

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO TERTIO

EDWARDI SEPTIMI REGIS,

XIX.

No. 4 of 1904.

AN ACT to provide for the Construction, Maintenance, and Management of Works for the Storage and Distribution of Water.

[Assented to 16th January, 1904.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. THIS Act may be cited as the *Water Boards Act*, 1904. Short title.
2. THIS Act is divided into Parts, as follows:— Division of Act.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY, ss. 1-3.

PART II.—CONSTITUTION OF WATER AREAS AND WATER BOARDS, ss. 4-35.

PART III.—THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND EXTENSION OF WATER WORKS, ss. 36-54.

PART IV.—THE SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER, ss. 55-65.

PART V.—THE PROTECTION OF WORKS AND FITTINGS,
AND THE PREVENTION OF WASTE,
SS. 66–76.

PART VI.—WATER RATES AND PAYMENT FOR WATER,
SS. 77–109.

PART VII.—FINANCE, SS. 110–129.

PART VIII.—ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT, SS. 130–140.

PART IX.—BY-LAWS, SS. 141–143.

PART X.—GENERAL PROVISIONS, SS. 144–161.

3. IN this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the meanings set against them respectively, that is to say:—

- “Authorised,” when used in respect of fittings, means authorised by the Water Board;
- “By-laws”—By-laws made by a Water Board;
- “Chairman”—The chairman of a Water Board, and includes the mayor of a Municipality and the chairman of a Road Board;
- “District”—The district of a Local Authority;
- “Fittings”—A pipe, meter, or other apparatus;
- “Local Authority”—The Council of a Municipality or the Board of a Road District;
- “Member”—A member of a Water Board;
- “Minister”—The Minister of the Crown charged for the time being with the administration of this Act;
- “Occupier”—The person in actual occupation of land, or if there is no person in actual occupation, the person entitled to possession of the land;
- “Owner”—The person other than His Majesty who for the time being is entitled to receive the rent of land, whether on his own account or as trustee, attorney, or agent for any other person, or who would be entitled to receive the rent if the land were let at a rent;
- “Pipe”—A main, main-pipe, stop-cock, water-cock, syphon, plug, branch, or other apparatus used for or in connection with the supply of water;
- “Prescribed”—Prescribed by this Act or By-laws made under it;
- “Rateable land”—All land, with the exception of the following:—Land belonging to the Crown and not used or occupied otherwise than for public purposes; land vested in or in the occupation or under the control of a local authority, and not in the use or occupation of any

- private person; land used exclusively for religious or charitable purposes; land used exclusively as a public hospital, benevolent asylum, orphanage, public school, public library, miners' or mechanics' institute; public reserves and cemeteries; land belonging to any religious body and occupied only as a convent, nunnery, or monastery, or by a religious brotherhood or sisterhood, or as a place of residence of a minister of religion;
- “Ratepayer”—A person named in the books of a Water Board as a person liable to pay water rates;
- “Reservoir”—A reservoir, dam, tank, cistern, or well;
- “Road”—A road, street, lane, thoroughfare, or other public highway, or a public passage or place, or a public wharf, jetty, or bridge;
- “Stream”—A river, creek, brook, spring, aqueduct, conduit, tunnel, sluice, or other running water;
- “Water Area”—A Water Area constituted under the provisions of this Act;
- “Water Board” or “Board”—A Water Board constituted under the provisions of this Act;
- “Watercourse”—The bed of a river, creek, or other channel in which water flows either ordinarily, intermittently, or occasionally;
- “Waterworks” or “Works”—Any reservoir, well, bore, tank, aqueduct, tunnel, building, engine, pipe, or other work constructed or erected before the passing of this Act, or by this Act authorised to be constructed or erected, with the appurtenances;

PART II.—CONSTITUTION OF WATER AREAS
AND WATER BOARDS.

Water Areas.

4. THE Governor may, by Order in Council,—

- (1.) Constitute the District of a Local Authority, or the Districts of two or more Local Authorities, or any part or parts of such a District or Districts, a Water Area, under such name as may be directed by the Order in Council;
- (2.) Alter or extend the boundaries of a Water Area.
- (3.) Unite two or more Water Areas;
- (4.) Divide a Water Area and reconstitute the several parts thereof as new Water Areas, with or without the inclusion of part or parts of another Water Area, or other Water Areas, or any adjacent land;
- (5.) Include within a Water Area any adjacent land; or
- (6.) Abolish a Water Area.

Governor may
constitute Water
Areas.

Apportionment of Assets.

Governor may apportion and adjust assets, etc., of Water Boards.

5. UPON the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act, the Governor may apportion and adjust between the Water Boards of the respective Water Areas concerned, the assets, liabilities, and rights of the respective Water Boards in such manner as appears just, and every Order in Council so made shall have the same effect as if it were a part of this Act.

When by an Order in Council it is directed that any rights, powers, obligations, or authorities previously belonging to or imposed upon a Water Board, with respect to its assets or otherwise, shall devolve upon another Water Board, the such last-named Water Board shall have and may exercise, and shall be liable to, such rights, powers, obligations, and authorities, respectively.

Water Boards.

Water Boards.

6. FOR every Water Area there shall be a Water Board constituted under and subject to the provisions of this Act.

The Water Board shall be constituted by the Governor by Order in Council.

The Order in Council shall appoint a day on which it is to take effect.

Modes of constitution of Water Board.

7. THE Water Board shall be constituted in such one or the modes following as the Governor from time to time directs:—

- (1.) By the appointment of a Local Authority whose District, or a part of whose District, is within the Water Area to be the Water Board;
- (2.) By the election of the members of the Water Board;
- (3.) By the appointment of the members of the Water Board by the Governor; or
- (4.) By the election of some members, and the appointment of others by the Governor.

Number of members.

8. WHEN members of a Water Board are to be elected or appointed, the number of members and the period for which they are to hold office shall be prescribed, and may from time to time be varied, by the Governor; but so that at least one-third of the members shall go out of office every year.

Provisions when members of Water Board are elected.

9. WHEN members of a Water Board are to be elected, they shall be elected by the Local Authority or the several Local Authorities having jurisdiction within any part of the Water Area: And when in that case more Local Authorities than one have jurisdiction within the Water Area, the members of the Water

Board shall be elected by the Local Authorities at such times, and in such manner, as the Governor shall from time to time appoint.

The Governor may direct that any Local Authority shall by itself elect a member or members of the Water Board, or that any two or more other Authorities shall conjointly elect a member or members, or that all the Local Authorities shall severally elect a member or members, or that each member shall be elected by some two or more Local Authorities conjointly.

10. WHEN the members of a Water Board are to be elected or are to be appointed by the Governor, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Provisions as to members.

- (1.) Except as herein otherwise provided, every adult male person who is liable to be rated in respect of rateable land within the Water Area is qualified to be a member:
- (2.) No person who is concerned or participates in the profit of a contract with the Board, and no person having his affairs under liquidation by arrangement with his creditors, or being an uncertificated or undischarged bankrupt, and no person of unsound mind, and no person not qualified as herein required, shall be capable of being or continuing a member:
- (3.) A member who for three months consecutively absents himself from the meetings of the Board, without the leave of the Board, shall be disqualified from acting as a member, and his seat shall become vacant:
- (4.) A person who acts as a member without being duly qualified, or after he has become disqualified, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, and in any proceeding for the recovery of such penalty the burden of proving qualification shall be upon the person against whom the proceeding is taken:
- (5.) When more members than one are elected or appointed at the same time, the Local Authority or the Governor, as the case may be, shall then or afterwards declare in what order the members so elected or appointed shall retire:
- (6.) A member may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman, and the resignation shall be complete from the time when it is received by the Chairman:
- (7.) A member who retires by rotation or resignation shall be eligible for re-election:

- (8.) In case of a vacancy arising from any cause whatsoever, except by periodical retirement, a member may be elected or appointed to fill the vacancy, and shall be deemed to have been elected or appointed at the same time as the last holder of the seat:
- (9.) A member going out of office by rotation shall retain his office until his successor is elected or appointed, and shall then, unless he is re-elected or re-appointed, go out of office:
- (10.) Elections of members shall be held at such time as the Governor prescribes:
- (11.) In the event of a Local Authority or two or more Local Authorities directed to elect a member or members, as the case may be, refusing or neglecting to elect a member or members for one month after the time appointed for the election, or after the occurrence of an extraordinary vacancy, the Governor may appoint a qualified person or qualified persons to be a member or members for such Local Authority or Local Authorities:
- (12.) A member appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall hold office for the period for which the member who ought to have been elected would have held office:
- (13.) If an extraordinary vacancy occurs within three months before the time when the previous member would have gone out of office, the extraordinary vacancy need not be filled up:
- (14.) If a person elected or appointed as a member refuses or neglects to act, or to attend a duly convened meeting of the Board, all lawful acts and proceedings of the Board shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been done or authorised by the full Board.

Water Board to
be body corporate.

11. EVERY Water Board shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall, under such name as is assigned to it by the Governor, be capable in law of suing and being sued, of purchasing, holding, and alienating land, and of doing and suffering all other acts and things which bodies corporate may by law do and suffer.

A change in the mode of constitution of a Water Board shall not affect its continuity as a body corporate.

Disputed elections
or exercise of office.

12. WHEN a person declared elected or appointed to an office under this Act has been elected or appointed unduly or contrary to the provisions of this Act, or a person who is incapable under the provisions of this Act of holding or continuing to hold such office has been elected or appointed to or holds or exercises such office, the

Supreme Court or a Judge thereof may, upon the application of a ratepayer, grant a rule or order calling upon that person to show cause why he should not be ousted from office :

Provided that the applicant shall, before making the application, pay into Court the sum of twenty pounds as security for costs, to abide the event of the application.

If, upon the return of the rule or order, it appears to the Court or Judge that the person elected or appointed or holding or exercising the office was elected or appointed unduly or contrary to this Act, or was at the time of his election or appointment, or while holding or exercising his office, incapable under the provisions of this Act of holding or continuing to hold the office, the Court or Judge may make the rule or order absolute, or, if the matter does not so appear, may discharge the rule or order, and in either case with or without costs.

The person against whom any such rule or order is made absolute shall be deemed thereby to be ousted from office accordingly.

If it appears to the Court or Judge that some other person was duly elected to the office, the Court or Judge may declare such person to have been duly elected, and he shall thereupon be deemed to have been duly elected to the office at the time at which the person ousted was declared to have been elected :

Provided that no such rule or order for ousting any person as having been elected or appointed unduly or contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be granted unless the application is made before the expiration of four months from the declaration of the result of the election at which such person was elected, or the notification of his appointment, as the case may be.

Proceedings of Water Boards.

13. WITH respect to Local Authorities which may be constituted Water Boards under this Act, the provisions of the Acts under which they are respectively constituted shall be applicable to them and their servants with respect to all things done and proceedings had under this Act, except so far as such provisions are varied by or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Application of Acts under which Local Authorities appointed.

14. WITH respect to Water Boards not being Local Authorities, the provisions of sections fifteen to twenty-nine inclusive shall have effect.

Proceedings.

15. THE first meeting of the Board shall be held at such time and place as the Governor appoints.

First meeting.

16. THE Board shall hold an annual meeting, and such other meetings for the transaction of business as are necessary for properly executing its powers and performing its duties under this Act, and every meeting shall be open to the public.

Meetings.

Members to elect
Chairman.

17. AT the first meeting of the Board in every year, after the annual election or appointment of new members, or at some adjournment of the meeting, the members present shall choose one of the members to be Chairman of the Board, who shall hold office until the conclusion of the next annual election of members, except as next hereinafter provided.

If within one month of the time appointed for the election of a Chairman no Chairman is elected, the Governor may appoint one of the members to be Chairman.

If the Chairman resigns his office of Chairman or member, or his office becomes vacated, the Board shall choose a member to be Chairman in his stead, who shall hold office until the period aforesaid.

If the Chairman is not one of the members going out of office at the time of the next annual election or appointment of members he shall hold office until the first meeting of the Board held after that election.

If the Chairman is one of the members going out of office at the time of that election or appointment of members, the Board may appoint a member, who is not one of the members then going out of office, to act as Chairman during the interval that elapses between the conclusion of the election or the time of the appointment and the first meeting of the Board after the election or appointment.

Chairman's duty.

18. THE Chairman shall preside at every meeting of the Board at which he is present, and if he is absent from a meeting another member shall be chosen as Chairman at and for that meeting.

Quorum.

19. BUSINESS shall not be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless a majority of the whole number of members for the time being prescribed by the Order in Council constituting the Board are present when the business is transacted.

All powers vested in the Board may be exercised by the majority of the members present at a meeting duly held, and all questions shall be decided by a majority and by open voting.

Upon every question the Chairman shall have a vote, and if the members are equally divided, he shall have a second or casting vote.

At all meetings of the Board, save as herein otherwise provided, all members present shall vote.

If a member refuses to vote, his vote shall be counted for the negative.

Penalty for acting
as member where
interested.

20. NO member shall vote or take part in debate with respect to any matter in which he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partners, any pecuniary interest, and every member who knowingly offends against the provisions of this section shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

21. THE members present at a meeting may from time to time adjourn the meeting. Adjournment of meeting.

If a quorum is not present within half-an-hour after the time appointed for a meeting of the Board, the members present or the majority of them, or any one member if only one is present, or the clerk if no member is present, may adjourn the meeting to any time not later than seven days from the date of such adjournment.

22. A RESOLUTION of the Board shall not be revoked or altered unless notice of the intention to propose the revocation or alteration is given to each of the members seven days at least before holding the meeting at which the revocation or alteration is to be proposed. Resolutions, how revoked or altered.

If the number of members present at that meeting is not greater than the number present when the resolution was adopted, the resolution shall not be revoked or altered unless the revocation or alteration is determined upon by a majority of the whole number of members prescribed by the Order in Council constituting the Board.

23. THE Governor may on the petition of a majority of the ratepayers in a Water Area, or otherwise if he thinks fit, suspend, amend, or rescind any resolution or order of the Board, or may prohibit the expenditure of any moneys from the Water Fund upon any work which he deems unnecessary, or which will in his opinion impose undue burdens upon the ratepayers. On petition or otherwise, Governor may intervene.

24. NOTICES of any meeting or adjourned meeting of the Board shall be in writing, and shall be delivered at, or sent by post or otherwise to, the usual place of business (if any) within the Water Area, or at or to the place of abode of each of the members, two clear days at least previous to the meeting. Notices of meetings.

Every such notice shall specify the time of meeting, and, in case of a special meeting, shall specify the object of it.

No business shall be transacted at any special meeting except that which is stated in the notice of the meeting.

25. THE Board may from time to time, as it sees fit— Committees of Board and quorum.

- (1.) Appoint committees, either for general or special purposes;
- (2.) Delegate to a committee power to do any act or hold any inquiry which it thinks fit;
- (3.) Fix the quorum of a committee.

A committee may from time to time appoint one of the members to be Chairman of the committee; and every committee shall report to the Board.

Meetings, Chairman, etc., of committees.

26. A COMMITTEE may meet from time to time, and may adjourn from place to place, as they think proper, but no business shall be transacted at a meeting of the committee unless the quorum of members (if any) fixed by the Board, and, if no quorum is fixed, two members at the least, are present.

At meetings of a committee, if the Chairman is not present, one of the members present shall be appointed Chairman. All questions shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present, including the Chairman; and if the numbers are equally divided, he shall have a second or casting vote.

Minutes of proceedings.

27. THE Board, and every committee, shall cause entries of the proceedings of the Board, or of the committee, with the names of the members present at each meeting, and of the names of the members voting upon any question for the decision of which a division is called, to be made in books to be provided for the purpose, which shall be kept by the clerk under the superintendence of the Chairman.

Every such entry shall be signed by the Chairman at the meeting next succeeding the meeting at which the proceeding has taken place.

Every such entry, or a certified copy thereof, sealed with the seal of the Board, and signed by the Chairman, shall, upon the production alone, be received as evidence of the proceedings appearing by such entry to have been taken, without proof of the meeting to which the entry refers having been duly convened or held, or of the persons attending the meeting having been or being members of the Board, or of the committee, or of the signatures of the Chairman, or of the fact of his having been Chairman; and all such matters shall be presumed until the contrary is proved.

Copies and extracts from minutes.

28. SUCH books shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any member and of any ratepayer of the Water Area, or creditor of the Board, any of whom may, at all reasonable times during office hours, make a copy of, or take extracts from, the books: And every person having the custody of any such book who does not, on the reasonable demand of a member, ratepayer, or creditor, permit him to inspect the book or to make or take such copy or extract, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds.

Allowance to Chairman.

29. THE Board may, if it thinks fit, grant an allowance to the Chairman from the Water Fund to defray his necessary personal expenses.

Delegation of Authority.

Water Board may delegate powers.

30. A WATER Board may authorise the Chairman or other officer to do any of the acts, matters, and things which the Water Board is hereby empowered or required to do; and the

Chairman or other officer so authorised shall have and exercise all the powers hereby conferred on the Water Board; and all acts, matters, and things, when done under such authority, shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been done by the Water Board.

Officers of Water Boards.

31. EVERY Water Board shall from time to time appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary to assist in the execution of this Act, and may, out of the Water Fund, pay such salaries and allowances to such officers respectively as the Board may determine.

Appointment, removal, etc., and salaries of officers.

32. THE Chairman may suspend from office any officer of the Board who, in his opinion, is guilty of misconduct or neglect, and may, if necessary, temporarily appoint another officer in his place: Provided that, at the next meeting of the Board after the suspension, the Chairman shall report the matter to the Board; and if the officer suspended is dismissed by the Board, no salary or wages shall be due or paid to him from the date of his suspension.

Chairman may suspend officers.

Every officer so temporarily appointed shall hold office and receive remuneration (which shall in no case exceed that paid to the officer or servant suspended) only until the Board decides whether the person suspended shall be reinstated, or whether he shall be dismissed and a successor appointed in his stead.

33. EVERY officer employed by a Water Board who exacts or accepts, on account of anything done by virtue of his office, or in relation to any matters to be done under this Act, any fee or reward, other than the salary or allowance by way of salary allowed by the Board, or who is in anywise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made by the Board, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Officers exacting or accepting fees.

34. IF an officer of a Water Board fails, when required by the Board so to do,—

Officers failing to render accounts or to pay balance and deliver over property of Board.

- (1.) To render accounts of any money received by him for or on behalf of the Board, and of his dealings with it; or
- (2.) To produce and deliver up the vouchers and receipts relating to the money in his possession or power; or
- (3.) To pay the balance of the money when so required; or
- (4.) To deliver up to the Board or to any person appointed by it to receive the same, within five days after being so required, all papers and writings, property, matters and things in his possession or power, relating to the execution of this Act or belonging to the Board,

any two Justices of the Peace may hear and determine the matter in a summary way, and may order the officer to render such accounts, or

to deliver up such vouchers and receipts, or to pay over the balance owing by him, or to deliver up all such papers, writings, property, matters, and things; and if such officer neglects or refuses to obey such order, he may, by any Justice of the Peace, be committed to prison for any period not exceeding six months.

Proceedings after officer has ceased to hold office.

35. SUCH proceedings against an officer may be had and taken and enforced against him after he has ceased to hold his office: And no such proceedings against an officer shall deprive the Board of any remedy which it might otherwise have against a surety of that officer.

PART III.—THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND
EXTENSION OF WATER WORKS.

Water reserves and works may be placed under control of Water Board.

36. THE Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council, place under the temporary management and control of a Water Board, or may absolutely vest in a Water Board, any water reserve or catchment area, or any waterworks or reservoir begun, constructed, or provided for out of moneys appropriated by Parliament.

Any such reserve, catchment area, waterworks, or reservoir shall thereupon, subject to the provisions of this Act, and while such Order continues in force, be deemed the property of the Water Board, and shall be used by it for the purposes of this Act.

Water Boards to have powers of Local Boards of Health.

37. FOR preventing the pollution of water within a water reserve or catchment area, every Water Board shall, within such reserve or area, have all the power and authority of a Local Board of Health, including the power to make and enforce by-laws under an Act relating to public health. All the provisions of the Health Act, 1898, and of all Acts amending the same or incorporated therewith, shall apply to every water reserve and catchment area as if the same were the district of a Local Board of Health.

Penalty for diverting water.

38. ANY person who, without the authority of the Board, diverts water from any stream, watercourse, or source of supply within any water reserve or catchment area, or does any act whereby such stream may be diverted or diminished in quantity or injured in quality or purity, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which such supply of water shall be diverted or diminished by any act done by or by the authority of such person.

Works to be the property of Water Board.

39. THE whole of the works, and all water which at any time is in any reservoir, pipe, or other part of the works, under the control of the Water Board, and all moneys received by it under the authority of this Act, shall be the property of the Water Board, and shall be used by it for the purposes of this Act.

40. SUBJECT to the provisions of this Act, a Water Board shall have power to construct waterworks for the purposes of this Act, and shall be deemed a Local Authority within the meaning of the Public Works Act, 1902.

Board may construct waterworks.

41. A WATER Board shall, before undertaking the construction of works in the Water Area, do the following acts and things, that is to say:—

Preliminaries to construction.

- (1.) Cause the necessary surveys and levels of lands to be made and taken ;
- (2.) Cause to be prepared plans, sections, specifications, books of reference, and an estimate of the cost of the proposed works, together with a statement showing the net earnings estimated to be derived from them, and a statement showing the value of the rateable property to be benefited by them, and cause the same, or certified copies thereof, to be deposited in the office of the Minister, and also in the office of the Water Board ;
- (3.) Cause an advertisement to be published twice at least in the *Government Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers generally circulating in the Water Area, specifying—
 - (a.) The description of the proposed works ;
 - (b.) The localities at which they will be constructed ;
 - (c.) The purposes for which they are to be constructed, and the parts of the Water Area which are intended to be supplied with water ;
 - (d.) The times when, and places at which the plans, sections, specifications, and books of reference may be inspected.

42. THE plans, sections, specifications, books of reference, and estimates so deposited shall be open to inspection by any person interested at all reasonable hours in the daytime, and every such person shall be allowed to make copies of and extracts from the same free of charge.

Plans, etc., open to inspection.

43. ON deposit of the plans, sections, specifications, books of reference, and estimates in the office of the Minister, the Minister shall cause them to be examined and reported on by an engineer, who shall, if required to do so by the Minister, visit the locality of the proposed works before reporting.

Minister to cause plans, etc., to be examined.

44. ANY Local Authority, corporation, or person interested may object in writing to the construction of the whole or any part of the proposed works.

Objections.

Every such objection shall be lodged with the Minister within one month from the date of the last publication of the advertisement hereinbefore prescribed.

Governor may
authorise construc-
tion of works.

45. IF, at the expiration of one month after the last publication, the Minister is satisfied—

- (1.) That the provisions of this Act have been complied with ;
- (2.) That the revenue estimated to be derived from the proposed works is sufficient to justify the undertaking ;
- (3.) That the works if carried out in the manner designed will be for the public benefit ; and
- (4.) That the objections, if any, lodged are not sufficient to require the approval of the Governor to be withheld from the proposed scheme,

he shall submit the plans, sections, books of reference, and estimates to the Governor for approval ; and, if they are approved, the Governor may forthwith make an Order empowering the Water Board to undertake the construction of the works, and such Order shall be notified in the *Government Gazette*.

Powers of Water
Board.

46. SUBJECT to the provisions of this Act, the Water Board may, as the case requires, do or continue any of the following acts, and may execute or complete any of the following works for constructing any works authorised by this Act, or for extending and maintaining them or any works now existing, or for supplying water under this Act, that is to say:—

May enter upon
lands and take
levels, etc.

- (1.) It may, without a previous agreement with the owner or occupier, enter upon any land shown or delineated on the plans and sections, and described in the books of reference deposited as aforesaid, which it may be necessary to enter upon, take, or use for the purposes of the works ; and may take levels of the same, and set out such parts thereof as the Water Board or its officer deems necessary, and may dig and break up the soil of such land, and trench and fence-in the same, and remove or use any earth, stones, minerals, trees, and other things taken therefrom ;

May take lands.

- (2.) It may, under and subject to the provisions of the Public Works Act, 1902, take any lands which are required for the purposes of the works or of this Act ;

May construct and
maintain necessary
ditches, etc.

- (3.) It may construct and maintain in and across any lands, any pipes, ditches, aqueducts, flumes, or other works necessary for conveying water ;

May sink wells,
make reservoirs,
etc.

- (4.) It may, from time to time, sink or acquire wells or shafts, erect buildings, pumping stations and pumping machinery, and make, maintain, alter, or discontinue streams, reservoirs, drains, culverts, aqueducts, flumes, or other waterworks, upon the lands authorised to be taken ;

- (5.) It may from time to time divert and intercept for that purpose the water from the streams mentioned in the plans of the works, or alter the course of any such stream, and may take any water found under or on the lands taken for constructing the works: May divert streams.

Provided that, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, the Water Board shall do as little damage as may be, and shall make to every person interested compensation for any damage actually sustained by him through the exercise of those powers, and such compensation, if not agreed upon between the parties, shall be made in the manner provided in the Public Works Act, 1902. Proviso
Compensation.

47. FOR the purposes of constructing the works authorised by this Act, or extending or maintaining the same or any works now existing, a Water Board may— Power to break road, etc.

- (1.) Open and break up the soil and pavement of a road;
- (2.) Lay down and place in, on, or under a road or elsewhere, pipes, conduits, service pipes, and other fittings, and from time to time repair, alter, or remove any of them;
- (3.) For the purposes aforesaid remove or use any earth or materials in or under a road; and
- (4.) Do any other acts which the Water Board from time to time deems expedient for constructing and maintaining the works.

48. BEFORE a Water Board, not being the Local Authority having jurisdiction in the place in question, opens or breaks up a road, it shall give to that Local Authority notice in writing of the intention to open or break up the same; and the notice shall be given not less than forty-eight hours before beginning the work, except in cases of emergency which, in the opinion of the Water Board, justify the omission to give notice, in which case the notice shall be given as soon as conveniently may be after beginning the work, or after the necessity for it has arisen. Notices to be served on Local Authority having control before breaking up road or opening drains.

49. IN cases in which a notice is required to be given, a road shall not, except in case of emergency, be opened or broken up except under the superintendence of the Local Authority having control thereof or its officer: Roads not to be broken up except under superintendence of Local Authority.

Provided that if the officer of the Local Authority, after such notice, fails to attend at the time fixed for the opening or breaking up of the road, or if the Local Authority or its officer refuses or neglects to superintend the work, the Water Board may perform the work specified in the notice without such superintendence. If Local Authority fails to superintend, Board may perform work.

Roads, etc., broken up to be reinstated without delay.

50. WHEN a Water Board opens or breaks up the soil or pavement of a road, it shall—

- (1.) With all convenient speed complete the work for which it is broken up, and fill in the ground, and reinstate and make good the road or pavement so opened or broken up.
- (2.) While any such road or pavement continues to be opened or broken up, cause it to be fenced or guarded, and a sufficient light to be kept there at night.

Local Authorities to give particulars as to levels.

51. (1.) EVERY Local Authority shall, when requested by the Water Board, give particulars of the ascertained levels of any street or road in which it is proposed to lay any main or other pipe.

(2.) The Local Authority shall give to the Water Board at least forty-eight hours' notice, in writing, of its intention to alter the level of any street or road in which pipes are laid down.

Thereupon the Water Board may lower any pipe, and may raise or lower the fittings and covers of any stop cock, valve, or fire plug, and the cost of so doing shall be a debt due by the Local Authority to the Water Board, and may be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Any Local Authority failing to give the notice required by this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Works may be constructed by Minister.

52. THE Minister may exercise all or any of the powers conferred by this Act on a Water Board in and for the construction of works in any Water Area.

Water Board to be advised of the Minister's intention to construct works.

53. (1.) BEFORE authorising any expenditure in the construction of works in any Water Area the Minister shall cause the Water Board to be advised of his intention, and of the estimated cost of the works, and shall give the Water Board such other information and particulars as he may deem necessary.

(2.) The Water Board, upon receipt of such notice, shall report upon the matter, and make such recommendations to the Minister as the circumstances may require.

(3.) The Minister shall, after consideration of such recommendations, decide thereon, and his decision shall be final.

Works to be transferred to Water Board on payment of cost.

54. SUCH works may, on completion, and on payment by the Water Board to the Minister of the cost thereof, be transferred to the Water Board.

PART IV.—THE SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER.

55. THE owner or occupier of land rated under this Act shall, as far as practicable, and subject to the provisions of this Act, be supplied by the Water Board with the quantity of water to which he is entitled in respect of the rates; and, on payment of the prescribed charge, with such further quantity as he may take by measure.

Supply to rated land.

56. ON receiving from the owner or occupier of any land rated under this Act a written request for a supply of water, the Water Board shall provide, lay down to the boundary of the land, and fix the communication pipe and fittings necessary for complying with such request.

Request for supply to rated land.

57. THE owner or occupier of land not rated under this Act may, in writing, request the Water Board to supply water.

Supply to land not rated.

In such case the Water Board may, if it thinks fit, comply with the request, and, on such terms as may be agreed upon, provide, lay down, and fix all necessary pipes and fittings for supplying water to such land.

58. THE Water Board may cause a meter to be attached to any pipe on any land supplied with water under this Act.

The Water Board may supply meter and charge by measure.

When a meter is so attached, the owner or occupier shall not receive a supply of water except by means of the meter, unless the Water Board consents to its removal, or to a supply of water to a part of the land otherwise than by means of the meter.

The Water Board may charge the prescribed rent for the use of the meter, and the cost of fixing, removing, or replacing it and its fittings whenever in the opinion of the Water Board necessary.

59. WHENEVER a meter is used—

- (1.) The quantity of water shown by the index or register shall be taken *prima facie* to be the quantity of water which has actually passed through the meter and has been supplied; and
- (2.) A certificate purporting to be signed by an officer of the Water Board stating the quantity so shown shall, in any proceeding in which the quantity of water is in question, be *prima facie* evidence of the quantity of water supplied.

Record of meter to be *prima facie* evidence of water supplied.

60. THE Water Board may turn or cut off the water supply—

- (1.) If the land to which water is supplied is unoccupied; or

Water may be cut off from unoccupied premises, etc.

- (2.) When any rates or moneys due for water supplied, or agreed to be supplied, or any rent or charges for any meter or other fittings remain unpaid for seven days after they become due; or
- (3.) If the occupier refuses to permit a meter to be attached to any pipe on his land; or
- (4.) If the occupier commits or permits any breach of any of the provisions of this Act or the by-laws thereunder.

Turning or cutting off the water shall be a cumulative remedy for enforcing payment of water rates or other moneys due, and shall not relieve the owner or occupier from liability in respect thereof.

Provision for supplying groups of houses.

61. THE Water Board may supply a group of dwelling-houses by means of a stand-pipe or other prescribed fittings, and the Water Board shall be entitled to receive and recover water rates from the owners and occupiers thereof in the same manner as if the supply had been distributed in each of the dwelling-houses in the ordinary manner.

The expense of providing the stand-pipe or other prescribed fittings, and fixing them in readiness for use, and of renewing and repairing them from time to time, shall be borne by the owners or occupiers of such dwelling-houses in such proportions as the Water Board may direct.

Supply to persons outside water area.

62. THE owner or occupier of land not situated within the water area may request the Water Board to supply water to such land.

In such case the Water Board may, with the approval of the Minister, comply with such request on such terms as it may think fit, and, if it complies, may construct all necessary works for supplying water to such land:

Provided that any land to which the Water Board supplies water under this section, and the owner and occupier of such land, shall thenceforth be subject to the provisions of this Act as modified by such terms as aforesaid in the same manner as if such land were situated within the Water Area:

Provided further that the nature, size, and description of the works, pipes, and fittings for supplying the land with water shall be entirely in the discretion of the Water Board.

Fire plugs.

63. THE Water Board may fix upon main or other pipes within the Water Area, at the request and at the expense of any Local Authority, fire plugs for the supply of water for extinguishing fire.

64. THE Water Board shall, at the expense of the Local Authority, keep such fire plugs in effective order, and shall deposit the keys thereof at such stations as may be directed by the Local Authority.

Repair of fire plugs.

65. IT shall not be compulsory on the Water Board to supply or continue to supply water to any person; and the Water Board shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for not supplying or continuing to supply water.

Supply of water not compulsory.

PART V.—THE PROTECTION OF WORKS AND FITTINGS AND THE PREVENTION OF WASTE.

66. EVERY person supplied with water under this Act shall keep the service or communication pipe and all prescribed fittings within or attached to his land in good repair, so as to effectually prevent the water from running to waste.

Duty to keep fittings in repair.

67. NO person shall—

- (1.) Connect a meter, pipe, or other fitting through which water is, or is intended to be supplied; or
- (2.) Disconnect a meter, pipe, or other fitting from any other meter, pipe, or other fitting through which water is, or is intended to be supplied,

Fittings not to be connected or disconnected without notice.

unless he has given the prescribed notice of his intention so to do, and has received the consent, in writing, of the Water Board or of an authorised officer in that behalf.

68. (1.) ANY officer of the Water Board may, at all reasonable times, enter upon any land to which water is supplied under this Act, and may examine and ascertain—

Power to enter and examine whether water is wasted, etc.

What quantity of water has been consumed there;

Whether there has been or is any waste, misuse, fouling, or contamination of the water; and

Whether all fittings, with the materials and mode of arrangement thereof, used or intended to be used are in accordance with the by-laws, and in proper order and repair.

(2.) When a fitting is not in accordance with the by-laws, or is out of proper order and repair, the officer of the Water Board may repair or remove it, and if necessary substitute others in its stead, or may alter the mode of arrangement, as the case requires.

Any expense incurred by the Water Board in that behalf shall, on demand, be repaid by the owner or occupier of the land, and if not repaid on demand may be recovered by the Water Board in the same manner in which water rates may be recovered.

Protection of fittings.

69. NO person shall remove, alter, repair, renew, or uncover any pipe or other fitting which is the property of the Water Board until the prescribed notice has been given to the Water Board, and the consent of the Water Board, in writing, obtained.

No such pipe or fitting shall be subject or liable to be seized or taken in execution by process of law, or under distress for rent.

Power to enter on land and fix fittings.

70. ANY person authorised by the Water Board may at all reasonable times enter upon any land to which water is or is intended to be supplied under this Act, and may place and fix thereon and attach thereto, wherever the Water Board thinks proper, such fittings as the Water Board may think expedient, and may there do all other acts and execute all other works which the Water Board may think fit.

Any person so authorised may at all reasonable times enter upon such lands and examine, remove, repair, alter, or replace all or any of such fittings.

Penalty for using unauthorised fittings.

71. IF any person supplied with water by the Water Board does any of the following things for the purpose of taking water in a manner not authorised by this Act, that is to say—

- (1.) Uses in, places upon, or attaches to the land, or permits to be so used, placed, or fitted, any fitting, instrument, or thing not authorised by the Water Board; or
- (2.) Alters, misuses, injures, or removes any authorised fitting, except for the purpose of necessary repair.

he shall forfeit and pay to the Water Board a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, and shall, in addition, be liable to pay to the Water Board any damages sustained by the Water Board in respect of any injury done to their property, and the value of any water wasted, misused, or unduly consumed.

Penalty for not repairing fittings.

72. IF any person supplied with water by the Water Board causes or suffers any pipe, receptacle, fitting, or other apparatus used in connection with water supplied to him by the Water Board to be out of repair without repairing it within a reasonable time, or to be so used or contrived that the water supplied to him by the Water Authority is, or is likely to be wasted, misused, unduly consumed, or contaminated, or so as to allow the return of foul air or any noisome or impure matter into a pipe belonging to the Water Board, or connected with any such pipe, he shall forfeit and pay to the Water Board a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

Penalty for destroying valves, etc.

73. IF any person, not being authorised by the Water Board—

- (1.) Wilfully or carelessly breaks, injures, opens or shuts, or wilfully permits to be broken, injured, or opened or shut,

- any lock, sluice, cock, valve, pipe, or other authorised fitting, or any work belonging to the Water Board;
- (2.) Flushes or draws off the water from any reservoir or other work of the Water Board; or
- (3.) Does any other wilful act, or wilfully permits to be done any act whereby such water is wasted,

he shall forfeit and pay to the Water Board a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, and shall, in addition, be liable to pay to the Water Board any damage sustained in respect thereof, as well for the value of the water wasted as in repairing the fittings or other parts of the works; and the amount of such damage shall be ascertained, determined, and recovered in the same manner as such forfeited sum.

74. IF any person uses or consumes, or permits to be used or consumed, any water belonging to the Water Board, contrary to the provisions of this Act and the by-laws thereunder, he shall forfeit and pay to the Water Board a sum not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty for taking, etc., water in contravention of this Act.

75. ANY person who fraudulently takes, or procures to be taken, any water belonging to the Water Board from a reservoir main or pipe belonging to the Water Board, or from any pipe leading to or from any such reservoir main or pipe, is guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years.

Fraudulent taking of water.

76. IF any person supplied with water by the Water Board—

- (1.) Does, or causes or permits to be done, anything in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of the by-laws; or
- (2.) Omits to do, or prevents being done, anything which under any of those provisions ought to be done for the prevention of the waste, misuse, or undue consumption of the water of the Water Board,

Other consequences of contravening this Act or the by-laws.

the Water Board may (without prejudice to any other remedy against him) cut off any of the pipes by or through which water is supplied by the Water Board to him or for his use, and may discontinue the supply of water to him so long as the cause of injury remains or is not remedied; but such cutting off shall not affect or take away his liability to payment of rates.

PART VI.—WATER RATES AND PAYMENT FOR WATER.

The Rate Book.

77. WHENEVER a Water Board determines to make and levy water rates, it shall cause a rate book to be kept in the form of the First Schedule, and shall enter therein all rateable land in the

Rate book.

water area, or any district thereof, with the several particulars indicated in the said schedule, and in the appropriate column shall state the estimated net annual value of such land.

Valuation.

78. SUCH annual value may, at the option of the Water Board, be either—

- (1.) The current value of the Local Authority in whose district the land is situated; or
- (2.) The yearly rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to let, free from all usual tenant's rates and taxes, and deducting therefrom the probable annual average cost of insurance and other expenses (if any) necessary to maintain such property in a state to command such rent; or
- (3.) An amount not exceeding seven pounds ten shillings per centum on the capital value of the land in fee simple.

Provided that—

Valuation of mines.

- (a.) In estimating the annual or capital value of mines, no regard shall be had to the minerals therein or the mining machinery, whether fixed to the soil or not, or to buildings used exclusively for the housing of such machinery; and
- (b.) The valuation shall be made on the assumption (if necessary to be made) that the sub-letting of the land is authorised by law.

Rate book to be open to inspection.

79. THE rate book shall be made up as early as may be in each year, and notice thereof shall forthwith be published in the *Government Gazette* and in at least one newspaper circulating in the water area.

The rate book shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any ratepayer.

Water Board may inspect rate books of Local Authorities.

80. ANY person authorised by the chairman, in writing, may, as of right, at all reasonable times inspect, free of charge, all valuations, lists, and rate books of any Local Authority relating to any land situate in the water area, and may take copies or extracts from them.

Access to be given.

81. ALL persons having the custody of such valuations, lists, or rate books shall, at all reasonable times and without any fee or charge, afford to the Water Board, and all persons authorised by the chairman, free access to the same.

Penalty for not permitting inspection.

82. EVERY person having the custody of a valuation list or rate book of any Local Authority which a person authorised by the Water Board is entitled to inspect, who neglects or refuses to

permit any such person to inspect the same free of charge, or to make or take copies or extracts therefrom, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

83. THE net annual value set against all rateable land in the rate book shall, subject to appeal as hereinafter provided, be the rateable value thereof for the year beginning on the first day of January last preceding. Rateable value.

84. THE Water Board may from time to time amend the rate book by inserting the particulars of any property which may have become rateable or of any rateable property omitted therefrom, or by substituting for the name of any person erroneously inserted as the owner or occupier of any land the name of the true owner or occupier, and by correcting any error that may need rectification, and otherwise amending the same. Rate book may be amended.

85. WITHIN fourteen days of any such amendment, the Water Board shall cause notice to be given to every person affected by the same, and every such person shall have the same right of appeal from such amendment as he would have had if the amendment had appeared in the rate book as made up. Notice of amendment to be given.

86. THE Water Board may, instead of causing a new rate book to be made up in any year, use the rate book of the last or any previous year, with such alterations and additions as may appear necessary. Water Board may use previous year's rate book.

Appeals.

87. ANY person may appeal against any valuation in the rate book, or any alteration thereof or addition thereto; but no appeal shall be allowed when the valuation does not exceed the current valuation of the same land by the Local Authority. Grounds of appeal against assessment.

88. APPEALS shall be made to the Water Board, and from the decision of the Water Board there may be a further appeal to any Local Court having jurisdiction within the Water Area, as hereinafter provided. Appeals, how made.

89. EVERY appeal to the Water Board shall be by notice setting out the grounds of appeal, in the form or to the effect of the Second Schedule. Appeals to the Water Board.

The notice of appeal shall be given to the Water Board within one month after publication of notice of the making up of the rate book, or of the receipt by the appellant of notice of an amendment thereof.

No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant deposits with the Water Board the amount of the rates then due and payable in respect of the valuation complained of.

Notice of the day appointed by the Water Board for the hearing of such appeal shall be given to the appellant six days at least before the day of hearing, in the form or to the effect of the Third Schedule.

Appeals to the Local Court from decisions of the Water Board.

90. EVERY appeal to a Local Court from the decision of the Water Board shall be commenced by notice setting out the grounds of the appeal, in the form in the Fourth Schedule or to the like effect.

The notice shall, within ten days after the decision appealed from, be served on the Water Board and the clerk of the Local Court.

The appeal shall come on for hearing at the sitting of the Local Court next after ten days from the service of such notice on the clerk of the Local Court.

Hearing of appeal.

91. (1.) ON the hearing of all appeals, the rate book shall be produced; and the Water Board, or the Local Court on appeal from the Water Board, on the day of hearing, or at any adjournment thereof, may make such order as shall be just, and shall cause any alterations or additions occasioned by such order to be made in the rate book.

(2.) On any appeal to the Local Court, the Court may make such order as may seem just for the payment of the costs of the appeal, and may determine the amount of such costs; and payment of the same may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the Local Court.

(3.) The decision of the Local Court on any appeal shall be final.

The Making of Rates.

Land subject to water rate.

92. THE Water Board shall make and levy water rates in respect of all land, whether actually occupied or not, situated wholly or partly within one hundred yards of any main or other pipe from which the Water Board is prepared to supply water, although the land may not be actually supplied with water.

Amount of rate.

93. A WATER rate shall not in any one year exceed two shillings in the pound on the annual rateable value of the land rated:

But the Water Board may make and levy a minimum rate of the prescribed amount upon any land the annual rate of which would not exceed one pound.

Manner of making rate.

94. WHENEVER any rate is ordered by the Water Board to be made and levied, the chairman shall, on a vacant page of the rate book, to be left blank for the purpose, enter a memorandum of such order, and shall sign the same, and cause notice thereof to be published in the *Government Gazette* and a newspaper usually circulating in the Water Area.

On the publication of such notice, the said rate shall, subject to any by-law as to the time and mode of payment, become due and payable by the occupier or owner of the land rated as hereinafter provided.

95. WHENEVER a main pipe is laid down or extended after a rate has been struck for the year, and notice thereof is published in the *Government Gazette*, a proportionate part of the rate shall thereupon become payable in respect thereof for the unexpired portion of the year from the date of such notice.

Rate for unexpired portion of year in case of new main or sewer.

96. THE production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing a notice of the striking of a rate shall be conclusive evidence of the due striking, making, and publication thereof.

Gazette evidence of striking of rate.

Payment.

97. WATER rates shall be payable in advance in accordance with the by-laws for the time being.

Water rates, when payable.

98. PAYMENT for water supplied or agreed to be supplied by measure shall become due and shall be made at the times and in manner prescribed.

Payment for water supplied by measure.

99. WHERE water is supplied by measure to the owner or occupier of land rated under this Act, all water in excess of the prescribed quantity which the owner or occupier is entitled to receive in respect of the rate shall be paid for by him at the prescribed price.

Payment by measure when land rated.

100. IF any person liable to pay money due for rates or for water supplied by measure under the provisions of this Act fails to pay the same for the space of fourteen days after demand thereof made, in writing, by the clerk or secretary or any authorised collector, the chairman may issue his warrant for levying the amount with costs, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels found on the land in respect of which the money is due, in accordance with the law for the time being relating to distress for rent.

Recovery of rates by distress.

A warrant of distress may be in the form or to the effect of the Fifth Schedule.

The chairman may include in any one warrant any number of persons liable to pay rates.

The fees prescribed in the Sixth Schedule shall be payable on every distress.

101. ANY person appointed by the Water Board as its bailiff for the purpose of levying rates, or money due for water supplied, by distress and sale, shall have power and authority to sell by public auction any goods and chattels seized under warrant of distress without taking out a license as an auctioneer.

Bailiff may sell by auction without license.

Recovery by action
or complaint.

102. INSTEAD of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case no sufficient distress can be found on the premises, the Water Board may, fourteen days after demand thereof, in writing, by the clerk or secretary, or any authorised collector, and notwithstanding any change of occupation or ownership, recover any money due for rates or for water supplied by measure from the occupier or owner for the time being of the land in respect of which the money is due, by complaint before two Justices of the Peace, or by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

In action against
owner, proof of
demand on occupier
not necessary.

103. IN any action or other proceeding against the owner of land for the recovery of money due for rates or water supplied, it shall not be necessary to prove service upon the occupier of any demand for payment.

Persons liable may
be resorted to in
succession.

104. ANY unsatisfied judgment or order of any Court against any person for the recovery of money due for rates or water supplied shall not be a bar to the recovery thereof from any other person liable under the provisions of this Act to the payment thereof.

Rate books to be
evidence.

105. IN any proceeding to levy and recover, or consequent on the levying or recovering of any rate under the provisions of this Act, the rate book of the Water Board, and all entries purporting to be made therein, by the production thereof alone, or a certified copy thereof or extract therefrom signed by the chairman and sealed with the seal of the Water Board, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such rate and of the contents thereof, without any evidence that the notices required by or other requirements of this Act have been given or complied with.

Recovery of rates
paid by owner from
occupier.

106. (1.) WHEN the owner of any land has paid any money due for rates or water supplied, which, as between the owner and occupier, should have been paid by the occupier, the owner may recover the sum so paid, on demand, from the occupier as arrears of rent could be recovered from the occupier by the owner.

Recovery of rates
paid by occupier
from owner.

(2.) When the occupier of land has paid any money due for rates or water supplied, which, as between such occupier and the owner should have been paid by the owner, the occupier may deduct the amount paid from any rent due or to become due to the owner, or may recover the amount from the owner in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Apportionment of
rates between
successive owners or
occupiers.

107. WHEN an occupier or owner ceases to be the occupier or owner of the land in respect of which a rate is made, before the end of the period in respect of which such rate was made, such occupier or owner shall, as between himself and the succeeding occupier or owner, be liable to pay a portion only of the rate payable for the whole of such period proportionate to the time during which he continued to be the occupier or owner.

Any person who is the occupier or owner of the land during the remainder of the period shall, as between himself and the preceding occupier or owner, be liable to pay a portion of such rate in proportion to the time during which he is such occupier or owner :

But any rate made in respect of such property, and any money due for water supplied, shall continue in force, and may be recovered by the Water Board from the owner or occupier for the time being, without regard to any change in the occupation or ownership.

108. (1.) IF money due for rates or water supplied under this Act remains unpaid for the term of twelve months in respect of any land, the Water Board may cause a notice, in the form of the Seventh Schedule, to be published in the *Government Gazette*, and in a newspaper usually circulating in the Water Area district, three times, at intervals of not less than one week between any two publications.

Premises may be sold for arrears of rates, etc., remaining unpaid for twelve months.

(2.) If the money due and expenses are not paid at or before the expiration of the time specified in such notice, the Water Board may present a petition to the Supreme Court, stating the imposition of the rate on the said land, the supply of water (if any) and amount due for the same, the non-payment thereof, and the publication of the notices aforesaid.

(3.) Any Judge of the Supreme Court, on being satisfied of the proof of such circumstances, shall order the said land or such part thereof as may be deemed sufficient to satisfy the money due, expenses, and costs to be sold by some person to be named in such order by public auction, and the proceeds of such sale (after deducting the expenses thereof) to be paid to the Master of the Supreme Court.

(4.) The Master, on receiving the same, shall, out of such moneys, pay to the Water Board the amount due as aforesaid, and of all rates imposed on such land and due in respect thereof up to the day of such sale, and all expenses and costs incurred by the Water Board in the proceedings, and shall hold the surplus (if any) in trust for such person or persons as may prove himself or themselves entitled to the same.

(5.) The Judge may, at the time of making any such order, give any directions that he may deem proper touching the time and place of such sale, and the notices to be given thereof.

(6.) No neglect of any of such directions shall in anywise invalidate any such sale; but the person or persons neglecting the same may be ordered by the Judge to make compensation, to be assessed as the said Court may direct, to any person injured by such neglect.

(7.) A certificate of sale of any rateable land, according to the form in the Eighth Schedule, made out by the person directed

Certificate of sale.

in the order of the Judge to sell the same, shall be given to the purchaser; and the Registrar of Titles, the Under Secretary for Lands, or the Under Secretary for Mines, as the case may be, on production of the said certificate, and of an office copy of the said order, and on payment of the proper fees, shall register the certificate of sale in like manner as a transfer of the land, and issue to such purchaser a certificate or other instrument of title free from all encumbrances.

Person ordered to sell need not have auctioneer's license.

109. ANY person ordered to sell any such land as aforesaid may act as an auctioneer in respect of any such sale, without any license authorising him so to act.

PART VII.—FINANCE.

Minister may determine value of works transferred to Water Board.

110. ON the constitution of a Water Area the Minister shall, if the Governor so directs, prepare a statement of such waterworks as may have been, before or after the commencement of this Act, constructed out of public money, and shall determine the amount expended upon such works to be charged against the Water Board.

Revenue, how applied.

111. ALL moneys received by a Water Board from rates, charges, rents, or otherwise under this Act, shall be carried to the account of a fund to be called the "Water Fund," and such fund shall be applied in manner following, that is to say:—

- (1.) In defraying the expenses incurred in the maintenance and management of the works, and the conduct of the business of the Water Board;
- (2.) In payment of the interest and contributions to the sinking fund in respect of any loan raised by the Water Board;
- (3.) In the payment of any interest or instalments of principal or contributions to the sinking fund due in respect of any money advanced to the Water Board by the Colonial Treasurer;
- (4.) In the construction, extension, and improvement of works.

Payments to be made out of Water Fund for any authorised purpose.

112. THE Water Board may pay out of the Water Fund any sum due under an agreement lawfully made for the purposes of this Act, and any sum recovered against the Water Board by process of law, and any sum which by any order made, or purporting to be made under this Act, the Water Board is directed to pay by way of compensation, damages, costs, or otherwise.

Power to borrow money.

113. A WATER Board may, with the approval of the Governor, borrow money—

- (1.) For the construction of works for the storage, distribution, and supply of water;

- (2.) For payment of the cost of works constructed by the Minister, or charged to the Water Board under section one hundred and ten ;
- (3.) To discharge the principal money of any loan to or other indebtedness of the Water Board ;
- (4.) For any other purpose approved by the Governor.

114. NO proposition for borrowing money shall be adopted by any Water Board unless a notice thereof has been published in the *Government Gazette* and in a newspaper generally circulating in the Water Area.

Proposition to borrow money to be advertised.

115. ANY money borrowed by a Water Board may be raised by the issue of debentures in the form of the Ninth Schedule, or to the effect thereof.

Debentures.

116. EVERY debenture shall be repayable at a place and time therein named, such time being not longer than thirty years from the issue thereof.

Repayment of debentures.

117. THE interest on every debenture shall be payable half-yearly or otherwise, and separate coupons for each sum so payable, bearing the same number as the debenture, shall be annexed thereto.

Payment of interest.

118. DEBENTURES and coupons respectively shall be transferable by delivery, and payment to any person in possession of any such debenture or coupon of the sum named therein shall discharge the Water Board of all liability in respect of such debenture or coupon.

Debentures and coupons transferable by delivery.

119. ALL debentures, and the interest thereon, shall be a charge upon the works constructed by or vested in the Water Board under this Act, and upon the revenues of the Water Board.

Debentures and interest a charge on property and revenues of Water Board.

120. BEFORE raising any loan the Water Board shall make provision for the repayment thereof by the creation of a sinking fund ; and for such purposes may, with the approval of the Governor, permanently appropriate any part of the revenues of the Water Board.

Sinking fund to be created.

121. ALL moneys so appropriated as a sinking fund, and all interest accruing thereon, shall be invested by the Colonial Treasurer in the joint names of the Colonial Treasurer and the Water Board, in such securities as the Colonial Treasurer may think fit.

Investment of sinking fund.

122. THE accumulated sinking fund shall be applied in payment of the principal of the loan when the same becomes payable, or may be applied from time to time in the redemption of debentures issued.

Accumulated sinking fund to be applied in payment of loan.

Powers of Receiver.

123. IF at any time the principal or interest due upon any debentures is in arrear, a Receiver for the debenture holders, appointed by the Supreme Court, may take possession of any works the property of the Water Board, and may levy and enforce water rates and charges, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Water Board for the recovery of such rates and charges.

Colonial Treasurer may advance moneys.

124. THE Colonial Treasurer may, from time to time, advance to the Water Board of any Water Area, out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, such sums of money on loan as are required for the construction and extension of works therein.

All such sums shall bear interest at such rate and shall be repaid in such instalments as may be agreed upon between the Colonial Treasurer and the Water Board.

Such advances to be a charge on the works and revenue.

125. ALL moneys advanced by the Colonial Treasurer to a Water Board shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged upon all works constructed by or vested in the Water Board and on all the revenues thereof.

Subsidy may be withheld.

126. IF a Water Board, being a Local Authority, in any year fails to pay the full amount of all such interest and instalments, the Colonial Treasurer may withhold so much of any subsidy payable to the Local Authority as is sufficient to provide for such interest and instalments.

Colonial Treasurer may levy and collect rates and charges.

127. IF at any time the payments due to the Colonial Treasurer by a Water Board are in arrear, the Colonial Treasurer may take possession of any works the property of the Water Board, and may levy and enforce the water rates and charges, and for that purpose shall have and may exercise all the powers of the Water Board for the recovery of such rates and charges.

Governor may appoint Commissioners.

128. IF in any Water Area such payments continue in arrear through the refusal or neglect of the Water Board to levy and collect any rate or other moneys after being required to do so by the Colonial Treasurer as aforesaid, the Governor may, by Order in Council, suspend the functions of the Water Board, and may appoint a Commissioner for the management of the business which ought to be performed by the Water Board in the Water Area.

Powers of Commissioners.

129. SUCH Commissioner may forthwith take possession of all works the property of the Water Board, and may, subject to the control of the Minister, exercise within the Water Area all the powers of the Water Board under the provisions of this Act, and may receive such remuneration as to the Governor may seem fit:

Provided that, at any subsequent time, the Governor may, by like Order in Council, supersede such Commissioner, and restore the functions of the Water Board under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.—ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

Books of Account and Inspection.

130. EVERY Water Board shall cause books to be provided, and true and regular accounts to be entered therein of all sums of money received and paid on account of the business of the Water Area, and of the several purposes for which such sums of money are received and paid; and such books shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of any person appointed by the Minister and of any ratepayer of the Water Area or creditor of the Water Board, any of whom may, at all reasonable times during office hours, and without payment of any fee, make a copy thereof or take extracts therefrom.

Books of account and inspection by persons interested.

Every person having the custody of any such book who does not, on the reasonable demand of any such member, ratepayer, or creditor, permit him to inspect such book, or to make or take such copy or extract, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

131. EVERY Water Board shall, at the end of every financial year, cause its accounts to be balanced, and shall cause such accounts to be audited by competent auditors as soon as conveniently may be. The accounts so balanced shall be produced to the auditors with all vouchers in support of the same, and all books, papers, and writings in the custody of the Water Board relating thereto.

Yearly balance and audit.

If the auditors, after due inquiry, are satisfied that all moneys received have been duly accounted for, and that all payments charged have been duly authorised and made, they shall sign the accounts in token of their allowance thereof, but if they disapprove of any part of the accounts, they may disallow any parts of the accounts so disapproved of.

132. THE yearly accounts of the Water Board, so balanced and audited as aforesaid, and either allowed or disallowed by the auditors, together with any written objections made by ratepayers or creditors, shall be produced at the first ordinary meeting of the Water Board thereafter, or at some adjournment thereof, at which meeting any person who has made any such objection may be heard in support of it, and the accounts shall be then finally examined and settled by the Water Board, and if the same are found correct, they shall be allowed by the Water Board and certified accordingly under the hand of the Chairman of such meeting.

Examination and settlement of accounts by Water Board.

After such accounts have been so allowed and signed by such Chairman, and also by the auditors as hereinbefore provided, the same shall (except in the case of an audit by a special auditor or special auditors appointed by the Governor) be final as against all persons whomsoever.

Certified statement of receipts and expenditure to be published.

133. AS soon as possible after the accounts are so allowed and certified, the Water Board shall publish in the *Government Gazette*, and in newspapers circulating in the Water Area, a true statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Water Board under this Act for the financial year then last past, and such statement shall be signed by the Chairman and certified as correct by the auditors.

Special Audit.

Audit by authority of Governor in Council.

134. THE Governor may, from time to time, appoint a special auditor or special auditors to examine the accounts of a Water Board, and the Chairman and clerk shall, on being requested so to do, produce and lay before the auditor or auditors so appointed all books and accounts of the Water Board for such period, and all vouchers in support of the same, and all books, papers, and writings in the power of the Water Board relating thereto.

Seven days' notice in writing shall be given to the Chairman and clerk of any such intended examination.

Report of special auditors.

135. THE special auditor or special auditors shall forthwith, after the examination of the accounts of the Water Board, report to the Minister the result thereof, and if it appears to the Minister that any money forming part of the Water Fund has been wilfully or corruptly misapplied to purposes to which it was not lawfully applicable, or that any member has wilfully, or by culpable negligence, misapplied or connived at or concurred in the misapplication of such money, he shall certify accordingly; and the Governor may, by Order in Council to be published in the *Government Gazette* within three months from the date of such certificate, wholly or in part confirm or disallow the same.

Special auditors to hear explanation.

136. THE special auditor or special auditors, before certifying as aforesaid, shall, by public notice or otherwise as may seem to him or them reasonable, appoint a time and place for hearing such explanations as may be offered by or on behalf of the Water Board or any member thereof.

Proceedings on confirmation of certificate.

137. EVERY such Order of confirmation of a certificate shall be conclusive evidence in all Courts, and for all purposes whatsoever, of the fact of the misapplication of the moneys therein

mentioned, of the amount so misapplied, and of the liability of the member or members named in such Order as having so misapplied the same or connived at the misapplication thereof to pay the same.

Any sum of money mentioned in any such Order of confirmation as having been so misapplied may be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction, together with full costs of suit, from any one or more of the members mentioned in such Order as liable to pay the same, at the suit of the Water Board, or at the suit of any ratepayer, or at the suit of any of the creditors of the Water Board; and any sum or sums so recovered shall be paid into the Water Fund.

138. THE Governor may direct that the costs and expenses of and connected with any such examination shall be paid, either wholly or partly, out of the Water Fund, and may direct that the amount thereof shall be deducted from and retained out of any moneys payable to the Water Board by the Colonial Treasurer.

Costs of special audit.

Powers of Special Auditors.

139. FOR the purpose of any such examination the special auditor or special auditors may take evidence upon oath (which oath every special auditor is hereby empowered to administer), and may by summons, under his or their or either of their hands, require all such persons as he or they may think fit to appear personally before him or them, at a time and place to be fixed in and by the summons, and to produce to him or them all such books and papers as may appear necessary for the examination :

General powers of special auditors.

And any person so required who, without just excuse, neglects or refuses to comply with the tenor of the summons, or who, having appeared before the special auditor or special auditors, refuses without just excuse to be examined on oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or to take such oath or affirmation, or, having taken such oath or affirmation, to answer such questions concerning the premises as are put to him, shall and may be dealt with by the special auditor or special auditors in the same manner in all respects in which by any Act in force for the time being relating to Justices persons so refusing or neglecting in cases in which Justices have summary jurisdiction may be dealt with.

Examination of Accounts by Auditor General.

140. THE Auditor General, or such officer of his staff as he from time to time directs, may, at such times as he may think fit, examine the books and accounts of every Water Board, and the Auditor General shall report thereupon to the Colonial Treasurer.

Auditor General may examine books annually.

The Colonial Treasurer may, if he thinks fit, require such books and accounts to be kept by a Water Board in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Auditor General.

PART IX.—BY-LAWS.

- Water Board may make By-laws. **141.** A WATER Board may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make By-laws with respect to the following matters, that is to say:—
- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| Regulating business. | (1.) | The general conduct of its business and proceedings. |
| Duties of officers. | (2.) | The control, supervision, guidance, and duties of its officers and servants. |
| Water reserves. | (3.) | For the prevention of the pollution of water within any water reserve or catchment area. |
| Managing works. | (4.) | The due management and use of the water and other property of the Water Board and of any water under their jurisdiction or authority and the construction, maintenance, extension, and management of the works. |
| Construction and use of works. | (5.) | The construction, maintenance, repair, management, and use of the works and other property of the Water Board. |
| Protecting water and works. | (6.) | Protecting the water, and the works, pipes, and fittings from trespass and injury. |
| Preventing waste, etc. | (7.) | Preventing and remedying the waste, misuse, undue consumption, fouling, or contamination of water contained in or supplied from the works or otherwise under the control of the Water Board. |
| Rates. | (8.) | Making, levying, and collecting rates and fixing a minimum rate to be paid in respect of land under a prescribed value. |
| Quantity of water. | (9.) | Prescribing the quantity of water which a consumer may take in respect of any rates paid for any given period. |
| Scale of charges for water supplied by measure. | (10.) | Prescribing scales of charges for water supplied by measure, and the minimum quantity of water to be charged for, and the rent for the use of meters. |
| Specifying purposes. | (11.) | Specifying the purposes for which, and the persons or classes of persons to whom, water may be supplied under agreement, and the general and special terms and conditions upon which water shall be so supplied. |
| Prescribing quantity for agricultural, etc., purposes. | (12.) | The quantity of water which a consumer may take or consume for any specified purposes; and the price to be paid for water supplied for any specified purposes. |
| Fixing levels of water. | (13.) | Fixing the level beyond which water supplied from the works may not be allowed to rise at any particular place within the Water Area. |
| Repair of fittings. | (14.) | Compelling persons using water supplied by the Water Board to keep their pipes and fittings in proper repair. |
| Prohibiting alteration of fittings. | (15.) | Prohibiting any alteration of or interference with any meter, pipes, or fittings, without the consent of or notice to the Water Board; and prohibiting the sale by |

any person to whom water is supplied by the Water Board of water so supplied, except with the authority in writing of the Water Board.

- (16.) Enabling the Water Board to repair such pipes or fittings so as to prevent waste of water, and to recover the cost of such repairs from the owner or occupier of the land. Enabling Water Board to repair fittings at cost of consumer.
- (17.) Prohibiting any mode of arrangement, and the use of any fittings which may, in the opinion of the Water Board, cause or tend to cause waste, misuse, undue consumption, fouling, or contamination of the water. Arrangement of fittings.
- (18.) The inspection of all pipes, fittings, and meters. Inspection.
- (19.) Licensing competent persons to perform work in connection with meters, pipes, and fittings; the cancelling of such licenses, and prohibiting any other than licensed persons from fixing, altering, or repairing meters, pipes, or fittings, connected with the works of the Water Board. Licensing plumbers.
- (20.) Prescribing fees or charges for or in respect of licenses. Fees.
- (21.) Prescribing forms to be used for the purposes of this Act, and modifying any of the forms contained in the Schedules. Forms.
- (22.) And for any other purposes relating to the administration of this Act and the exercise of the powers vested in the Water Board. Generally.

142. EVERY by-law—

- (1.) May impose a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for the breach thereof, and in the case of a continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day the offence continues after notice thereof has been given by or on behalf of the Water Board to the offender; and
- (2.) May provide that, in addition to the penalty, any expense incurred by the Water Board in consequence of the breach of such by-law shall be paid by the person committing such breach.

Penalties for breach of by-laws.

143. EVERY by-law shall, upon approval by the Governor and publication in the *Government Gazette*, have the force of law, but any by-law may be repealed by the Governor by Order in Council.

By-laws to be approved by the Governor and published in *Government Gazette*.

PART X.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

144. ALL notices and demands under this Act may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Notices.

Notices and demands, how served.

145. (1.) ANY notice or demand required by this Act to be given to or made upon any person may be served—

(a.) By delivering the same to such person ;

(b.) By leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode ;

(c.) By forwarding the same by post in a prepaid letter addressed to such person at his usual or last known place of abode.

When deemed to have been given.

(2.) A notice or demand forwarded by post shall be deemed to have been given or made and to have been received at the time when, by ordinary course of post, the letter would be delivered.

When name of owner or occupier unknown.

(3.) When a notice or demand under this Act is required to be given or made to any owner or occupier whose name or address is unknown to the Water Board, it shall not be necessary to name such owner or occupier, and such notice or demand may be served by placing it on some conspicuous part of the land of such owner or occupier, and by publishing it three times, at intervals of not less than a week between any two publications, in a newspaper usually circulating in the district.

Service on corporations.

(4.) A notice or demand may be served on a corporation, or incorporated company, or the members of a partnership, by being delivered, left, or posted in a prepaid letter ; the notice or demand being addressed in each case to the corporation, company, or partnership at the principal office or place of business thereof in the State.

Notices binding on persons claiming under owner or occupier.

146. ALL notices and demands duly given to or made upon any owner or occupier shall be binding upon all persons claiming by, from, or under such owner or occupier.

Notices may be authenticated by signature of chairman without seal.

147. EVERY order, summons, notice, or other document requiring authentication by the Water Board may be sufficiently authenticated, without the common seal of the Water Board, if signed by the chairman.

Service on Water Board.

148. ANY summons or notice, or any writ or other proceeding requiring to be served upon the Water Board, may be served upon the chairman or secretary of the Water Board.

Saving of civil remedy.

149. THE institution of any proceedings, or the conviction of any person for any offence against this Act, shall not affect any remedy which the Water Board or any person aggrieved may be entitled to in any civil proceedings.

Recovery of value of water misused, etc.

150. WHEN any water supplied under this Act has been wasted, misused, or unduly consumed, the Water Board may recover the value thereof, as a debt due to them by the person who wasted, misused, or unduly consumed the same, and the remedy given by this section shall be additional to any other remedy which

the Water Board may possess, and to the liability to any penalty which such person has incurred.

151. EVERY person who obstructs the Water Board or any member thereof, or any person employed by the Water Board, in the performance of any act or thing which they are respectively authorised or required to do in the execution of this Act or any by-law made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Obstructing Water Board or officers in performance of duty.

152. ANY person having charge of any works, the property of a Water Board, who refuses, on lawful demand, to give up peaceable and quiet possession of the same to any person entitled to possession under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred pounds and to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty for refusing to give up possession of works.

153. ANY officer of the Water Board may, without warrant, arrest any person found committing an offence against this Act or any by-law thereunder, if the offender refuses to give his name and address.

Offender may be arrested.

154. ALL penalties and forfeitures incurred under this Act or any by-law made thereunder, may be recovered summarily before any two or more Justices of the Peace in the manner provided by the Justices Act, 1902, on the complaint of the Water Board or any officer or servant of the Water Board.

Summary proceedings for offences and recovery of penalties.

155. ALL penalties and forfeitures recovered under this Act, or any by-law thereunder, shall be paid to the Water Board, and the proceeds are hereby appropriated for the purposes of this Act.

Application of penalties.

156. IN any proceeding in any Local Court or Court of Petty Sessions, or before any Justice, the secretary or any other officer of the Water Board appointed by the chairman, in writing, under his hand, may represent the Water Board in all respects as if he were the party concerned.

Water Board may be represented by secretary or other officer.

157. (1.) ALL actions to be brought against a Water Board, or any person, for anything done or purporting to have been done under this Act shall be commenced within six months after the act complained of was committed.

Actions against Board or officers.

(2.) Notice, in writing, of the intended action, and the cause thereof, shall be served upon the Water Board, or the person against whom the action is to be brought, at least one month before any process is issued, with the name and place of abode of the party intending to bring such action.

(3.) If—

(a.) Tender of sufficient amends has been made before such process is issued; or

(b.) The matter complained of appears to have been done under the authority and in the execution of this Act; or

(c.) Such action is brought after the time limited for bringing the same; or

(d.) Such notice is not given as aforesaid,

judgment shall be given for the defendant with costs.

Books of Land Titles and other offices may be searched without fee.

158. ANY person appointed under the hand of the chairman of the Water Board may, for the purposes of this Act, search the public registers of the office of Land Titles and Registry of Deeds, or any office of the Department of Lands or of Mines, without payment of any fee.

Property of Water Board not to be taxed.

159. ALL lands and works vested in or under the management and control of the Water Board shall be exempt from any rate, tax, or imposition which any Local Authority might, but for this section, lawfully levy and impose.

Proof of ownership or occupancy.

160. IN any legal proceedings under this Act, in addition to any other method of proof available,—

(1.) Evidence that the person proceeded against is rated as owner or occupier of any land; or

(2.) Evidence by the certificate, in writing, of—

(a.) The Registrar of Deeds, or his deputy, that any person appears from any memorial of registration of any deed, conveyance, or other instrument to be the owner of any land; or

(b.) The Registrar of Titles, or any assistant or deputy registrar, that any person's name appears in any register book kept under the Transfer of Land Act, 1893, as proprietor of any land; or

(c.) The Under Secretary for Lands or the Under Secretary for Mines, that any person is registered in the Department of Lands or of Mines as the occupier or lessee of any land—

shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence that such person is the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of such land.

Powers of Water Board may be exercised by Minister for Works or for Mines.

161. THE Governor may authorise the Minister for Works or the Minister for Mines to exercise, within a Water Area, all or any of the powers conferred by this Act on a Water Board:

(1.) Until the constitution of a Board; or

(2.) With respect to any works constructed before or after the commencement of this Act, until such works are transferred to the Board.

Section 89.

Third Schedule.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

..... *Water Area.*

Notice is hereby given that the Water Board has appointed the day of , 19 , at o'clock in the noon, at to hear the undermentioned appeals from the valuation in the Rate Book for the year 19 .

APPEALS.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Dated day of , 19 .

Chairman.

Section 90.

Fourth Schedule.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

..... *Water Area.*

NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE WATER BOARD TO THE LOCAL COURT AGAINST VALUATION.

To the Chairman of the and the Clerk of the Local Court, holden at

Take notice that it is my intention to appeal from the decision of the Water Board in the matter of the valuation of the undermentioned land, to the Local Court holden at on the day of , 19 .

Description of Land:

.....
.....

Grounds of Appeal:

.....
.....

Dated the day of , 190 .

(Signed) Name
Address

Section 108.

Seventh Schedule.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

..... Water Area.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the provisions of "The Water Boards Act, 1904," notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the sum of £ has now been due and unpaid for twelve months in respect of rates made and assessed [*or* for water supplied] by the being the Water Board for the Water Area, upon [*or* to] [*here describe the land*], and payment of the said sum is now required; and the owner of the said property, and all other persons interested therein, are hereby warned that in default of payment of the said sum of £ , together with all expenses caused by the non-payment of the same, on or before the day of , 19 , to [*the person appointed by the Water Board to receive the same*], a petition will be presented to the Supreme Court, praying the said Court to order the said property, or a competent part thereof, to be sold, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

Chairman.

Section 108.

Eighth Schedule.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

..... Water Area.

CERTIFICATE OF SALE.

Whereas, by an order of the Supreme Court, dated the day of , 19 , it was ordered that [*here describe the property ordered to be sold*] should be sold by public auction by me, the undersigned, and the proceeds of such sale be dealt with as in the said order mentioned: Now I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the said property was put up for sale by public auction on the day of , 19 , and that of became the purchaser thereof for the sum of £ .

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

Ninth Schedule.

Section 115.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

..... Water Area.

No. Debenture £
(Total Issue £)

Issued by the..... Western Australia.

TRANSFERABLE BY DELIVERY.

This Debenture was issued by the Water Board of , Western Australia, and is to secure to the bearer the principal sum of pounds, payable on the day of , 19 .

Interest on such principal sum at the rate of pounds per centum per annum is payable in the meantime by half-yearly payments on the day of , and the day of in every year, and a coupon is annexed for each payment, which entitles the bearer of such coupon thereto.

Such principal sum and interest are payable at , and are charged on the property and revenues of the said Water Board, and are not otherwise secured.

Dated the day of , 19 .
[SEAL]

(Signed)

Chairman.
Member.

Secretary.