

IV
1927

ORDRE EN CONSEIL

Ratifiant un Projet de Loi intitulé

**“Loi ayant rapport à la Fourniture
d'Eau par les Etats de cette Ile aux
Habitants de la dite Ile.**

(Enregistré sur les Records de l'Ile de Guernesey le
7 mai 1927.)



PRINTED BY THE
GUERNSEY "STAR" AND "GAZETTE" LTD.,

BORDAGE STREET.

1927.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

À LA COUR ROYALE DE L'ÎLE DE GUERNESEY.

Le sept mai mil neuf cent vingt-sept, pardevant Julius Bishop, écuyer, Lieutenant-Baillif; présents : George Edward Kinnersly, Adolphus John Hocart, Thomas William Mansell de Guérin, William de Prélaz Crousaz, Jean Allès Simon, John Ernest Dorey, Jean Roussel, Richard Francis McCrea, Osmond Priaulx Gallienne et Arthur Dorey, écuyers, Jurés.

Monsieur le Lieutenant-Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 22 avril 1927 ratifiant un projet de loi intitulé "Loi ayant rapport à la Fourniture d'Eau par les Etats de cette Ile aux Habitants de la dite Ile."

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions du Contrôle du Roi a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.

At the Court at Windsor Castle,

The 22nd day of April, 1927.

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty

LORD STAMFORDHAM.

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH.

SECRETARY SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 12th day of April, 1927, in the words following, viz.:—

"YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey setting forth:—

"(1) That for reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court, at a meeting held on the 21st November, 1925, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled 'Loi ayant rapport à la Fourniture d'Eau par les Etats de cette Ile aux Habitants de la dite Ile', and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval. (2) That, on the 13th day of January, 1926, the said Bill was submitted to the States when certain sections were modified, and the President was requested to re-submit the Bill to the States in its modified form. (3) That on the 19th day of May, 1926, a Petition signed by several owners of properties bordering streams in the Island praying for a modification of Article IV of the Bill with a view of amending the same by stating what rights shall be recognised without proof, was submitted to the States, when the Water Board was requested to reconsider the provisions of the aforesaid Article, having regard to the petition of the riparian owners. (4) That on the 10th day of November, the 1st day of December, 1926, and the 4th day of April, 1927, the amended Bill was again submitted to the States, when it was finally approved and the President was authorised to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (5) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition. And humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of

Guernsey intituled 'Loi ayant rapport à la Four-niture d'Eau par les Etats de cette Ile aux Habi-tants de la dite Ile', and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey."

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

COLIN SMITH.

**Projet de Loi referred to in the foregoing
Order in Council.**

**PROJET DE LOI INTITULÉ "LOI AYANT
RAPPORT À LA FOURNITURE D'EAU PAR
LES ÉTATS DE CETTE ÎLE AUX HABITANTS
DE LA DITE ÎLE."**

Attendu qu'en vertu de la délibération des Etats de cette Île en date du 20 février 1920, les dits Etats furent d'avis d'acquérir et ont depuis cette date acquis la propriété et l'entreprise de la Société dite "The Guernsey Water Company Limited" dans le but de continuer la fourniture d'eau aux habitants de cette Île à la place de la dite Société.

Attendu que par la délibération des Etats en date du 3 Novembre 1920, les Etats ont nommé un Conseil et ont accordé au dit Conseil des pouvoirs administratifs pour le contrôle et l'administration de la dite fourniture d'eau.

Attendu qu'il est expédient de faire des règlements pour déterminer les devoirs et obligations des Etats et des personnes auxquelles l'eau est fournie, les articles suivants rédigés en Anglais auront force de loi en cette Île.

1. The States Water Board acting for the States of Guernsey (hereinafter called "the Board") shall supply for domestic or other purposes spring water, water from streams or other sources. The water, when supplied for domestic uses, shall be pure and wholesome. Analyses of the water shall be made by the States Analyst at the expense of the Board at least once a month, and analyses may also be made by the Medical Officer of Health at his discretion.

2. The Officials and employees of the Board shall have power (provided they give reasonable notice of their intention so to do, to the proprietors and occupiers of land and other premises and do no damage thereto) to enter upon such lands and premises as are considered by the Board suitable for

the purposes of the Board, in order to take levels, gauge the quantity of water flowing in a stream bed, and take observations for the obtaining of accurate data, with the object of ascertaining whether it is in the interest of the Board to acquire such lands and premises, and any person who shall wilfully obstruct the officials and employees of the Board acting under its authority in doing any of the above acts shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

3. In the event of a well being dried in consequence of the workings of the Board, the Board shall furnish to the person prejudiced by the drying of such well, water by measure or otherwise, and upon the following terms:—

Such person shall pay half the rates current for the time being to cover the cost of pumping and supplying under pressure; such person shall also pay rent to the Board for the meter.

The Board shall supply, fix, and keep in repair the meter at their own cost.

Provided always, that if the water shall return to the well so dried, the Board shall be entitled to discontinue the supply, or to charge the ordinary rate therefor. The Board shall have the right to visit any such well between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon for the purpose of testing the quantity of water in it.

4. Any stream which is needed by the Board for the supply of water to the inhabitants of the Island may be taken over for control by the Board. A stream so controlled is hereinafter referred to as a controlled stream. The Board shall give due notice in the public Press of the island of every stream or part of stream so taken over, and where such stream or part of stream is accessible from any public way a board containing the said notice shall be affixed and maintained.

Any person who shall, after a stream has been so

taken over by the Board, divert, dam or take otherwise than by dipping or for the supply of livestock, the water of such controlled stream or the water supplying or flowing into the same or shall do any act whereby such stream or supplies of water shall be drawn off or diminished in quantity, and who, on being required so to do by the Board, shall not immediately repair the injury done so as to restore the waters and premises to the state in which they were before such act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the said supply of water shall be diverted or diminished by reason of any such act done by or by the authority of such person, and any fine so inflicted shall be in addition to the sum which he may be adjudged liable under civil proceedings to pay to the Board for any damage which they may sustain by reason of their supply of water being diminished; and the payment of the fine shall not bar or affect the right of the Board to take such legal proceedings in damages against such person for the injury so committed.

Provided always that nothing in this law shall prevent the proprietors of properties across which such streams flow and other persons having rights thereto from exercising their rights to use of water therefrom.

5.—(1) The Constables in their respective parishes, a representative of the Board vested with an authority in writing from the Board, and the Medical Officer of Health, shall be at liberty at reasonable hours to visit the whole or any part of the course or the neighbourhood of the course of a controlled stream and its tributaries to ascertain whether there is any contamination of the water of such stream.

(2) Where it is found that a drain, cesspool, latrine, disused well, pigsty, stable or manure pit, or any impurity or industrial process or product thereof

in the neighbourhood of a controlled stream or tributary thereof exists in such a manner as to contaminate the water thereof—hereinafter referred to as a source of contamination—the Constables of the parish in which the premises are situated, upon the request of the President or Vice-President of the Board, shall, by notice in writing, order the proprietor or occupier of these premises, or both, immediately to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the contamination of the stream. Should the Constables refuse or neglect within 48 hours of the receipt of the request as aforesaid from the President or Vice-President of the Board to send the necessary order, the Board shall be at liberty to send such order to the proprietor or occupier, or to both. Should the proprietor or occupier fail to comply with the order sent by the Constables or the Board within the time indicated in such order, the Constables or Board may take legal proceedings against such proprietor or occupier, or against both for an order of the Court directing the completion of the necessary work or alterations within such time and under such penalty as the Court may therein prescribe.

(3) Where it is necessary in order to prevent the contamination of such stream, to demolish or change the position of a source of contamination then existing, or to change the existing system of drainage from a dwelling house, or other building, the expenses of such demolition or alteration shall be paid by the Board in full or in part, as agreed between the parties, or as may be ordered by the Court.

(4) Where the Court is called upon to decide an action under section (2) of this article, and is of opinion that, in order to prevent contamination of the stream, it is necessary to demolish or to change the position of a source of contamination, or to change the system or drainage of a dwelling-house

or other building, the Court may order that the expenses of such work be paid in full or in part by the Board.

(5) Every proprietor or occupier of property who intends to erect or establish upon such property within 100 feet of any controlled stream, or tributary thereof, a dwelling-house or other structure, installation, work or process which in its use may become a source of contamination, shall, before commencing the work, notify the Board through the intermediary of the Constables of the parish in which such property is situated, so as to ensure that no impurity therefrom shall enter such stream or tributary.

The proprietor or occupier shall comply with any directions as to construction and arrangement as may be given by the Board under a penalty of £10 and the demolition of the building at the discretion of the Court.

(6) Any person who shall—

- (a) throw or cause to be thrown into a controlled stream or tributary thereof any filth, or other unwholesome matter ; or
- (b) contaminate or pollute in any manner such stream or tributary ; or
- (c) allow any contaminating liquid to flow into such stream or tributary ; or
- (d) bathe in any reservoir, aqueduct or waterworks belonging to the Board, or wash, throw, or cause to enter therein any animal or carcase ; or
- (e) throw any rubbish, dirt, filth, or other unwholesome thing into any such reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks as aforesaid, or wash or cleanse any cloth, wool, leather, or skin of any animal, or any clothes, or other thing therein ; or
- (f) cause the water of any sink, sewer, or drain, steam engine boiler, or other filthy water to

run or be brought into any reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks belonging to the Board, or shall do any other act whereby the water of the Board shall be fouled ; or

- (g) infringe any of the sections of this article or shall resist or interfere with the Constables, representatives of the Board or the Medical Officer of Health whilst in the execution of their duties ;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine which shall not exceed £5 and for any subsequent offence to a fine which shall not exceed £10.

6. The Board under such superintendence and under such conditions as may be imposed by the States Public Thoroughfares Committee, may open and break up the soil and pavement of the various streets, roads, or lanes within the Island, and may open and break up any sewers, drains, or tunnels within or under such streets, roads, or lanes and lay down and place within the same limits, pipes, conduits, service pipes and other works and engines, and from time to time repair, alter or remove the same, and for the purpose aforesaid remove and use all earth and materials in and under such streets, roads, or lanes and may do all other acts which the Board shall from time to time deem necessary for supplying water to the inhabitants of the Island, doing as little damage as can be in the execution of the powers herein granted, and making compensation for any damage which may be done in the execution of such powers.

7. Nothing herein contained shall authorise or empower the Board to lay down or place any pipe, conduit, service pipe, or other work in any land not appropriated to public use, without the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, except that the Board may at any time enter upon and lay or place

any new pipe in the place of an existing pipe in any land wherein any pipe has been already lawfully laid down or placed and may repair or alter any pipes so laid down.

8. Before the Board open or break up any public way, sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall give at least seven days' previous notice in writing to the President of the States Public Thoroughfares Committee of their intention of so doing. Provided always that in case of urgency the work may be commenced on giving a shorter notice or without giving any notice. In such latter case, however, notice shall be given as soon as possible after the commencement of the work.

9. On a joint requisition to the Board from the owners or occupiers of two or more properties to extend or lay and fix pipes and apparatus for the purpose of affording a supply of water to such properties accompanied by an undertaking in writing given by such owners or occupiers guaranteeing for three years the payment to the Board in quarterly payments of the water rents payable in respect of the properties, or of an annual sum equal to the tenth part of the cost of extending, providing, laying and fixing such pipes and apparatus, whichever shall be the greater, the Board shall lay and fix the said pipes and apparatus and furnish water as requested. In the event of the Board neglecting during three months to lay the pipes and supply the water as so requested, the Board shall be liable to pay to each proprietor or occupier a sum equal to the water rate which such proprietor or occupier would have been obliged to pay in conformity with his undertaking. The Board shall be further liable to a penalty of forty shilling for each day after completion and testing of the necessary connections during which they shall fail to supply water.

Provided always that the Board shall not be liable for any penalty if the supply of water fail or be

prevented in consequence of frost, or during strikes or necessary repairs, or from any other inevitable cause or accident.

10. The Board, at the request of the Parochial Authorities, or of the States shall fix proper fire-hydrants in the mains and other pipes belonging to them at such places as may be most proper and convenient for the supply of water for extinguishing any fire. The Board shall keep in effective order such fire-hydrants. The cost of such fire-hydrants and the expense of fixing, placing, maintaining in repair and keeping the same accessible, shall be defrayed by the Parochial Authorities, or the States as the case may be.

11. The Board shall, at the request and expense of the owner or occupier of any works or manufactory situated on any public way in which there shall be a water pipe, place and maintain in effective order a fire-hydrant (to be used only for extinguishing fires) as near as conveniently may be to such work or manufactory. The Board shall provide and keep constantly laid on, unless prevented by frost, or during necessary repairs, or from any other unavoidable cause or inevitable accident, a sufficient supply of water.

12. In all the pipes to which any public fire-hydrant shall be fixed, the Board shall provide and keep constantly laid on, unless prevented by frost or during necessary repairs, or from any other unavoidable cause or inevitable accident, a sufficient supply of water for the following purposes, that is to say:— for cleansing the sewers and drains and public sanitary conveniences, for cleansing and watering the streets, and such supply shall be provided by measure at the minimum rate.

The usual rent of meters according to size shall be paid to the Board, who shall provide and keep such meters in good repair.

13. Water may be taken from the fire-hydrants for

the purpose of extinguishing fires without making any payment for the same.

14. The Board shall at the request of the owner or occupier of any property in any street, road or public place in which any water pipe of the Board shall be laid, furnish to such owner or occupier or other persons a sufficient supply of water for their domestic uses at the rates per annum hereinafter specified, viz.:—

At a rate per centum per annum not exceeding £6 5s. od. on the letting value according to the General Cadastre of the Island, of the premises supplied. In addition to the foregoing charge the Board shall charge for any fixed ordinary bath 13s. 4d. per annum.

15. The rates mentioned in the preceding article shall not apply in the case of water supplied for cattle, or for horses, or for washing vehicles, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for watering gardens, or for fountains, or for any ornamental purposes, or for the use or purpose of a hotel, boarding-house, hospital, workhouse, school, lunatic asylum or public institution, the rates for which purposes are provided for in article 17.

In all cases where a constant supply of water is provided, taps available for drawing water for drinking or cooking purposes shall, as far as possible, be supplied from the supply pipe, and not from any cistern.

No consumer's tap or standpipe shall be fixed in any courtyard, public thoroughfare, common staircase, or outside any premises without special permission from the Board. If in the opinion of the Board any such tap or standpipe shall directly or indirectly conduce to, or be used so as to cause waste or misuse of the water, such tap or standpipe shall be removed by the consumer within 14 days of the receipt by him of an order to the effect from the Board.

16. The Board may, if they think fit, require that a separate pipe be laid into each house supplied by them with water.

17. The Board shall supply by measure, or on an agreed rate, water for other than domestic purposes at such rates and upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon between the Board and the persons desirous of having such supply of water, provided that water supplied by measure, or on an agreed rate, shall not be used for domestic purposes. If by measure the price per thousand gallons shall not exceed 2s. for the first 50,000 gallons in any one quarter and 1s. 4d. per one thousand gallons for the excess over 50,000 gallons in any one quarter, with the following minimum charge per quarter:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. supply	£0 10 0
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. supply	0 15 0
1in. supply	1 0 0
Over 1in. supply	2 0 0

18. The Board shall not be compelled to supply with water otherwise than by measure, any building used as a dwelling-house whereof any part is used for any business, manufacturing or other like purpose for which water is required, or where there is a greenhouse adjoining, which is used for the purpose of any trade.

19. Any person using for other than domestic purposes any water supplied by the Board for domestic purposes, and not having previously agreed with them for a supply of water for other than domestic purposes, or using for any purpose other than that for which the water is supplied by the Board for the purpose agreed, or failing to notify the Board of any waste occasioned through defective fittings in or upon the premises occupied by such person, shall be liable to pay to the Board such sum as the Court shall judge expedient for each day on which the offences has been committed, and in

addition to a fine not exceeding £5 for such offence, unless in the case of waste as aforesaid, he shall satisfy the Court that such waste occurred without his knowledge.

20. Where any person supplied by the Board with water wilfully does, or causes to be done, anything in contravention of any of the provisions of this law, or wilfully omits to do anything which under those provisions ought to be done for the prevention of waste, misuse, or undue consumption of the water of the Board, the Board may turn off the water supplied by them to such person, and cease to supply such person with water until the cause of injury is remedied. The Board also may recover from such person damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained by reason of such act or wilful omission.

21. The Board may repair any pipe, cock, cistern or other apparatus, so that waste of water therefrom may be prevented, and the expenses of such repair shall be repaid to them by the persons so allowing the same to be out of repair.

22. It shall be lawful for the Board to provide and fix a meter in any house or premises for the purpose of testing for or checking waste, and the undue consumption of water, and to keep such meter in repair.

23. The Inspector or other Officers of the Board may, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m. enter into any house, building or premises in which their meters shall be affixed in order to inspect the meters and the works connected therewith for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water consumed or supplied as well as the state and condition of such meters and works, and it shall be lawful for the Board by their officers or servants from time to time between the hours aforesaid to enter any house, building and premises for the purpose of removing and carrying away any such meter,

pipes, fittings or other works the property of the Board.

24. The Inspector or any other person acting under the authority of the Board may, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m. enter into any premises supplied with water by the Board to examine if the pipes, ball or stop-cocks, or other necessary apparatus, are provided and are in good repair, or if the water be properly drawn off, or if there be any waste, misuse, or undue consumption of such water, and if such Inspector or other person at any such time be refused admittance into such premises, for the purposes mentioned in this or the preceding article, or be prevented from making such examination as aforesaid, the Board shall have the right to cut off the water from such house or buildings.

Every person acting as aforesaid with the authority of the Board shall, when required to do so, produce his authority so as to be easily recognised as being an employee of the Board.

25. The cost of supplying pipes and accessories for use on any property shall be borne by the proprietor or occupier as the case may be, who shall also keep the same in order at his expense. The cost of meters, as also the expense of maintaining them, shall be paid by the Board, but the Board shall be entitled to charge rent for the meters.

26. The Board shall provide and fix at its own expense the service pipes as far as the outside boundary of the property to be supplied by it, provided that the length of such pipes shall not exceed 50 feet and their internal diameter three-quarters of an inch. Any excess over 50 feet, or in the cost of service pipes and fitting above three-quarters of an inch (internal diameter) laid down by the Board at the request of a consumer, shall be at his expense. A stop-cock and service-box shall be fixed by the Board outside each such property, at the expense of the consumer.

27. The rates shall be paid by quarterly payments at Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas Day and Christmas Day, and the charge shall be made from the time when the pipe by which the water is supplied is made to communicate with the pipes of the Board.

28. If any person supplied with water by the Board or liable to pay the water rate neglect to pay such water rate within 14 days after the same shall have become due and demanded, the Board may stop the supply of water into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable by cutting off the pipe to such premises, or may enter such premises for the purpose of cutting off the supply to the same. The Board shall be entitled to recover not only the water rate but the expenses incurred in cutting off the water.

29. The proprietor of a dwelling house occupied in separate tenements shall be liable for the payment of the rates instead of the occupiers thereof; and the powers and provisions herein or in this law contained for the recovery of rates from occupiers shall be construed to apply to the owners of such houses and tenements.

30. The Board may make bye-laws for the purpose of preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of water, and may by such bye-laws prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship and strength, and the mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of the pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pipes from water closets, baths, tanks, cisterns, and other apparatus to be used, and forbid any materials or any arrangements and the use of any water fittings which may tend to waste or cause undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement, or contamination; provided always that such byelaws shall not have any force or effect until the same shall have received the sanction of the Royal Court. It shall be lawful for the Board from

time to time, with such sanction as aforesaid, to repeal, amend, re-enact and make fresh byc-laws.

31. A notice to the Board from a consumer for the discontinuance of a supply of water shall not be valid unless it be in writing and be signed by the consumer giving up the supply, and be left at or sent by post to the office of the Board. Such notice shall be given one calendar month at least before quarter day, in default of which the consumer shall be liable for the payment of the rate for the quarter next ensuing.

32. Every proprietor or occupier of a house or building who shall allow any person who has no right thereto to take water from the cistern or pipes placed in such premises and supplied by the Board (except in case of fire, or unless such person being a consumer is deprived of supply through no fault of his own) shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

33. Any person, not being supplied with water by the Board who shall unlawfully take or use any water from any reservoir, water course, conduit cistern or pipe belonging to the Board, or from any pipe leading to or from such reservoir, water course, conduit or pipe, or from any cistern or other like place containing water belonging to the Board or supplied by it, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

34. The Board may contract for the supply of water for drinking purposes, to be consumed "in situ" only, at any public fountain or drinking trough, and any person using such public fountain or drinking trough for any other purpose, or in any other manner than as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

35. Any person who shall wilfully break or injure any lock, engine, pump, cock, valve, pipe or other fitting under control of the Board, or who shall wilfully

flush or draw off water from the reservoirs or other works of the Board or commit damage to such reservoirs or works, or shall do any other wilful act whereby water shall be wasted or the supply thereof be interrupted, shall be liable under conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

36. The sum due to the Board for the water supplied by them shall be paid by, and recoverable from, the person requiring or receiving, or using the supply of water.

37. When several houses or tenements, or parts of houses or tenements, are in the separate occupation of several persons, who are supplied by one common pipe, the several owners or occupiers of such houses or parts of houses shall be liable to the payment of the same rates for the supply of water as they would have been liable to if each of such several houses or parts of houses had been supplied with water from the works of the Board by a separate pipe.

38. Nothing in this law shall affect the right of proprietors or occupiers of lands or quarries from laying pipes or constructing drains or water courses for the purpose of drawing off water from such lands or quarries ; provided always that the water so drawn off shall in no case be sold.

39. The privilege or power to lay pipes for the purpose of a public water supply shall not be granted to any other person, provided always that this limitation shall not affect the laying of pipes for the supply of water by others than the Board in such districts and during such period as a supply of water from the Board mains is not available, or the rights of others to supply water to the public where such rights existed prior to the operation of this law.

40. The fines inflicted under this present law,

where it is not otherwise provided, shall be applied half to His Majesty and half to the informer.

41. The law relating to the undertaking of works necessary to furnish water to the inhabitants of this Island, sanctioned by Order of Her late Majesty in Council, dated November 28th, 1887, registered on the Records of this Island on December 17th, 1887, and the law relating to the extension of the undertaking of the necessary works for furnishing water to the inhabitants of this Island, sanctioned by Order of Her late Majesty in Council, dated December 12th, 1891, registered on the Records of this Island on December 28th, 1891, are hereby repealed.

(Extrait des Registres).

Ce 2 février 1949.

JAMES E. LE PAGE,
Greffier du Roi.