



## CHAPTER cxv.

An Act for making and maintaining a bridge across the River Trent at Stapenhill Ferry and for other purposes. A.D. 1886.

[25th June 1886.]

**W**HEREAS there is an ancient ferry called Stapenhill Ferry across the River Trent in the township of Burton Extra in that part of the parish of Burton-upon-Trent which is in the county of Stafford and the township of Stapenhill in the county of Derby or one of those townships and there are roads or ways thereto and the ferry and the sites of the roads or ways are part of the settled estates to which the Most Honourable Henry Marquess of Anglesey is or claims to be entitled as tenant for life in possession thereof:

And whereas Stapenhill Ferry affords the most direct and for some very considerable distance the only means of communication for foot passengers between the town of Burton-upon-Trent on the left or western bank of the River Trent and Stapenhill and places near thereto on the right or eastern bank of the river:

And whereas by the Stapenhill Bridge Act 1865 (in this Act called "the Act of 1865") the Most Honourable Henry the then Marquess of Anglesey his heirs and assigns (therein called "the Undertakers") were authorised to make and maintain a bridge over the River Trent at or near the site of the said ferry with approaches thereto And by the same Act it was provided that if by any Act passed before or after the passing of that Act any of the trustees of the estates therein and in this Act called "the settled estates" were authorised to become the Undertakers in the place of the said Marquess then in accordance with the provisions of the same Act the expression "the Undertakers" should mean and include the trustees so authorised their heirs and assigns:

And whereas by the Marquess of Anglesey's Estate Act 1867 (in this Act called "the Act of 1867") the trustees (therein described) of the settled estates were constituted in the place of the said Marquess his heirs and assigns the Undertakers under the Act of 1865:



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And whereas by section 14 of the Act of 1867 the said trustees were empowered out of the trust moneys to pay among other expenses all their expenditure as Undertakers under the Act of 1865 :

And whereas by section 13 of the Act of 1867 the said trustees were authorised and empowered to appropriate parts of the settled estates for the site of the bridge and approaches authorised by the Act of 1865 :

And whereas by the Marquess of Anglesey's Estate Act 1877 the said 13th section of the Act of 1867 so far as it related to the appropriation of parts of the settled estates as aforesaid was repealed and the trustees of those estates were authorised and empowered to appropriate parts of the said estates for the site of the said bridge and approaches as authorised by the Act of 1865 or the Act of 1867 or as authorised by any Act or Acts which had then been or might be thereafter passed in relation thereto :

And whereas by the Stapenhill Bridge Act 1880 (herein-after called "the Act of 1880") the Undertakers were authorised to abandon the works authorised by the Act of 1865 and to construct another bridge in lieu thereof and the time for the completion of such new bridge was limited to five years from the passing of the said Act which received the Royal Assent on the 9th day of July 1880 :

And whereas by the Burton-upon-Trent Corporation Act 1880 the mayor aldermen and burgesses of Burton-upon-Trent (herein-after called the "corporation") were empowered to accept a transfer of the bridge authorised by the Act of 1880 and of the lands powers authorities and privileges of the Undertakers with respect thereto and were also empowered to construct a footbridge over the River Trent near Stapenhill Ferry :

And whereas the Undertakers have not exercised any of the powers conferred by the Act of 1880 within the time limited by that Act having been led to suppose that the said corporation intended to construct a bridge at Stapenhill Ferry :

And whereas the construction and maintenance of a footbridge over the River Trent at or near the site of the Stapenhill Ferry would be of great public advantage and would also benefit the settled estates but the corporation are unwilling to construct the same upon the terms submitted to them by the Undertakers :

And whereas the Right Honourable Henry Marquess of Anglesey and the Right Honourable John Robert Earl Sydney the trustee of the Anglesey Settled Estates are willing to construct such a bridge :

And whereas the whole of the lands required for such bridge as well as the aforesaid Stapenhill Ferry are part of the settled estates and it is expedient that powers should be conferred upon the said Marquess and upon the trustees or trustee for the time being of the



said settled estates in that behalf and provision should be made as herein-after provided for the payment of the expenses incurred in the execution of such powers : A.D. 1886.

And whereas plans and sections showing the line and levels of the bridge and works authorised by this Act and books of reference to the plans containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act were duly deposited with the clerks of the peace for the counties of Stafford and Derby and are herein-after respectively referred to as the deposited plans sections and books of reference :

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

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

1. This Act may for all purposes be cited as the *Stapenhill Bridge Act 1886.* Short title.

2. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869 as amended by the Lands Clauses (Umpire) Act 1883 are (except where expressly varied by this Act) incorporated with and form part of this Act. Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

3. In this Act the expression "the settled estates" means such of the lands in the several townships of Burton Extra and Stapenhill respectively as from time to time are held as being parts of the estates in the several counties of Stafford and Derby respectively of which the Most Honourable Henry Marquess of Anglesey now is or claims to be tenant for life in possession. Interpretation of terms.

The expression "the trustee or trustees" in this Act means the trustee or trustees for the time being of the settled estates.

The expression "the Undertakers" in this Act and the incorporated Acts means and includes the trustee or trustees for the time being of the settled estates and also if necessary the present Marquess of Anglesey.

The expression "the bridge" in this Act means the footbridge by this Act authorised.

4. The several words and expressions to which by the Acts incorporated with this Act meanings are assigned have in this Act the same respective meanings unless excluded by the subject or context. Same meanings to words in incorporated Acts and this Act.



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Power to  
make  
works.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Undertakers from time to time may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the footbridge herein-after described and may enter upon take and use such of the lands shown on the deposited plans and described in the deposited books of reference as are required for that purpose. The footbridge above referred to and by this Act authorised is :

A footbridge over the River Trent commencing in the township of Burton Extra in the parish of Burton-upon-Trent in the county of Stafford at a point in the public footway leading from Burton to Stapenhill Ferry twenty-five yards or thereabouts from the south-eastern end of the landing place on the Staffordshire side of the said ferry and terminating in the township and parish of Stapenhill in the county of Derby at a point seven yards or thereabouts to the north-west of the ferry house there.

Width of  
bridge.

6. The bridge and approaches shall be of the full width throughout between the fences of not less than eight feet and shall have on either side thereof a sufficient fence not less than four feet high and the bridge shall be of such design as shall be reasonably approved of by the corporation.

For the  
protection of  
the South  
Staffordshire  
Waterworks  
Company.

7. For the protection of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company (in this section called "the company") the following provisions shall apply :—

The Undertakers shall not in the construction of the bridge alter the position or disturb or interfere with the mains or pipes of the company now laid under or adjacent to the River Trent without their consent :

If by reason of the execution of any of the works by this Act authorised or any proceedings of the Undertakers or of any person in their employ under the powers of this Act the said mains or pipes shall be injured or damaged such injury or damage shall be forthwith made good and such mains or pipes shall be restored by the Undertakers at their own expense to the reasonable satisfaction of the company's engineer or in the event of the Undertakers failing to make good such injury and restore such mains or pipes then the company may make good and restore the same and the Undertakers shall pay to the company the reasonable costs and expenses to which the company may be put as well as full compensation for the loss and inconvenience sustained by them by reason of any such injury or damage such costs expenses and compensation to be recoverable from the Undertakers in any court of competent jurisdiction :

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Provided that nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the rights of the Marquess of Anglesey or his successors in title or of the trustee or trustees in or over the bed and soil of the River Trent and lands adjoining thereto in or under which the said mains and pipes are laid or be deemed to confer upon the company any right to lay down and maintain the same.

8. If there be any omission misstatement or wrong description of any lands or of the owners lessees or occupiers of any lands shown on the deposited plans or specified in the deposited books of reference the Undertakers after giving ten days notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands in question may apply to two justices of the county in which the lands lie for the correction thereof and if it appears to the justices that the omission misstatement or wrong description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly and they shall in the certificate state the particulars of the omission misstatement or wrong description.

Correction  
of errors in  
deposited  
plans &c.

9. The certificate of the justices shall be in duplicate and one part thereof shall be deposited with the respective clerks of the peace for each of the counties of Stafford and Derby and a duplicate thereof with the parish clerk of the parish in which the lands in question lie and the certificate and duplicates respectively shall be kept by the clerks of the peace and the parish clerk respectively with the other documents to which the same relate and thereupon the deposited plans and books of reference shall be deemed to be corrected in accordance with the certificate and the Undertakers may execute the works in accordance with the certificate.

Deposit of  
certificate  
of correction.

10. Notwithstanding anything in this Act section 12 of the Act of 1865 shall continue in force and shall apply to and in the case of the bridge and works by this Act authorised.

Applying  
section 12  
of Act of  
1865.

11. For the purposes of this Act the Undertakers may upon lands forming part of the settled estates or acquired by them under this Act from time to time make and maintain all necessary and proper piers abutments walls and embankments and execute all other works necessary or convenient for making maintaining and repairing the bridge but so as not in any way either temporarily or permanently to narrow the waterway of the river except so far as is absolutely necessary in constructing the bridge and may from time to time make and maintain all necessary and convenient ways and approaches to and from the bridge within the several townships and parishes aforesaid to communicate with buildings and lands adjoining or lying near thereto.

Incidental  
works.

12. In making the works by this Act authorised the Undertakers may deviate from the lines thereof shown on the deposited plans to

Power to  
deviate  
laterally and  
vertically.



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River not to be obstructed.

**13.** During the making and repairing of the bridge and the works connected therewith the Undertakers shall take all precautions and provide all works and conveniences proper and sufficient for keeping the flow of water in the River Trent free from all obstruction and if and whenever the Undertakers make or occasion any obstruction they shall make to all persons interested full compensation for all loss damage or injury thereby occasioned.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

**14.** The powers of the Undertakers for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years after the passing of this Act.

Restriction on displacing persons of the labouring class.

**15.** The Undertakers shall not under the powers of this Act without the consent of the Local Government Board purchase or acquire in any city borough or other urban sanitary district or in any parish or part of a parish not being within an urban sanitary district ten or more houses which after the passing of this Act have been or on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them.

Period for completion of works.

**16.** The works by this Act authorised shall be completed within three years after the passing of this Act and on the expiration of that period the powers of the Undertakers for making the same or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease to be exercised except with respect to so much thereof as is then completed.

Extending provisions of section 14 of the Act of 1867.

**17.** The provisions of section 14 of the Act of 1867 shall extend and apply to all costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act and to all the expenditure incurred in the execution of the powers by this Act



conferred upon the Undertakers as fully and completely as if this Act had been named in that section as well as the Act of 1865 and the trustee or trustees may and shall pay all such costs charges and expenses and all such expenditure out of the trust moneys referred to in that section provided that the amount which the said trustee or trustees may so apply shall not exceed six thousand pounds.

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**18.** Section 8 of the Act of 1877 shall extend and apply to the bridge by this Act authorised as if such bridge and this Act had been respectively named in that section instead of the Stapenhill Bridge and the Stapenhill Bridge Act of 1865 therein referred to.

Extending provisions of Act of 1877.

**19.** From and after the completion of the bridge it shall be deemed a public bridge and subject to the provisions of this Act all persons shall have free liberty on payment of the tolls by this Act granted to pass over the same without any interruption but the bridge shall not be deemed a county bridge so as to make the counties of Stafford and Derby or either of them liable to repair light or watch the same or any part thereof but shall be maintained repaired watched and lighted at the cost of the Undertakers to the reasonable satisfaction of the corporation.

Bridge to be public but not county bridge.

**20.** The provisions of section 26 (ferry boats in case of accident to the bridge) of the Act of 1865 shall extend and apply to the bridge and be incorporated with and form part of this Act.

Ferry boats in case of accident to the bridge.

**21.** When the bridge is opened for public traffic the Undertakers from time to time may set up such toll-gates at or upon the bridge and the approaches thereto as they think fit and may from time to time remove such toll-gates and set up others instead thereof and they may from time to time provide and maintain such toll-houses and other conveniences near to the toll-gates as they think fit.

Power to provide toll-gates and toll-houses.

**22.** The Undertakers from time to time may subject to the preceding section demand and take for persons from time to time passing over along or upon the bridge or any part thereof any tolls not exceeding one halfpenny for every person :

Power to take tolls for passing over bridge.

Provided that the Undertakers shall on payment of the sum of fourpence by any person issue to him a ticket entitling such person and him only to pass and repass over and along the bridge at all times when the bridge is open for public use during the space of seven days from and inclusive of the date of the issue of such ticket.

No such ticket shall be transferable and every person who not being the person to whom the same was issued shall use the same or

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Tolls vested in Undertakers.

**23.** The tolls by this Act granted are by this Act vested in the Undertakers as trustees of the settled estates.

Exemptions from tolls.

**24.** Provided that no tolls shall be demanded or taken:—

(A.) For any officer or soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces upon march or upon duty ;

(B.) For any officer or man of Her Majesty's Auxiliary or Reserve Forces dressed in the uniforms of their respective corps on their march or upon duty or in going or returning from the place appointed for and on the days of exercise ;

(C.) For any policeman on duty ;

(D.) For any person employed in conveying or guarding postal packets under the authority of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General either when employed in conveying fetching or guarding such postal packets or in returning from conveying or guarding the same. The term "postal packet" in this section has the same meaning as in the Post Office (Protection) Act 1884 :

And if any person shall claim or take the benefit of any of the exemptions by this Act granted not being entitled to the same every such person for every such offence shall forfeit and pay to the Undertakers any sum not exceeding forty shillings.

Table of tolls and exemptions to be put up.

**25.** After any toll-gate is provided under this Act the Undertakers shall put up and afterwards continue at every such toll-gate a table printed in distinct and legible black letters with white ground and affixed to a board containing a list distinguishing the tolls to be paid by virtue of this Act and the exemptions from the tolls and shall renew the boards whenever any of the letters or figures thereon are worn out defaced or obliterated and the Undertakers shall not demand or take at any toll-gate any toll while the table is not so affixed to the toll-gate except during such time as is reasonably necessary for renewing or repairing the table.

Tolls to be taken by toll collectors.

**26.** The tolls may be demanded and taken at the toll-gates from time to time provided under this Act by such persons as are from time to time appointed under this Act to be the toll collectors.

Payment of tolls.

**27.** The tolls shall be paid before any person shall be entitled to pass or repass through any toll-gate provided that only one full toll shall be demanded or taken for every time of passing or repassing over along or on the bridge or any part thereof.



**28.** The Undertakers from time to time may reduce all or any of the tolls for such time as they think proper and again raise all or any of the tolls but so that the tolls never exceed the amount by this Act limited and the tolls whatever be their amount shall be collected recovered and applied as is by this Act provided.

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Power to  
alter tolls.

**29.** If any person subject under this Act to the payment of any toll after demand made thereof by any collector appointed to receive the same fail to pay the toll the collector by himself or taking such assistance as he thinks necessary may stop and prevent the passage of the person so failing.

Power to  
stop persons  
failing to  
pay toll.

**30.** The Undertakers from time to time may lease the tolls for such period not exceeding three years and on such terms and conditions as they think fit and during the continuance of the lease the lessees shall be deemed collectors of the tolls so leased and shall have the same powers for collecting and recovering the tolls leased and be subject to the same rules duties and penalties in reference thereto as if they were toll collectors appointed under this Act.

Power to  
lease the  
tolls.

**31.** On the determination of any lease of the tolls two justices on application made by the Undertakers may order any constable with proper assistance to enter in the daytime any toll-house office or other building comprised in such lease and remove therefrom the lessees or other persons found therein with their goods and take possession of the toll-house office or building with its appurtenances and of all property of the Undertakers found therein and deliver the same to the Undertakers or to any person appointed by them to receive the same and the order shall be binding on all persons interested and shall be obeyed accordingly.

Removal of  
lessees on  
determina-  
tion of  
lease.

**32.** The Undertakers or during any lease of the tolls the lessees thereof from time to time may appoint such fit persons as the Undertakers and the lessees respectively think proper to be the collectors of the tolls by this Act authorised to be demanded and taken and every person so from time to time appointed toll collector may demand and take tolls accordingly.

Appointment  
of toll  
collector.

**33.** If and whenever any toll collector fails to perform or becomes incapable of performing his duty or absents himself the Undertakers or the lessees of the tolls as the case may be may discharge the toll collector so in default and may appoint some fit person to be toll collector in the place of the toll collector so in default.

Removal  
of toll  
collector.

**34.** A certificate in writing under the hands of the Undertakers or of the lessees of the tolls as the case may be or their respective agent of the appointment or discharge of any toll collector shall for all purposes be sufficient evidence of the fact thereby certified.

Evidence of  
appointment  
and removal  
of toll  
collector.



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Power to  
obtain from  
toll collector  
removed  
&c. pos-  
session of  
toll-house  
&c.

**35.** If and whenever any toll collector so discharged or the wife widow or any of the family or other representatives of any toll collector deceased or so discharged or any other person having the possession of any toll-house office or other building or property of the Undertakers fail for two days after demand in writing under the hand of the Undertakers or the lessees of the tolls as the case may be or their respective agent and given to the toll collector or to any such person or left at the toll-house office or building to deliver up possession thereof as so demanded any justice on application made by the Undertakers or the lessees of the tolls may order any constable with proper assistance to enter in the daytime the toll-house office or building and remove therefrom all persons found therein with their goods and take possession of the toll-house office or building with its appurtenances and of all property of the Undertakers or the lessees found therein and deliver the same to the newly appointed toll collector or to the Undertakers or the lessees or to any person appointed by them respectively to receive the same and the order shall be binding on all persons interested and shall be obeyed accordingly.

Toll collector  
to place his  
name on toll-  
house.

**36.** Every toll collector shall place his christian and surname painted on a board in legible characters on the front or some other conspicuous part of the toll-house or toll-gate immediately on his coming on duty and shall continue the same so placed during the whole time that he is on duty and every letter of the names shall be at least two inches in length and of a breadth in proportion and painted in black letters on a board with a white ground.

Penalty for  
offences by  
toll collector.

**37.** If any toll collector commit any of the following offences every such toll collector so offending shall for every such offence forfeit not exceeding forty shillings (that is to say) if any toll collector:—

- (A.) Do not place the board and continue the same so placed during the whole time he is on duty;
- (B.) Demand or take from any person greater or less toll than he is by this Act or any order of the Undertakers made in pursuance of this Act authorised to demand or take;
- (C.) Demand and take toll from any person exempted from the payment thereof and claiming the exemption;
- (D.) Refuse to permit any person to read or in anywise hinder any person from reading the inscriptions on the board or on the table of tolls and exemptions put up at the toll-gate;
- (E.) Refuse to tell his christian or surname to any person who having paid any toll demands the same;
- (F.) In answer to any such demand give a false name;



(g.) On the legal toll being paid or tendered unnecessarily detain or wilfully hinder or prevent any passenger from passing through the toll-gate.

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**38.** If any person commit any of the following offences every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit not exceeding forty shillings (that is to say) :—

Penalty for damaging bridge &amp;c. and other offences.

(A.) If any person wilfully or negligently destroy injure or damage any part of the bridge ;

(B.) If any person ride or drive or lead any horse beast cattle or carriage over or upon the bridge ;

(C.) If any person wilfully obstruct the passage of the bridge ;

(D.) If any person forcibly pass or attempt to pass along the bridge or through any toll-gate without having paid toll ;

(E.) If any person counterfeits or alters or receives from or delivers to any other person any note or ticket with intent to evade the payment of any part of the tolls ;

(F.) If any person assault obstruct or hinder any person employed in the collection of the tolls ;

(G.) If any person aid or abet any person in committing or incite any person to commit any of those offences.

**39.** The bridge and the toll-house and toll-gates works and other property of the Undertakers under this Act shall be deemed to be a public bridge within the meaning of the general Acts from time to time in force with respect to malicious injuries to public bridges.

Penalty for destroying bridge &amp;c.

**40.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Undertakers may from time to time make vary and rescind byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say) :—

Byelaws for bridge.

For regulating the use of the bridge ;

For regulating the duties and conduct of all persons employed by the Undertakers in or about the bridge ;

For fixing the tolls to be taken for the use of the bridge ;

For fixing the hours during which the bridge shall be open for public use :

Provided that such bridge shall be open for public use at all times between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and eleven o'clock in the evening.

The provisions of sections 182 to 186 (both inclusive) of the Public Health Act 1875 as amended by any future Act shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to all such byelaws and in construing those provisions for the purposes of this Act the expression "the local authority" shall mean the Undertakers and "the common seal" shall mean the respective hands and seals of the Undertakers.

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Disputes as  
to damages  
and charges  
to be  
settled by a  
justice.

Recovery  
of penalties  
&c.

Application  
of penalties.

For securing  
offenders  
whose names  
&c. are  
unknown.

Bridge and  
approaches  
in county of  
Stafford.

Undertakers  
to provide an  
office for  
service of  
notices on  
them and  
lessees of  
tolls.

Service of  
notices by  
Undertakers  
and lessees of  
tolls.

**41.** Where any damage or charge is by this Act directed or authorised to be paid and the manner of ascertaining the amount thereof is not otherwise provided for the amount in case of non-payment thereof or dispute respecting the same shall be ascertained and determined by a justice or justices.

**42.** All offences under this Act and all tolls charges penalties damages and costs imposed by or payable under this Act may be taken cognizance of or recovered under the provisions with respect to summary convictions and orders of any Act from time to time in force relating to the performance of duties of justices of the peace out of sessions in England.

**43.** All penalties imposed by or payable under this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the borough of Burton-on-Trent and by him carried to the credit of the district fund of the borough except so far as the convicting justices award not more than one-half thereof to the informer.

**44.** Any constable or any toll collector or any officer or agent of the Undertakers or of the lessees as the case may be and all such persons as he respectively calls to his assistance and without any warrant other than this Act may seize and detain any person whose name and place of abode are unknown to the person so seizing and who commits any offence against this Act and may convey him before a justice and the justice may deal with the offender as if he had been duly summoned or brought by warrant before him.

**45.** The bridge shall for all purposes of this Act be held to be within the township of Burton Extra in the county of Stafford only.

**46.** The Undertakers shall provide at one of the toll-houses provided under this Act or at some convenient place in the town of Burton-upon-Trent an office for the purposes of this Act and shall thereat keep the documents by this Act required to be kept by them and all notices to the Undertakers and to the lessees of the tolls may be served by being delivered to them respectively personally or by being left for them respectively at the office.

**47.** Where it is necessary for the Undertakers or the lessees of the tolls to serve any summons demand notice writ or other proceeding at law or in equity upon any person the same shall be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and be signed by the Undertakers or the lessees or their respective agent and shall be sufficiently served by being delivered personally to such person or being left at his then usual or last place of abode or of business in England or if the person be a corporation by being delivered to some clerk or other officer of such corporation or being



left at the office of the clerk or principal officer of such corporation or at his usual or last place of abode or business in England.

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48. The Undertakers on the one hand and the corporation on the other hand may from time to time enter into and carry into effect contracts agreements or arrangements for or with respect to the sale to the corporation of the bridge together with the Stapenhill Ferry (whether with or without any lands buildings property rights and privileges belonging or appertaining to such ferry) and all rights powers privileges and authorities of the Undertakers in connexion with such bridge and ferry or either of them and in the event of such sale being effected the corporation shall have and may exercise and enjoy all the rights powers privileges and authorities of the Undertakers with respect to such bridge and ferry and shall hold such bridge and ferry subject to all contracts obligations and liabilities affecting the same respectively and they may at any time thereafter if they deem it advisable abolish the tolls by this Act made payable and may declare the bridge to be toll free and the corporation in addition to any moneys they are already authorised to borrow may borrow at interest with the consent of the Local Government Board such sums of money as may be necessary for the purpose of this section and the following sections of the Burton-upon-Trent Corporation Act 1880 that is to say:—

Agreements with corporation.

Section 29 (abolition of Stapenhill Ferry after opening of bridge);

Section 52 (application of tolls of footbridge);

Section 53 (provision for maintenance of footbridge when toll free);

Section 74 (mode of borrowing);

Section 75 (repayment of sums borrowed);

Section 76 (power to re-borrow);

Section 77 (application of money borrowed);

Section 78 (annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking fund; and

Section 79 (priority of existing mortgages);

shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the corporation and the several matters provided for in those sections respectively:

Provided always that any sale in pursuance of any such agreement shall be evidenced by a duly stamped deed of conveyance.

49. The provisions of Part III. of the Settled Land Act 1882 shall so far as applicable but without prejudice to the power of sale contained in the deed of settlement of the Anglesey Settled Estates dated the first day of December 1843 extend and apply to the sale to the corporation under the powers of this Act of the bridge and

Applying provisions of Settled Land Act to sale of bridge &amp;c.

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ferry as if the same were land within the meaning of that Act and the proceeds of or consideration for any such sale shall be deemed to be capital money arising under that Act.

Saving  
rights of  
Trent Navi-  
gation  
Company.

**50.** Except only as is by this Act expressly provided nothing in this Act shall take away lessen prejudice or alter any of the estates rights interests powers or privileges of the company of proprietors of the River Trent Navigation.

Undertakers  
not exempt  
from pro-  
visions of  
future Act  
for making  
Trent navi-  
gable above  
the bridge.

**51.** In the event of Parliament at any time hereafter passing an Act for making the River Trent navigable to any point above the bridge nothing in this Act shall exempt the Undertakers from any provisions sanctioned by Parliament for the protection of the navigation of the river under or near to the bridge.

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