have had notice of any such trust or of any charge or incumbrance upon or transfer of such loan or security or interest therein not entered in the register.

Incorporation of Acts.

46. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the following enactments are hereby incorporated with this Act :—

10 & 11 Vict. c. 15.

(a) section sixteen of the Commissioners' Clauses Act, 1847, and the provisions of the said Act with respect to the following matters—

The contracts to be entered into, and the deeds to be executed by the Commissioners :

Provided that in its application to the Commissioners, section fifty-seven as so incorporated shall have effect as if the amount required therein were five hundred pounds instead of one hundred pounds; A.D. 1925.

The liabilities of and legal proceedings by or against the Commissioners;

The appointment and accountability of the officers of the Commissioners;

The mortgages to be executed by the Commissioners (except section eighty-four);

The accounts to be kept by the Commissioners (except sections ninety-two and ninety-five);

The giving of notices and orders.

- (b) the provisions of the Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, except sections sixteen to nineteen (unless the Commissioners are required by the Board of Trade to provide and maintain a life-boat and a tide and weather gauge), and except sections twelve, twenty to twenty-three, twenty-five to twenty-seven, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, seventy-three, eighty-one, eighty-two, and eighty-five to ninety: 10 & 11 Vict. c. 27.

Provided that—

(i) the said Act as so incorporated shall have effect as if the Sandwich Port and Haven were a harbour by this Act authorised to be constructed, and as if the expression “the Commissioners” therein were substituted for the expression “the Undertakers”;

(ii) the expressions “packet boat” and “Post Office packet” in the said Act as so incorporated shall mean respectively a vessel employed by or under the Post Office or the Admiralty for the conveyance under contract of postal packets as defined by the Post Office Act, 1908, and the expression “Post Office bag of letters” means a mail bag as therein defined; and

(iii) nothing in the said Act or in this Act shall exempt from rates or duties any such vessel as aforesaid if she also conveys passengers or goods for hire.

[Ch. cxxvii.] *Sandwich Port and Haven Act, 1925.* [15 & 16 GEO. 5.]

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Interpreta-
tion.

47. In this Act—

“Shore” means the shore of the Haven between high and low water marks at ordinary spring tides;

“The borough” means the Borough and Port of Sandwich;

“Vessel” includes any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used in navigation and seaplanes, hydroplanes and similar craft;

“Ballast” includes water, and anything commonly used for the ballasting of vessels;

“The Haven” includes the Haven as defined by the principal Act:

Provided that the water-way known as “the New Cut” shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be substituted for so much of the old bed of the River Stour as lies between the commencement and termination of the New Cut;

“Wharf” includes any pier, jetty, quay, bank, wall, or erection within the Haven;

“The Trinity House” means the master, wardens, and assistants of the guild, fraternity, or brotherhood of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity and of St. Clement, in the parish of Deptford Strond, in the county of Kent, commonly called the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond;

“The Commissioners of Sewers” means the Commissioners of Sewers for the several limits between Mersham, Ashford, Chart and Canterbury, and between Canterbury, Fordwich, Chislet and Reculver and the Town and Port of Sandwich and the liberties thereof within the whole Isle of Thanet and within the whole lathe of St. Austins, and between Deal, Estry, Wingham and Sandwich and between Hernhill, Whitstable and Seasalter, or in the borders or confines of the same and in Mersham, Ashford, Chart, City of Canterbury and liberties thereof, and Sandwich and the liberties thereof and in Graveney and Hernhill aforesaid, and in Brooksbridge and Fordsbourne in the eastern parts of the County of Kent, or in the borders or

confines of the same by virtue of a Commission of Sewers under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the twentieth day of December in the twenty-third year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

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48.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Sandwich Port and Haven Act, 1925, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Sandwich Port and Haven Acts, 1847 and 1925.

Short title, construction, citation and repeal.

(2) Sections eleven, twelve, twenty-one, twenty-five, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, and forty-six of the principal Act are hereby repealed.

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SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS AS TO MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE.

1. The first meeting of the Commissioners shall be held as soon as may be after the passing of this Act.

2. In each successive year after the first meeting there shall be a meeting of the Commissioners on the third Thursday in the month of February unless the Commissioners appoint some other day in lieu thereof.

3. The Commissioners may hold such other meetings from time to time as they may think necessary.

4. In cases of emergency the Commissioners may hold special meetings, and any three or more Commissioners may require the holding of a special meeting.

5. Any meeting of the Commissioners may from time to time be adjourned to such time and place as they may fix at the time of adjournment.

6. The chairman shall preside at every meeting at which he is present, and if he is absent from any meeting, one of the Commissioners present shall be elected chairman of that meeting.

7. Except as provided by paragraph 10 of this Schedule, every question at a meeting of the Commissioners shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Commissioners present and voting on that question, and in the case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8. The quorum of the Commissioners shall be three.

9. A notice of every meeting of the Commissioners shall be sent by the clerk to each Commissioner at his usual place of abode or place of business, and shall state the time and place of the meeting.

Except in the case of a special meeting the notice shall be sent two clear days at least before the day fixed for the meeting.

A notice of a special meeting shall be sent as long before the time fixed therefor as is reasonably practicable, and shall specify the object for which it is called, and no business shall be transacted at the special meeting unless it has been specified in the notice.

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10. The meetings of the Commissioners shall be held at Sandwich unless the Commissioners decide, by a resolution passed by a two-thirds majority of their number present and voting thereon, that a particular meeting shall be held at some other place named therein.

11. No act or proceeding of the Commissioners shall be questioned on account of any vacancy in their body or on account of the appointment of any Commissioner having been defective.

12. A minute of the proceedings of the Commissioners signed at the same or the next ensuing meeting by a Commissioner describing himself as or appearing to be chairman of the meeting at which the minute is signed shall be received in evidence without further proof.

Until the contrary is proved every meeting in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been so made shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the Commissioners present thereat shall be deemed to have been duly qualified.

13. In this Schedule the expression "day" does not include any Sunday or any day which is a holiday within the meaning of the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, as amended by the Holidays Extension Act, 1875.

14. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the Commissioners may regulate their own procedure.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

RATES ON VESSELS.

ALL VESSELS.	Per Register ton per inward or outward Voyage. <i>s. d.</i>
Group 1. From or to places in Great Britain and Ireland the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands - - - -	0 6
Group 2. From or to places in Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive	1 0
Group 3. From or to places wherever situated other than those comprehended in Groups 1 or 2 - - - -	1 6

A minimum charge of five shillings may be levied on a vessel when the tonnage rates on such vessel chargeable under Part I. of this Schedule shall amount to less than five shillings.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Schedule the rate on fishing vessels shall be a uniform rate of 2*d.* per registered ton, and the rate on seaplanes, hydroplanes and similar craft shall be a uniform rate of 1*s.* per linear foot of maximum wing span.

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PART II.

RATES ON GOODS.

All rates are given at per ton of 20 cwt. except where otherwise stated, and are the same inward or outward except where otherwise stated. No charge shall be less than one penny. Where the charge exceeds a penny, no fraction of a penny shall be levied unless amounting to a halfpenny or upwards, and fractions of a penny amounting to a halfpenny or upwards shall be charged as a penny.

Articles.	Rates	
	per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Acetate of lime - - - - -	1	3
Acids in casks or cases - - - - -	1	3
Acorns - - - - -	1	10½
Aerated waters - - - - -	2	6
Agricultural implements - - - - -	2	6
Alabaster work - - - - -	3	1½
Albums - - - - -	3	1½
Albumen - - - - -	1	3
Alcohol in casks - - - - -	1	3
„ in cases - - - - -	2	6
Ale beer and porter in casks - - - - -	0	10
„ „ in bottles - - - - -	1	3
Alizarine - - - - -	1	3
Alkali - - - - -	1	3
Alum - - - - -	1	0½
„ clay - - - - -	1	0½
„ waste - - - - -	1	0½
Alumina cake - - - - -	1	0½
„ sulphate of - - - - -	1	0½
Amberware - - - - -	3	1½
Ammonia carbonate of - - - - -	1	3
„ sulphate of - - - - -	0	7½
Ammoniacal liquor - - - - -	1	3
Animals live, viz. :—		
Asses - - - - - each	0	3¾
Bulls, cows and oxen - - - - - „	0	5
Calves - - - - - „	0	2½
Deer - - - - - „	0	3¾
Dogs - - - - - „	0	2½
Horses and ponies - - - - - „	0	7½
Lambs - - - - - per score	0	7½
Mules - - - - - each	0	3¾
Pigs - - - - - „	0	1¼
Sheep - - - - - per score	1	3
Wild beasts - - - - - each	1	3
All other animals - - - - - „	0	3¾

[15 & 16 GEO. 5.] *Sandwich Port and Haven Act, 1925.* [Ch. cxxvii.]

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Annato	1	3	
Antepëtrin	1	3	
Antimonium ore	1	3	
Antimony	1	3	
Argols	1	3	
Arrowroot	1	10½	
Arsenic	1	3	
Asbestos	1	3	
Ashes pot or other kind	1	3	
Asphalte	1	3	
Bacon and pork	1	3	
Baking powder	1	3	
Bark	0	7½	
„ extract of	1	3	
Barium chloride of	1	3	
Barrels empty	1	0	
Barrows	2	6	
Barytes stone rough ground or powdered	1	3	
„ sulphate of	1	3	
Barm	1	10½	
Barometers	3	1½	
Basketware	3	1½	
Baths enamelled	1	3	
Bedding	3	1½	
Beef viz. :—			
Fluid or extracts	3	1½	
Fresh	3	1½	
Preserved	1	10½	
Salt	1	3	
Beer spruce	1	6¾	
Bees' wax	1	3	
Bellows smiths' &c.	3	1½	
Benzole or benzine	0	10	
Bicarbonate of soda	1	3	
Bichromate of potash	1	3	
„ soda	1	3	
Bicycles and tricycles	3	1½	
Biscuits	1	3	
Bisulphate of carbonate	1	3	
Bitters	2	6	
Bitumen	1	3	
Blacking	1	10½	
Bleaching powder or liquor	1	3	
Blocks fireclay	0	7½	
Blood manure dried	0	7½	
Blubber whale and cod	1	3	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Boats	3	1½
Bobbins of wood	3	1½
Bobbin blocks	1	3
Boiler composition	1	3
Bones	0	7½
" for knife handles &c.	1	3
" dissolved	0	7½
Bone ash	0	7½
" dust	0	7½
" meal	0	7½
Books	1	6½
Boots	3	1½
Borax	1	3
Bottles	2	1
" broken	0	5
Boxes empty	2	1
" fancy empty	3	1½
Bran	0	9
Brass	1	3
" refuse or slag of	0	7½
" side lights	1	3
Bread	1	3
Bricks common fireclay and bath	0	5
Brimstone	1	0½
Bristles	1	8
Bromine	1	3
Bronze	1	3
Brooms birch	1	0½
" other kinds	3	1½
Broom handles	3	1½
Brushes	3	1½
Brush blocks wooden	1	3
" heads	2	6
Brushwood	2	6
Bulbous roots	2	6
Bulrushes or flags	1	0½
Burr stones	1	0½
Butcher meats canned or tinned	1	3
Butter	1	3
" colour	1	3
Buttons	3	1½
Cake whole or ground rape linseed and others	0	9
Calcium chloride of	1	3
Calves' velvies or rennets	1	3
Camomile	3	1½
Camphor	1	10½

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Candles	1	0	
Candle wick	3	1½	
Candy sugar	1	6¾	
Cane or rattans	1	10½	
„ reeds weavers	1	10½	
Canoes	3	1½	
Canvas	2	2¼	
Capsules	1	3	
Carbon—gas coke	0	7½	
Cards playing	1	6¾	
„ show	3	1½	
„ for tow or wool	3	1½	
Carpets rugs and upholstery	3	1½	
Carpet bags	3	1½	
Carriages including railway gun coach chariot chaise and others	3	1½	
Cartridges	3	1½	
Carts	3	1½	
Cases or boxes empty	2	1	
Casks empty	1	0	
Cassia	3	1½	
Cattle food (not otherwise specified)	1	0	
Caviare	1	10½	
Cement	1	0½	
Chaff	1	0½	
Chairs	3	1½	
Chalk rough	0	7½	
„ refined	0	7½	
„ French	0	7½	
Charcoal of bone	1	3	
Charcoal of wood	3	1½	
„ spent refiners	1	3	
Charts and maps	3	1½	
Cherry juice	2	6	
Cheese	1	0½	
„ colour	1	3	
„ rennet	1	3	
Chemicals (not specified)	1	3	
Chemical food	2	6	
Chestnut extract	1	3	
Chicory	1	3	
Chimney cans clay	1	10½	
Chinaware	3	1½	
Chloride of lime	1	3	
Chloride of barium	1	3	
Chocolate	2	6	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Chromate of iron ore -	1	3
Chutney -	1	3
Cider -	1	3
Cigars -	3	1½
Cinnamon -	3	1½
Cinders gas and others	0	4
Clay china -	0	7½
„ common -	0	7½
„ pipe -	0	7½
„ rhenish -	0	7½
Clocks and timepieces	3	1½
Cloves -	3	1½
Coal -	0	2
„ dust -	0	2
„ briquettes -	0	4
Cobles fishing	3	1½
Cochineal -	3	1½
Cocoa -	1	3
„ beans -	1	3
Cocoanut fibre -	1	3
„ shells -	3	1½
Codilla -	0	11¼
Coffee whole or ground	1	3
„ essence of -	2	6
Coke (foundry) -	1	3
Combs -	3	1½
Confectionery -	2	6
Confections -	3	1½
Copper ore -	1	3
Copper -	1	3
„ old -	1	3
„ dross or slag of	0	7½
„ rollers -	1	3
„ utensils -	3	1½
Copperas -	0	10
Coprolites -	0	6
Coral -	2	6
Cordials (sweetened spirits) in cases	2	6
Corn, viz. :—		
Barley all kinds (including pot or hulled)	1	0
Beans -	1	0
Bere or bigg -	1	0
Buckwheat -	1	0
Indian corn -	1	0
Lentils -	1	0
Malt -	1	0

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925
	s.	d.	
Corn, viz. (<i>contd.</i>) :—			
Oats - - - - -	1	0	
Peas - - - - -	1	0	
„ split - - - - -	1	0	
Rye - - - - -	1	0	
Tares - - - - -	1	0	
Wheat - - - - -	1	0	
„ thirds - - - - -	0	9	
Corndust - - - - -	0	9	
Corn hooks and sickles - - - - -	1	10½	
Cordage - - - - -	1	3	
Cork - - - - -	1	8	
„ fenders - - - - -	3	1½	
„ shavings - - - - -	1	8	
Cork squares - - - - -	1	8	
„ lifebuoys - - - - -	3	1½	
Corks - - - - -	3	1½	
Cotton raw - - - - -	3	1½	
„ waste - - - - -	0	10	
„ manufactures - - - - -	3	1½	
„ belting - - - - -	2	9¾	
Cracklings - - - - -	1	3	
Crates empty - - - - -	2	1	
Cream of tartar - - - - -	1	3	
Crucibles - - - - -	1	3	
Crystal cut or engraved - - - - -	3	1½	
Cummings malt - - - - -	1	3	
Curtains - - - - -	3	1½	
Cutch - - - - -	1	3	
Cutlery - - - - -	3	1½	
Desiccated night soil - - - - -	1	3	
Dextrine - - - - -	1	3	
Disinfectant fluid &c. - - - - -	1	3	
Draff - - - - -	0	10	
Drapery - - - - -	3	1½	
Drugs - - - - -	2	6	
Dryers paint - - - - -	1	3	
Dye stuff - - - - -	1	3	
Dreg sediment moist or in cake - - - - -	0	7½	
Earth fullers' - - - - -	0	7½	
Earthenware - - - - -	2	1	
Earth infusorial - - - - -	1	3	
„ nuts - - - - -	1	3	
„ sienna - - - - -	1	3	
„ sulphurous - - - - -	1	3	
Eau de Cologne - - - - -	2	6	
Eggs - - - - -	2	6	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Emery - - - - -	1	3
Enamel - - - - -	1	3
Envelopes straw (for bottles) - - - - -	3	1½
Esparto fibre - - - - -	1	0
Extincteurs - - - - -	3	1½
„ charges for - - - - -	1	3
Eyelets - - - - -	3	1½
Farina - - - - -	1	3
Fat - - - - -	1	3
Feathers - - - - -	3	1½
„ for manure - - - - -	0	11¼
Feeding stuffs (not otherwise enumerated) - - - - -	1	0
Felt tarred or dry woollen - - - - -	1	10½
Fibre cocoanut - - - - -	1	3
„ vegetable - - - - -	1	3
Filters - - - - -	1	3
Finings - - - - -	1	3
Fire lighters - - - - -	3	1½
Fireclay - - - - -	0	7½
„ goods - - - - -	0	7½
Fish, viz. :—		
Anchovies - - - - -	1	10½
Herrings in barrels - - - - -	0	8¾
„ in cases - - - - -	1	3
Sardines - - - - -	1	6¾
Smelts - - - - -	1	3
Sprats in barrels - - - - -	0	7½
„ in cases - - - - -	0	10
Not otherwise provided for except shell fish :—		
fresh - - - - -	1	8
in casks cured - - - - -	1	3
salted dry - - - - -	1	3
Oysters, mussels and whelks - - - - -	0	10
Lobsters and shell fish not otherwise provided for - - - - -	1	8
Fish cake and oil refuse - - - - -	0	7½
„ hooks - - - - -	3	1½
Flags or bulrushes - - - - -	1	0½
Flax - - - - -	1	3
„ waste - - - - -	1	3
Flint stones - - - - -	0	7½
Flour, viz. :—		
Barley - - - - -	1	3
Dust sharps and bran - - - - -	0	9
Indian corn - - - - -	1	3
Paring meal - - - - -	0	9
Potato - - - - -	1	3
Wheaten - - - - -	1	3

Articles.	Rates		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Flock - - - - -	1	10½	
Floorcloth - - - - -	1	3	
Flowers - - - - -	3	1½	
Flower roots - - - - -	2	6	
Fluid disinfectant - - - - -	1	3	
Frames picture - - - - -	3	1½	
Fruit viz. :—			
Apples - - - - -	1	10½	
Apricots - - - - -	3	1½	
Cherries and currants - - - - -	3	1½	
Cranberries - - - - -	3	1½	
Cucumbers - - - - -	3	1½	
Dates - - - - -	1	3	
Dry almonds - - - - -	1	10½	
Dry currants - - - - -	1	3	
Fig cake - - - - -	1	3	
Figs - - - - -	1	3	
Gooseberries - - - - -	1	10½	
Grapes - - - - -	3	1½	
Lemons - - - - -	2	1	
Melons - - - - -	3	1½	
Oranges - - - - -	2	1	
Peaches - - - - -	2	1	
Pears - - - - -	1	10½	
Plums and greengages - - - - -	1	10½	
Pomegranates - - - - -	2	6	
Prunes or dried plums - - - - -	1	3	
Raisins - - - - -	1	3	
Raspberries - - - - -	3	1½	
Strawberries - - - - -	3	1½	
Tamarinds - - - - -	2	6	
Tomatoes - - - - -	3	1½	
Other kinds - - - - -	3	1½	
Fruits dried or preserved in tins glass or otherwise - - - - -	3	1½	
Furniture house or office - - - - -	3	1½	
Furriers' waste - - - - -	3	1½	
Furs - - - - -	3	1½	
Galls - - - - -	1	10½	
Gambia - - - - -	1	3	
Game poultry and rabbits - - - - -	1	6¾	
Garancine - - - - -	2	6	
Gelatine - - - - -	1	3	
Gentian root - - - - -	3	1½	
Ginger - - - - -	2	8½	
" preserved - - - - -	2	6	
Gingerbread - - - - -	3	1½	

A.D. 1925.

Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Glass window - - - - -	3	1½
„ hollow - - - - -	3	1½
„ broken - - - - -	0	5
„ beads - - - - -	3	1½
„ pearls - - - - -	3	1½
„ plates - - - - -	3	1½
„ ware coloured cut or engraved -	3	1½
Gloves - - - - -	3	1½
Glue - - - - -	1	8
„ composition - - - - -	1	3
„ waste - - - - -	0	7½
Glucose - - - - -	1	3
Glycerine - - - - -	1	3
Gold varnish - - - - -	1	10½
Gold and silver plate - - - - -	1	5½
Grain (<i>see</i> Corn).		
Graphite - - - - -	1	3
Gravel - - - - -	0	7½
Gravestones - - - - -	1	3
Grease butter - - - - -	1	0½
Guano - - - - -	0	11¼
Gum arabic and shellac - - - - -	1	10½
Guns - - - - -	1	6¾
Gunpowder and explosives - - - - -	1	6¾
Guttapercha - - - - -	1	10½
„ goods - - - - -	1	10½
Guts or intestinal skins - - - - -	1	3
Gypsum - - - - -	0	7½
Haberdashery - - - - -	3	1½
Hair all kinds - - - - -	1	3
Hams - - - - -	1	3
Handles wooden - - - - -	1	3
Hats all kinds - - - - -	3	1½
Hardware heavy - - - - -	1	3
„ light - - - - -	3	1½
Hay - - - - -	1	3
Heels boot and shoe - - - - -	3	1½
Hemp rough or dressed - - - - -	1	3
„ goods - - - - -	2	6
Hides wet and dry kip and calf - - - - -	1	0½
Hide cuttings - - - - -	0	7½
Honey - - - - -	1	3
Hoofs and horn waste - - - - -	0	7½

Articles.	Rates		A.D. 1925.
	per Ton.		
	s.	d.	
Hoops wood lengthways - - - - -	1	10½	
„ „ coiled - - - - -	0	8¾	
Hops - - - - -	3	1½	
Horns - - - - -	3	1½	
Horn tips - - - - -	1	3	
„ piths for manure - - - - -	0	7½	
Horse flesh - - - - -	3	1½	
Hurdles - - - - -	3	1½	
Hurleys - - - - -	3	1½	
Husks of grain and seeds - - - - -	0	9	
Ice - - - - -	1	3	
Indigo - - - - -	3	1½	
Indiarubber - - - - -	1	10½	
„ manufactures - - - - -	3	1½	
Infusorial earth - - - - -	1	3	
Ink in casks or cases - - - - -	1	10½	
Ink waste printers' - - - - -	1	3	
Instruments musical - - - - -	3	1½	
„ surgical - - - - -	3	1½	
Iron and steel viz. :-			
Anchors and chains - - - - -	1	3	
Angles steel - - - - -	1	3	
Anvils and forgings - - - - -	1	3	
Bar bolt rod sheet plate and hoop - - - - -	1	0½	
Boilers whole or in pieces - - - - -	1	3	
Cast in girders pavement retorts and sleepers - - - - -	1	0½	
„ in pipes gas and water - - - - -	1	0½	
Fencing and other wire - - - - -	1	3	
Gas &c. meters light - - - - -	3	1½	
„ heavy - - - - -	1	3	
Gasometers in pieces - - - - -	1	3	
Girders rolled - - - - -	1	3	
Grates chairs &c. - - - - -	1	0½	
Ironmongery goods not specified - - - - -	1	3	
Ironwork - - - - -	1	3	
Iron galvanised - - - - -	1	3	
Locomotives - - - - -	1	3	
Machinery heavy - - - - -	1	3	
„ light - - - - -	3	1½	
Mangles - - - - -	1	3	
Mine dust - - - - -	0	5	
Nails and spikes - - - - -	1	3	
Old wheels and axles - - - - -	1	3	
Ore or ironstone - - - - -	0	5	
Pig iron - - - - -	0	6¼	
Plates - - - - -	1	0½	

A.D. 1925.

Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Iron and steel—(cont.)		
Propellers - - - - -	1	3
Rails - - - - -	1	0½
Rivets pins bolts nuts and tubes -	1	3
Ropes - - - - -	1	3
Rust - - - - -	1	3
Scrap - - - - -	0	6¼
Slag - - - - -	1	3
Tie bars - - - - -	1	3
Tinned and untinned pots &c.	1	0½
Types - - - - -	1	3
Wringers - - - - -	1	10½
Iodine - - - - -	1	3
Isinglass - - - - -	3	1½
Ivory - - - - -	1	3
Ivory black - - - - -	1	3
Jewellery - - - - -	1	5½
Jute raw - - - - -	1	3
„ carpeting and manufactured goods	3	1½
„ cuttings - - - - -	1	3
„ hessian - - - - -	1	3
Kali - - - - -	1	3
Kelp seaware raw - - - - -	0	7½
„ burnt - - - - -	0	7½
Lace goods - - - - -	3	1½
Lamps - - - - -	3	1½
Lamp black - - - - -	3	1½
Lard - - - - -	1	3
Lead pipes and sheets - - - - -	1	0½
Lead ore - - - - -	1	0½
„ black red white - - - - -	1	0½
„ pig - - - - -	1	0½
„ ash - - - - -	1	0½
„ shot - - - - -	1	0½
„ sugar of - - - - -	1	0½
Leather - - - - -	1	10½
„ belting - - - - -	3	1½
Leatherware - - - - -	3	1½
Leather waste (cuttings) - - - - -	0	7½
Lemon juice - - - - -	1	10½
„ peel - - - - -	1	10½
Limes - - - - -	2	6
Lime juice in cases - - - - -	2	6
„ „ in casks - - - - -	1	3
„ and limestone shells - - - - -	0	5
Linen- - - - -	2	2¼
Linens - - - - -	2	6

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Linen bags - - - - -	2	6	
Lines fishing - - - - -	2	6	
Linoleum - - - - -	1	3	
Liquorice - - - - -	1	8	
„ root - - - - -	2	6	
Litharge - - - - -	1	3	
Lithographic plates - - - - -	1	3	
Loam - - - - -	0	5	
Locust beans - - - - -	1	0	
Logwood extract of - - - - -	1	3	
Looms - - - - -	1	3	
Luggage passengers' - - - - -	3	1½	
Macaroni - - - - -	3	1½	
Madders - - - - -	2	6	
„ ground - - - - -	2	6	
Magnesia - - - - -	3	1½	
Majolica - - - - -	3	1½	
Manganese - - - - -	0	10	
„ ore - - - - -	0	10	
Mangles iron - - - - -	1	3	
Manna croup - - - - -	1	3	
Manures common street - - - - -	0	1¼	
„ chemical and fish - - - - -	0	7½	
„ not specified - - - - -	0	7½	
Maps and charts - - - - -	1	3	
Marble - - - - -	1	3	
Marbles - - - - -	1	3	
Margarine - - - - -	1	3	
Matches - - - - -	3	1½	
Mats Russian - - - - -	1	0½	
„ bass - - - - -	2	6	
Mattings - - - - -	3	1½	
Mattresses - - - - -	3	1½	
Meal oat barley and rye - - - - -	1	0	
„ groats - - - - -	1	0	
„ seeds or sids - - - - -	0	9	
„ shellings - - - - -	0	9	
„ feeding - - - - -	0	9	
„ nut and oat husks - - - - -	0	9	
„ rice - - - - -	0	9	
„ oilcake - - - - -	0	9	
„ pea brock - - - - -	0	9	
„ barley dust - - - - -	0	9	
„ scree dust - - - - -	0	9	
„ shudes corn - - - - -	0	9	
Mercery - - - - -	3	1½	

[Ch. cxxvii.] *Sandwich Port and Haven Act, 1925.* [15 & 16 GEO. 5.]

A.D. 1925.

Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Merino cloth - - - - -	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Metal dross - - - - -	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ patent yellow - - - - -	1	3
„ types - - - - -	1	3
„ waste - - - - -	1	3
Milk - - - - -	1	3
„ preserved - - - - -	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mill waste - - - - -	0	10
Mineral water - - - - -	2	6
Mirrors - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mistletoe - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Models - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Molasses - - - - -	1	3
Moss Iceland or Irish	1	8
„ litter or peat bedding	0	5
Mouldings - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muriate of lime - - - - -	1	3
„ potash - - - - -	1	3
„ soda - - - - -	1	3
Muriate magnesia - - - - -	1	3
Musical instruments - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mustard - - - - -	2	6
Myrabolams - - - - -	1	3
Naphtha - - - - -	0	10
Natron - - - - -	1	3
Needles and pins - - - - -	1	3
Nets - - - - -	2	6
Nitrate of soda - - - - -	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ cake - - - - -	0	4
Noils woollen - - - - -	1	3
Nutmegs - - - - -	2	6
Nuts hazel - - - - -	2	6
„ for oil crushing - - - - -	0	9
„ cocoa - - - - -	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ chestnuts - - - - -	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ walnuts - - - - -	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ all other kinds - - - - -	1	3
Oakum or junk - - - - -	0	10
Ochre - - - - -	1	3
Oil mineral - - - - -	{ Inwards	1 0
	{ Outwards	0 10
„ vegetable - - - - -	1	0
„ animal - - - - -	1	0
„ refuse (for soap) - - - - -	1	3
„ olive in flasks - - - - -	2	6
„ castor and others in cases - - - - -	1	3

[15 & 16 GEO. 5.] *Sandwich Port and Haven Act, 1925.* [Ch. cxxvii.]

Articles.	Rates		A.D. 1925.
	Per Ton.		
	s.	d.	
Oilcloth table and other	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Oilskins and waterproofs	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Oilcans	2	6	
Olive refuse	1	3	
Opium	2	6	
Orange peel	2	6	
Ore burnt (pyrites)	0	3	
„ manganese	0	10	
Oxide of zinc	1	3	
Pack-thread	1	8	
Paints and colours in casks	1	3	
„ „ in cases	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pails metal	2	6	
Paper including hangings sheathing and pasteboards	1	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Inwards
			Outwards
Paper stock and shavings	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Paraffin scale	0	10	
Paris white	0	9	
Pasteware	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Patterns	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pavement of clay and clay retorts	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Peats	0	5	
Peat bedding or moss litter	0	5	
Peel willow	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pelts or wet skins	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pencils in wood	2	7	
Penholders	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pepper	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Perambulators	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Perfumery	2	6	
Pearl hardening	0	5	
Perry in casks	1	3	
„ in cases	2	6	
Petroleum	1	0	Inwards
„ residuum			Outwards
Pewter	1	3	
Piassava	1	8	
Pickles	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pictures	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pimento	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pigs' heads and feet	1	3	
Pipes tobacco	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pipes clay-drain	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pitch vegetable	1	3	
„ coal tar	0	6	
„ shale and oil	0	6	

A.D. 1925.

Articles.	Rates Per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Phosphate rock whole or ground	0	6
Phosphate sand - - - - -	0	6
Phosphate slag whole or ground	0	4
Plants shrubs or trees	3	1½
Plaster - - - - -	0	7½
Plumbago - - - - -	1	3
Plush - - - - -	3	1½
Polishing paste - - - - -	2	6
Pollard or bran - - - - -	0	9
Porcelain - - - - -	3	1½
Potash - - - - -	1	3
„ prussiate - - - - -	1	3
„ sulphate - - - - -	1	3
„ chloride - - - - -	1	3
„ nitrate - - - - -	1	3
„ waste of - - - - -	0	6
„ bi-carbonate of - - - - -	1	3
Powder baking - - - - -	1	3
„ disinfectant - - - - -	1	6¾
Preserves - - - - -	1	10½
Provisions preserved not otherwise specified	2	6
Puddlers' tap - - - - -	1	3
Pulp of wood &c. (for paper)	1	0
Pumice stone - - - - -	1	3
Putty - - - - -	1	3
Pyrites or sulphur ore	0	6
Quills - - - - -	3	1½
Rabbits (dead) - - - - -	1	6¾
Rags - - - - -	0	10
Railway plant (not otherwise specified)	1	10½
Rattans - - - - -	1	10½
Rennet cheese - - - - -	1	3
Rice - - - - -	1	0½
„ ground - - - - -	1	0½
„ dust - - - - -	1	0½
Riddles - - - - -	2	6
Riggings of ships - - - - -	2	6
Roots flower and others (see Bulbous roots)	2	6
Ropes new hemp &c. - - - - -	1	3
„ old - - - - -	0	10
Rosin - - - - -	1	3
Rudder frames - - - - -	1	3
Rugs - - - - -	3	1½
Rushes - - - - -	1	0½
Rusks - - - - -	3	1½

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Saccharine	1	3	
Sago	1	10½	
Sails	2	6	
Sailcloth	2	2¼	
Sal ammoniac (Chloride of ammonia)	1	3	
Salt refined	0	7½	
„ white	0	7½	
„ waste and rock	0	7½	
„ cake	1	3	
Saltpetre	1	0½	
Salts Epsom &c.	0	10	
Sand	0	5	
Sandstone (broken for concrete)	0	2½	
Sausages	1	3	
Sauce	1	10½	
Sawdust	1	0½	
Saw strips	1	3	
Screenings	1	3	
Scrows	0	7½	
Scythes	1	3	
Scythe stones	1	3	
Seeds viz. :—			
Alsyke	1	3	
Anise	1	10½	
Canary	1	6¾	
Carraway	1	8½	
Carrot	3	1½	
Clover and grass	1	3	
Cockle	0	7½	
Cotton	0	9	
Dari	1	6¾	
Flax	1	4¼	
Garden	1	10½	
Hemp	0	9	
Linseed	0	9	
Mangold wurzel	3	1½	
Millet	1	6¾	
Mustard	1	3	
Niger	0	9	
Onion	1	10½	
Poppy	0	9	
Rape	0	9	
Rye grass	2	6	
Sesame	0	9	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Seeds (<i>cont.</i>) :—		
Timothy - - - - -	1	8½
Turnip - - - - -	1	3
Whin - - - - -	1	3
Other kinds - - - - -	1	0
Seed cleanings - - - - -	0	9
Sea grass - - - - -	2	6
Seltzer water - - - - -	2	6
Semolina - - - - -	2	6
Senna - - - - -	3	1½
Sewing machines - - - - -	2	6
Sewing machine stands - - - - -	2	6
Shakes or packs of staves for casks - - - - -	1	6¾
Sharps corn - - - - -	0	9
Shale oil crude - - - - -	0	6
Sheathing metal (<i>see Metal</i>) - - - - -	1	3
Sheep dip - - - - -	1	3
Shellac - - - - -	1	10½
Ships' stores heavy - - - - -	1	3
„ „ light - - - - -	1	10½
„ closets - - - - -	1	3
Shoddy - - - - -	2	2¼
Shoes - - - - -	3	1½
Shoe pegs - - - - -	1	10½
Shot lead and iron - - - - -	1	0½
Shovels and spades - - - - -	1	6¾
Shudes corn - - - - -	1	0½
Shumac - - - - -	1	3
Shuttles - - - - -	1	3
Sickles or corn hooks - - - - -	1	10½
Silica - - - - -	1	3
Silk goods - - - - -	3	1½
„ waste - - - - -	1	6¾
Size - - - - -	1	3
Skins rabbit hare and others dry - - - - -	1	10½
„ lamb with wool - - - - -	3	1½
„ sheep - - - - -	1	8
„ wet - - - - -	1	0½
Slate pencils - - - - -	1	3
„ slabs and school slates - - - - -	1	3
Slates school framed - - - - -	1	3
„ roofing all kinds - - - - -	0	8¾
Smallwares - - - - -	3	1½
Snuff - - - - -	2	9¾
Soap hard and soft - - - - -	1	3
„ perfumed - - - - -	1	10½
„ powder dry - - - - -	1	3

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Soapers' waste - - - - -	0	5	
Soda - - - - -	1	3	
„ ash - - - - -	1	3	
„ bicarbonate of - - - - -	1	3	
„ bichromate of - - - - -	1	3	
„ hyposulphite - - - - -	1	3	
„ prussiate of - - - - -	1	3	
„ caustic - - - - -	1	3	
„ water - - - - -	2	6	
Soil desiccated night - - - - -	1	3	
Solder - - - - -	1	3	
Slag phosphate whole or ground - - - - -	0	4	
Soot - - - - -	0	7½	
Soups tinned or canned - - - - -	1	10½	
Spanish earth - - - - -	1	3	
„ juice (liquorice) - - - - -	1	8	
Spar - - - - -	1	3	
Specie - - - - -	1	3	per 1,000l.
Spelter - - - - -	1	3	
Spermaceti - - - - -	1	3	
Spindles - - - - -	2	6	
Spirits and wines in casks - - - - -	1	3	
„ „ cases - - - - -	2	6	
„ other viz. (spirits of wine in cases) - - - - -	2	6	
„ turpentine of - - - - -	1	3	
„ tar of - - - - -	1	3	
Sponges - - - - -	3	1½	
Starch - - - - -	1	10½	
Stationery - - - - -	1	6¾	
Stearine - - - - -	0	10	
Sticks flower - - - - -	3	1½	
„ walking - - - - -	3	1½	
Stone barytes rough ground or powdered - - - - -	1	3	
Stones viz. :—			
Ashlar - - - - -	0	7½	
Causeway - - - - -	0	5	
Curb - - - - -	0	5	
Granite rough or dressed - - - - -	0	7½	
„ polished - - - - -	0	7½	
„ ground - - - - -	0	5	
„ chips - - - - -	0	2½	
Grind - - - - -	1	3	
Hearth - - - - -	1	3	
Lithograph - - - - -	1	3	
Macadamising - - - - -	0	5	
Mill - - - - -	1	0½	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton.	
	s.	d.
Stones (<i>contd.</i>):—		
Pavement or flag	0	7½
Polished or hewn	0	7½
Rubble	0	5
Soap	1	3
Stoneware	2	1
Strawboards	1	6¾
Straw	1	3
Stucco and plaster	0	7½
Sugar refined in cubes or in loaves whole or broken	1	3
" " and not in loaves whole or broken	1	3
Sugar all other kinds	1	3
" candy	1	6¾
" moulds	1	10½
Sulphate of barytes	1	3
" of soda	1	3
" potash	1	3
" copper iron zinc or copperas	0	10
Sulphur	1	0½
Superphosphate of lime	0	6
Syrup	1	3
Talc	1	3
Tallow	1	0½
Tan extract of	1	3
Tanners' waste or scrows	0	7½
Tannin	1	3
Tapioca	1	10½
Tap puddlers'	1	3
Tar vegetable	0	11¼
" coal	1	3
Tarpauling	2	2¼
Tea	3	1½
Teazels	2	6
Thread	2	6
Tiles roofing	0	3¼
" drain	0	7½
" encaustic	1	3
Tin of all kinds	1	3
Tinplate	1	3
Tobacco in leaf	1	3
" manufactured	1	3
" juice	1	3
Tongues salted	1	3
" smoked	1	10½
Tow	0	11¼

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Toys - - - - -	3	1½	
Treacle - - - - -	1	3	
Trunks leather covered - - - - -	2	9¾	
Turmeric - - - - -	2	3½	
Turpentine - - - - -	1	3	
Twine - - - - -	1	8	
Types metal - - - - -	1	3	
Ultramarine - - - - -	1	10½	
Umber - - - - -	1	3	
Valonia - - - - -	1	3	
Varnish - - - - -	1	3	
Vegetables viz. :—			
Cabbage - - - - -	3	1½	
Carrots - - - - -	0	7½	
Cauliflower - - - - -	3	1½	
Cucumber - - - - -	3	1½	
Mangold wurzel - - - - -	0	7½	
Onions - - - - -	1	10½	
Peas green - - - - -	3	1½	
Potatoes - - - - -	0	7½	
Radish - - - - -	1	3	
Tomatoes - - - - -	3	1½	
Turnips - - - - -	0	7½	
All other kinds - - - - -	1	3	
Vegetables preserved - - - - -	2	6	
Venetian blinds - - - - -	3	1½	
Verdigris - - - - -	1	3	
Vinegar in casks - - - - -	1	10½	
„ in cases - - - - -	2	6	
Vitriol in carboys - - - - -	1	10½	
Vulcanite goods - - - - -	3	1½	
Washing powder - - - - -	1	3	
Watches trinkets and jewellery - - - - -	1	5½	
Waters mineral and aerated - - - - -	2	6	
Wax bees' and other similar kinds - - - - -	1	3	
„ paraffin and other mineral - - - - -	0	10	
Wearing apparel - - - - -	3	1½	
Whalebone - - - - -	1	10½	
Whips - - - - -	3	1½	
White Paris - - - - -	0	9	
Whiting - - - - -	0	6	
Willows - - - - -	1	8	
Window frames glazed and unglazed - - - - -	3	1½	
Wire - - - - -	1	3	
Wire rope - - - - -	1	3	
Woad - - - - -	1	3	

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Articles.	Rates per Ton. <i>s. d.</i>
Wood viz. :—	
Baltic red and white deals and battens American yellow pine spruce deals and battens flooring deals and whitewood staves—all at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - -	1 0
Masts poles oars Baltic fir logs and spars—all at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - -	1 0
Pitch pine at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - - - -	1 0
Staves birch and oak at 48 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	1 6
Baltic hardwood logs ash birch elm oak wainscot at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton -	1 0
Greenheart and teak at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	1 0
American yellow pine and whitewood at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - -	1 0
American hardwood logs at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	1 0
Dogwood - - - - - - - - - -	1 10
Handspikes naves for wheels &c. at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - -	1 0
Spokes felloes wedges at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	1 0
Treenails at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton	1 0
Rollers - - - - - - - - - -	3 1
Veneers - - - - - - - - - -	1 10
Barwood boxwood Brazilwood camwood dyewood ebony fustic lancewood lignum vitæ logwood mahogany Nicaraguawood rosewood sassafras and walnut—all at 20 cwt. to a ton - -	1 3
Turned wood at 20 cwt. to a ton - - - -	1 3
Shavings of woodwool at 20 cwt. to a ton - -	0 7½
Firewood and lathwood at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	1 0
Pitprops and sleepers at 50 cubic feet calliper measure to a ton - - - - - - - -	0 10
Smokingwood for curing at 20 cwt. to a ton -	0 5
Woodware and utensils - - - - - - - -	3 1½
Wooden doors - - - - - - - - - -	2 6
„ handles - - - - - - - - - -	1 3
„ shoes - - - - - - - - - -	3 1½
Wood not otherwise rated per load - - - -	1 0

(Note.—A load is to be taken as 50 cubic feet of King's calliper measure or extreme measure.)

Articles.	Rates per Ton.		A.D. 1925.
	s.	d.	
Wood flour or sawdust	0	5	
Wool	3	1½	
Woollen goods or cloth	3	1½	
Wrappers	2	2¼	
Yarn—coir cotton lint or flax manilla mohair worsted and all other kinds	1	8	
Yarn—hemp and tow	1	8	
„ —jute	1	8	
Yeast	1	0½	
Zinc and zinc goods	1	3	
Zinc, vitriol of	1	3	

PART III.

REGULATIONS.

1. All meters or others who measure and weigh goods delivered out of or put on board any vessel shall, within six hours after the vessel is discharged or loaded as the case may be, render an account thereof at the collector's office.

2. On the arrival of any vessel, the master shall forthwith report his arrival at the collector's office, and give an account of his cargo by producing the manifest, bills of lading, manifest book, cargo book, freight account book, invoices of goods, Custom House papers and such other documents as the collector considers necessary for ascertaining the true contents thereof. The master, or the owners or agents or managers of the owners, shall within two hours of the first opening of the collector's office after the arrival of the vessel, pay to the collector the rates payable, or give security for such payment by the deposit with the collector of such amount as the collector considers sufficient, and the owners or consignees of the cargo shall, within the time aforesaid and before breaking bulk, pay to the collector the rates payable in respect thereof, or give security for such payment by depositing with the collector such amount as the collector considers sufficient, and no goods shall be discharged without a permit or warrant obtained from the collector.

3. The master of every vessel taking goods on board shall give notice at the collector's office and procure a warrant to ship the goods before he begins to load, and shall immediately on their being shipped and before sailing give an account of the cargo shipped by producing at the collector's office the documents aforesaid, and the master or the owners or consignees of such goods shall, before the vessel sails, pay the rates due on such goods.

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4. No vessel shall leave the Haven until the provisions applicable to such vessel and her cargoes inwards and outwards are complied with.

5. The owner manager or person in charge of all goods otherwise imported or exported shall give an account thereof at the collector's office and produce therewith all documents necessary to vouch such account and shall pay at the said office the rates payable in respect of such goods immediately on their arrival, and before their removal from the quays, sheds or landing places in the case of imports, and before they leave the Haven in the case of exports.

6. Section forty-four of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, shall apply to any refusal neglect or failure to pay or grant securities for the rates payable in respect of vessels by any person required to do so by these regulations, and the other provisions of the said Act with respect to the collection and recovery of rates shall have effect subject to these regulations.

7. The master of every vessel shall produce to the harbour master, at least one hour before leaving the Haven, a permit obtained at the collector's office after payment of all rates for which the vessel is liable, and notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the said Act with respect to the payment collection and recovery of rates, or in this Schedule, the Commissioners may agree with the owner or agent of any vessel as to the mode in which and the time at which the rates payable in respect of such vessel shall be paid and the Commissioners may require such guarantees or other security for payment of the rates as they may think fit.

8. The rates on all vessels arriving light or in ballast shall be paid immediately on arrival, and on all others on their arrival or as soon as the cargo is discharged.

9. When a cargo imported belongs to more than six persons, the collector may demand from the master agent or other person who collects the freight a deposit for the whole cargo before breaking bulk.

10. In charging the rates authorised by Part II. of this Schedule, the gross weight or measurement of the articles shall be taken and in all cases of weight or measurement not proved by evidence satisfactory to the collector, the owner shall at his own expense have the goods weighed or measured to the satisfaction of the collector before the goods are removed from the quays.

11. In these regulations the expression "the collector" means any person appointed by the Commissioners to collect the rates payable under this Schedule.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1925.

PROVISIONS AS TO SINKING FUND.

(1) If the Commissioners resolve to repay borrowed money by means of a sinking fund, the sinking fund shall be formed either—

- (a) by payment to the fund throughout the period fixed for repayment, of such equal annual sums as will together amount to the sum for the repayment of which the fund is formed, and a sinking fund so formed is in this Act called a non-accumulating sinking fund; or
- (b) by payment to the fund throughout the period fixed for repayment, of such equal annual sums as with accumulations at a rate not exceeding three and one-half pounds per centum per annum will be sufficient to pay off within the said period the sum for the repayment of which the fund is formed, and a sinking fund so formed is in this Act called an accumulating sinking fund.

(2) Every sum paid to a sinking fund, and in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the fund, shall, unless applied in repayment of the loan in respect of which the sinking fund is formed, be immediately invested in trustee securities.

(3) In the case of a non-accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the fund may be applied by the Commissioners towards the equal annual payments to the fund or carried to their general account.

(4) The Commissioners may at any time apply the whole or any part of a sinking fund towards the discharge of the money for the repayment of which the fund is formed :

Provided that, in the case of an accumulating sinking fund, the Commissioners shall pay into the fund each year and accumulate during the residue of the period fixed for repayment, a sum equal to the interest which would have been produced by the fund so applied if invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the fund are based.

(5) If at any time the income of an accumulating sinking fund is not equal to the income which would be derived from the amount invested if it were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the equal annual payments to the fund are based, any deficiency shall be made good by the Commissioners.

(6) If at any time the income of an accumulating sinking fund is in excess of the income which would be derived from the

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amount invested if it were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the equal annual payments to the fund are based, any excess may be applied towards such equal annual payments or carried to the Commissioners' general account.

(7) Any expenses connected with the formation, maintenance, investment, application, management or otherwise of any sinking fund under this Act shall be paid by the Commissioners.

(8) If it appears to the Commissioners at any time that the amount in the sinking fund, with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act (together with in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the probable accumulations thereon) will not be sufficient to repay, within the period fixed for repayment, the money for the repayment of which the fund was formed, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to make such increased payments to the fund as will cause the fund to be sufficient for that purpose :

Provided that if it appears to the Minister that any such increase is necessary, the Commissioners shall increase the payments to such an extent as the Minister may direct.

(9) If the Commissioners desire to accelerate the repayment of any loan they may increase the amounts payable to a sinking fund.

(10) If the amount in a sinking fund with the future payments thereto (together with in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the probable accumulations thereon) will in the opinion of the Minister be more than sufficient to repay within the period fixed for repayment the money for the repayment of which the fund was formed, the Commissioners may reduce the payments to be made to the fund, either temporarily or permanently, to such an extent as the Minister may approve.

(11) If the amount in any sinking fund at any time (together with in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the probable accumulations thereon) will in the opinion of the Minister be sufficient, without any further payments thereto, to repay the loan in respect of which it is formed within the period fixed for payment, the Commissioners may, with the consent of the Minister, discontinue the equal annual payments to the fund until the Minister otherwise directs.

(12) The surplus of a sinking fund remaining after the discharge of the whole of the money for the repayment of which it was formed shall be applied to such purpose as the Commissioners with the consent of the Minister may determine.

(13) Any payments to be made by the Commissioners to a sinking fund under this Schedule may be suspended while the expenditure of the money for the repayment of which the fund is created remains unremunerative for such period and subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine.

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(14) The clerk shall, within forty-two days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund under this Act, transmit to the Minister a return in such form as the Minister may prescribe, and verified by statutory declaration if so required by the Minister, showing the amount which has been invested for the purpose of the fund or paid off by instalments during the preceding year, and the description of the securities in which it has been invested, and showing the purposes to which any portion of the money invested for the fund or any interest thereon has been applied during the year, and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year, and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the clerk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds recoverable summarily on the prosecution of the Minister but not otherwise.

(15) If it appear to the Minister that the Commissioners have failed to pay any instalment, or to set apart the sum required by this Act for the fund, or have applied any portion of the money set apart for the fund or any interest thereon to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act, the Minister may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default has been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the fund.

(16) Where the Commissioners are authorised by any statutory borrowing power to raise money for any purpose, they may, instead of exercising that power by the issue of any fresh security in respect thereof, exercise the power and raise the money by using for such purpose so much of any money for the time being forming part of a sinking fund as shall be available for the repayment of a loan which is secured by a charge on the same security as would be specifically chargeable as the security for the repayment of a loan under the statutory borrowing power if the same were raised by the issue of a fresh security and which is not shown by the deed to be raised in exercise of a particular borrowing power specified therein.

(17) If the Commissioners exercise the powers conferred on them by the last preceding paragraph, they shall—

(a) withdraw from the sinking fund a sum equal to the amount of the statutory borrowing power proposed to be exercised by the user of money from such sinking fund; and

(b) credit the sinking fund with the repayment of an amount of the principal money for the repayment of which the fund is established, equal to the sum withdrawn from the fund, and thereupon the amount so credited shall be deemed to be principal money discharged by application of the sinking fund;

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(c) debit the account of the statutory borrowing power proposed to be exercised, with an amount of the principal money equal to the sum withdrawn from the sinking fund, and thereupon the statutory borrowing power shall be deemed to have been exercised as fully as if the said amount had been raised by the issue of a fresh security and the provisions of any enactment as to the repayment and re-borrowing of such sums raised under the statutory borrowing power shall apply thereto accordingly.

(18) The Commissioners shall furnish to the Minister all such information with regard to the exercise of the powers contained in the two last preceding paragraphs as the Minister may require.

(19) In this Schedule "statutory borrowing power" means any power, whether or not coupled with a duty of borrowing or continuing on loan or re-borrowing money or of redeeming or paying off or creating or continuing payment of or in respect of any annuity, rentcharge, rent or other security, representing or granted in lieu of consideration for the time being existing under any Act of Parliament, or Order having the force of an Act, or under any order or sanction of any Government department made or given under the authority of an Act.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

LEVEL CROSSINGS.

PART 1.

1. *Richborough Crossing.*

One line crossing the main road from Sandwich to Margate at a point five hundred and sixty-three yards measured in a north-westerly direction from the milestone one mile out of Sandwich.

2. *Red Lion Crossing.*

One line crossing the said main road two hundred and twelve yards south of the bench mark on the east wall of the bridge carrying the said main road across Stonar Cut.

3. *Weatherlees Crossing.*

Three lines crossing the said main road forty-seven yards measured in a south-westerly direction from the bench mark on the nearest sluice under the said main road south of Ebbsfleet House.

PART 2.

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1. *Richborough Crossing.*

One line crossing the main road from Sandwich to Margate at a point five hundred and sixty-three yards measured in a north-westerly direction from the milestone one mile out of Sandwich.

2. *Red Lion Crossing.*

Two lines crossing the said main road two hundred and twelve yards south of the bench mark on the east wall of the bridge carrying the said main road across Stonar Cut.

3. *Weatherlees Crossing.*

Two lines crossing the said main road forty-seven yards measured in a south-westerly direction from the bench mark on the nearest sluice under the said main road south of Ebbsfleet House.

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