

## Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900

## **1900 CHAPTER 27**

## 15 Staff, inquiries, and experiments.

- (1) The Board of Trade may (with the concurrence of the Treasury as to number and salary) appoint or employ such persons as appear to them to be required for carrying this Act into effect, and may hold such inquiries, and make such experiments as they think expedient for that purpose.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the remuneration of any such persons, and the expenses incurred by the Board in relation to any inspection, inquiry, or experiment under this Act shall (to an amount approved by the Treasury) be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.
- (3) It shall be the duty of every railway company to give all reasonable facilities (subject to the due working of their traffic) for conducting any experiments made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of this Act, but such experiments shall be made without risk or expense to the railway company except as may be otherwise agreed, and except in case of default on the part of the railway company in conducting the experiments.
- (4) Where under this Act any objections are referred to a referee instead of to the Railway and Canal Commissioners, section three of the Board of Trade (Arbitrations, &c.) Act, 1874, shall apply as if the referee were appointed on an application made in pursuance of a special Act, and the objectors were parties to the application within the meaning of that section.
- (5) Where the Board of Trade hold a special inquiry with reference to an objection to a proposed rule on the application of the objector, the person appointed to hold the inquiry may, if on the inquiry it appears to him that the circumstances were not such as to render a special inquiry necessary, order the objector to pay the whole or any part of the costs certified by the Board to have been incurred by them in holding the special inquiry, and any amount so ordered to be paid may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown.