

landing, and shall remove the said goods and every part thereof, or cause the same to be removed within one hour after notice given for that purpose by the clerk or collectors of the Swansea Canal Company, to the owner of the said goods, his or their agent or servant, or the person landing the same, under the penalty and at the rate of five shillings per ton per hour.

That no boatman or other person shall throw, wheel, lay, or deposit any coal, culm, limestone, mine, timber, or other goods upon the Company's wharf at Swansea and Hafod in heaps of more than thirty feet wide from the canal side to the river, and shall leave a free passage or space of six feet between each heap, and also five feet from the side of the canal, and ten feet from the river when imbanked, for the whole length, so as to have a free passage of five feet by the side of the canal, and ten feet by the side of the river, except where jetty-heads are made, or railways for shipping goods, under the penalty of twenty shillings for every offence, and a further penalty and at the rate of ten shillings per day it shall remain after notice given by the clerk or collectors of the canal to the owner of such goods, his, her, or their agent or servant.

That the rate of wharfage for all goods brought down the canal, and landed on the wharfs belonging to the Company at Swansea or Hafod, or shall be laid on the said wharfs to be carried up the canal, shall be as follows—

For all iron stone, iron ore, coal, culm, stone coal, stone, tiles, tilestones, bricks, and clay, at the rate of a farthing for every ten tons per day.

For all calcined iron ore, coke, cinders, charcoal, rottenstone, and limestone, at the rate of a farthing per ton per day.

For bar iron and iron castings, at the rate of three halfpence per ten tons per day.

For all pig or bar iron at the rate of one penny per ten tons per day.

For manure, timber, and all other goods at the rate of one penny per ton per day.

That all empty barges navigated on the Swansea canal, in passing or meeting full barges, shall be kept on the towing-path side of the canal; and the master of the full barge shall give free passage to the empty boat to keep the towing-path side, under the penalty of five shillings for every offence; one half thereof to go to the informer. And when two laden boats or two empty boats meet, the one going up shall keep the towing-path side, under the like penalty on the offender.

That every barge navigated on the Swansea Canal shall not be drawn by any rope of less than twenty-four yards in length, under the penalty of ten shillings for every time such barge is drawn by a rope of less length than twenty-four yards.

That every boat or barge, loaded or unloaded, lying in the bason at Swansea, shall be moored at the middle or both ends, under the penalty of five shillings for every offence.

That no person shall suffer his horse to draw after passing the upper gate, in coming down, or after passing the lower gate, in going up, until the said gates shall be open, and pass out of the lock, under the penalty of ten shillings, half to the informer.

That no person shall put a paddle down at any of the locks without a key being in the same, so as to prevent it from falling down of itself, under the penalty of five shillings.

That no person suffer his horse to remain loose upon the canal unless some person shall be with the same, so as to prevent it from grazing on the banks or destroying the quicks, under the penalty of ten shillings.

That the lot on the Swansea canal wharf next to the Brewery on the river side be kept for a public wharf, as also, the seven feet and half space left at the end of the bason, and adjoining the avenue, leading from the road to the river next the brewery, be also public, and that no person shall have an exclusive right thereto, but each trader shall take his turn to load or unload, to and from the said two public wharfs, and no person shall suffer any goods to remain on any part of the said wharfs any longer than forty-eight hours from laying the same, under the penalty of sixpence per ton, per day, for such goods. And if any person shall obstruct the use of the said wharfs, by causing his barge or barges to remain laden or unladen, or by delay in unloading or lading his or their barge or barges, for any greater space of time than four hours, the owner of such barge or barges so transgressing, shall forfeit any sum, not exceeding forty shillings, or under ten shillings, for every such offence.

That any person who shall scoop or throw any water out of either of the barges upon either of the locks of this canal, shall forfeit ten shillings for each offence.

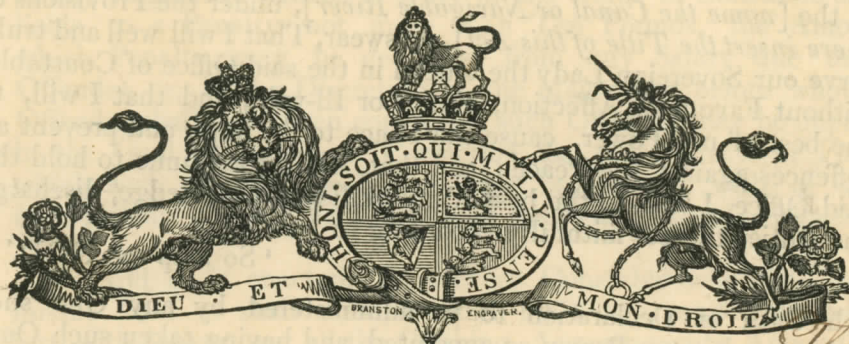
That all barges navigated on the canal shall be drawn by a horse, mare, or gelding, and be attended by two men, one of whom shall always be in attendance on the horse, under a penalty of any sum not exceeding ten shillings.

That empty barges shall not be taken from the wharf till the barges laden be ready to take their place, and the helm, mast, and horse, be properly fixed to the empty one, under a penalty of any sum not exceeding ten shillings.

That all barges shall be provided with proper chains for checking the barges in entering the locks, under a penalty of any sum not exceeding two pounds.

Note.—By the Act of Parliament, it is provided, That if any person shall wilfully and maliciously, to the prejudice of the said Navigation, break, throw down, damage, or destroy any of the banks or other works belonging thereto, such person shall be adjudged guilty of felony.

6 July 1841. That every Burgeman, Boatman or other Person who shall throw any Coal, Cut or other article into any part of the Canal or Locks shall forfeit for every such offence a sum or Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds



Wm. Bowen
Aqueduct Collyer
July 21st 1843

ANNO TERTIO & QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

C A P. L.

An Act to provide for keeping the Peace on Canals and Navigable Rivers. [4th August 1840.]

WHEREAS Robberies and other Outrages are frequently committed on Canals and Navigable Rivers throughout *England* and *Wales*, and it is expedient that Power be given to appoint Constables for better keeping the Peace, and for the Prevention and Detection of Crime, along the Line of such Canals and Rivers, and in the Neighbourhood thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, and for the Watch Committee of any incorporated Borough, within their several Jurisdictions, on the Application of the Committee or Board of Directors acting in the Management of the Affairs of the Company of Proprietors of any Canal or Navigable River, or of any Clerk or Agent of any such Company, duly authorized by such Committee or Board of Directors, to appoint so many Persons as they shall think fit from among those who shall be recommended to them for that Purpose by such Company of Proprietors, Clerk or Agent, to act as Constables on and along such Canal or River; and every Person so appointed shall take an Oath or make a solemn Declaration in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Appoint-
ment of Con-
stables for
Canals and
Rivers;

who shall
take the
following
Oath.

Oath of Constables. ' I *A.B.*, having been appointed a Constable to act upon and along the [*name the Canal or Navigable River*], under the Provisions of [*here insert the Title of this Act*], do swear, That I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the said Office of Constable, without Favour or Affection, Malice or Ill-will; and that I will, to the best of my Power, cause the Peace to be kept, and prevent all Offences against the Peace; and that, while I continue to hold the said Office, I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, discharge the Duties thereof faithfully according to Law.

' So help me GOD.'

Powers of Constables. Such Oath or Declaration to be administered by any One such Justice; and every Person so appointed, and having taken such Oath or made such Declaration as aforesaid, shall have full Power to act as Constable for the Preservation of the Peace, and for the Security of Persons and Property against Felonies and other unlawful Acts, on such Canal or River, and the Towing Paths and Works belonging thereto, and on and within any Railways, Tramroads, Wharfs, Quays, Locks, Docks, Landing Places, Warehouses, Lands, and Premises belonging to any such Company, and in all Places not more than One Quarter of a Mile distant from either Bank of such Canal or River, or from such Railways, and shall have all such Powers, Protections, and Privileges for the apprehending of Offenders, as well by Night as by Day, and for doing all Things for the Prevention, Discovery, and Prosecution of Felonies and other Offences, and for keeping the Peace, which any Constable duly appointed has within his Constablewick: Provided always, that such Power shall not extend to authorize any such Person to act as such Constable within the Metropolitan Police District, or the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, or in any Places beyond the Banks, Towing Paths, and other the Premises belonging to such Company, as may be situate within any other City or any incorporated Borough, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dismissal of Constables. II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices, or the Watch Committee of any incorporated Borough, to dismiss any such Constable who shall act within their several Jurisdictions, or for the Company of Proprietors of any such Canal or River for which any such Constables shall be appointed, or for any Clerk or Agent of such Company duly authorized by the Committee or Board of Directors of such Companies, to dismiss any such Constable from his Office of Constable; and upon every such Dismissal all Powers, Protections, and Privileges belonging to any such Person by reason of such Appointment shall wholly cease; and no Person so dismissed shall be capable of being again appointed or acting as a Constable for the same Canal or River, without the Consent of the Authority by which he was dismissed.

Constables how paid. III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Company of Proprietors to pay to every such Constable, out of the Monies and Effects of the Company, such Salary or Allowances, and at such Times and in such Manner, as the Company shall think fit.

IV. And

IV. And be it enacted, That every Constable who shall be guilty of any Neglect or Breach of Duty in his Office of Constable shall be liable to a Penalty not more than Ten Pounds, the Amount of which Penalty may be deducted from any Salary due to such Offender, or, in the Discretion of the Magistrate before whom such Offender shall have been convicted, such Offender may be imprisoned in the Gaol or House of Correction for the County or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not more than One Calendar Month.

Penalty on Constables for Neglect of Duty.

V. And be it enacted, That every Constable who shall be dismissed from or shall cease to hold his Office, and who shall not forthwith deliver over all the Clothing, Accoutrements, Appointments, and all other Necessaries which have been supplied to him for the Execution of his Duty, to such Person and at such Time and Place as shall be directed by the Company on whose Recommendation he shall have been appointed, or by any Clerk or Agent of such Company duly authorized by the Company to receive the same, shall be liable to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction as aforesaid, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to issue his Warrant to search for and seize, to the Use of such Company, all the Clothing, Accoutrements, Appointments, and other Necessaries which shall not be so delivered over, wherever the same may be found.

Constables dismissed to deliver up Accoutrements.

VI. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall assault or resist any Constable appointed as aforesaid in the Execution of his Duty, or who shall aid or incite any Person so to assault or resist, shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not more than Ten Pounds, or, in the Discretion of the Magistrate before whom he shall be convicted, may be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction as aforesaid, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not more than Two Calendar Months.

Penalty for Assaults on Constables.

VII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall be found upon any such Canal or River, or in or upon any Lock, Dock, Warehouse, Wharf, Quay, or Bank thereof, or on board of any Boat or Vessel lying or being in any such Canal or River, or in any Lock or Dock thereunto belonging, having in his Possession or under his Control any Tube or other Instrument for the Purpose of unlawfully obtaining any Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors or Goods, or having in his Possession any Skin, Bladder, or other Utensil for the Purpose of unlawfully secreting or carrying away any such Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors or Goods, and any Person who shall attempt unlawfully to obtain any such Wine, Spirit, or other Liquors or Goods, shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not more than Five Pounds, or, in the Discretion of the Magistrate before whom he shall be convicted, may be imprisoned as aforesaid, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not more than One Calendar Month.

Possessing Instruments for unlawfully procuring and carrying away Liquors.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall bore, pierce, break, cut open, or otherwise injure any Cask, Box, or Package containing

Unlawfully injuring the Contents of Packages.

taining Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, or any Case, Box, Sack, Wrapper, Package, or Roll of Goods, on board of any Boat, Vessel, or Waggon, or in or upon any Warehouse, Wharf, Quay, or Bank of or belonging to any such Canal or River, with Intent feloniously to steal or otherwise unlawfully obtain or to injure the Contents or any Part thereof, or who shall unlawfully drink or wilfully spill or allow to run to waste any such Liquors or any Part thereof, shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not more than Five Pounds, over and above the Value of the Goods or Liquors so taken or destroyed, or, in the Discretion of the Magistrate before whom he shall be convicted, may be imprisoned as aforesaid, with or without hard Labour, for any Time not more than One Calendar Month.

Constable,
&c. having
just Cause to
suspect
Felony, may
enter on
board Ves-
sels and take
up suspected
Persons.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Constable appointed as aforesaid, having just Cause to suspect that any Felony, or any other Offence contrary to the Provisions of this Act, has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Boat or other Vessel lying in any such Canal or River, or any Lock or Dock thereunto belonging, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every such Boat or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the Prevention or Detection of all Felonies or other Offences which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed, and to take into Custody all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies or other Offences, and also to take charge of all Property so suspected to be stolen or embezzled.

Constable
may appre-
hend without
Warrant in
certain
Cases.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Constable to take into Custody, without a Warrant, any loose, idle, and disorderly Person whom he shall find disturbing the public Peace, or whom he shall have good Cause to suspect of having committed or being about to commit any Felony, Misdemeanor, or Breach of the Peace, or other Offence contrary to the Provisions of this Act, and every Person whom he shall find, between Sunset and the Hour of Eight in the Morning, lying or loitering in or upon any Towing Path, or in or upon any Wharf, Bridge, Railway, Quay, Landing Place, Lock, Dock, or upon the Bank of any such Canal or River, and not giving a satisfactory Account of himself.

Power to
Constables
and Persons
aggrieved to
apprehend
certain
Offenders.

XI. And be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act may be taken into Custody, without a Warrant, by any Constable, or may be apprehended by the Owner of the Property with respect to which the Offence shall be committed, or by his Servant, or any Person authorized by him, and may be detained until he can be delivered into the Custody of a Constable to be dealt with according to Law; and every such Constable may also stop, search, and detain any Vessel, Boat, Cart, or Carriage in or upon which there shall be Reason to suspect that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained may be found, and also any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying in any Manner any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained.

XII. And

To The Magistrates acting in the Commot of
Carmowllon in the County of Carmarthen.

This is to certify that I have been duly authorized by
the Committee to the Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal and
Tram road Company to agree with the bearer Joseph Hooper
of Pontherry in the parish of Llanelly to act as Constable on
and along the Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal passing through
the several parishes of Kidwelly, Llanelly, Pembrey, Llangedeir
Llanon and Llanarthney in the County of Carmarthen. —

Aqueduct Cottage
July 18th 1844

W. S. BOWEN Clerk
to the said Company

I Thomas Bowen, Clerk to the Kidwelly & Llanelly
Canal and Tram road Company, —

I do hereby request the Magistrates acting in and for the
Llanelly District in the County of Carmarthen to appoint the
bearer Joseph Hooper of Pontherry in the parish of Llanelly
in the said County to act as Constable on and along the
Canal belonging to the said Company, situate and being in
the several parishes of Kidwelly, Llanelly, Pembrey, Llangedeir
Llanon and Llanarthney in the County aforesaid under the
provisions of an Act of Parliament made & passed in the
3rd & 4th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria
"intituled "An Act to provide for keeping the Peace on Canals
"and Navigable Rivers." —

Aqueduct Cottage
July 22nd 1844

W. S. BOWEN

I Joseph Hooper having been appointed a Constable
to act upon and along the Canal belonging to the Kidwelly
and Llanelly Canal Company, situate and being in the
Parishes of Pembrey, Kidwelly, Llanelly and Llanon in the
County of Carmarthen under the provisions of an Act of
Parliament made and passed in the Third & Fourth years of
the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria intituled
"An Act to provide for keeping the Peace on Canals & Navigable
"Rivers" — Do swear that I will well and truly serve our
Sovereign Lady the Queen in the said Office of Constable
without favor or Affection Malice or Ill will and that I will
to the best of my Power cause the Peace to be kept and
prevent all offences against the peace and that while I continue
to hold the said Office of Constable I will to the best of my
Skill and Knowledge discharge the Duties thereof faithfully according

County of }
Carmarthen }

To Joseph Hooper, of Pontherry in the parish
of Llanelly, in the said County.

At a Petty Sessions of Her Majestys Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said County held this Tenth day of August One thousand Eight hundred and forty four at the Town Hall at Llanelly WE two of her Majestys Justices of the Peace for the said County do in compliance with the request of Thomas Bowen Clerk to the Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal and Tram road Company for that purpose appoint you the said Joseph Hooper to act as Constable upon and along the said Canal situate and being in the several parishes of Pembrey Kidwelly Llanon Llanelly and Llangendeirn in the County of Carmarthen under the provision of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the third and fourth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria intituled "An Act to provide for keeping the Peace on Canals and Navigable Rivers"

Given under our Hands and Seals this Tenth day
of August 1844.

(Signed)

J. H. Rees
R. J. Nevill

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KIDWELLY AND LLANELLY
CANAL AND TRAM ROADS

RULES, BYE-LAWS, AND ORDERS,

For the Regulation, Protection, and Management of the Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal Navigation, and the Railways or Tram Roads, connected therewith made at the General Assembly of the Company of Proprietors of the said Canal, Railways, and Tram Roads, on the Seventh day of August, 1843, of which all Persons concerned, are required to

TAKE NOTICE,

1. THAT every boat navigated towards Burry Port, and also every boat navigated from the Junction of the Pembrey line of Canal, with Kymers's Canal, near Mudluscwm, towards Kidwelly Quay, shall, in its course, be kept to the side of the Canal, nearest the Towing Path; and every boat navigated towards Hirwain-issa, as well loaded as unloaded, shall give free passage to the respective boats, navigated towards Burry Port and Kidwelly Quay. Every person not conforming to this bye law, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of five shillings.

2. That no boat shall be navigated without a steerer, nor without a line fixed to the mast pole, at a point not less than three feet above the sides of the boat. Every boat navigated contrary to this bye law shall be subjected to a forfeiture of five shillings, to be paid by the master.

3. That if any person, under the age of 14 years, shall steer, or, in any other manner take the care, charge, or management of any boat or barge, navigated upon this Canal, or shall drive any horse, or other beast, attached to or hauling such boat or barge; the master of such boat or barge so unnavigated, shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding £5, nor less than £1.

4. That no horse, mare, gelding, mule, or ass, shall be permitted to pass upon the towing path, except for drawing boats; and, any person offending, shall for every offence, forfeit and pay for every such horse, mare, gelding, mule, or ass, so passing thereon, the sum of five shillings.

5. That if any person shall be convicted of breaking or destroying any of the fences belonging to the towing path railways or tram roads, every such person shall forfeit, for every offence, a sum not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than ten shillings.

6. That all boats lying to, except those lying at the wharfs, shall be moored at both ends on the side of the canal, opposite the towing path; and every person offending, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, a sum not exceeding thirty shillings, nor less than ten shillings.

7. That if any person or persons, who-soever, shall wilfully unmoor any boat, barge, or other vessel, and leave the same adrift; such person or persons shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of thirty shillings, and pay the expence of any damage occasioned by such proceeding.

8. That no person shall navigate two boats fastened together, if both exceed in length 65 feet, without a steerer in each boat, nor more than four of the eight ton boats, making together the length of 104 feet, without a steerer for each additional boat above four, on pain of forfeiting a sum not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than twenty shillings, for every offence.

9. That every person having the conduct or care of a boat, shall, before he opens the gates of any lock, examine the paddles and valves, and see that the water in and below the lock is of the same level, and that he shall then guide such boat as gently as possible into the lock; and that he shall at all such times be prepared with a lever or piece of wood, which he shall put between the lock and the fore end of the boat, to prevent the boat striking against the lock; but that he shall not use any shaft, pole, or staff, shod with iron, against the walls or gates of the locks or bridges to force the boat in, out, or under the same, nor shall at any time, when the boat is in a lock, and the water has sunk level with the lower canal, open the upper valve to force the boat out of the lock; nor shall he suffer his boat to go out of the lock, till he has let down the lower valves; and when such boat shall have passed out of such lock, the lower gates shall be immediately closed;—every person offending, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings.

10. That no person or persons having the command of any boat or barge, shall suffer the same to remain in any lock, on this canal, longer than is absolutely necessary for the filling or emptying such lock, under a penalty, not exceeding five pounds, nor less than twenty shillings.

11. That no person shall draw more water by any of the paddles of the locks of this navigation, than shall be sufficient to fill the chamber of such lock for the convenient carriage of any boat through the same; nor shall draw any water out of one pound of this navigation to increase the water in another, without the licence, or consent in writing of this company, or their clerk, or superintendant; nor shall leave any of the paddles or valves up, so as to waste any water;—every person so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings.

12. That no person shall take into, or discharge from, any boat, the whole or any part of her loading, from or upon the bank of any aqueduct, viaduct, bridge, or culvert, or at any time, whilst such boat remains in the chamber of any lock, or any part of the canal, where there is not room for two boats to lie abreast, upon pain of forfeiting, for every offence, a sum not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than ten shillings.

13. That every owner of a boat, navigated on the canal, his, her, or their agent, servant, or workmen, shall have liberty to pass upon the towing path with a horse, or other beast, for the sole purpose of drawing such boat, or for going to, or returning from, such boat, or for carrying any message rela-