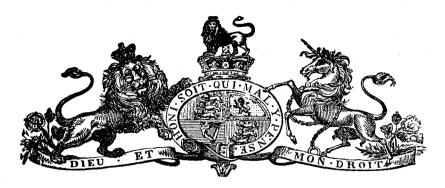
TASMANIA



1894.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO-OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ,

No. 34.

Amended by 6 3 Vict. No. 36

AN ACT to make provision for a Supply of A.D. 1894. pure Water for the Town of Cressy. [25 August, 1894.]

W HEREAS it is expedient to make legislative provision to ensure PREAMBLE. a supply of pure Water for the use of the Inhabitants of the Town of Cressy, from such sources, and in such manner and under such control,

management, and conditions as are hereinafter provided; Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short Title.

1 This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Cressy Water Short title. Act, 1894."

Preliminary.

2 In the construction and for the purposes of this Act, and of all Interpretation. proceedings under this Act or under any By-laws in force or made under this Act, unless the context otherwise determines-

"Trustees" means the Trustees for the time being elected under this Act:

extends to and includes the owner or the occupier of any property situate within the District whose name is on the Assessment Roll:

A.D. 1894.

- "Minister" means the responsible Minister of the Crown for the time being administering this Act:
- "Property" includes Lands and Buildings:
- "Rate" shall mean a rate duly made under and for the pur
 - poses of this Act:
- "Waterworks" extends to and includes all reservoirs, wells, cisterns, tanks, aqueducts, watercourses, tunnels, feeders, drains, channels, cuts, floodgates, sluices, conduits, filters, troughs, dams, embankments, pumps, culverts, pipes, pipebreaks, engines, buildings, and other works of what kind soever which are from time to time necessary or used for effecting the purposes of this Act:
- "Street" extends to and includes any public and common highway, road, main road, lane, footway, bridge, square, court, passage, alley, thoroughfare, and public way and place:
- "Person" includes Corporation.

Division of Act.

- 3 This Act is divided into Eleven Parts, as follows:—
 - Part I.—Election of Trustees.
 - Part II.—Power of Trustees.
 - Part III.—Supply of Water.
 - Part IV.—Rates.

 - Part V.—Borrowing Money.
 Part VI.—Officers and their Accountability.
 Part VII.—Accounts.

 - Part VIII .- By-laws.
 - Part IX.—Waste or Misuse of Water.
 - Part X.—Offences.
 - Part XI.—Miscellaneous.

PART I.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

Water District.

4 The Town of *Cressy* as described in the Schedule (1.) hereto is hereby declared to be a Water District under and for the purposes of this Act, and shall be called the Cressy Water District; and whenever in this Act the word "District" is used, the same shall mean and include the Cressy Water District as described in the said Schedule (1.)

First election of Trustees.

5 It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council at any time after the passing of this Act, by Notice in the Gazette, to direct that on a day and at an hour and place therein named there shall be held within the District an election of Five Landholders of the District to be the Trustees of the District for the purposes of this Act; and such election shall be held accordingly, and the Trustees then elected shall hold office until they retire from office in the manner hereinafter provided.

Election to be before person appointed.

-(1.) Every such Notice shall be published in Three consecutive numbers of the Gazette, and shall direct that the election to be held thereunder shall be held before the person therein appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of such election; and nominations of persons

for election as Trustees shall be forwarded to and be received by A.D. 1894. such Returning Officer Seven clear days before the day appointed for holding the election pursuant to such Notice, and the Returning Officer shall thereupon provide and do all things necessary for holding such election pursuant to this Act.

(2.) The date fixed by such Notice for holding the election therein Period within directed to be held shall not be less than Fifteen nor more than Thirty which election to be held.

days after the date of the first publication of the Notice.

3.) All expenses of and incidental to the first election of the Trustees Expenses of first of the District shall be certified under the hand of the Returning election. Officer, and shall be paid in the first instance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by Warrant under the hand of the Governor directed to the Treasurer, and shall be repaid by the Trustees to the Treasurer out of such moneys at the disposal of the Trustees within Six months after the election.

to notify result to

- 7-(1.) At every Election of Trustees held in pursuance of any such Returning Officer Notice as aforesaid, the person therein appointed Returning Officer for the purposes of the Election to be held thereunder shall preside at such Minister. Election, and shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Landholder; and such Returning Officer shall, within Three days after such Election, prepare, or cause to be prepared, and sign, and forward to the Minister a notification in writing of the names and places of residence of every person elected at such Election as a Trustee of the District.
- (2.) The Minister upon receipt of such notification shall cause to be published in the Gazette the names of the persons elected at such Election as Trustees of the District, and shall also cause written notice of his election, and of the time and place of the first meeting of the Trustees, to be served personally upon every person so elected, or to be left at his usual place of abode, or transmitted to him by post.
- 8 Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Trustee Trustees to hold shall hold office for a period of Two years, and shall retire in rotation office for Two as hereinafter provided.

years.

9 An Election of Trustees shall be held within the District in the Annual Election month of April in the second year after the year in which the first to be held in Election of Trustees shall be held under this Act, and in the same month in every subsequent year, for the purpose of electing the requisite number of persons to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Trustees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the Trustees shall fix a day in the month of April in every such subsequent year as aforesaid, and shall also fix an hour of the day between Ten of the clock in the forenoon and four of the clock in the afternoon, and a place within such district for holding such Annual Election of Trustees, and shall publish once in the Gazette and at least twice in a public newspaper published or circulated in the District, and shall also cause to be posted up in the Office of the Trustees and at every Police Office, Police Station, and Post Office in such District, Ten clear days at least before the day of holding the Election, notice of the date and time and place of such Election.

10 At every Election of Trustees held under this Act every Land- Scale of votes. holder shall have a number of votes proportioned to the annual value

A.D. 1894. 180 — 48 Vict. No. 26. of the property within the District occupied by him, according to the scale mentioned and set forth in "The Rural Voting Act, 1884," and the word "Elector" as used in the said Act shall, for the purposes of this Act, mean and include a Landholder under this Act.

Change of occupation.

11 Every person whose name appears on the Valuation Roll comprising the property within the said Water District as the occupier of any property situate within the District shall, except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to vote as a Landholder of the District at any Election of Trustees held under this Act; but in any case in which a change of occupation of any property within the District has taken place since the publication of such Valuation Roll, the person who has become the occupier of such property may send to the Chairman of the Trustees Three days before the day of election a notification of such change of occupation, and a claim to vote at such election as the occupier of such property, and the Chairman or the Trustee appointed as hereinafter provided to preside at such Election, on being satisfied of such change of occupation, shall permit such person to vote at such Election in the place of the person whose name appears on such Valuation Roll as the occupier of such property.

Retirement of Trustees.

- 12—(1.) On the day fixed for holding the first Annual Election of Trustees after the first Election of Trustees, Two Trustees shall retire from office; and on the day fixed for holding the second Annual Election of Trustees, Three Trustees shall retire from office; and on the day fixed for holding the Annual Election of Trustees in every subsequent year, every Trustee who was elected at the Annual Election of Trustees held in the Second preceding year shall retire from office.
- (2.) The persons elected as the first Trustees of the District shall decide by lot among themselves which of them shall retire from office on the day fixed for the first Annual Election of Trustees of the District.
- (3.) The retiring Trustees shall hold office until their successors are duly elected.
- (4.) Every Trustee retiring from office shall, if qualified, be eligible for re-election.

Time prescribed for election may be extended.

- 13—(1.) In case the Trustees neglect or omit in any year to fix the day, place, and hour for holding any Annual Election of Trustees, or in case any such Election is not held upon any day appointed for that purpose in the month of April in any year in pursuance of this Act, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the Election of Trustees to any day to be fixed in manner hereinbefore provided before the Thirtieth day of June in any year.
- (2.) In case no Election of Trustees is held in any year in manner hereinbefore directed, the Trustees then in office shall continue in office until the day which may be fixed in the month of *April* in the succeeding year for the Annual Election of Trustees, or until the Election of new Trustees, and so from time to time.
- (3.) If no Election of Trustees shall be held in such succeeding year, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, upon the petition of any number of Landholders not less than Seven, to fix a day, hour, and place for holding an Election of Trustees, and notice thereof shall be published by the Minister in the manner hereinbefore provided in respect of the Annual Election of Trustees.

14 The Trustees shall, in and by every notice of the time and place A.D. 1894. fixed for any Annual Election of Trustees, appoint a day for the reception of nominations as hereinafter mentioned, not less than Five Nomination of days nor more than Seven days before the day fixed for such Annual election. Election, and the Chairman of the Trustees shall, during the Three days immediately preceding the day so appointed, and up to Four of the clock in the afternoon of such day, receive nominations of Landholders qualified to be elected as Trustees for election at such Annual Election.

15 The Trustees shall cause a list of the Candidates nominated for List of candidates election to be published in at least Two consecutive numbers of a to be published. public newspaper published or circulating in the District, and shall also cause such List to be posted up in the Office of the Trustees and at every Police Office, Police Station, and Post Office in the District not less than Three clear days before the day fixed for such Annual Election; and none but persons so nominated shall be capable of being elected.

16 Every nomination of a candidate for election as a Trustee shall Form of be in writing, and shall be signed by at least Two Landholders entitled nomination. to vote at such election of Trustees; and no such nomination shall contain the names of more candidates than the number of Trustees to be elected; and with such nomination there shall be delivered to the Chairman the written consent of such candidate or candidates to such nomination: and no nomination shall be received or recognised in the absence of such written consent; and every such nomination and consent may be in writing or printed, or partly written and partly printed, in the form in the Schedule (2.). Provided that no female Provided that no female Schedule (2.)

shall be nominated or eligible to sit or act as a Trustee.

17 Every Election of Trustees shall be by ballot, and the Chairman Election to be by of the Trustees shall, except as hereinafter provided, preside at every ballot and held such election; and in the event of the Chairman being a candidate at before Chairman. any such election, or being unable from any cause to preside at such election the Trustees shall appoint another Trustee to preside at such election; and all Ballot-papers used at any Election shall be signed or stamped on the back thereof by the Chairman or the Trustee presiding thereat.

18 If no greater number of persons are nominated for election, as Mode of proceed-provided in this Act, than the number of Trustees to be elected, the ing if no more Chairman shall, after the expiration of the time fixed for receiving persons nominated than Trustees to nominations of candidates, declare, without any poll being had, the be elected. persons so nominated to be elected as Trustees, and the persons so declared to be elected shall thenceforth be Trustees of the District.

19 It shall be lawful for the Trustees to appoint in every year Polling-places. Polling-places in the District, and also to appoint any officers requisite for the purpose of the Annual Election of Trustees, and to do all other necessary things preliminary or incidental to every such Annual Election.

20 Wherever and whenever Polling-places are appointed as herein- Election of before provided, the Trustees, previously to the day fixed for the Annual Trustees.

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Election, shall fix a time for commencing and closing the Poll, if any, for such Election; and every such Poll shall remain open for Two hours at least; and every Landholder is hereby empowered to give, and shall, if he votes, give the number of votes to which he is entitled to any number of persons not exceeding the number of Trustees then to be elected; and every such Election of Trustees shall be finished in One day without any adjournment whatsoever.

How Trustees to accept office. Schedule (3). 21 Every person duly qualified, and duly elected or appointed as hereinafter provided to the office of Trustee, shall, if he accepts such office, make and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace a Declaration in the form of the Schedule (3.) within One month after notice of his election or appointment has been served on him personally, or left at his usual place of abode, or been transmitted to him by post; and every Declaration shall be delivered by the Trustee who has made the same, at the first meeting of the Trustees thereafter at which he is present, to the Chairman of the Trustees.

Refusal or failure to accept office.

22 If any person elected or appointed a Trustee under this Act refuses or fails to accept such office, and to make and subscribe such Declaration as aforesaid within such time as aforesaid, his place shall thereupon be declared vacant, and shall be filled up by a fresh election or appointment.

Trustees absent from Three consecutive Meetings to vacate office. 23 If any Trustee is absent from Three consecutive Meetings of the Trustees extending over a period not less than Three months, after having had notice of the intention to hold such Meetings, and without leave of absence granted to him by the Trustees, he shall cease to be a Trustee unless his absence was caused by sickness; and the Trustees shall in any such case declare his place to be vacant, and the same shall be vacant accordingly.

Provides for death, &c. of Trustees during period of office.

24 If at any time during the period for which he was elected any Trustee dies or departs from Tasmania and remains absent therefrom for the space of Three months, or ceases to be a Landholder, or resigns, or refuses, or from any cause whatsoever becomes incapable or unfit to act as a Trustee, or if his place is declared vacant, it shall be lawful for the surviving or continuing Trustees, and they are hereby required, within Thirty days, subject as hereinafter provided, to appoint some fit and proper person, being a Landholder, to act in conjunction with such surviving or continuing Trustees in the place and stead of such first-mentioned Trustee.

Provided nevertheless, that whenever any Trustee's place becomes vacant from any of the causes herein mentioned, the Chairman of the Trustees shall forthwith give notice thereof in Two consecutive numbers of a public newspaper circulating in the District; and the Trustees shall not for a period of Fourteen days after such notice proceed to fill up such vacancy; and if before the expiration of such period of Fourteen days a requisition in writing signed by any number of Landholders, not less than Seven, is presented to the Trustees requiring an election to be held to supply such vacancy, the Trustees shall not appoint a new Trustee, but an election shall be held to supply the vacancy as aforesaid; and every such election shall be conducted in the same manner in every respect as the Annual Election of Trustees; and every Trustee appointed or elected to fill any such vacancy shall retain his place as a

Trustee so long only as his predecessor would have retained the A.D. 1894. same if no vacancy had occurred.

25 Forthwith after every Annual Election of Trustees, the Chair- Election and man or Trustee presiding at the election shall cause to be published in appointment of the Corette the presidence of residence of great Trustees to be the Gazette the names and places of residence of every Trustee Trustees to elected; and the Chairman of the Trustees shall cause to be published. in the Gazette the names and places of residence of every Trustee appointed, and shall also cause notice in writing of his election or appointment to be served personally on, or left at the usual place of abode of, or transmitted by post to, every person so elected or appointed.

26 All acts and proceedings relating to this Act which are directed Quorum of to be had or done by the Trustees, and all the powers and authorities Trustees. vested in them generally, shall and may be had, done, and exercised by the major part of the Trustees present at any Meeting of the Trustees, the whole number present not being less than Four; and any such Four Trustees shall form a quorum.

27—(1.) The Trustees shall, at their first Meeting held after the Election of first Election of Trustees, and at their first Meeting held after each Chairman of Annual Election of Trustees, by the majority of votes of the Trustees. Annual Election of Trustees, by the majority of votes of the Trustees present, elect one of their body to be Chairman for the ensuing year; and if at any such Meeting there is an equality of votes in the election of Chairman it shall be decided by lot which of the Trustees having an equal number of votes shall be the Chairman; and such Chairman shall preside at all Meetings of the Trustees at which he is present; and if at any Meeting of Trustees the Chairman is not present, one of the Trustees present shall be elected Chairman of such Meeting by the majority of votes of the Trustees present thereat.

(2.) In case the Chairman shall die, or by writing under his hand delivered by him to the Trustees at any Meeting of Trustees, or to the Secretary of the Trustees, resign his office of Chairman, or cease to be a Trustee, the Trustees present at the Meeting next after the occurrence of such vacancy shall choose one of their body to be Chairman, and the Chairman so chosen shall continue in office until the next Annual Meeting for the election of Trustees.

28 At all Meetings of Trustees all the Trustees present shall vote, Equal division of save where it is herein otherwise provided, and the questions there votes. considered shall be decided by open voting and by the majority present; and if there is an equal division of votes upon any question, it shall be considered lost.

29 No Trustee shall vote upon any matter in which such Trustee Trustee not to directly, by himself or his partners, has any pecuniary interest; and vote where he is any Trustee who knowingly offends against this Section shall, on interested. conviction, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

30 All orders and proceedings of the Trustees, together with the Orders and pronames of the Trustees present at every Meeting, shall be entered in a ceedings of Trustees to be book to be kept by the Trustees for that purpose, and be signed by the recorded. Chairman of the Meeting at which such orders or proceedings are,

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from time to time, confirmed; and such orders and proceedings so entered and signed by the Chairman of such Meeting shall be deemed to be original orders and proceedings.

Landholder may inspect Minutes.

31 Any Landholder shall be at liberty at all reasonable times, on payment of the sum of One Shilling, to inspect the Minute Book of the Trustees.

PART II.

POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

(1.) Power to divert Water.

Trustees
empowered to
divert water of
Lake River,
to erect waterworks.

32 Subject to the provisions herein contained, the Trustees are hereby empowered and authorised from time to time to take, divert, and appropriate within the said Water District such quantities of the waters of the Lake River and other rivulets and streams flowing through or bounding the said Water District as shall be required by the Trustees for any of the purposes herein mentioned; and from time to time to enter upon the said River and other rivulets and streams and upon the banks and beds thereof, and to construct and erect on and in any portion of the banks and beds of the said River and other rivulets and streams such works as shall be necessary for the purposes of such taking and diversion and appropriation of so much of the said water of the said River and other rivulets and streams as aforesaid.

Purposes for which water so taken may be used.

- 33 It shall be lawful for the Trustees to use all or any portion of such water as aforesaid for any of the purposes hereinafter specified; viz.—
 - 1. To supply the inhabitants of the Town of *Cressy* with water for domestic and manufacturing purposes, and for motive power, and for irrigation;
 - II. To supply water in the Town of Cressy and in any contiguous District for any purpose that any person or public or corporate body may require.

(2.) Power to take Land.

Purchase of land.

34 The Trustees are hereby empowered to purchase, acquire, and take any land which they may consider to be necessary for the purposes of this Act, and which they may think proper to purchase and take.

21 Vict. No. 11 incorporated.

35 The Lands Clauses Act shall, except as hereby expressly varied, be incorporated with this Act; but—

- 1. There shall not be incorporated with this Act the Sections and provisions of the said Act hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,—Section Eight, whereby it is provided that the capital is to be subscribed before the compulsory powers are to be put in force; Section Nine, whereby it is provided that the certificate of the Justices shall be evidence that the capital has been subscribed:
- II. In the construction of this Act and the said incorporated Act this Act shall be deemed to be the Special Act, and the Trustees shall be deemed to be "the Promoters of the undertaking."

36 For the purposes of this Act it shall be lawful for the Trustees to A.D. 1894. enter upon any land, and to take levels of the same, and to set out such parts of such land as the Trustees think necessary, and to dig, cut, Entry upon land. trench, and break up the soil of such land, and to remove all earth, stone, trees, or other things dug or obtained out of the same, and to use such materials in the construction and upholding of the works authorised by this Act.

37 Where the Trustees give notice of their intention to take land If compensation for any of the purposes hereinbefore set forth, and the compensation in excessive Trustees respect thereof is determined as in cases of disputed compensation, if may give up land. the Trustees deem it inexpedient to pay the amount of compensation so determined, they may, within Twenty-one days after notice of the amount of compensation so determined on, withdraw the first-mentioned notice on payment of all the costs of reference and award.

38 It shall be lawful for the Trustees, from time to time, to make, Construction of construct, lay down, maintain, alter, or discontinue such waterworks waterworks. upon any land within the said Water District as the Trustees think necessary for the purposes of this Act.

39 Prior to the first entry upon any land by the Trustees for the Trustees to give purposes of this Act, not less than Seven days' notice of the intention notice prior to of the Trustees to enter shall be given by the Trustees to the owner first entry upon and occupier, if any; but no notice shall be necessary previous to any subsequent entry by the Trustees upon such land for the purposes of this Act.

40 In the exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, the Trustees Trustees to do as shall do as little damage as can be, and, in all cases where it can be little damage as done, shall provide other watering-places, drains, and channels for the may be. use of adjoining lands in place of any such as are taken away or interrupted by the Trustees.

41 The Trustees shall make compensation, in manner hereinafter Trustees to make provided, to all parties having a lawful right to the use of any water compensation for taken or diverted or appropriated by the Trustees under the authority of this Act, or having a lawful interest in any land which may be injuriously affected by the construction and maintenance of the waterworks under this Act, or otherwise by the execution by the Trustees of the powers hereby conferred, for all damage sustained by reason of the exercise as to such land or water of the powers vested in the Trustees by this Act other than damage sustained by the diversion or appropriation by the Trustees of water to be used solely for domestic purposes.

42 Any person claiming such compensation shall prefer his claim Persons damaged by notice in writing addressed to the Trustees, and served upon the to make claim for Secretary or Chairman of the Trustees, in which notice shall be specified compensation. the place of abode of the claimant, the particular act occasioning the damage for which compensation is claimed, the nature and amount of such damage, and the nature of the title or interest of such claimant in or to the water or land, as the case may be, in respect of which the claim is preferred; and if any such person and the Trustees do not Compensation agree as to the amount of such compensation, the same, and the how to be ascertified application thereof, shall be determined by arbitration in the manner tained. provided by The Lands Clauses Act in cases of disputed compensation.

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Regard to be had to any benefit to

Persons not making claim when required to be barred.

- 43 In determining such claims regard shall be had to any benefit which may be done or accrue to the claimant, by or as the result of the provisions in this Act contained.
- 44 If the Trustees, by notice in writing, require any person to make claim for compensation for any damage occasioned by the exercise of any of the powers conferred on the Trustees by this Act previously to the service of such notice, such person shall not be entitled to compensation for any damage sustained by reason of the exercise of any such powers previously to the service of such notice, unless he prefers his claim, in manner aforesaid, within Three months after service of such notice.

Dissatisfied party may appeal to a Judge of the Supreme Court.

45 If either party is dissatisfied with the award of the arbitrators or the umpire appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the owner or occupier of any land taken or occupied under the authority of this Act, or with the decision of the arbitrator or umpire appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to any person claiming the right to use any of the water diverted or appropriated by the Trustees, the dissatisfied party, when the amount of compensation awarded by the arbitrators or the umpire exceeds Fifty Pounds, may appeal from the award of the arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, to a Judge of the Supreme Court, and may have the amount of compensation fixed by a Judge of the said Court, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Procedure upon appeal.

36 Vict. No. 19.

46 If the dissatisfied party desires to appeal from the award of the arbitrators or umpire as aforesaid, he shall, within Fourteen days after the delivery to him of such award or a copy thereof, give notice in writing to the other party of his intention to appeal, and shall, within One month after the service of such notice upon the opposite party, prosecute such appeal in accordance with the Rules made by the Judges for conducting appeals under "The Main Line Railway Amendment Act, No. 2," so far as such Rules are applicable; and the amount of compensation to be paid in such case shall be ascertained by a Judge of the Supreme Court in such manner as he deems advisable, and subject to such conditions as such Judge sees fit to impose, and the Judge may also, in his discretion, make any Order as to the party by whom the costs of the appeal shall be borne.

Provided, that a Judge of the Supreme Court may, upon what he shall deem sufficient cause, allow an appeal under this Act to be prosecuted after the expiration of the time hereinbefore allowed for that purpose, but no appeal shall be allowed after the expiration of Three months

after the service of notice of intention to appeal.

Award not to be made a Rule of Court until Judge determines matter in dispute.

47 Where the dissatisfied party gives such notice of appeal as aforesaid, then the award given by the arbitrators or the umpire shall not be made a Rule of Court until a Judge of the Supreme Court, by an Order in writing under his hand, determines the matter in dispute, or the time hereinbefore allowed for prosecuting the appeal has expired.

Compensation for diverting water to be ascertained by action in the Supreme Court.

48 Where any claim for compensation involves damage alleged to have been sustained by reason of the taking or diversion or appropriation of any water and the right of the claimant in or to such water is disputed by the Trustees, if the Trustees within Fourteen days after the service of the notice of the claim gives notice to the

claimant that his right in or to such water is disputed, then such claim A.D. 1894. shall not be determined by arbitration, but shall be determined by an action in the Supreme Court to be brought by the claimant against the Trustees for damages or upon an issue agreed to between the claimant and the Trustees.

49 Every such action shall be commenced within Three months Action to be after the service on the claimant of such notice as aforesaid that his commenced right is disputed, and not afterwards.

within Three months.

50 The Trustees may from time to time and at all times for ever Compensation for hereafter pay and make good to the owners and occupiers of all lands damage done by and buildings, and to every person whomsoever, all loss, costs, and failure of the charges, sums of money, damages, and expenses whatsoever, and for all injury of what nature or kind soever, as well immediate as consequential, which such owners or occupiers or other persons may suffer, incur, pay, expend, or be put to by reason or in consequence of the failure or giving way of any of the waterworks of the Trustees under this Act.

51 No land acquired or held by the Trustees under the authority of Land acquired this Act and used for the purposes of this Act shall, unless with the under this Act consent of the Governor in Council, be subject to the operation of The Lands Clauses Act or any Act incorporating the whole or any portion Act. of that Act.

(3.) Breaking up of Streets.

52 The Trustees may, from time to time, open and break up the Power to break soil and pavement of any street within the District or any Road District up streets, &c., or Town or contiguous district through which it may be expedient to drains. convey water from the said river and streams for the purposes of this Act, and may open and break up any sewers, drains, or tunnels within or under such streets or roads, and lay down and place therein or thereunder pipes, service-pipes, and other works and engines, and, from time to time, repair, alter, or remove the same; and, for the purposes aforesaid, remove and use all earth and materials in and under such streets and roads, and do all other acts which the Trustees from time to time deem necessary for supplying water to the inhabitants of the said town and ships and contiguous districts, doing as little damage as can be in the execution of the powers hereby granted.

53 The Trustees shall, before opening or breaking up any street Notice to be without the District, give to the local authority or persons, if any, served on persons under whose central or management the same may be or to their clerk under whose control or management the same may be, or to their clerk, control of streets surveyor, or other officer, notice in writing of the intention of the without the Trustees to open or break up the same not less than Three clear days District. before beginning such work, except in cases of emergency arising from defects in any of the pipes or other works, and then so soon as possible after the beginning of the work or the necessity for the same has arisen.

54 No street without the District shall, except in the cases of Streets not to be emergency aforesaid, be opened or broken up except under the superin- broken up except tendence of the local authority or persons, if any, having the control under superintenor management thereof, or of their officer, and according to such plan having control of

dence of person same.

A.D. 1894.

as is approved of by such local authority or persons or their officer, or, in case of any difference respecting such plan, then according to such plan as may be determined by Two Justices: Provided, that if the local authority or persons having such control or management as aforesaid and their officer fail to attend at the time fixed for the opening of any such street after having had such notice of the intention of the Trustees as aforesaid, or do not propose any plan for breaking up or opening the same, or refuse or neglect to superintend the operation, the Trustees may perform the work specified in such notice without the superintendence of such local authority or persons or their officer.

Streets, &c. broken up to be reinstated without delay.

55 When the Trustees open or break up any street, sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall with all convenient speed complete the work for which the same was broken up and fill in the ground, and reinstate and make good the street, sewer, drain, or tunnel so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby; and shall at all times whilst any such street is so opened or broken up cause the same to be fenced and guarded, and a light sufficient for the warning of passengers to be set up and kept against the same every night.

PART III.

SUPPLY OF WATER.

Supply of water for domestic use within the District.

56 The Trustees shall, at the request of the owner or occupier of any dwelling-house situated within the District, and which is within Fifty feet of any main or other pipe laid down by the Trustees, furnish to such person by means of communication pipes and other necessary and proper apparatus, to be provided, laid down, and maintained by the Trustees at the cost of such person, a sufficient supply of water for his domestic purposes, including a supply for any private water-closet and fixed bath in such dwelling-house.

Supply of water to districts beyond the District.

57 The Trustees may, upon the application of the owners and occupiers of any properties beyond the District, cause pipes to be laid down and water to be brought to such properties; and the Trustees shall, by notice under the hand of the Chairman and published in the Gazette and also in at least two consecutive numbers of a public newspaper published or circulating in the District, specify the properties beyond the District to which the Trustees propose to lay down pipes for the purpose aforesaid.

Supply of water than domestic use.

58 The Trustees may, if they see fit, furnish to any person a supply tor other purposes of water for irrigation purposes, or for steam-engines, or for warming any dwelling-house or other premises, or for working any machine or apparatus, or for horses or cattle, or for washing carriages, or for gardens, fountains, or ornamental purposes, or for flushing sewers or drains, or for any trade, manufacture, or business, whether carried on in any dwelling-house or in other premises, or for any other purpose not domestic, such respective supplies being so furnished at such

charges, and upon such terms and conditions, as may be agreed upon A.D. 1894. between the Trustees and the person desiring the same:

Provided always, that, as far as possible, the charge for such supply of water shall be uniform to all persons in the same circumstances, and requiring the same extent of supply.

59 The description of pipes and other apparatus by means of which Trustees may water is laid on, distributed, or supplied, within the outer boundary of determine the any premises, shall be such as the Trustees determine, either generally description of or in classes of cases or in any particular case, and the Trustees shall not be used. be bound to supply water in any case in which the required description of pipes or other apparatus is not provided; and the Trustees may cut off the pipes or turn off the water from any premises supplied with water until the required description of pipes or other apparatus is provided.

PART IV.

RATES.

60 It shall be lawful for the Trustees, yearly, half-yearly, or at such Trustees to fix other periods as to them may seem necessary, to make and levy a Water Rate in Rate to be paid by the occupiers of all property within the District for respect of buildthe purposes of this Act.

ings within the District.

61 Such Rate shall be called a Water Rate, and may be of an Rate may be amount not exceeding the sum of Two Shillings per annum on the levied on the assessed annual value of the property within the District; and, except annual value of as it is herein otherwise provided, all the provisions of "The Town property." Boards Act, 1891," relating to the making, levying, collecting, and recovery of Rates shall apply to the making, levying, collection, and recovery of every Rate imposed under the authority of this Act.

62 No person shall be liable to the payment of the said Water One-fourth only Rate in a greater proportion than upon One-fourth part only of such of Rate to be annual value of any property occupied by such person unless such property is actually supplied with water for domestic purposes, or unless the mains or other pines of the Board are laid down and properly unless the mains or other pipes of the Board are laid down and properly water. supplied with water within Fifty feet from a dwelling-house on such

63 Upon the making of any Water Rate under this Act, a notice Upon making signed by the Chairman of the Trustees and not less than Two other Rate notice of Trustees, specifying the amount in the Pound of the Rate, the period same to be given. for which the same is made, and at what times the same is payable, shall be published in the Gazette, and upon any such notice being so published, the Rate therein mentioned shall be payable and paid at the times specified in such notice by the persons liable to pay the same, according to the annual value of such property as ascertained and determined by the Assessment Book then in force; and it shall not

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be necessary in any such notice to set forth the names of the persons liable to the payment of the Rate, or the sums which according to such Rate such persons are liable to pay, or any other particulars than are hereinbefore mentioned.

Where several premises supplied by one pipe each to pay.

64 When several buildings are supplied by one common pipe, the several occupiers of such buildings shall be liable to the payment of the same Rate for the supply of water as they would have been liable to if each of such several buildings had been supplied with water from the waterworks by a separate pipe.

Rate how to be recovered.

65 If any person liable as herein provided to pay a Water Rate neglects to pay the same within due time after the same had been lawfully demanded, the Trustees may stop the water from flowing into the premises in respect of which such Rate is payable, by cutting off the pipe to such premises, or by such means as the Trustees think fit, and may recover the amount due from such person, with the expense of cutting off the water, in the same manner as any Water Rate is recoverable under this Act.

Charges for water how to be recovered. 66 The like proceedings may be had for recovering and enforcing the payment of any expenses incurred in the execution of this Act which may become payable by any person to the Trustees, or for enforcing and recovering payment for any charge for the supply of water by the Trustees under this Act, as may be had for enforcing and recovering payment of any Water Rate.

No imprisonment for non-payment of rate or charges. 67 No person shall be liable to be imprisoned for non-payment of any expenses or Water Rate or charge for water supplied under the provisions of this Act.

Persons supplied with water beyond the District to pay Water Rate. 68 The occupiers of all properties beyond the District to which water shall be brought by the Trustees as hereinbefore provided shall pay Water Rates in respect of such properties in the same manner as if such properties were situate within the District, and every Water Rate levied by the Trustees shall be recoverable from all such persons as if such properties were situate within the District.

PART V.

BORROWING MONEY.

Power to borrow.

69 It shall and may be lawful for the Trustees to borrow, as herein provided, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding the sum of One thousand Pounds in the whole, as shall from time to time be necessary for defraying the expense of making, constructing, establishing, repairing, carrying on, and managing any Waterworks under the authority of this Act, or the payment of any such compensation as aforesaid, or any other expense incident to the effectuating the

objects or the preparation and passing of this Act; and it shall be A.D. 1894. lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to grant to the Trustees as a loan or loans, for carrying out the objects of this Act under the provisions of "The Local Public Works Loans Act, 1890," any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One thousand Pounds.

70 The Trustees shall, from time to time, so regulate the Water Rate and charges Rate and Charges to be levied and made for the supply of water under for water to be so the provisions of this Act that the amount of such Rate and Charges regulated as not to exceed annual shall be, as near as may be, sufficient to pay the interest upon any expenditure. money borrowed by the Trustees for the purposes of this Act, together with the cost of managing and conducting the waterworks; and if in any year the amount received is more than sufficient for all the purposes aforesaid, the Trustees are hereby required, whenever practicable, to make a proportionate reduction in the Rates and Charges payable by the consumers of water to be in the next year made in respect of water supplied under and by virtue of this Act.

PART VI.

OFFICERS AND THEIR ACCOUNTABILITY.

71-(1.) The Trustees shall, from time to time, appoint a Treasurer, Power to appoint who may be one of the Trustees, and a Secretary, and may, from time Officers. to time, appoint and employ a Solicitor, Clerk, and such Surveyors, Collectors of Water Rate, and other Officers as the Trustees think necessary and proper; and from time to time, may remove any of such Officers, and appoint others in the room of such as are so removed, or as may die, resign, or discontinue their offices; and may, out of the moneys at the disposal of the Trustees under this Act, pay such salaries and allowances to the said Officers respectively as the Trustees think

- (2.) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the same person from being appointed to hold more than one of such offices at the same time if the Trustees so think fit, except as hereinafter provided.
- (3.) It shall not be lawful for the Trustees to appoint the same person to be a Collector and also Treasurer of the Trustees.
- 72 Every person holding any office or place of profit in the gift or Trustees not to be disposal of the Trustees, other than that of Treasurer, shall be dis-Officers. qualified from being a Trustee, and if any Trustee is appointed to any such office or place of profit he shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee; Provided that any Trustee who is appointed Treasurer shall be liable to all the provisions of this Act relating to such officer in the same manner as if he were not a Trustee.

73 Before any person, whether Treasurer, Secretary, Collector, or Security from other Officer, who is entrusted by the Trustees with the custody or Officers.

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control of moneys by virtue of his office, enters upon such office, the Chairman of Trustees shall take sufficient security for the faithful execution thereof.

Officers to keep account books.

74 Every Officer or person employed by the Trustees shall, in books to be provided by the Trustees for that purpose, enter true accounts of all sums of money by him received and paid, and of the several matters for which such sums have been received or paid, and of all acts done by him by direction of the Trustees; and such books shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Trustee.

Payment over of money by Officers.

75 Every Collector or other Officer appointed or employed by the Trustees to collect money shall, within Seven days after he has received any moneys on behalf of the Trustees, pay over the same to their Treasurer, and the receipt of such Treasurer for the moneys so paid shall be a sufficient discharge to such Collector or other Officer; and every such Collector or Officer shall, in such time and in such manner as the Trustees direct, deliver to the Trustees true and perfect accounts in writing under his hand of all moneys received by him and of all moneys paid by him to the said Treasurer, and also a list of the names of all persons who have neglected or refused to pay any moneys owing by them, with a statement of the moneys due from them respectively.

Officers to account.

76 Every Collector and other Officer appointed or employed by the Trustees shall, from time to time when required by the Trustees, make out and deliver to the Trustees, or to any person appointed by the Trustees for that purpose, a true and perfect account in writing under his hand of all moneys received by him on behalf of the Trustees; and such account shall state how and to whom and for what purpose such moneys have been disposed of, and together with such account such Officer shall deliver the vouchers and receipts for such payments: and every such Officer shall pay to the Trustees, or to any person appointed by the Trustees to receive the same, all moneys which appear to be owing from him upon the balance of such accounts.

Summary proceeding against Officers failing to account.

77 If any such Collector or other Officer fails to render such accounts as aforesaid, or to produce and deliver up all books, vouchers, and receipts relating to the same in his possession or power, or to pay the balance thereof when thereunto required, or if for Five days after being thereunto required he fails to deliver up to the Trustees, or to any person appointed by the Trustees to receive the same, all books, papers, and writings, property, effects, matters, and things in his possession or power relating to the execution of his office or belonging to the Trustees, then on complaint thereof being made to a Justice, such Justice shall summon such Officer to appear before Two or more Justices, at a time and place to be set forth in such summons, to answer such charge; and upon the appearance of such Officer, or upon proof that such summons was personally served upon him or left at his last known place of abode, such Justices may hear and determine the matter in a summary way, and may adjust and declare the balance owing by such Officer; and if it appears, either upon confession of such Officer, or upon evidence, or upon inspection of the account, that any moneys of the Trustees are in the hands of such Officer, or owing by him to the Trustees, such Justices may order such Officer to pay the same; and if he fails to pay the amount it shall be lawful for such Justices to grant a Warrant to levy the same by distress, and in default

of sufficient distress to commit the offender to gaol, there to remain A.D. 1894. without bail for a period not exceeding Three months, unless the same is sooner paid.

78 If any such Officer summoned as aforesaid refuses to make out Officers refusing such account in writing, or to produce and deliver to the Justices the to make out several vouchers and receipts relating thereto, or to deliver up any accounts, &c. books, papers, or writings, property, effects, matters, or things in his possession or power belonging to the Trustees, such Justices may commit such offender to gaol, there to remain until he has delivered up all the vouchers and receipts in his possession or power relating to such accounts, and all the books, papers, writings, property, effects, matters, and things in his possession or power belonging to the Trustees.

79 If any Trustee or other person acting on behalf of the Trustees If Officer about makes oath that he has good reason to believe, upon grounds to be to abscond stated in his deposition, and does believe, that it is the intention of any issued. Such Officer as aforesaid to abscond, the Justice before whom the complaint is made may, instead of issuing his summons, issue his Warrant for bringing such Officer before such Two Justices as aforesaid; but no person executing such Warrant shall keep such Officer in custody longer than Twenty-four hours without bringing him before some Justice; and the Justice before whom such Officer is brought may either discharge such Officer, if he thinks there is no sufficient ground for his detention, or order such Officer to be detained in custody so as to be brought before Two Justices at a time and place to be named in such Order, unless such Officer gives bail to the satisfaction of such Justice for his appearance before such Justices to answer the complaint of the Trustees.

80 No such proceeding against or dealing with any such Officer as Proceedings aforesaid shall deprive the Trustees of any remedy which they would against Officers otherwise have had against such Officer or any surety of such Officer.

not to discharge

PART VII.

ACCOUNTS.

81 The Trustees shall cause books to be provided and kept, Trustees to keep and true and regular accounts to be entered therein of all sums of accounts of money received and paid under the authority of this Act, and of the receipts and disbursements. several purposes for which such sums of money have been received and paid, which books shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any Trustee or any holder of any Debenture issued by the Trustees under "The Local Bodies Loans Act," or any Amendment thereof, or 45 Vict. No. 16. any mortgagee of any Rate levied under the authority of this Act, or other creditor of the Trustees, without fee or reward; and the persons aforesaid, or any of them, may take copies of or extracts from the said books without paying anything for the same; and any person having the custody of the said books who does not, on the reasonable demand

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of any person as aforesaid, permit him to inspect the said books, or to take such copies or extracts as aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Moneys received to be paid into Bank.

82 All moneys received by the Treasurer of the Trustees shall be paid by him monthly into some Public Bank to the account of the Trustees; and no part of such moneys shall be drawn out of such Bank except by cheque signed by the Chairman, Treasurer, and one of the Trustees.

Statement and account to be annually prepared.

83 The Trustees shall, before the end of the second week in the month of March in each year, cause the accounts of the Trustees up to and including the last day of February next preceding to be balanced, and also cause a full and true statement and account to be drawn out of the amount of all rates made and levied, and of all moneys received and expended during the preceding year, and also of all debts then owing by and to the Trustees, and such statement and account shall be signed by the Chairman and not less than Two Trustees.

Audit of accounts.

52 Vict. No. 43.

84 The accounts of the Trustees mentioned in the Eighty-first Section of this Act shall be subject and liable to all the provisions of "The Audit Act, 1888," in the same manner as the accounts of Trustees of Road Districts are now subject and liable; and the statement and account mentioned in the Eighty-third Section of this Act shall be forwarded to the Auditor-General during the month of March in every year; and such statement and account, with the report of the said Auditor-General thereon, shall be published in the Gazette as soon as may be after the same have been audited.

Appropriation.

85 All moneys whatsoever levied, received, or recovered under the authority of this Act shall be at the sole and absolute disposal of the Trustees, to be by them applied in such manner as they see fit in carrying out and effectuating the purposes of this Act, and to no other purpose.

PART VIII.

BY-LAWS.

By-laws.

86 The Trustees shall have power from time to time to make, alter, modify, amend, or repeal By-laws for the following purposes:—

For regulating the charges, terms, and conditions upon which water shall be supplied in the cases provided for by Sections 57 and 58 of this Act:

For regulating the description of pipes and other apparatus by means of which water may be laid on, distributed, or supplied from the waterworks, and for prohibiting the use of any other description of pipes or apparatus:

For regulating the distance or distances from the waterworks at which yards, pigsties, stables, cow-houses, cesspools, closets, and such like places shall be made, placed, or erected:

For preventing injury to the waterworks:

For regulating all or any matters and things whatsoever connected with the water to be supplied by means of the waterworks:

And otherwise for the better effectuating any of the purposes of A.D. 1894. this Act in any manner not otherwise sufficiently provided for: And to provide that any such By-law may be enforced by cutting off the pipe or turning off the water, or by such pecuniary penalty, not exceeding in any case the sum of Ten Pounds.

87 No By-law to be made by the Trustees shall be of any force By-laws to be and effect until it has been certified by the Attorney or Solicitor- certified and General not to be repugnant to this Act or to the general spirit and published. intendment of the Laws in force in Tasmania, and published in the Gazette.

PART IX.

WASTE OR MISUSE OF WATER.

88 In case any person, when required by the Trustees, neglects to Service pipes to keep the pipes and other apparatus by means of which his premises are be kept in repair. supplied with water in good repair, the Trustees may cut off the pipe or turn off the water from such premises until such pipes and other apparatus are sufficiently repaired.

89 The Trustees may repair any such pipe or other apparatus so as Trustees may to prevent any such waste of water, and the expenses of such repair repair service shall be repaid to the Trustees by the person so allowing the same to pipes. be out of repair, and may be recovered by the Trustees from such person in a summary way.

90 Every cistern or other receptacle for water which the Trustees Cisterns, &c. to may permit to be used, and every closet, soil-pan, and private bath be constructed so supplied with water by the Trustees, shall be so constructed and used as to prevent waste or impurity in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations to be made by the Trustees, so as effectually to prevent the waste, misuse, or undue consumption of water, and the flow or return of foul air or other noisome or impure matter into the mains or pipes of the Trustees, or into any pipes connected or communicating therewith; and the Trustees may cut off the pipe attached to, or turn off the water supplied to, any cistern or other receptacle for water so permitted to be used, or any closet, soil-pan, or private bath which is not constructed and used as prescribed as aforesaid, until such cistern or other receptacle for water, or such closet, soil-pan, or private bath is constructed and used as prescribed as aforesaid.

waste or impurity.

91 Any Officer of the Trustees or other person acting under the Power to enter authority of the Trustees may at all reasonable times enter into any premises to house or premises supplied with water by virtue of this Act, in order inspect. to examine if there is any waste or misuse of such water; and if such Officer or other person is at any such time refused admittance into such house or premises for the purpose aforesaid, or is prevented from making such examination as aforesaid, the Trustees may cut off the water from such house or premises.

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PART X.

OFFENCES.

Penalty for obstructing Trustees.

92 Every person who wilfully obstructs, hinders, or interrupts the Trustees, or any person acting under the authority of the Trustees, in doing or performing any work by this Act authorised to be done or performed by the Trustees, or in the exercise of any power or authority by this Act conferred on the Trustees, shall for every such offence incur a penalty of not less than Ten Pounds nor more than Fifty Pounds.

Injuring Watering flow of water.

93 Every person who commits any of the following offences shall, works or prevent- for every such offence, incur a penalty of not less than Five Pounds and not exceeding Fifty Pounds :-

Destroys or injures any of the waterworks;

Otherwise injures or obstructs the passage of the water in a pure and wholesome state through any waterworks of the Trustees.

Fouling water.

- 94 Every person who commits any of the offences next following shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds:
 - I. Every person who bathes in any part of the Lake River within a mile above the intake of the waterworks of the Trustees, or washes, throws, or causes to enter therein any dog or other animal alive or dead:

II. Every person who throws any rubbish, dirt, filth, or other noisome thing into any such part of the Lake River as aforesaid, or into any waterworks of the Trustees, or washes or cleanses therein any cloth, wool, leather, or skin of any animal, or any clothes or other thing:

III. Every person who causes or permits the water of any sink, sewer, or drain, steam engine boiler, or other filthy water belonging to him or under his control, to run or be brought into any such part of the Lake River as aforesaid, or into any waterworks of Trustees, or who does or permits any other act whereby the water of the waterworks or supplying the same is fouled:

iv. Every person who permits or suffers the drainage from any yard, pigstye, stable, cow-house, or any place to so run, drain, or percolate as calculated to render the water in the waterworks or supplying the same unwholesome or offensive.

And every such person shall incur a further penalty of Two Pounds for each day during which such last-mentioned offence is continued after the expiration of Twenty-four hours from the time when notice of the offence has been served on such person by the Trustees.

Maliciously fouling water a Misdemeanor.

95 Every person who wilfully and maliciously damages or destroys injuring works or any of the waterworks or any part thereof, or who wilfully and maliciously does any act calculated to render the water in the waterworks or supplying the same unwholesome or offensive, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding Three years.

Certain offenders may be apprehended.

96 Any person found committing any offence mentioned in the last preceding Section may be immediately apprehended without a

warrant by any constable or any person who sees such offence committed, A.D. 1894. and forthwith taken before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law.

97 Every owner or occupier of any premises supplied with water Allowing persons under this Act who supplies to any other person, or wilfully permits not supplied to him to take any of such water from any cistern or pipe in or on such use the water. premises, unless for the purpose of extinguishing any fire, or unless he is a person supplied with water by the Trustees from the waterworks, and the pipes belonging to him are, without his default, out of repair, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

98 Every person who, without due authority, takes any water Taking water from any waterwork belonging to the Trustees, or any pipe leading to without authority. any such waterwork or other like place containing water belonging to the Trustees, other than such as may have been provided for the gratuitous use of the public, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

99 Any person who makes any pipe to communicate with any Attaching service waterwork or pipe of the Trustees, without the authority of the Trustees pipe without in that behalf, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

authority.

100 Every person supplied with water by the Trustees who suffers Suffering service any pipe or other apparatus by means of which his premises are pipe to be out of supplied with water to be out of repair, so that the water supplied to him by the Trustees is wasted, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

101 Every person who wilfully or carelessly breaks, injures, or opens Destroying any locks, cock, valve, pipe, work, or engine belonging to the Trustees, or flushes or draws off water from the reservoirs or other waterworks of the Trustees, or does any other wilful act whereby such water is wasted, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

102 Whenever the water supplied by the Trustees is fouled by the Fouling water by gas of any persons making or supplying gas, such persons shall for gas. every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and a further penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for each day during which the offence continues after the expiration of Twenty-four hours from the service of notice of such offence.

103 Where the doing of any act or thing is made punishable by this Accessories to Act, or by any By-law in force under the authority of this Act, with any penalty, fine, or forfeiture, the causing, procuring, permitting, or suffering such act or thing to be done shall be punishable in like manner.

principals.

104 Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by any penalty Appeal from imposed under the authority of this Act may, unless otherwise expressly penalties.

19 Vict. No. 10. provided, appeal against the same in the manner prescribed by The Appeals Regulation Act.

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PART XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers conferred on Trustees to extend to officers duly authorised. 105 Whenever by this Act authority is conferred on the Trustees to enter upon any land for the purposes of this Act, or to do any act in or relating to the construction or maintenance of any work, the same authority shall equally extend to all persons acting by the direction of the Trustees, and to all necessary agents, assistants, servants, workmen, means, and appliances whatsoever.

Interest in execution of Act not to be a disqualification.

106 No person shall be disqualified from acting as a Judge, Justice of the Peace, Juror, or otherwise in any proceeding under this Act, or any Act incorporated herewith, by reason only of his being a landholder of the District, or by reason of his being liable to any rate or charge for water supplied under this Act, or of his premises being supplied, or being so situated as to be capable of being supplied, with water under this Act.

Trustees how to sue and be sued.

107 The Trustees shall sue and be sued, and all proceedings before any Court or a Judge of any Court, and all proceedings taken or adopted in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be taken or adopted by or against them, by the name of the "Trustees of the Cressy Water District," without otherwise naming such Trustees, and service of any legal process on the Chairman or Secretary shall be deemed and taken as good service on the said Trustees.

Property may be laid in the Trustees.

108 The property in all land purchased by the Trustees, and in all moneys at their disposal for the purposes of this Act, and in all Waterworks, with the several appliances and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the materials of which the same consist, and all materials, tools, implements, and things furnished and provided by the Trustees for the purposes of this Act, shall for the purposes of this Act be vested in the Trustees of the Cressy Water District for the time being without otherwise naming such Trustees; and in any proceedings civil or criminal relating to any such land, waterworks, money, or property so vested in the Trustees for the purposes of this Act, it shall be sufficient to describe such property, waterworks, or money as the property, waterworks, or money of "The Trustees of the Cressy Water District."

Offences to be dealt with summarily.
19 Vict. No. 8.
Appropriation of penalties.

109 All offences against this Act, or any By-law made hereunder, shall be heard and determined in a summary way by any Two Justices of the Peace in the mode prescribed by The Magistrates Summary Procedure Act; and all penalties for offences against this Act shall be applied to the use of the Trustees, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Trustees, and shall be carried to the credit of the Water Account.

Books containing records to be evidence in Courts of Justice, &c. 110 Every Book in which Orders and Proceedings are entered under the provisions of this Act shall be received as primá facie evidence in all Courts, and before all Judges, Justices of the Peace, and others, that such Orders and Proceedings were duly made and had; and the onus of proving that such Orders and Proceedings respectively were not duly made and had shall in all cases rest upon the defendant or the party disputing the validity thereof.

Repealed by 63 Vict. No. 36

111 No action shall lie against any person for anything done in A.D. 1894. pursuance of this Act unless notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, is given to the defendant One month at least before the Persons acting commencement of the action, and such action is commenced within under Act entitled to notice of action, Three months after the cause of action has accounted and in any counter the cause of action, Three months after the cause of action has accrued; and in any such &c. action the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and the special matter in evidence; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amends has been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money has been paid into Court by or on behalf of the defendant after such action brought, together with the costs incurred up to that time; and if a verdict passes for the defendant, or if the plaintiff becomes nonsuit or discontinues such action, or if upon demurrer or otherwise judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for recovering the same as any defendant has by Law in other cases; and though a verdict is given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant unless the Judge before whom the case is tried certifies his approbation of the action and the verdict obtained thereupon.

SCHEDULE.

(1.)

OF CRESSY. TOWN

Bounded on the east by 135 chains 80 links northerly along locations to W. Williamson and A. W. H. Humphrey respectively and along part of locations to W. Brumby, James Brumby, and John Brumby respectively, commencing at the southwest angle of the first-mentioned location and extending across Brumby's Creek, on the north by 21 chains 10 links westerly along part of the last-mentioned location and along land located to the Van Diemen's Land Establishment crossing the road to Longford, on the west by 135 chains 50 links southerly along the last-mentioned land, on the south by 10 chains easterly along land located to Henry Jellicoe since granted to Andrew Gatenby to the aforesaid road to Longford, thence crossing that road by an irregular line of 10 chains easterly along a location to N. Williatt to the point of commencement.

(2,)

The

WE, the undersigned Landholders of the Cressy District, do hereby nominate [stating Christian name and Surname] of [and state occupation] as a fit and proper person for election as Trustee of the said Water District.

[Here are to follow the Signatures in the following form.]

Surname and Christian Name of Landholder.	Place of Residence.
I, the above-named	, consent to become a Candidate at the
election of Trustees [or Trustee] of the Cressy	District. $A.B.$

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(3,)

I, A.B., having been elected [or appointed] a Trustee of the Cressy Water District, do hereby solemnly declare that I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof according to the best of my judgment and ability.

. 18 .

A.B.

Taken and declared before me. at in Tasmania, this

day of

J.P.

(4.)

DISTRESS WARRANT FOR WATER RATE.

TASMANIA } To X.Y. [a Collector of Water Rate for the Cressy Water District or some other fit person.] TO WIT.

Whereas complaint has been made before [me], a Justice of the Peace, that A.B. of has not paid the sum of payable by him in respect of certain property situate [describe property fully] by virtue of the Water Rate for the Cressy Water District made on or about the day of

18, although the same has been duly demanded of him: and whereas it appears to me upon the oath of [the said X.Y.] a Collector of Water Rate for the said Water District that the said sum of has been duly demanded by him from the

said A.B. and that the said A.B. has failed to pay the same for the space of days after such demand made and has not paid the same: And whereas the said A.B. having appeared before me in pursuance of a Summons issued by [me]

for that purpose, has not shown sufficient cause why the said sum of should not be paid: [or And whereas it has been proved to me upon oath that the said A.B. has been summoned to appear before [me] or such other Justice of the Peace as might now be here to show cause why the said sum of

should not be paid, and the said A.B. has neglected to appear according to such Summons, and has not shown any sufficient cause why the said sum of should not be paid: These are therefore to command you forthwith to make Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the said A.B. wheresoever the same may be found, and also of all Goods and Chattels found by you upon the said property to whomsoever the same may belong; and unless at any time within the space of [Four] days after such Distress by you made the said sum of £ and the sum for costs, making together the sum of \pounds all costs, charges, and expenses attendant upon such Distress, be paid to you, that you cause the said Goods and Chattels so by you distrained to be sold, and out of the money arising by such sale that you detain the said last-mentioned sum, and also all

costs, charges, and expenses attendant upon such Distress and Sale, rendering to the said A.B. or other person whose Goods and Chattels are so distrained by you, as the case may be, the overplus, if any, on demand; [in case the Warrant is directed to some other person than the Collector, and the said sum of you are hereby commanded to pay to (the said X.Y.) the said Collector of Water Rate;] and if no sufficient Distress can be made of the Goods and Chattels of the said A.B. or otherwise as aforesaid, that then you certify the same to me together with this Warrant.

Given under my hand this

day of

J.P.,Justice of the Peace.