

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ACT, 1904-1953.

No. 23 of 1904.

[Affected by Act No. 38 of 1945 as amended by Acts Nos. 33 of 1946, 15 of 1949, 54 of 1951, 53 of 1952, and 65 and 87 of 1953.]

Reprinted for the second time pursuant to the provisions of the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1938, as amended by Acts Nos. 29 of 1907, 56 of 1926, 36 of 1933, 15 of 1939, 72 of 1947, 78 of 1948, 32 of 1951 and 86 of 1953.

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(In this reprint the numbering of parts, sections, etc., as adopted in the 1949* reprint is retained.)

AN ACT to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Maintenance and Management of Government Railways.

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 *Government Railways Act, 1904-1953.*

Short title and divisions.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 1,
No. 78 of 1948, s. 4;
No. 86 of 1953, s. 1.

(a) Assented to 20th December, 1907, and came into operation on the passing of the Act with the exception of the provisions of ss. 8, 9, 10 and 11, which came into operation 16th October, 1908, pursuant to Proclamation published in the *Gazette* of 9th October, 1908. (b) Assented to 24th December, 1926. (c) Assented to 4th January, 1934, and came into operation 12th February, 1934, pursuant to Proclamation published in the *Gazette* of 9th February, 1934. (d) Assented to 22nd November, 1939. (e) Assented to 10th January, 1948. (f) Assented to 25th January, 1949, and came into operation 1st July, 1949, pursuant to Proclamation published in the *Gazette* of 1st July, 1949.

Section 6 of Act No. 78 of 1948, is as follows:—

General Amendments.

6. The principal Act is amended by—

- (a) substituting for the word "Commissioner" wherever it appears the word "Commission" and effecting consequential grammatical alterations;
- (b) inserting before the word "Board" wherever it refers to the "Appeal Board" constituted pursuant to the provisions of section seventy of the principal Act the word "Appeal."

(g) Assented to 19th December, 1951. (h) Assented to 18th January, 1954.

* i.e., the Government Railways Act, 1904-1948, approved for reprint on 21/2/1949 and reprinted pursuant to the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1938.

Government Railways.

It is divided into Parts, as follow:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY, ss. 1-7.

See marginal notes to ss. 8-12 post.

PART II.—DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, ss. 8-12.

Division 1.—The Western Australian Government Railways Commission, ss. 8-11.

Division 2.—Abolition of the body corporate by the name of the Commissioner and transfer of functions, powers, rights, benefits and obligations, s. 12.

PART III.—THE DIRECTION, MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND CONTROL OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, ss. 13-53.

PART IV.—ACCOUNTS, ss. 54-61.

PART V.—LEASING RAILWAY PROPERTY, ss. 62-67.

PART VI.—SIDINGS, ss. 68-69.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, ss. 70-98.

Interpretation.

No. 23 of 1944, s. 2;

No. 36 of 1933, s. 3;

No. 72 of 1947, s. 3;

No. 78 of 1948, s. 5.

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context—

“Charges” includes rates, fares, demurrage, storage, rents, fines, and other charges:

“Commissioner” means the body corporate constituted under the provisions of the Government Railways Act, 1904-1947:

“Commission” means the body corporate by the name of the Western Australian Government Railways Commission, constituted pursuant to the provisions of the Government Railways Act, 1904-1947, as amended by the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1948:

“Department” means that branch of the public service employed in connection with Government railways:

“Goods” means goods, produce, merchandise, parcels, luggage, including passengers’ luggage, and chattels of any description, and includes minerals and live or dead animals:

“Minister” means the Minister for Railways, and includes any responsible Minister of the Crown administering this Act for the time being:

“Notice” means a statement conveying the general effect of a matter or thing done or intended to be done:

“Prescribed” means prescribed by by-laws under this Act:

“Public notice” means a notice published in the *Government Gazette*, or in a newspaper circulating in the locality in which the subject-matter of the notice arises or to which it relates, or posted in a conspicuous place on any railway station in such locality:

“Publicly notified” means notified by public notice:

“Railway” or “Government railway,” except as hereinafter provided, means any railway belonging to His Majesty in Western Australia which has been or may be hereafter declared open for traffic by notice in the *Government Gazette*, and includes—

- (1) All land belonging to His Majesty upon which the railway is constructed, or which is or is reputed to be held or used in connection with or for the purpose of a railway; and also
- (2) All branch lines, sidings, buildings, erections, wharves, jetties, works, locomotives, motor cars, motor and other vehicles, rolling-stock, plant, machinery, goods, chattels, and other fixed or movable property of every description or kind belonging to His

Majesty, and situate on such land, or held or used or reputed to be held or used in connection with or for the purposes of a railway:

See ss. 16
and 17 post.

Provided that, for the purposes of sections sixteen and seventeen of this Act, "railway" means a railway as defined in section ninety-five of the Public Works Act, 1902-1945,* the construction whereof has been authorised in accordance with section ninety-six of such Act, but which has not become a railway or a Government railway as herein defined;

"Road" includes street, right-of-way, and thoroughfare.

Repeal.
The first
Schedule.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 3.

3. The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent therein stated: Provided, nevertheless, as follows:—

- (1) Every proclamation, order, appointment, regulation, or by-law, and all charges made under the respective powers in that behalf contained in or conferred by any such repealed Act, and subsisting at the time of the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made under the corresponding powers contained in this Act, and shall so continue until revoked or altered under this Act; and
- (2) All proceedings pending under any such repealed Act at the time of the commencement of this Act may be continued and completed in like manner in all respects as if no such repeal had been made.

Government
railways
vested in
Minister.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 4.
No. 78 of
1948, s. 7.
See s. 14 post
and of No.
41 of 1945,
s. 3.

4. (1) All Government railways shall be vested in the Minister on behalf of His Majesty.

(2) The Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of this Act is, for the time being committed by the Governor, shall be a body

* Now the Public Works Act, 1902-1953: See Act No. 48 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

corporate under the name "Minister for Western Australian Government Railways" with perpetual succession and a common seal.

5. (1) The Minister may from time to time, by Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette*, declare that any branch, spur, or other railway shall be a district railway, or shall cease to be a district railway.

District Railways.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 4A incorporated and re-numbered as s. 5 in 1949 reprint.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 16.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 8 and 9.

(2) The fact that a locomotive, whether attached to a train or not on a district railway or Government railway, is run tender first shall not be deemed evidence of negligence.

Exemption from liability.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 17.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 8 and 9.

(3) The Commission may, from time to time, make special by-laws for organising, classifying, and paying the staff employed on or in connection with such district railways, and prescribing the terms of employment; and sections seventy-seven to eighty-four, inclusive, of this Act shall not apply to any person employed on or in connection with any such railway, unless such person is transferred from, or ordinarily employed on a Government railway which which is not a district railway.

By-laws as to staff.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 18.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6, 8 and 9.
See ss. 77-84 post.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section, the provisions of this Act shall apply to district railways.

Application.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 18.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 8 and 9.

6. No Government railway shall be declared open for traffic until it has been inspected by a person appointed by the Minister for that purpose, nor until such person has reported to the Minister that he has inspected such railway, and that the same may safely and conveniently be used for public traffic.

Inspection of railways before opening for traffic.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 5, renumbered s. 6 in 1949 reprint.

The requirements of this section shall be deemed to have been duly complied with in the case of every Government railway open for traffic at the commencement* of this Act.

Certificate of Minister evidence of certain facts.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 6, renumbered s. 7 in 1949 reprint.

7. A certificate under the hand of the Minister that any specified land is included as portion of a Government railway, or that any Government railway is open for traffic, shall for all purposes be sufficient evidence of the fact.

PART II.—DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Division 1.—The Western Australian Government Railways Commission.

Commission.
No. 78 of 1948, by s. 10 repealed ss. 7-13 of No. 23 of 1904 and substituted new ss. 7 and 8 renumbered as ss. 8 and 9 in 1949 reprint.

8. (1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be constituted a Commission under the name of The Western Australian Government Railways Commission.

Cf. No. 33 of 1928, s. 8. See ss. 12 (2) and 73 post.

(2) The Commission shall be the permanent head of the Department, and, subject to the Minister, except as provided in section seventy-three of this Act, shall be responsible for the administration of this Act.

Constitution of Commission.

(3) The Commission shall consist of three persons appointed by the Governor as members, as to one, as Commissioner of the Western Australian Government Railways, as to each of the other two, as an Assistant Commissioner of the Western Australian Government Railways.

Qualifications for appointment to office of Commissioner.

(4) The person appointed to the office of Commissioner shall have a comprehensive knowledge and experience of the management, maintenance and control of railways.

Qualifications for appointment to one office of Assistant Commissioner.

(5) One of the persons appointed to one of the offices of Assistant Commissioner shall have a comprehensive knowledge and experience in the conduct of the commercial, traffic and accounting aspects of the business of the management, maintenance and control of railways.

(6) One of the persons appointed to one of the offices of Assistant Commissioner shall be a qualified engineer and have a comprehensive knowledge and experience of engineering in relation to the management, maintenance and control of railways.

Qualifications for appointment to other office of Assistant Commissioner.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this section, each person appointed to an office on the Commission as a member shall hold that office subject to the provisions of this Act relating to and as a permanently employed officer of the Department.

Members of Commission permanently employed officers of the Department.

(8) (a) If any member of the Commission—

(i) is absent from his duties for a period of at least one month without the consent of the Minister;

Circumstances in which office on Commission becomes vacant.

(ii) becomes of unsound mind, or is declared, under the provisions of any law for the time being relating to mental infirmity, incapable of managing his affairs;

(iii) becomes bankrupt or avails himself as a debtor of any law for the relief of bankrupt debtors;

(iv) resigns, attains the age of sixty-five years, or dies;

(v) participates or claims to be entitled to participate in the profit of or in any commission, benefit, or emolument arising from any contracts or agreements made under the provisions of this Act by or on behalf of the Government, other than such as are referred to in section thirty-five of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899;

Cf. Act No. 19 of 1899, s. 35 as amended by Act No. 52 of 1945, s. 2.

(vi) is guilty of misbehaviour or of incapacity, his office on the Commission shall, subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection, become vacant.

(b) In any of the cases referred to in subparagraphs (i), (iii), (v) or (vi) of the last preceding paragraph, the member concerned shall be suspended from his office by the Governor, and thereupon the Minister shall cause to be laid before Parliament a full statement of the grounds of suspension within seven days after the suspension, if

Cf. No. 23 of 1904, s. 13 (2).

Parliament is sitting, or if Parliament is not sitting, within seven days after the commencement of the next session.

Cf. No. 23
of 1904,
s. 13 (3).

(c) The occupant of any of the offices of Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, when suspended from that office pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall not be restored to office unless each House of Parliament, within forty days after the day on which the statement has been laid before it, declares by resolution that he ought to be restored.

Cf. No. 23
of 1904,
s. 13 (4).

(d) If each House of Parliament within that time so declares, the occupant so suspended shall be restored by the Governor accordingly, but otherwise may be removed from office.

Cf. No. 23
of 1904,
s. 13 (5).

(e) The occupant of any of the offices of Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall not be removed from office except as hereinbefore provided.

Appoint-
ment to fill
vacancy in
office.
No. 86 of
1953, s. 2.

(9) Where after the coming into operation of the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1953*

- (a) the office of Commissioner of the Western Australian Government Railways becomes vacant, any one term for which the Governor may appoint a person to fill the vacancy is seven years; or
- (b) an office of Assistant Commissioner of the Western Australian Government Railways becomes vacant, any one term for which the Governor may appoint a person to fill the vacancy is five years;

the provisions of subsection (7) of this section notwithstanding, but the provisions of this subsection do not affect the application of that subsection to occupants of those offices at the time of the coming into operation of that Act, nor preclude the Governor from appointing for a further term or terms of seven or five years, as the case may be, a person, whose term or further term or terms of office of seven or five years, as the case may be, has or have expired.

(10) The Governor may appoint to act in the place and during the absence of the occupant of the office of Commissioner or the occupant of either of the offices of Assistant Commissioner as deputy for that occupant such persons as shall have the requisite knowledge and experience.

Appoint-
ment of
deputies.

(11) No appointment of, and no act, matter or thing done by any person as a deputy of the Commissioner or of either of the Assistant Commissioners, as the case may be, or of any person to fill any vacancy in any of those offices shall be questioned on the ground that the occasion for the appointment had not arisen or had ceased.

Validity
of functions
of deputies,
etc.

(12) In respect of the offices of Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners, the occupants shall devote the whole of their time and attention to the duties of the office and be entitled to such remuneration, allowances and leave of absence as shall be determined by the Governor.

Full time
duties and
remunera-
tion, etc.

(13) No member of the Commission shall engage in any business or occupation for remuneration other than that of his office on the Commission without the consent of the Governor.

Exclusive
occupation
in office.

(14) The Commissioner shall be chairman of the Commission and shall nominate one of the Assistant Commissioners to act in his place as chairman during his absence.

Chairman.

(15) At any meeting at which the Commissioner and both Assistant Commissioners are present, the resolution of the majority shall be the resolution of the Commission:

Majority
resolutions.

Provided that in any case where the Commissioner is of an opinion different from that of the Assistant Commissioners with respect to any matter and agreement is not reached, the Commissioner shall report in detail the differing opinions to the Minister, who shall determine the matter.

Minister to
determine
in case
of dis-
agreement.

(16) Two of the members of the Commission shall form a quorum and shall have all the powers and duties conferred upon the Commission by the provisions of this Act:

Quorum.

Postpone-
ment in case
of dis-
agreement.

Provided that when at any meeting of the Commission at which two of the members only are present, there is a difference of opinion on any matter, the resolution of that matter shall be postponed to a meeting at which all three members are present.

Convention
of meetings
and conduct
of pro-
ceedings.

(17) The convention of meetings and conduct of proceedings of the Commission shall be as prescribed, and until prescribed shall be regulated by the Commission:

Provided that each member of the Commission shall be entitled to one vote only.

Records to
be kept.

(18) The Commission shall keep a record of its meetings and proceedings.

Commission
a body
corporate.

(19) The Commission shall be body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal.

Protection
of persons.
See marginal
note to s. 8,
ante.

9. No act, matter or thing done by the Minister or any member of the Commission or any agent or servant of any of them, if done in good faith in the exercise of his powers or in the performance of his duties under this Act, shall subject him to any personal liability.

Penalty for
participa-
tion in
contracts.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 14,
renumbered
s. 10 in 1949
reprint.
No. 78 of
1948, s. 11.

10. If any member of the Commission in anywise participates or claims to be entitled to participate in the profit of, or in any commission, benefit, or emolument arising from any contract or agreement made by or on behalf of the Government, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years.

And if any party to any such contract or agreement allows any member of the Commission to participate in the profits thereof, or receive any commission, benefit, or emolument arising therefrom, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years:

Provided that the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply in respect of any profit, commission, benefit, or emolument arising from any

such contracts or agreements as are referred to in section thirty-five of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899.

Cf. Act No. 19 of 1899, s. 35, as amended by Act No. 52 of 1945, s. 2.

11. (1) Acceptance of or acting in the office of member of the Commission by any person shall not of itself render the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1904-1948*, the Superannuation Act, 1871§, or the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938-1947†, applicable to him, nor affect the application of those provisions to him if they applied to him at the time of the coming into operation‡ of the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1948.

Acceptance of office.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 15, renumbered s. 11 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 12;
No. 86 of 1953, s. 3.

(2) Where a person who is appointed to the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Western Australian Government Railways is at the time of the appointment employed by the Commission, he is entitled on the expiration of the term or a further term, or further terms, if any, of the appointment to that office, to reinstatement in employment by the Commission at the classification and with the rights which would have applied to him had he continued to be employed by the Commission during the term or further term, or terms, if any, of his appointment to that office of Assistant Commissioner.

Subsec. (2) added by No. 86 of 1953, s. 3.

Division 2.—Abolition of the Body Corporate by the name of the Commissioner and Transfer of Functions, Powers, Rights, Benefits and Obligations.

Division 2, and No. 23 of 1904, s. 15A, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 12.

12. (1) For the purposes of this section—

“appointed day” means the day fixed for the coming into operation of the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1948, namely, the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine;

Definitions. s. 15A was incorporated and renumbered s. 12 in 1949 reprint.

No. 86 of 1953, s. 4.

Cf. No. 78 of 1948, ss. 2 and 12 (b) and *Gazette* of 1/7/1949, p. 1410.

“function” includes power, right, benefit and obligation.

* Now the Public Service Act, 1904-1953: See Act No. 71 of 1953, s. 3 (2).

§ Now the Superannuation Act 1871-1951: See Act No. 25 of 1951, s. 3 (2).

† Now the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938-1951: See Act No. 25 of 1951, s. 2 (2).

‡ See p. 1 ante, footnote (f).

Abolition of "Commissioner" and transfer of functions.

(2) On the appointed day, by force of this section, the body corporate by the name of the Commissioner constituted pursuant to the provisions of the Government Railways Act, 1904-1947, shall cease to exist, and thereafter the functions until then exercised and exercisable by that body corporate shall be transferred—

See s. 8 (2) ante.

- (a) as to matters of policy, to the Minister;
- (b) as to matters of administration, subject to the provisions of this Act, to the Commission.

Transition provisions.

(3) If anything has been commenced by or under the authority of that body corporate by the name of the Commissioner before the appointed day in relation to the functions transferred by this section, the Commission, subject to the provisions of this Act, may carry on and complete it.

No abatement of legal proceedings.

(4) If, at the appointed day, there is pending any legal proceeding to which that body corporate, by the name of the Commissioner is a party and which relates to the functions transferred by this section, the Commission may be substituted for the Commissioner in the proceedings, which shall not abate because of the transfer.

Construction of documents.

(5) In the construing, and for the purposes, of any Act, rule, regulation, by-law, judgment, decree, order, award, deed, contract or other document, whether of the same or a different kind as or from the foregoing, the Commission may be substituted for that body corporate by the name of the Commissioner, but so far only as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of or in consequence of the transfer of functions by the provisions of this section.

Ratification. Subsec. (6) added by No. 86 of 1953, s. 4.

(6) In order to resolve any doubt which there may be in respect of

- (a) the body corporate by the name of the Commissioner constituted pursuant to the Government Railways Act, 1904-1947, having ceased to exist on the first day of July, one thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine,

it is confirmed that the body ceased to exist on that day;

- (b) the respective functions mentioned in subsection (2) of this section, having been transferred on that day to the Minister and to the Commission respectively,

it is confirmed that those functions were so transferred on that day;

- (c) the validity of the exercise, between the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine, and the coming into operation of the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1953, § of those respective functions by the Minister or the Commission,

everything which has been done, or which purports to have been done by the Minister and the Commission during that period in exercise of those respective functions, is ratified as lawful and validated; or

- (d) the validity of anything which has been done or which purports to have been done during that period under subsections (3), (4) or (5) of this section,

everything which has been so done or which purports to have been so done is ratified as lawful and validated.

PART III.—THE DIRECTION, MANAGEMENT,
MAINTENANCE AND CONTROL OF THE WESTERN
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commission shall have the management, maintenance, and control of every Government railway.

Commission to manage railways.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 16, renumbered s. 13 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

14. The Commission, with the approval of the Minister, may make additions and improvements to any railway, and, in the performance of such duty, shall have the powers, and be subject to the liabilities, of the Minister under the provisions of the Public Works Act, 1902-1945.*

Additions and improvements.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 17, renumbered s. 14 in 1949 reprint.
No. 36 of 1933, s. 4; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See s 4 (2) ante.

§ 18th January, 1954.

* Now the Public Works Act, 1902-1953: See Act No. 48 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

Power to protect railway.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 18, renumbered s. 15 in 1949 reprint;
No. 36 of 1933, s. 5;
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

15. Without in any way limiting the powers conferred by the Public Works Act, 1902-1945*, the Commission may, from time to time, for the purpose of protecting any railway, or preventing or lessening any risk of damage thereto, construct, maintain, alter, or reconstruct any embankment, groin, or other protective work on any land or on the bank of any river or stream, or divert, impound, or take away the water of such river or stream or alter the course of the same; and may also discontinue or abandon any such work as and when it thinks fit.

Powers of Minister under Public Works Act, 1902-1945, delegated to Commission, and Commission authorised to exercise such powers.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 18A, incorporated and renumbered s. 16 in 1949 reprint,
No. 36 of 1933, s. 6;
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See defn. "Railway," s. 2 ante.

16. (1) Where any railway is authorised in accordance with section ninety-six of the Public Works Act, 1902-1945,* and the Minister, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Act, undertakes the construction of such railway, then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the said Act, or in any other Act, the Minister shall be deemed to have and shall by virtue of this section have authority to delegate to the Commission, and the Commission shall, subject to the approval of the Minister, have authority to exercise all and any of the said powers of the Minister, and to do, undertake, and carry out all works, acts, matters, and things necessary to be done or capable of being done in relation to the construction of the said railway, or in any manner incidental thereto, to the end that all that the Minister is authorised to do by the said Act in relation to such railway may be done to the same extent by the Commission on behalf of the Minister.

(2) In the exercise of the powers aforesaid the Minister or the Commission, as the case may be, may use and employ the whole or any portion of the employees and staff and property of the department, and may employ such other servants, workmen, contractors, and agents, and obtain and use such other plant, machinery, and property as may be necessary for such purpose.

* Now the Public Works Act, 1902-1953: See Act No. 48 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to impose upon the Commission any liability whatsoever for any act or omission on its part or on the part of its servants, workmen, agents, or contractors in relation to the exercise by the Commission of any of the said powers under the authority of this section.

17. Where a railway is in the course of construction and, although the same has not been completed, and, in accordance with section six of this Act, has not been declared open for traffic, the Minister is of the opinion that the said railway or a portion thereof may safely and conveniently be used to a limited extent for public traffic, it shall be lawful for the Commission, with the approval of the Minister, to use the said railway or portion thereof for traffic to the extent authorised by the Minister, and to make available the same for the carriage of passengers and goods, upon such special conditions as may be either generally or in any particular case declared by the Commission:

Railway under construction may be used for traffic in certain circumstances.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 18B incorporated and renumbered as s. 17 in 1949 reprint.
No. 36 of 1933, s. 6; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See defn., "Railway" s. 2 ante; s 37 (3) post.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to make the Commission a common carrier or to impose upon it any of the obligations of a common carrier.

18. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Act relating to the erection of gates across roads, it is hereby declared that, with respect to every railway, the following special provisions shall apply:—

Gates and cattle-stops.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 19, renumbered s. 18 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

- (1) Where a railway crosses any road on a level the Commission may erect and maintain gates across such road on each side of the railway, and may keep such gates closed, except when foot-passengers, horses, cattle, carts, carriages, and other vehicles passing along such road shall have to cross the railway and may safely do so.

- (2) It shall not be lawful, without the consent in writing of the Commission, to erect or maintain across a road, where such road crosses any line of railway on the level, any gate within two chains of the middle line of such railway.
- (3) The Commission may agree with the local authority having the control of such road to allow any such gate to be erected or maintained, under such conditions as, in the interests of public safety, it thinks fit to impose.
- (4) The Commission may require any such gate, whether erected before or after the passing* of this Act, to be removed if cattle-stops are provided at such level crossing.
- (5) At level crossings where there are cattle-stops it shall not be lawful to erect or maintain gates so as to enclose the railway, without the consent in writing of the Commission.
- (6) If any gate is hereafter erected in breach of this Act, then, irrespective of all other liabilities to which the person or local authority erecting the same is thereby exposed, the same may, at the cost and expense in all things of such person or authority, be at any time removed by the Commission without any notice.
- (7) With respect to every such gate as aforesaid which is in existence at the time of the coming into operation* of this Act, it shall be the duty of the person or authority which erected the gate to remove the same within forty-eight hours after notice in writing so to do from the Commission; and if default is made in removing the same in terms of such notice, then the gate shall be deemed to be erected in breach of this Act, within the meaning of the last preceding subsection hereof, and the provisions of that subsection shall apply accordingly.

* 16th January, 1904.

19. The Commission may use on any railway locomotive engines consuming any kind of fuel, and may draw or propel thereby carriages, wagons, machines, appliances and plant of every kind.

Motive power.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 20, renumbered s. 19 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

20. The Commission may, with the consent of the Minister, use, in addition to or in substitution for any existing motive or traction power, any system of electric or other traction of which he may approve, and may maintain, repair, and use all works necessary for such system of electric or other traction.

Commission may use electric traction.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 21, renumbered s. 20 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

21. (1) In addition to any other powers conferred upon the Commission it may, with the consent of the Minister—

Commission may use motor and other vehicles.

(a) construct, purchase and otherwise acquire and maintain any motor or other vehicles; and

Cf. S.A. Act 1936, No. 2303, s. 101. N.S.W. Government Railways Act, 1912-1930, s. 55. Vic. Railways Act, 1928, No. 3759 s. 114.

(b) subject to the provisions of the State Transport Co-ordination Act, 1933-1948*, and of the Traffic Act, 1919-1948§, use them for the purpose of conveying passengers and goods on any public highway and on land referred to in paragraph (1) of the definition "Railway" or "Government railway" in section two of this Act.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 21A incorporated and renumbered as s. 21 in 1949 reprint.
No. 72 of 1947, s. 4; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See defn. "Railway" s. 2 ante.

(2) Such of the provisions of this Act and of the by-laws made under this Act as shall be capable of application to any of the matters referred to in the next preceding subsection or any matters incidental thereto shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) The power conferred upon the Commission by this Act to make by-laws for any subject, shall, so far as practicable, extend to and include power in the Commission to make by-laws for any like subject in regard to any matter referred to in subsection (1) of this section.

* Now the State Transport Co-ordination Act, 1933-1953: See Act No. 83 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

§ Now the Traffic Act, 1919-1953: See Act No. 74 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

Commission
may fix
charges.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 22.
No. 29 of
1907, s. 3.
No. 78 of
1948, ss.
6 and 14.

22. The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time, by notice in the *Government Gazette*:

(1) Fix scales of charges to be paid—

- (a) By persons carried on or using a railway; or
- (b) For goods carried on a railway, or received into or on, or stored in or delivered from, any store, shed, yard, wharf, pier, or jetty in connection with a railway; or
- (c) By passengers failing to take out tickets at the booking office of the station whence they started, or failing to produce tickets on demand; or
- (d) For demurrage on the use of any rolling-stock; or
- (e) For the use of any cranes, hoists, or other machinery for loading and unloading goods; or
- (f) For the hire of locomotives or rolling-stock; or
- (g) For the use of weighing-machines; or
- (h) For the use by any vessel of any wharf, jetty, mooring, berthage, building, crane, or other appliances in connection with a railway; or
- (i) For goods loaded or unloaded from or into lighters, into or from ships lying at or adjacent to any wharf, pier, jetty, berthage, or mooring in connection with a railway; or
- (j) For goods received or delivered from or to any vessel lying at or adjacent to any such wharf, pier, jetty, berthage or mooring; or
- (k) For the carriage of mails and parcel post; or
- (l) For the passing of locomotives and rolling-stock over any railway; or

(m) For the sale of electric current or power from any power station on any railway:

- (2) Fix special charges for the conveyance of specific goods, produce, or merchandise.
- (3) Fix special charges including differential charges in accordance with the risk the Commission undertakes for the carriage or storage of specific classes of goods which in its opinion are of a nature liable to loss or injury, or to cause injury, or for goods over and above a certain value. See s. 25 (2) post.
- (4) Impose such conditions and regulations with respect to any of the preceding matters as it deems advisable.

Such charges, conditions, and regulations may be fixed or imposed generally, or for any specified railway, or any part thereof:

Provided, however, that the Commission, or any officer of the department duly authorised by the Commission, may from time to time fix special scales of charges to be paid in lieu of the ordinary charges upon special occasions, or for such times and in respect of such railways or parts of a railway as it thinks fit:

Provided also that the powers conferred upon the Commission by this section may, from time to time, be exercised by the Governor, and any charges, conditions, and regulations fixed or imposed by the Governor shall supersede the charges, conditions, or regulations fixed or imposed by the Commission.

23. The Commission may, from time to time, make by-laws upon the following subjects:— By-laws.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 23.

- (1) Regulating the mode in which, and speed at which, engines and other rolling-stock are to be propelled or moved; No. 29 of
1907, s. 3.
No. 78 of
1948, ss.
6 and 15.
- (2) Regulating the use of carriages by passengers, and the number of passengers to be carried in each carriage or compartment;

- (3) Imposing conditions upon which passengers' luggage will be carried;
- (4) Regulating the loading and unloading of wagons and the weight they may carry;
- (5) Regulating the weight to be carried in any sack, box, bale, or other package, and the size thereof, and imposing penal rates of charges for excess in respect of weight or size of package;
- (6) Regulating the receipt, carriage, delivery of and other dealings with goods, the storing of the same, and the checking of luggage:

Provided that while regulations for the checking of luggage are in force, no liability shall be incurred by His Majesty or the Commission in respect of luggage which has not been duly checked;

- (7) Preventing any person affected with any infectious or contagious disease from travelling by railway, except under prescribed conditions;
- (8) Prohibiting the carriage or conveyance of diseased or infected animals, or of animals, plants, fruit, or vegetable produce suspected of disease, except subject to prescribed conditions;
- (9) Prohibiting the carriage of second-hand fruit-cases, or any cases or packages that may reasonably be supposed to have contained fruit, unless such cases are disinfected in accordance with the provisions of any Acts and regulations relating thereto;
- (10) Preventing the smoking of tobacco or any other substance, and the committing of nuisances;
- (11) Keeping accounts of all receipts and expenditure, and conducting the audit thereof;
- (12) Regulating the traffic on roads and bridges used both for ordinary and railway traffic;

- (13) Regulating the public or private traffic of persons, vehicles, or goods on roads, bridges, and subways across, over, or under any railway;
- (14) Preventing the trespass of persons or animals on any railway or any part thereof;
- (15) Regulating the admission of any vessels to any wharf, jetty, berth, or mooring connected with and forming part of a railway, and their usage of and removal from the same;
- (16) Regulating the maintenance, usage, opening, and closing of all gates and slip-panels, cattle-stops, and fences;
- (17) Regulating the manner, times, and places in and at which tickets of any kind shall be purchased by, issued to, used by, and delivered up by passengers;
- (18) Facilitating and regulating the insurance of persons travelling on the lines of railway, by any accident insurance company now or hereafter to be formed;
- (19) Regulating the mode in which, and the times within which claims for loss, non-delivery of, or damage to goods, including passengers' luggage, or in respect of any other cause of action relating to either goods including passengers' luggage or passengers, shall be made;
- (20) Regulating the terms on which private sidings may be constructed and used, the rent thereof, and the manner in which the same may be worked;
- (21) Regulating the hire, use, and detention of any locomotives or rolling-stock at such sidings, and the liability of persons hiring, using, or detaining the same for damage done thereto, or for the destruction or detention thereof;

- (22) Providing for the grant of licenses to porters and to the drivers of vehicles plying for hire within the precincts of any railway; prescribing the conditions of such licenses (including the payment in each instance of a license fee), and also of the transfer or forfeiture thereof; making similar provision for the licensing of vehicles plying for hire as aforesaid (including the payment in each instance of a license fee), and the conditions subject to which such licenses shall be held and may be transferred or forfeited; and providing also for the exclusion of any such licensed driver or vehicle from railway premises until there is room for his vehicle, and for the exclusion of all unlicensed porters or drivers and vehicles plying for hire as aforesaid;
- (23) Regulating the admission to railway stations, offices, platforms, and premises of passengers going to or leaving the trains, or of persons having business at the station offices; limiting the time during which passengers and other persons may remain on railway stations, offices, platforms, and premises; excluding from stations, offices, platforms, and railway premises all persons not observing the by-laws, or not having business thereat; imposing such fees or tolls as it deems fit in order to give effect to this subsection;
- (24) Regulating the use of refreshment rooms and restaurant cars under the management and control of the Commission;
- (25) Prescribing the terms on which licenses for refreshment rooms and restaurant cars shall be granted, and the hours of opening and closing refreshment rooms, the fees to be paid for such licenses, and the conditions on which the same may be determined and forfeited;
- (26) For organising, classifying, and paying the staff employed on Government railways, and prescribing the terms of employment,

or in any other manner affecting the duties of such employees, provided that such by-laws or regulations are in no way inconsistent with the terms of an award of the Arbitration Court or any industrial agreement that may be in force;

- (27) For establishing voluntary superannuation, sick, death, insurance, or guarantee funds, and for the deduction of prescribed contributions thereto from the pay of such employees as give their consent thereto; Formerly (26) (a), added by No. 29 of 1907, s. 4, and re-numbered (27) in 1949 reprint.
- (28) For the control, supervision and guidance of persons engaged in the management, maintenance and control of the Government railways, and for prescribing the form and manner of signing and executing documents to be made or issued under this Act and for the promulgation of all acts, matters and things necessary, expedient or convenient for carrying into operation or for facilitating the operation of this Act; Formerly 26 (a), added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 15, and re-numbered (28) in 1949 reprint.
- (29) And generally for regulating the traffic on railways, and the conduct of all persons employed on or about the same or travelling or being thereon: Formerly (27) and renumbered (29) in 1949 reprint.

Provided that such by-laws may authorise any railway officer or any other person to do all such things, and to issue all such instructions and regulations, as may be deemed advisable in respect of any such subjects.

24. In respect to by-laws made under the last preceding section, the following provisions shall apply:— Provisions as to by-laws. No. 23 of 1904, s. 24; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

- (1) No by-law shall have any force or effect unless it has been approved by the Governor and published in the *Government Gazette*.
- (2) All by-laws shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within ten days after the publication thereof, if Parliament is then sitting, and, if not, then within ten days after the commencement of its next sitting.

- (3) A copy of all by-laws relating to matters affecting the public shall be painted upon or printed and affixed to boards, or printed in a book hung or attached thereto, and such boards shall be exhibited and maintained in a conspicuous place at every station at which tickets are sold:

Provided that the validity of any by-law, or the liability of any person under any by-law, shall not be affected by any non-compliance with this provision.

- (4) Any by-law published in the *Government Gazette* shall be evidence in all courts of the same having been duly made and exhibited under this Act.
- (5) Any by-law may apply to railways generally, or to any particular railway or part of a railway.
- (6) Every contract between the Commission and any consignor or owner of goods, or passenger, shall be subject to the by-laws in force for the time being, and such by-laws shall be deemed part of the contract.
- (7) Any by-law relating to the conduct of any person employed in or about a railway may impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds for any breach thereof, and such penalty may be recovered by deducting the same from any salary or emoluments due or to accrue due to him:

Penalties recovered under this subsection may be applied in making good the damage caused by the wrongdoing or neglect of the person charged, and subject thereto shall be paid into an account to be called "The Railway Servants' Benefit Fund," and may be issued and paid in such manner as the Governor directs to or for the benefit of any persons employed on railways.

- (8) Any other by-law may impose a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for any breach thereof.

25. In respect to the receipt, custody, conveyance, and delivery of goods upon or from a railway, the following provisions shall apply:—

As to
custody,
carriage,
and delivery
of goods.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 25;
No. 78 of
1948, s. 6.

- (1) All goods received upon any railway shall, subject to any by-laws, conditions, or regulations in that behalf, be deemed to be in the custody of the Commission until delivered to the consignee thereof.
- (2) Subject to any by-law as to parcels, every person, before delivering any goods at any railway station for carriage, shall give to the officer receiving the goods a consignment note in the form and containing the particulars prescribed, and the officer shall give a receipt for the same, and if such goods are goods for which special charges are fixed under subsection three of section twenty-two, the consignment note shall contain a declaration of the nature and value of the goods. No person shall be entitled to sue or recover for any loss of or damage to any goods or for any delay in transit or delivery, unless such consignment note has been given, and such receipt obtained. See s. 22 (3) ante.
- (3) The Commission shall not be liable for any loss or damage to any animal carried on a railway beyond the sums hereinafter stated:—
 - (a) For any horse, twenty pounds;
 - (b) For any neat cattle, per head, fifteen pounds;
 - (c) For any sheep, pig, or other small animal, per head, twenty shillings,
 unless the person sending or delivering the same shall, in the consignment note, have declared them to be respectively of higher value than as above mentioned, and shall have paid in addition to the ordinary rate of charge the prescribed charge for the extra risk.

goods are paid, unless the Commission has entered into a special contract in writing by which such lien is waived.

Goods may be sold on refusal to pay charges. No. 23 of 1904, s. 31; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

31. If any person refuses or fails to pay, in respect of any goods, any charges imposed under this Act, the Commission may, after public notice, order any such goods, or, in case such goods have been delivered, then any other goods on the premises of the railway belonging to the same person, to be sold.

Goods left by unknown owner may be sold. No. 23 of 1904, s. 32; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

32. (1) If any goods are left on a railway, and the owner thereof, or the person liable for the charges thereon, is not known, the Commission may cause it to be publicly notified that, unless in the meantime they are removed and the charges thereon paid, they will be sold upon a day named in such notice, being not less than one month from the publication thereof.

(2) If the goods are not removed and the charges thereon paid before that day, then they may be sold.

(3) If any goods left on a railway are perishable, the Commission may direct the sale thereof forthwith without notice, and if such goods cause offence or create a nuisance may cause them to be destroyed at the expense of the owner.

Application of proceeds of sale. No. 23 of 1904, s. 33.

33. The proceeds of any sale under either of the preceding sections shall be applied first in paying the said charges and the expenses of such sale (including all charges and expenses incurred in or about the storage, warehousing, and handling of the goods or otherwise however), and the balance, if any, shall be paid over to the person entitled thereto upon his establishing his claim within three months after such sale; but unless such claim is so established, the amount shall be paid to the credit of the account for claims and compensation.

Conveyance of dangerous goods. No. 23 of 1904, s. 34. No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6 and 16.

34. (1) No person shall have any right to carry or send by a railway any loaded firearm or other dangerous thing, or any goods which are, or by any by-law are declared to be, of a dangerous nature.

If any person sends or attempts to send by a railway, or carries or deposits, or permits to be carried or deposited on any railway, any loaded firearm or dangerous thing, or any package containing any such goods, without the consent in writing of an officer authorised to receive such goods, and without distinctly marking the contents on the outside of such package, that person shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2) The Commission and its officers may refuse to take any parcel which it or they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, or may require any parcel to be opened, so that the nature of the contents may be ascertained.

35. All actions, suits, claims, and demands of the Crown relating to any railway, or arising from the management, maintenance, or control thereof, may be brought, maintained, and enforced by and in the name of the Commission in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Actions by the Commission.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 35.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

36. All actions, suits, claims, and demands against the Crown relating to any railway, or arising from the management, maintenance, or control thereof, shall be brought, maintained, and enforced against the Commission, and not otherwise; and, subject to the limitations and provisions of this Act, the Commission may be sued in respect thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Actions against the Commission.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 36.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

37. (1) No action shall be maintainable against the Commission—

(a) For any loss or damage to or in respect of any goods, including passengers' luggage, received upon any railway, whether in transit or before or after transit, unless the action is commenced within three months after its cause shall have arisen; or

(b) For any other cause, unless the action is commenced within six months after its cause shall have arisen.

Notice and commencement of action.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 37.
No. 36 of 1933, s. 7.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6 and 17.

(2) No action shall be commenced until one month after a notice, in writing, is given to the Commission stating the cause of action and the name and address of the party about to sue.

See s. 17
ante.

(3) Subject to section seventeen of this Act, the Commission shall be deemed to be a common carrier and, except as herein provided, shall be subject to the obligations and entitled to the privileges of such carrier.

Plaintiff in actions for personal injuries to submit to examination.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 38.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

38. No action shall lie or be brought or continued against the Commission in respect of any injury to the person, unless the person injured submits himself to examination by a medical practitioner or medical practitioners appointed by the Commission, at all such reasonable times as the Commission may require.

Limit of liability for personal injuries.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 39.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

39. No damages exceeding two thousand pounds shall be recoverable in any action against the Commission in respect of loss of life or injury to the person, whether in the case of a passenger or not.

No liability in certain cases.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 40.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 5;
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

40. The Commission shall be under no liability—

- (1) For loss or damage to goods which are left at or consigned to any station, siding, or stopping place marked in the time tables or rate books as stations, sidings, or stopping places at which no officer is in charge, or for any personal injury to any person at any such station, siding, or stopping place; or
- (2) To provide platform accommodation at any station, siding, or stopping place; or
- (3) For personal injury to any passenger who enters or alights from, or attempts to enter or alight from a carriage when such carriage is not drawn up to the platform when such accommodation is provided.

41. If any person, not having lawful authority or the written permission of the Commission, does or causes or procures to be done any of the following things:—

Penalties for injuries to railways.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 41; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

- (1) Encroaches on a railway by making any building, fence, ditch, or other obstacle thereon;
- (2) Digs up, removes, or alters in any way the soil or surface of a railway;
- (3) Fills up, diverts, alters, or obstructs any ditch, drain, or watercourse directly carrying water off a railway, or made to protect the same; or does any act whereby any such ditch, drain, or watercourse is stopped, or the natural flow of water therein is obstructed;
- (4) Interferes with or diverts or digs any drain or ditch or watercourse so as to damage or injure a railway; or
- (5) Fells or removes any tree, shrub, or timber growing on a railway,

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every day upon which such offence is committed or suffered to continue, and a further sum equal to the cost incurred in removing any such encroachment or obstruction, or in repairing any injury.

42. If any person does or causes or procures to be done any of the following things:—

Penalties for grave offences on railways.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 42.

- (1) Unlawfully throws or puts any stone, gravel, or timber, or any substance, whether solid or liquid, or any other matter or thing on a railway;
- (2) Does any act which obstructs or might obstruct the working of a railway, or endangers or might endanger the lives of persons travelling thereon;
- (3) Drives or attempts to drive any vehicle or animal across a level crossing or elsewhere on a railway when an engine or any carriage or wagon on the railway is approaching and within a quarter of a mile from such crossing;

- (4) Places any rolling-stock or appliance on a railway, not having lawful authority so to do;
- (5) Moves any part of the rolling-stock or appliances on a railway, or leaves the same on any part of a railway, not having lawful authority so to do;
- (6) Moves or in any way interferes with any signal, points, or stop-blocks, or shows any signal likely to mislead;
- (7) Removes from a railway or the railway premises any rolling-stock, tarpaulins, tools, appliances, or property of any kind, or permits any of such rolling-stock, tarpaulins, tools, appliances, or property to be unlawfully in his possession or on his premises;
- (8) Cuts down, breaks, removes, or destroys any fence, building, or bridge, or any telegraph wire or post in or upon any railway;
- (9) Attempts to do, or assists or aids in doing, any of the things mentioned in this section,

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, without in any way relieving him from any other liability to which he may be subject apart from this section, so that he is not twice punished for the same offence.

Offences on
railways
punishable
by fine or
imprison-
ment.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 43.

43. If any person does or causes or procures to be done any of the following things:—

- (1) Obstructs any officer or servant employed on any railway in the performance of his duty;
- (2) Damages any railway, or any locomotive, carriage, wagon, rolling-stock, machinery, material, or thing used upon or belonging to any railway;
- (3) Defaces the writing or printing on or attached to any board, or any notice authorised to be maintained on any railway, or on or in any railway carriage, rolling-stock, or railway station;

- (4) Writes any indecent words or draws any indecent or obscene picture or representation on any part of a railway, or on any railway carriage or rolling-stock, or on any fences or buildings upon or adjoining any railway, or near to and conspicuous from any railway;
- (5) Behaves in a violent or offensive manner to the annoyance of others, or is drunk, on any railway or railway premises or in any carriage thereon,

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding two months, or to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

44. Any passenger who—

- (1) Fails to produce a proper ticket and refuses to pay his proper fare on demand; or
- (2) Travels in a railway carriage of a class superior to that for which he is provided with a ticket and refuses to pay the fare for the superior class on demand; or
- (3) Travels in or enters a railway carriage set apart for any particular person or class of persons and refuses to quit the carriage when requested to do so; or
- (4) Not having a sleeping car ticket, refuses to quit a sleeping carriage when requested to do so,

Removal of passenger not paying his fare.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 44.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 18.

may be removed from a railway carriage by any officer or servant of the department or Commission, and prosecuted for such penalty as he may have incurred under this Act or the by-laws.

45. If any person—

- (1) Alters any ticket with intent to avoid payment of the proper fare or any part thereof, or to mislead or deceive, or for the purposes of sale; or
- (2) Sells or transfers, or offers for sale or transfer, any free pass, or permits any person other than the person to whom the same is

Penalties for offences relating to tickets, etc.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 45.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 6;
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

issued to be in possession of or make use of the same, or travels or attempts to travel with any such free pass, not being the person entitled to use the same; or

- (3) Sells or transfers, or offers for sale or transfer, a ticket or any portion of a ticket, which has been used for the whole or any part of the journey for which the ticket was issued; or travels or attempts to travel with any such ticket, or portion of a ticket, sold or transferred by any person; or
- (4) Sells or offers for sale any ticket or any portion of a ticket not being a person authorised or employed by the Commission for such purpose, or purchases or offers to purchase any ticket or any portion of a ticket from any person not employed by the Commission for such purpose; or,
- (5) is brought before any two justices and charged with having or having had in his possession, either on his person or on or in any premises, any ticket or portion of a ticket which may be reasonably suspected of being unlawfully obtained, and does not give an account to the satisfaction of such justices how he came by the same,

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty for travelling without payment of fare, etc. No. 23 of 1904, s. 46.

46. If any person, with or without intent to defraud,—

- (1) Uses or attempts to use any ticket or free pass the time for the proper use of which has expired, or which has already been used to the full extent to which the holder is entitled to use it; or
- (2) Not being the holder of a free pass for the purpose, travels or attempts to travel without having previously paid or tendered his fare; or

- (3) Having paid his fare for a certain distance, or being the holder of a free pass for a certain distance, proceeds beyond such distance without having previously paid the additional fare for the additional distance, or, in the case of the holder of a free pass, without being previously duly authorised to proceed such additional distance without paying such additional fare; or
- (4) Having paid his fare, or being the holder of a free pass for a certain class of carriage, travels by a superior class of carriage without paying or tendering the difference in fare; or
- (5) Refuses or neglects to quit the carriage at the point to which he has paid his fare, or to which his free pass is available, or to which, being the holder of a free pass he has been duly authorised to proceed,

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, in addition to the amount due as railway fare or difference in railway fare.

47. In the preceding sections the term "free pass" includes any token or privilege pass or requisition form for the same respectively.

Definition of free pass. No. 23 of 1904, s. 47.

48. If any person does or causes or procures to be done any of the following things:—

Offences on railways punishable by fine.

- (1) Affixes any placard or bill on any part of the buildings or fences upon or connected with any railway, or sells or attempts to sell any articles on any railway, without being thereto authorised by the Commission;
- (2) Neglects to shut any gate or slip-panel in any fence forming the boundary of or upon or adjoining any railway;
- (3) Trespasses upon any part of a railway not being a station, platform, or railway crossing, or other part to which the public are allowed access by law,

No. 23 of 1904, s. 48; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Persons committing certain offences may be arrested.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 49.
No. 78 of 1943, s. 18.

49. If any person—

- (1) Trespasses upon a railway; or
- (2) Is drunk, or behaves in a violent or offensive manner to the annoyance of others on the railway, or at any station or platform thereof, or in any carriage thereon; or
- (3) Does or attempts to do, or counsels, aids, or assists another person to do, anything which may endanger the lives of persons employed on or travelling on the railway; or
- (4) Offends against any of the provisions of this Act or any by-law, and refuses to give his name and address when required so to do, or gives a false name or address,

it shall be lawful for any police officer or constable, or any officer or servant of the department or Commission, without warrant or other authority, to arrest and detain the person so offending, and to take him before justices of the peace to be dealt with as the law directs.

Summary interference on breach of by-law.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 50.
No. 78 of 1943, s. 18.

50. When the breach of any provision of this Act or of any by-law is attended with any danger or annoyance to the public or any person, any officer or servant of the department or Commission may summarily interfere to obviate or remove such danger or annoyance, or the person causing the same, without prejudice to any proceeding against the offender for any penalty to which he may be liable.

Penalty for offences by railway servants.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 51.

51. (1) If any person employed upon a railway—
- (a) Is found drunk while on duty; or
 - (b) Is guilty of any breach or neglect of duty which has caused or might have caused personal injury to any person, or whereby

the passage of any locomotive, carriage, wagon, or train has been or might have been obstructed, or impeded,

any other person employed upon the railway, and all such persons as he may call to his assistance, may seize and detain such person so offending, or any person counselling, aiding, or assisting in such offence, and convey him before any two or more justices of the peace, without any other warrant or authority than this Act, to be dealt with according to law.

(2) Every person so offending and every person counselling, aiding, or assisting therein shall, upon summary conviction be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

52. Every person employed on or about a railway shall be responsible for any damage caused by his wrong-doing or neglect; and the loss occasioned thereby may be deducted from any salary, wages, or emolument due to such person, or may be recovered in a summary way:

Railway servants responsible for damage. No. 23 of 1904, s. 52. No. 56 of 1926, s. 2.

Provided that in the case of a permanent employee (as defined in section seventy-seven of this Act) where the loss occasioned by such damage is deducted as aforesaid, then such employee shall be entitled to appeal against such deduction to the Appeal Board as provided in said section seventy-seven.

See s. 77 post.

53. Any person employed on or about any railway may impound cattle trespassing on such railway; and any act, matter, or thing required under the Cattle Trespass, Fencing and Impounding Act, 1882-1932,* to be performed or done by the owner or occupier of land as defined in such Act may be performed and done in respect of a railway by any person authorised generally or particularly for that purpose by the Commission.

Railway servant may impound. No. 23 of 1904, s. 53; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

* Now the Cattle Trespass, Fencing and Impounding Act, 1882-1952: See Act No. 60 of 1952, s. 1 (3).

PART IV.—ACCOUNTS.

Accounts.
Cf. s. 91 post
and No. 60 of
1945, s. 51.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 53A,
inserted by
No. 78 of
1948, s. 19,
and incor-
porated and
renumbered
as s. 54 in
1949 reprint.

54. The Commission shall provide, keep and maintain such accounts in such manner and form as the Auditor General shall from time to time require, and shall enter therein, true and regular accounts—

- (a) of all moneys received and paid and of all moneys owing to and by the Commission, and of the several purposes for which such moneys are received and paid and owing; and
- (b) of all assets and liabilities, profits and losses.

Deprecia-
tion.
Cf. No. 60 of
1945, s. 52.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 53B,
inserted by
No. 78 of
1948, s. 19,
and incor-
porated and
renumbered
as s. 55 in
1949 reprint.

55. The Commission shall determine the amount of the depreciation and obsolescence of the assets in relation to the exercise by the Commission of its powers and the discharge of its duties under this Act:

Provided that when and as often as the Auditor General is of the opinion that any such amount should be increased, the amount determined by the Auditor General shall, subject to the approval of the Governor, prevail.

Books may
be inspected.
Cf. No. 60 of
1945, s. 55.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 53C,
inserted by
No. 78 of
1948, s. 19,
and in-
corporated
and
renumbered
as s. 56 in
1949 reprint.

56. The books of accounts which have hitherto* been kept by the body corporate under the name of the Commissioner or shall hereafter* be kept by the Commission shall be open to the inspection of the Auditor General and any person authorised by him to inspect the same, and copies or extracts may be taken therefrom.

Accounts to
be balanced.
Cf. No. 60 of
1945, s. 56.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 53D,
inserted by
No. 78 of
1948, s. 19,
and incor-
porated and
renumbered
as s. 57 in
1949 reprint.

57. The Commission shall balance or cause to be balanced all its accounts on the thirtieth day of June in each year.

* See p. 1 ante, note (f).

58. (1) The Commission shall once in every year cause a full and true balance sheet of its assets and liabilities, together with a profit and loss account, and such other statements (including statistical records) as may be necessary or required by the Auditor General to be compiled from the books of accounts, to be prepared and to be submitted to the Auditor General for audit.

Accounts to be audited. Cf. No. 60 of 1945, s. 57. No. 23 of 1904, s. 53E, inserted by No. 78 of 1948, s. 19, and incorporated and renumbered as s. 58 in 1949 reprint.

(2) The balance sheet and statements shall be so prepared as to show fully and faithfully the financial position of the Government Railways and all undertakings under the Commission's control, and the financial results of the Commission's operations for the year.

(3) The Auditor General shall certify that he has found the accounts in order or otherwise, as the case may be, and whether in his opinion the accounts are properly drawn up so as to present a true and correct view of the transactions for the period under review as shown by the books, and all items of receipts and payments and all known liabilities and assets have been fairly brought into account and the value of all assets fairly stated.

(4) The Auditor General shall in respect of such accounts have all the powers conferred upon him by the Audit Act, 1904-1947†, and shall arrange for a periodical or continuous audit of such accounts.

(5) The Commission may, subject to this Act, retain or appoint an internal auditing staff whose duty it shall be to conduct a continuous audit of the accounts:

Provided that the nature and extent of the audit work to be performed shall be subject to the approval of the Auditor General.

59. The Commission shall, once in every three months, cause to be prepared a quarterly Railways Working Account, showing the total gross receipts accruing from the railways during the period covered by the account, and the total expenditure upon the working, management, and maintenance during the same period.

Quarterly Railways Working Account. No. 23 of 1904, s. 54, renumbered, s. 59 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

† Now the Audit Act, 1904-1953: See Act No. 71 of 1953, s. 2 (2).

Such account shall show the gross cost of construction of the railway, including the cost of locomotives and rolling-stock and all incidental expenditure: Provided that, for the purpose of such accounts, the cost as ascertained at the end of each financial year shall be inserted as the cost during the twelve months next ensuing.

All such accounts shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall be laid before Parliament.

Receipts from railways to be paid to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 55 renumbered s. 60 in 1949 reprint.

No. 78 of 1948, s. 20.

Disposal of surplus stock.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 56, renumbered s. 61 in 1949 reprint.

No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6 and 21.

60. All moneys received by way of rents, tolls, fares, freights, carriage, fines, or penalties, or otherwise accruing from a railway, shall be paid into the Public Account, and, except as by this Act otherwise provided, form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

61. All locomotives, rolling-stock, machinery, material, plant, and other effects which have been charged to a vote of Parliament appropriated to the department, and which are no longer required for the purpose for which the same were originally obtained, may be taken over, valued, and placed in the Railway Suspense Stock by the Comptroller of Stores, and the amount of such valuation shall be credited in the books of the Treasury to the Railway Stores Adjustment Account, and at the end of each financial year the amount so credited shall be transferred to the credit of expenditure under the Consolidated Revenue Fund or, with the concurrence of the Commission, to the credit of the appropriate account entitled to the credit.

PART V.—LEASING RAILWAY PROPERTY.

62. The Commission may, with the approval of the Governor, from time to time let on lease any portion of a railway, with the rolling-stock and other appurtenances thereto belonging, to any person willing to take and work the same, subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The letting shall be by public tender.

Commission may lease railways.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 57, renumbered s. 62 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

- (2) The terms and conditions of the lease shall be laid before Parliament not less than thirty days before tenders are called for.
- (3) The lease shall contain covenants for maintaining the railway, and everything demised or leased therewith, in good and sufficient repair, and so leaving and delivering up at the expiry or prior determination of the lease.
- (4) The lessee shall use the railway subject to the provisions of this Act and to the by-laws made thereunder for the management of railways.
- (5) The lessee shall find good and sufficient security for the due performance of the conditions of the lease, to such amount as the Commission directs.

63. The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time let on lease, for any purpose approved by him, any land belonging to any railway but not required for railway purposes, and any buildings, workshops, or other erections thereon.

Unused land or buildings may be leased.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 58, renumbered s. 63 in 1949 reprint.

No. 15 of 1939, s. 2; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

Every such lease shall be granted for a period not exceeding twenty-one years, and on such terms and conditions as the Commission thinks fit.

64. (1) The Commission may, subject to the provisions of this section, from time to time—

Restaurant cars, refreshment rooms, book-stalls, etc., may be leased.

No. 32 of 1911 (1950 reprint), ss. 36 and 46 (3).

[See Reprtd. Acts (1951), Vol. 4.]

No. 23 of 1904, s. 59, renumbered s. 64 in 1949 reprint.

No. 29 of 1907, s. 7.

No. 78 of 1948, s. 22.

- (a) after calling tenders, lease, for any period not exceeding three years, and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, railway restaurant cars, and any part of the land or buildings of a railway, for the sale, subject to the provisions of the Licensing Act, 1911*, as amended, of refreshments, books or other articles, or the use of the walls of any such buildings or of any part of the rolling-stock, for the display of advertisements thereon, and

* Now the Licensing Act, 1911-1953: See Act No. 76 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

No. 32 of 1911 (1950 reprint), s. 46 (3).
[See Reprtd. Acts (1951), Vol. 4].

- (b) subject to the provisions of the Licensing Act, 1911*, as amended, by its servants and agents sell any spirituous and fermented liquors in any railway refreshment room under its management or control.

(2) Nothing in this section shall authorise the granting of a lease for the purpose of nor the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in railway restaurant cars.

(3) No individual sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in any railway refreshment room shall be of greater quantity than that prescribed.

Powers of Commission as to use of railways, wharves, etc. No. 23 of 1904, s. 60, renumbered s. 65 in 1949 reprint; No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

65. The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time enter into any agreement or contract with any person for all or any of the following things:—

- (a) Providing that such person may, for a period not exceeding twelve months, use any works, buildings, wharves, and jetties constructed and used in connection with a railway.
- (b) Providing that the Commission, or any person authorised by it, may use any works, buildings, wharves, and jetties belonging to any such person, and constructed and used in connection with any railway.

Additional powers of Commission as to use of railways, wharves, etc. No. 23 of 1904, s. 61, renumbered s. 66 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

66. The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time agree with any person for all or any of the following things:—

- (1) For laying down any tramway or line of rails in or upon any wharf, quay, or dock, or upon any land vested in any such person, for the conveyance of goods and passengers to and from a railway:
- (2) For the use of cranes, hoists, weighing and other machines, weights and measures, conveniences, or appliances belonging to any such person:

* Now the Licensing Act, 1911-1953: See Act No. 76 of 1953, s. 1(3).

- (3) For conveying wholly or partly, as may be agreed upon, or booking through to their destination on a railway, the passengers or luggage carried or conveyed by the steamers, coaches, or other conveyances of any such person:
- (4) For the charges to be payable for services performed by or on behalf of any person in connection with a railway:
- (5) For the collection of the charges, and for the payment of the same, or any part thereof, collected as aforesaid, to or on behalf of any person with whom any agreement as aforesaid is made:
- (6) As to the payment to be made by the one party to the other party of such charges as may be fixed in that behalf, and as to the time and mode of payment thereof, and the keeping of accounts between the parties:
- (7) Generally, for the settlement of such terms and conditions as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing provisions.

67. (1) The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time grant to any person any easement in, upon, through, over, or under any railway land, subject to such conditions and payments of rent as the Commission shall think fit, and subject to revocation without compensation at any time when the service of the public requires it, and subject also to immediate revocation in case of the breach of any conditions under which such easement was granted.

Grant of easements. No. 23 of 1904, s. 62, renumbered s. 67 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

(2) Subject to such terms as to rental or other payment, and such other terms and conditions as are deemed fit, and subject also, in every case, to the conditions as to revocation contained in subsection one hereof, the Commission may from time to time grant to any person any of the following easements, privileges, or concessions in respect of any railway land, that is to say—

- (a) Right of way or passage;

- (b) Right of access to any railway by gateway or otherwise;
- (c) Right to use water;
- (d) Right to lay, construct, maintain, and use any tramway, roadway, footway, level crossing, subway, bridge, electric or other wire, water-race, sludge-channel, culvert, drain, pipe, loading-bank, weighbridge, wharf, stage, timber-slip, booms, crane, protective bank, sluice-gate, fence, or plantation;
- (e) Right to cross any railway with cables for electric lighting or power;
- (f) Right to take away timber, earth, clay, rock, ballast, gravel, or sand;
- (g) Any other easement, privilege, or concession of a similar character.

PART VI.—SIDINGS.

68. The Commission may agree with any person desiring to construct a siding in connection with any Government railway for the construction and maintenance of so much of such siding as may be within the limits of the railway, and for the working of such siding in connection with the railway, subject, however, to the following conditions:—

- (1) No such agreement shall have effect for more than seven years from the date thereof.
- (2) The part of such siding within the limits of the railway shall be deemed to be a part of the railway, and shall be worked subject to any regulations for the time being in force in respect to the railway or such part thereof.
- (3) The part of such siding without the limits of the railway shall be worked subject to such regulations as the Commission from time to time thinks fit to impose, whether by by-law or otherwise, providing for proper maintenance with a view to protecting the railway and rolling-stock from injury, and to insuring safety and economy in working.

Commission may agree to work siding in connection with railway.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 63, renumbered s. 68 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

- (4) If default is made in duly paying any moneys payable under such agreement, or in duly observing any of the other terms or conditions thereof, the Commission may at any time suspend the traffic upon such siding, or close its connection with the railway.
- (5) The Commission may at any time, after giving three months' notice thereof to the owner or manager of such siding, close or remove the connection with the railway.
- (6) No compensation shall be payable to any person whatever for any loss or damage arising from the connection of any siding with the railway being closed or removed under either of the two last preceding subsections hereof.

69. (1) After the completion of any such siding connected with a Government railway, the Commission may agree with the person constructing or owning the siding that any trains or rolling-stock the property of His Majesty may be run upon the siding, and that any trains or rolling-stock the property of such person may be run upon any Government railway, upon such terms and conditions as are specified in the agreement.

Commission may make agreements for running-powers. No. 23 of 1904, s. 64, renumbered s. 69 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

(2) No such agreement shall have effect for more than three years from the date thereof.

(3) Such agreement may provide for the payments to be made by the one party to the other party of such rates of charges as are fixed in that behalf, and as to the time and mode of payment of such charges, and the keeping of accounts between the parties.

(4) For all purposes of conducting traffic, and for levying charges, and for the operation of by-laws and regulations, such siding shall, during the subsistence of such agreement, be deemed to be a Government railway, and all the provisions of this Act which may be applicable thereto shall be applicable to such siding accordingly, subject to such modifications or alterations as are prescribed by the Commission.

(5) Nothing in this Act or in any such agreement shall be deemed to authorise any person to enter upon any Government railway for any purpose whatsoever, except with the written authority of the Commission first obtained in that behalf.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Power to close bridges, etc. No. 23 of 1904, s. 65, renumbered s. 70 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

70. The public right-of-way on any bridge or subway over or under any railway, or on any road crossing a railway on the level, shall be subject to the by-laws made under this Act, and the Commission may from time to time close any such bridge, subway, or level crossing to public traffic during repairs, or in the interest of public safety.

Obstruction to traffic. No. 23 of 1904, s. 66, renumbered s. 71 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

71. If the Commission is of opinion that any tree on land adjacent to a railway is likely, by falling or otherwise, to obstruct, interfere with the traffic, or endanger the travellers thereon, it may cause the same to be removed.

No railways to cross Government railways without consent. No. 23 of 1904, s. 67, renumbered s. 72 in 1949 reprint. No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

72. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to railways or tramways, no railway or tramway shall cross any Government railway on the level, except under an agreement previously entered into in that behalf between the Commission and the owner of such railway or tramway; and the Commission is hereby empowered to enter into such agreements upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, and to enforce the same whenever the occasion arises.

Every such agreement shall provide that, in case default is made by the owner of such railway or tramway in carrying out the terms of any such agreement as aforesaid, the Commission may, in addition to the exercise of any other remedies prescribed by the agreement, remove the crossing, and all material used in connection therewith, from such Government railway.

73. The Commission may appoint, suspend, dismiss, fine, or reduce to a lower class or grade, any officer or servant of the Department, and in the exercise of any of those powers, shall not be subject to the Minister except in the cases of such offices and services as shall be prescribed:

Commission may appoint and dismiss certain officers.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 68, renumbered s. 73 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 23.
See s. 8 (2) ante.

But every such officer and servant shall be deemed to be in the service of the Crown:

Provided that no fine shall be inflicted under this section for any act or omission for which an officer or servant has been punished under section thirty-one or thirty-two of the Traffic Act, 1919-1948§, and provided that the Commission shall not inflict on any such officer or servant more than one form of punishment for the same offence.

74. The Commission may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, appoint and dismiss special constables who, within the limits of the Government railways, shall have, exercise, and enjoy all such powers, authorities, and immunities, and be liable to such duties and responsibilities as any police officer duly appointed now has by law:

Railway police.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 15, incorporated as s. 74 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

Provided that such special constables shall not be members of the Police Force, but shall be the servants of the Commission and under its direction and control.

75. A statement in writing at the foot of or indorsed upon a wages or salary pay sheet to the effect that the officers or employees therein named have been paid the amount of salary or wages set against their names shall, if purporting to be signed by a paying officer and countersigned by some other officer or employee of the department, be *prima facie* evidence of the payment set forth in such salary or wages pay sheet.

Payment of salaries or wages may be proved by certified sheet.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 14, incorporated as s. 75 in 1949 reprint.

§ Now the Traffic Act, 1919-1953: See Act No. 74 of 1953, s. 1 (3).

Certain employees to contribute to Western Australian Government Railways and Tramways Employees' Death Benefit and Endowment Fund.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 68A, inserted by No. 36 of 1933, s. 8, incorporated and renumbered as s. 76 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6 and 24.

76. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in any industrial award or industrial agreement to the contrary, every officer or servant of the department appointed or whose employment commences after the commencement* of this section, shall be deemed to be appointed or employed as such officer or servant upon the express condition that he will become and continue a member of or contributor to the Western Australian Government Railways and Tramways Employees' Death Benefit and Endowment Fund established under paragraph (27) of section twenty-three of this Act, under and in accordance with the by-laws now and from time to time made by the Commission under this Act in relation to the said Fund.

(2) Every officer and servant referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall become liable for payment of his membership contributions to the said Fund as from and commencing on a day one month after the date of his appointment or the commencement of his employment, as the case may be, and thereafter shall continue liable for payment of such membership contributions under and in accordance with the by-laws aforesaid relating to the Fund; and the amount of such membership contributions as and when they become due and payable shall be a debt owing by such officer or servant to the committee of management of the said Fund, and shall be recoverable at the suit of such committee in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) In the case of every officer or servant to whom this section applies, it shall be lawful for the Commission, or its paying officer, or any other officer of the Department charged with the duty of paying salary or wages to such officer or servant, to deduct from such salary or wages, whenever payment of the same is being made, the amount of the membership contributions payable by such officer or servant to the said Fund, and to pay the amount so deducted to the committee of management of the said Fund, without being required to give any notice of intention so to do to, or obtain any order or authority so to do from, such officer or servant.

* 12th February, 1934; see note (c) p. 1, ante.

(4) Provided that subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section shall not in any way affect or apply to—

- (a) any officer or servant employed in the department at the commencement* of this section, unless he shall subsequently cease to be so employed, and thereafter shall again be appointed as an officer or servant in the department, in which case he shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be an officer or servant appointed or employed to or in the department after the commencement* of this section; and
- (b) any officer or servant appointed, or whose employment commences after the commencement* of this section, who proves to the satisfaction of the Commission that he holds for his own benefit and is maintaining a life insurance policy in an insurance company in Western Australia approved by the Commission for an amount which, together with bonuses or other benefits accrued or to accrue hereafter will, upon the maturity of the policy during the life of the assured, entitle the assured or his legal representative to payment of an amount equal to the amount which the officer or servant would be entitled to receive from the said Fund as a member thereof, upon his right to such payment as a member accruing under the by-laws relating to the said Fund:

Provided, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall cease to operate as from the date when any officer or servant aforesaid ceases to maintain such life policy aforesaid, and subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section shall apply to such officer or servant as from the said date as if he had been appointed to or had commenced his employment in the department on such date;

* 12th February, 1934; see note (c) p. 1, ante.

Formerly
(ba) added
by No. 78
of 1948, s. 24,
and re-
designated
(c) in 1949
reprint.

(c) any officer or servant whose employment commences after the coming into operation* of the Government Railways Act Amendment Act, 1948, and who proves to the satisfaction of the Commission that he has elected to become a contributor to the Superannuation Fund established under the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938-1947§;

Formerly
(c) and re-
designated
(d) in 1949
reprint.

(d) any officer or servant employed in the department whose rate of pay is lower than the minimum rate prescribed for the lowest paid male adult worker (other than an apprentice) engaged on full time in the department, or whose employment is of a temporary nature.

(5) Provided also that nothing in this section or in subsection (4) hereof shall prevent an officer or servant employed in the department at the commencement of this section, or any officer or servant exempted by paragraph (b) or (d) of subsection (4) hereof, from contributing voluntarily to the Western Australian Government Railways and Tramways Employees' Death Benefit and Endowment Fund as a member thereof whilst he continues to be so employed.

(6) The Commission may by by-laws made under the authority of this Act and relating to the Western Australian Government Railways and Tramways Employees' Death Benefit and Endowment Fund, prescribe special conditions for the benefit of officers or servants in the department to whom subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section apply, and who prove to the satisfaction of the Commission that they hold and are maintaining a life policy in an insurance company approved by the Commission, the amount of which is not sufficient to entitle such officers or servants to the exemption provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of this section.

* 1st July, 1949; see footnote (f) p. 1, ante.

§ Now the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938-1951: See Act No. 25 of 1951, s. 2 (2).

77. Any person who, being permanently employed on a Government railway, is—

- (1) fined; or
- (2) reduced to a lower class or grade; or
- (3) dismissed by the Commission or any person acting with its authority; or
- (4) suspended from employment in such circumstances as to involve loss of pay; or
- (5) transferred by way of punishment involving loss of transfer expenses,

may, in the prescribed manner, appeal to an Appeal Board constituted as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be deemed "permanently employed" within the meaning of this section unless he has been continuously employed for one year.

Appeal.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 69,
renumbered
s. 77 in 1949
reprint.
No. 78 of
1948, ss.
6 and 25.
See s. 5 (3)
ante.

See s. 52
ante.

78. (1) An Appeal Board shall consist of the following persons, that is to say:—

- (a) A stipendiary, police, or resident magistrate to be appointed from time to time by the Governor, and to be the chairman of the Appeal Board, or a person appointed in like manner to act as his deputy;
- (b) One person to be appointed from time to time by the Commission, or a person appointed in like manner to act as his deputy;
- (c) One person his deputy and his substitute to be elected in the prescribed manner from among their number by the employees on the salaried staff;
 - One person his deputy and his substitute to be elected in the prescribed manner from the wages staff of the Traffic and Stores branches, and other wages employees of branches not specified;
 - One person his deputy and his substitute to be elected in the prescribed manner from the wages staff of the Locomotive Running Section, comprising all locomotive wages employees,

Constitution
of Appeal
Board.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 70,
renumbered
s. 78 in 1949
reprint.
No. 29 of
1907, s. 8.*
No. 56 of
1926, s. 3.
No. 78 of
1948, ss.
6 and 26.
See s. 5 (3)
ante.

* Ss. 8-11 of No. 29 of 1907 were proclaimed to come into operation on the 16th October, 1908: See Proclamation published in *Gazette* dated 9th October, 1908, p. 2705.

other than mechanics and their assistants, employed in the Locomotive Section in connection with the running of trains;

One person his deputy and his substitute to be elected in the prescribed manner from the wages staff of the locomotive Workshops comprising all wages employees of the Chief Mechanical Engineer, excluding those provided for in the last preceding paragraph;

One person his deputy and his substitute to be elected in the prescribed manner from the wages employees of the Civil Engineering branch;

Provided that only the person elected by the employees upon the staff on which the appellant is employed, his deputy, or his substitute shall act on the Appeal Board as the elective member on the hearing of the appeal.

(2) Immediately upon the election of an elective member of the Appeal Board, the Commission shall take the necessary action in regard to such elective member's employment as will ensure his attendance at each sitting of the Appeal Board.

79. (1) For the purpose of the ordinary election of the elective members of the Appeal Board a ballot shall be taken on a preferential system as prescribed on the first Monday in February, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and on the first Monday in February in every third year thereafter.

(2) If any member of the Appeal Board dies, or, by notice in writing addressed to the Commission, resigns his office, or, being an elective member of the Appeal Board, ceases to be an employee of the department, his seat shall become vacant, and a successor shall be appointed or elected as the case may require, who shall hold office for the residue of the period during which his predecessor would have held the same if he had remained a member of the Appeal Board:

Elections.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 71,
renumbered
s. 79 in 1949
reprint.
No. 29 of
1907, ss.
8 (2), 9 and
11.*
No. 56 of
1926, s. 4.
No. 78 of
1948, s. 27.
See s. 5 (3)
ante.

* See footnote * on p. 51 ante.

Provided that in any case where the seat of an elective member becomes vacant within three months of the ordinary election, the member elected to fill the vacancy shall continue in office until the end of the next succeeding term of three years.

(3) The ballot shall be taken in the manner prescribed by regulations, and if any question or dispute arises as to the regularity or validity of any ballot, or the voting thereat, such question or dispute shall be determined by the Minister in such manner as he thinks fit, and his decision shall be final.

(4) Notice of every appointment or election of a member of the Appeal Board shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

(5) In the case of the illness or absence of a member of the Appeal Board, the place of such member may be filled by his deputy appointed as aforesaid or elected at the last triennial election, as the case may be:

Deputy members of Appeal Board.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 11.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 27.

Provided that if an elected deputy is unable or unwilling to act, a substitute may be appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the employees on the salaried, locomotive, or wages staff, as the case may be.

80. Notice of every appeal to the Appeal Board shall be lodged with the Commission within fourteen days of the date of the decision appealed against, and the appeal shall be heard by the Appeal Board within thirty days from the date of notice being so lodged.

Notice of appeal.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 72, renumbered s. 30 in 1949 reprint.
No. 56 of 1926, s. 5.
See s. 5 (3) ante.

If the hearing of the appeal is not commenced within such thirty days, the punishment appealed against shall be revoked, and the appellant shall be reimbursed any loss of salary or expenses incurred: Provided that if the hearing of the appeal is commenced within such thirty days the Appeal Board may allow any adjournment.

Decision of Board.
 No. 23 of 1904, s. 73, renumbered s. 81 in 1949 reprint.
 No. 29 of 1907, ss. 10 and 8 (2).
 * See s. 5 (3) ante.

81. The decision of any two members of the Appeal Board shall be the decision of the Appeal Board.

Procedure on appeals.
 No. 23 of 1904, s. 74, renumbered s. 82 in 1949 reprint.
 No. 29 of 1907, s. 12.
 No. 56 of 1926, s. 6.
 No. 78 of 1943, s. 28.
 See s. 5 (3) ante.

82. With respect to the procedure on appeals, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (1) The Appeal Board may admit evidence taken at any departmental inquiry at which the appellant was present and had an opportunity of hearing the evidence and of giving evidence.
- (2) Evidence of witnesses resident more than twenty miles from the place of the sitting of the Appeal Board may be taken by affidavit or otherwise as prescribed.
- (3) Any member of the Appeal Board may administer an oath to any witness, and the appellant shall be entitled to have the witnesses examined on oath.
- (4) The parties may be represented at the hearing of the appeal—
 - (a) as to the appellant—
 - (i) personally,
 - (ii) by the secretary, or his deputy, of the industrial union to which the appellant belongs; or
 - (iii) by an employee of the Commission nominated by the appellant; and
 - (b) as to the Commission, by one of its employees authorised by it in that behalf:

Provided that no party shall be entitled to representation by a legal practitioner.

(5) The Appeal Board may, subject to the regulations, regulate its own procedure and issue summonses for the attendance of witnesses, and shall have power to compel any witness to attend and give evidence.

(6) Any person who does not appear pursuant to any such summons (the same having been personally served upon him, or sent by registered post as a letter addressed to him at his place of abode, and his reasonable travelling expenses, according to the prescribed scale, having been paid or tendered to him), and does not assign some reasonable excuse for not so appearing, or who appears and refuses to be sworn or examined, or to produce for the inspection of the Appeal Board any document which by such summons he is required to produce, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(7) In addition to travelling expenses, a person attending as a witness shall be entitled to recover from the person at whose instance, or by whom, he was summoned or requested to attend, an amount to be fixed by the Appeal Board according to the prescribed scale of allowances to witnesses attending before the Appeal Board.

83. The Appeal Board may confirm, modify, or reverse any decision appealed against, or make such other order thereon as they think fit, and the decision of the Appeal Board shall be final.

Powers of Appeal Board.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 75, renumbered s. 83 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See s. 5 (3) ante.

The Appeal Board may fix the costs of any appeal, and direct by whom and in what proportions they shall be payable, and in every case costs shall be awarded against an appellant whose appeal is considered frivolous.

All costs awarded against an appellant shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown.

All costs awarded to an appellant shall be payable by the Commission.

84. The Governor may make regulations—

- (1) For the conduct of elections of the elective member of the Appeal Board, and for facilities to be given to members of the branch for voting thereat, and for the elected member attending the sittings of the Appeal Board.

Regulations.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 76, renumbered s. 84 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
See s. 5 (3) ante.

- (2) Regulating the procedure of Appeal Boards and the conduct of appeals, and the method of taking evidence at a distance.
- (3) Prescribing the allowances to witnesses for their expenses.

Regulation of lights. Interpretation.

No. 23 of 1904, s. 76A, incorporated and renumbered as s. 85 in 1949 reprint.

No. 15 of 1939, s. 3.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

85. (1) For the purposes of this section—

“Light” includes any fire, lamp, light, illuminated sign, street light, or other mechanical, manufactured, or constructed illumination and also the flow from any such light.

“Railway light” includes lights, signals, and signs used as an aid or guide to railway traffic.

“Owner” includes the owner, lessee, tenant, purchaser, hirer, or other person in possession or entitled to the possession of a light, and in the case of a street light, means the local government authority in whose district such street light is erected or installed.

Powers in relation to lights.

(2) Where any light is used, kept, burnt, or exhibited between the hours of sunset and sunrise at such a place (whether within or outside railway premises), or in such a manner as in the opinion of the Commission to be likely to be mistaken for or obscure or conflict with or adversely interfere with the effectiveness of any railway light, the Commission may by notice in writing require the owner of or the person in charge of such light or the occupier of the place or premises where such light is used, kept, burnt, or exhibited, within a time to be specified in the notice to take effectual means—

- (a) to extinguish the light; or
- (b) remove the light entirely or to some other position; or
- (c) to modify the light or to alter its character or colour, or to screen the light to such an extent and in such manner as the Commission may direct; or
- (d) to refrain from using, keeping, burning, or exhibiting the light, either entirely or for such period or during such hours as the Commission may direct;

- (e) to do or refrain from doing such other act, matter, or thing in relation to using, keeping, burning, or exhibiting the light as the Commission may direct and in accordance with the directions of the Commission.

(3) Any notice under subsection (2) of this section may be served either personally or by delivery at the place of abode of the person to be served or by affixing it in some conspicuous place on or near the place or premises upon or in which the light to which the notice relates is used, kept, burnt, or exhibited.

(4) It shall be the duty of the owner, occupier, or other person served with a notice under subsection (2) of this section to comply with such notice.

(5) Every owner, occupier, or other person on whom a notice is served under subsection (2) of this section who fails, without reasonable cause (proof whereof shall lie upon him) to comply in all respects with the directions contained in the notice shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty—one hundred pounds, and in addition a daily penalty of five pounds for every day or part of a day during which the directions contained in the notice are not complied with after the time specified in the notice for the compliance therewith.

(6) If any owner, occupier, or other person served with a notice under subsection (2) of this section fails in any respect to comply with the directions of such notice within the time specified in the notice for such compliance, the Commission or any person authorised in writing by the Commission may enter upon the place or premises whereon the light to which the notice relates is used, kept, burnt, or exhibited, and forthwith take effectual means (but doing no unnecessary damage) to carry out and otherwise give effect to the directions contained in the notice which have not been complied with as aforesaid.

Commission may cause requisitions of notice to be carried out.

(7) Any expense incurred by the Commission or the person authorised by the Commission under subsection (6) of this section shall be a debt owing to the Commission by the person upon whom the notice was served as aforesaid and shall be recoverable at the suit of the Commission in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(8) If the owner, occupier, or other person upon whom a notice under subsection (2) of this section has been served as aforesaid, or any other person obstructs, or hinders, prevents, or interferes with, or attempts to obstruct, hinder, prevent, or interfere with the Commission or the person authorised by the Commission, in the exercise of the power conferred by subsection (6) of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

Civil rights.

(9) Where any owner, occupier, or other person upon whom a notice under subsection (2) of this section has been served as aforesaid has failed within the time prescribed by such notice to comply with the directions of such notice, and by reason of such non-compliance, and by reason of the light to which the said notice relates being mistaken for, or obscuring, or conflicting with, or adversely interfering with the effectiveness of a railway light, any damage results to any property of the Commission, or to any person, or to the property of any person, whether in the employ of the Commission or a member of the public, the said non-compliance with the said notice shall, for the purpose of enabling the Commission or such other person to recover compensation or damages in respect of the damage resulting, be deemed to be a tort in the nature of a nuisance committed by such owner, occupier, or person aforesaid upon which an action for damages may be instituted.

Saving provision.

(10) The omission on the part of the Commission to give any notice under subsection (2) of this section, or the failure on the part of the Commission to exercise the power conferred by subsection (6) of this section shall not make the Commission in any respect responsible or liable for any damage resulting to any person or property as the result of any light being mistaken for or obscuring or conflicting with, or adversely interfering with the effectiveness of a railway light.

Proceedings for offences.

(11) Proceedings for offences against this Act may be commenced on a complaint by the Commission or some person duly authorised in writing, and may be dealt with summarily under the provisions of the Justices Act, 1902-1948.

86. No officer or servant of the department shall—

- (1) Engage in any employment outside the duties of his office except with the approval of the Commission; or
- (2) In any way participate, or claim to be entitled to participate, in the profits of or in any benefit or emolument arising from any contract or agreement made by or on behalf of the Government; or
- (3) Acquire any Crown lands without the approval of the Minister.

No railway servant to engage in outside employment.
No 23 of 1904, s. 77, renumbered s. 86 in 1949 reprint.
No. 29 of 1907, s. 13.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

87. If any person, after his employment upon a railway has ceased, shall continue in occupation of any railway premises, he may be removed therefrom without legal process by any person acting with the authority of the Commission.

Persons unlawfully occupying railway premises may be removed.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 78, renumbered s. 87 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

88. No rate, tax, or assessment shall be made, charged, or levied upon any Government railway unless the contrary is expressly provided in any Act.

Railway property not subject to rates, etc.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 79, renumbered s. 88 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.

89. [Repealed by Act No. 32 of 1951, s. 3.]

Deputations.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 80, renumbered s. 89 in 1949 reprint.
[(Ss. 81 and 82 of No. 23 of 1904 rep. by No. 78 of 1948, ss. 29 and 30.)]

90. In the first month in each quarter of every year the Commission shall report, in writing, to the Minister upon—

- (a) The state of the traffic returns, with the approximate earnings of trains per train mile, carried during the past quarter;
- (b) The general conditions of all railways, and the accommodation for the traffic;
- (c) Such other matters as the Minister may direct.

Quarterly reports to Minister.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 83, renumbered s. 90 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, s. 6.
[(Ss. 81 and 82 of No. 23 of 1904 rep. by No. 78 of 1948, ss. 29 and 30.)]

Such reports shall be laid before Parliament if Parliament is sitting, and if not, then immediately upon the re-assembling of Parliament; but the Minister may, if he thinks fit, publish such reports forthwith on his receiving them.

Annual report.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 84, renumbered s. 91 in 1949 reprint.
No. 78 of 1948, ss. 6 and 31.

91. (1) The Commission shall prepare an annual report upon the Government railways and the working thereof, and an account of all moneys received and expended during the preceding year.

(2) Such annual report, together with copies of the balance sheet and statements then last prepared and audited and the Auditor General's report thereon shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in the month of September in each year, if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, then within one month after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

(3) The Commission shall also prepare estimates, in such form as the Minister may from time to time direct, of the receipts and expenditure for each period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth day of June in every year.

Saving as to Government departments. Commission to confer and co-operate with other departments.
Cf. No. 52 of 1945, s. 2, and No. 60 of 1945, s. 59.
No. 23 of 1904, s. 85, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32, and incorporated and renumbered as s. 92 in 1949 reprint.

92. (1) For the purposes of this section, "Government department" includes a Minister of the Crown acting in his official capacity, any State Government Department, State Trading Concern, State instrumentality, State public utility and any other person or body, whether corporate or non-corporate, who or which, under the authority of an Act of Parliament administers or carries on for the benefit of the State any public social service or public utility.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall affect any rights, powers, authorities or duties of any Government department other than the Minister or the Commission or the Department.

(3) Where the exercise of any rights, powers or authorities or the discharge of any duties by the Minister or the Commission or the Department may

affect the exercise of any rights, powers or authorities, or the discharge of any duties by any other Government department, the Minister or the Commission or the Department as the case may be, shall so far as practicable confer and co-operate with that other department.

(4) Without prejudice to the power of direction and control of the Commission conferred upon the Minister, any question, difference, or dispute arising or about to arise between the Minister or the Commission or the Department and any other Government department with respect to the exercise of any rights, powers, or authorities, or the discharge of any duties by either or both of them, may be finally and conclusively determined by the Governor.

93. Every notice, order, summons or other document requiring authentication by the Commission may be sufficiently authenticated without the seal of the Commission if signed in manner prescribed.

Documents, how authenticated.

Cf. No. 60 of 1945, s. 65, No. 23 of 1904, s. 86 added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32, and incorporated and renumbered as s. 93 in 1949 reprint.

94. The Commission may order either generally or in any particular case that proceedings be taken for the recovery of any penalties incurred under, or for the punishment of any persons offending against this Act, or under or against any by-law or regulation.

Power to direct prosecutions.

Cf. No. 23 of 1904, s. 81. No. 60 of 1945, s. 66. No. 23 of 1904, s. 87, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32, and incorporated and renumbered as s. 94 in 1949 reprint.

95. In all proceedings in any court of petty sessions any officer of the Commission appointed by the chairman of the Commission in writing under his hand for that purpose may represent the Commission in all respects as though such officer were the party concerned.

Power of officer to represent Commission.

Cf. No. 60 of 1945, s. 67. No. 23 of 1904, s. 88, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32 and incorporated and renumbered as s. 95 in 1949 reprint.

Proof of certain matters not required. Cf. No. 60 of 1945, s. 68, No. 23 of 1904, s. 89, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32, and incorporated and re-numbered as s. 96 in 1949 reprint.

96. (1) In any prosecution or legal proceeding under the provisions of this Act, or the by-laws or regulations instituted by or under the direction of the Commission, no proof shall be required (until evidence is given to the contrary) of—

- (a) the constitution of the Commission;
- (b) any order of the Commission to prosecute;
- (c) the particular or general appointment of any officer of the Commission to take proceedings against any person;
- (d) the powers of the officer to prosecute;
- (e) the appointment of the chairman or of any member of the Commission, or any officer of the Commission, or
- (f) the presence of a quorum at any meeting at which any order is made or any act is done by the Commission.

(2) The production of—

- (a) a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any rule, by-law, regulation, order, or notice purporting to have been made or given under any of the provisions of this Act, or
- (b) a copy purporting to be a true copy of any such rule, by-law, regulation, order, or notice certified as such under the hand of the chairman, or officer authorised in that behalf, of the Commission,

shall be evidence until the contrary is proved of the due making, existence, confirmation, approval and giving of such rule, by-law, regulation, order, or notice and of all preliminary steps necessary to give full force and effect to the same.

Evidence of documents issued by the Commission. Cf. No. 60 of 1945, s. 69. No. 23 of 1904, s. 90, added by No. 78 of 1948, s. 32 and incorporated and renumbered as s. 97 in 1949 reprint.

97. All documents whatever purporting to be issued or written by or under the direction of the Commission and purporting to be signed by the chairman or officer of the Commission authorised in that behalf by the Commission shall be received as evidence in all courts and before all persons acting judicially within the State, and shall without proof be deemed to have been issued or written by or under the direction of the Commission until the contrary is shown.

98. The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or are convenient for carrying into operation, or for facilitating the operation of the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.
No. 23 of
1904, s. 91,
added by
No. 78 of
1948, s. 32:
incorporated and
renumbered
as s. 98 in
1949 reprint.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

| Date. | Title. | Extent of Repeal |
|------------------------|---|------------------|
| 42 Vict., No. 31 | The Railways Act, 1878 | The whole. |
| 43 Vict., No. 10 | The Railways Amendment Act, 1879 | The whole. |
| 44 Vict., No. 17 | The Railways Amendment Act, 1881 | The whole. |
| 51 Vict., No. 1 | The Railway Servants Act, 1887 | The whole. |
| 53 Vict., No. 1 | The Railway Act, 1889 | The whole. |
| 55 Vict., No. 34 | An Act to further amend the Railways Act, 1878 | The whole. |
| 58 Vict., No. 22 | The Railway Acts Amendment Act, 1894 | The whole. |
| 61 Vict., No. 32 | The Railways Amendment Act, 1897 | The whole. |
| 64 Vict., No. 24 | The Railways Amendment Act, 1900 | The whole. |
| 2 Edw. VII., No. 35 | The Railways Acts Amendment Act, 1902 | The whole. |

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 25.

Gold or silver coin, or any gold or silver in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, or any precious stones, jewellery, watches, clocks, or time-pieces of any description; trinkets, bills, bank-notes, orders, notes, or securities for payment of money; stamps, maps, writings, title-deeds, paintings, engravings, pictures, gold or silver plate or plated articles, glass, china, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other material, furs, or lace, and goods of such other description as may be declared by the Governor by Order in Council.

