

Collector may recover toll and compensation instead of distraining.

1894, No. 42, sec. 148

Penalty for evading a toll.

Ibid, sec. 149

Penalty for forcible evasion of toll.

Ibid, sec. 150

Penalty for plying for hire across a stream near a bridge or ferry.

Ibid, sec. 151

1903, No. 93, sec. 10

Penalties for offences by toll-collectors.

1894, No. 42, sec. 152

Toll-gates in different districts may be made to clear one another.

Ibid, sec. 153

Notice of gates cleared to be painted on toll-board.

Ibid, sec. 154

Toll tickets.

Ibid, sec. 155

Penalty on transferring, &c., a toll ticket.

Ibid, sec. 156

County Council or Governor in Council, in certain cases, may abolish toll-gate or diminish tolls.

Ibid, sec. 157

162. Any collector may, instead of making such seizure and distress, recover from any person refusing to pay a toll for which he is liable the amount of such toll, together with such compensation for loss of time in recovering the same as the Court hearing the case determines.

163. Any person leaving a road and returning thereto within three hundred yards on either side of any toll-gate, so as and with the intent to evade paying toll, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each such offence. 5

164. Any person attempting by force to evade the payment of any toll, or resisting or obstructing any toll-keeper in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. 10

165. It shall not be lawful for any person to hire or to ply for hire in any boat or punt, or by or by means of any mode of conveyance whatever, across any river, stream, or creek within half a mile in a straight line from any public ferry in working-order, or bridge open for traffic across the same, at which tolls are payable; and any person so hiring or plying for hire shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds. 15

166. If any toll-collector does any of the following things:—

(a.) Demands a larger toll than that payable by law; 20

(b.) Does not maintain the board required by section one hundred and fifty-seven hereof in a legible condition;

(c.) Refuses, when required so to do, to give his name, or gives a false name, to any person of whom he has demanded a toll; 25

(d.) Is drunk when in discharge of his duty;

(e.) Obstructs any person in passing when the lawful toll has been tendered;

(f.) Uses any abusive or offensive language to any person passing.— he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds. 30

167. The local authority may make any toll-gate in its district clear any other toll-gate in the district; and the County Council may by an order declare, or any two or more local authorities of districts within the county may agree, that any toll-gate in any such district shall clear any toll-gate in any other such district; and no toll shall be payable at a gate so cleared by any person showing the ticket hereinafter mentioned. 35

168. Whenever any toll-gate clears any other toll-gate in the same or any other district, the words “Clears the [*naming the toll-gate cleared*] Gate” shall be painted upon the board mentioned in section one hundred and fifty-seven hereof. 40

169. Any person passing through a toll-gate may demand from the collector a ticket showing that he has passed the gate on that day, and any collector refusing to give such a ticket on demand shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds. 45

170. If any person, with intent fraudulently to evade any toll, transfers such a ticket to another person, or uses a ticket so transferred, or alters or forges such a ticket so as and with intent fraudulently to evade any toll, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

171. (1.) If the County Council is of opinion that any toll-gate within the county is not necessary, or that the road in respect of which the tolls are taken is not kept in proper repair, or that the tolls are excessive and unduly burdensome, the County Council 50