CHAPTER 113.

ROADS.

[No. XI of 1910.] [1st April, 1909.]

This Ordinance may be cited as the Roads Ordi- short title. nance.

DEFINITIONS.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise Interpretarequires-

"road" means any public road or street mentioned in the schedule hereto or declared by the Governor in Council under section four of this Ordinance. and includes the roadway, water-tables, bridges, culverts, parapets, embankments, and drains on the line of the road or street and used in connection therewith:

"district" means a road district constituted under this

Ordinance:

"the Director" means the Director of Public Works; "road officer" means any officer appointed by the Governor to perform any duty with respect to the construction, inspection or maintenance of roads, and includes the Director.

ADMINISTRATION.

The roads of the colony mentioned in the schedule Cost of hereto and the bridges over which they pass shall, save as of public is hereinafter provided, be constructed and maintained out roads; of moneys provided by the Legislative Council for that schedule. purpose.

4.—(1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, Power to by proclamation published in the Gazette, declare that any declare new road not mentioned in the schedule hereto shall be maintained, or constructed and maintained, out of moneys provided by the Legislative Council, and thereupon all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to that road in the same manner as if it had been mentioned in the schedule.

- (2) The Governor in Council in like manner may order that any road mentioned in the schedule shall cease to be maintained as aforesaid, and thereupon the provisions of this Ordinance shall no longer apply to that road.
- (3) The Governor in Council in like manner may revoke, alter, or amend the schedule.

Division of the colony into road districts. 5. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation to be published in the Gazette.—

(a) divide the colony, or any portion thereof, into road districts for the purposes of this Ordinance;

(b) constitute in any part of the colony a road district for the purposes of this Ordinance;

(c) distinguish road districts by any names or numbers he thinks proper; and

(d) vary the limits of any of the districts.

Director of Public Works to have control and management of roads. 6.—(1) The Director of Public Works, hereinafter described as the Director, shall have the general care and supervision of the roads of the colony and, subject to the directions of the Governor, shall be entrusted with and responsible for the laying out, making, repairing, widening, altering, deviating, maintaining, superintending, and managing them.

Chief Commissary in licu of the Director:

(2) The Governor in Council may by order direct that the Chief Commissary shall exercise the powers and authority conferred, and be subject to the duties imposed, on the Director in lieu of and substitution for that officer, either as regards the powers, authority, and duties conferred or imposed upon him by virtue of this Ordinance generally, or in respect only of those sections or parts of sections hereof which are contained in the order:

Proviso.

- Provided that—
 - (a) notice of the order shall be published once in the Gazette, and thereafter all persons shall be deemed to have due notice thereof and shall be bound thereby; and

(b) the Governor in Council may at any time revoke, alter, or amend the order or substitute a fresh

order therefor.

- 7.—(1) The Governor may from time to time appoint such road officers as he thinks fit.
- (2) Every road officer shall be subject to the direction and control of the Director.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

8. Any road officer, or anyone authorised by him in Taking material for writing, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under the road officer or other person, may, repairs to at all reasonable times and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, enter upon any land and search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any brushwood, shells, or clay for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or in any way assisting in the tracing. measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, or improving, any existing or intended road or canal within the district, or of building, erecting, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving, any bridge, drain, or dam, thereupon or in any way connected therewith, or for the construction or repair of any buildings whatsoever required on or near the road or canal for the use of the road officer or person authorised as aforesaid, or of any workmen, animals, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service.

9. In the tracing, measuring, making, working, open- Depositing ing, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, or improving earth, rubbish, and an existing or intended road or canal, or building, erecting, materials on excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, lands, drain, or dam thereupon or in any way connected therewith, any road officer, or person authorised as aforesaid, may throw or cause to be thrown upon any lands adjacent or near thereto, such earth, rubbish, or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of the work.

10. Every road officer shall have the following powers, Powers of that is to say, he may—

- (a) at all times enter on any lands and inspect the drainage and the soil thereof;
- (b) cut wood and dig earth, sand, shell, or any soil, on any uncultivated lands adjacent to a road not being a pleasure ground, and store material so obtained on any part of those lands, and there prepare or burn the material for being used in the maintenance of the roads, or carry away the material so obtained and use it for the maintenance of the roads;
- (c) construct and maintain on the lands, dams, drains, or trenches necessary for the proper drainage of

a road, or to protect a road from being swamped or covered with water;

(d) construct and maintain on the lands any canals he deems expedient for the economical transportation of material for the maintenance of the

road:

(e) land materials required for any purpose sanctioned by this Ordinance upon any plantation, estate, or land, either upon the sea beach thereof or upon the banks of any navigable creek, canal, or trench running along or through the plantation, estate, or land, and cause any koker to be opened at any reasonable time to allow through passage of any craft carrying materials required for a road;

(f) control or divert the drainage of the lands;

(g) erect on any portion of uncultivated land, not being a pleasure ground, and maintain thereon, any buildings and erections he deems expedient for the accommodation of those employed in the maintenance of a road or for the storage of tools or material, and occupy with those buildings and erections the land necessary for their convenient use and for ingress and egress; and

(h) authorise the necessary labourers, servants, or agents, to do any act sanctioned or authorised by this section, and everyone so authorised shall have power to do that act. The authorisation may be special or general and shall be in

writing:

Proviso.

Provided that—

(i) before commencing to construct any new dam, trench, or canal, or to divert the drainage, or to erect any building or erection, he shall give notice in writing to the proprietor or person in charge of the land of the nature and extent of the proposed work at least ten days before it is commenced.

(ii) everyone aggrieved by any action or proposed action of a road officer may apply by petition to the Governor in Council for redress, who may make any order thereon to him seeming expedient, and his decision shall be final;

(iii) nothing in this section shall authorise the cutting down of fruit trees or of timber planted for the

purpose of ornament.

11.—(1) If a road officer finds that there exists any Notice to defect in a dam or koker on any land injurious to the public in dam or road, or that a trench or canal requires to be cleaned or dug or otherwise put in order, or that any bank thereof requires to be cleaned or repaired, he shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the owner or his agent or person in charge of that land, or other person or persons concerned, as the case may be.

- (2) The notice shall point out generally the work required to be done to remedy the defect and shall fix the time within which the work is to be commenced.
- (3) If at the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice proper and efficient measures have not been taken to remedy the defect as speedily as possible to the satisfaction of the road officer, he may, with the sanction of the Director, perform the work required, and the cost thereof shall be deemed a debt due to the colony from the owner or other person concerned, and shall be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Provided that the Director shall not sanction the com- Proviso. mencement of any work under this section which he has reason to believe will exceed the sum of one hundred dollars without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council.

12.—(1) The proprietor of any plantation, estate, or Procedure other land, who desires to have any bridge on a road altered or constructed as a swing-bridge, draw-bridge, sluice, or koker, or who desires to have a swing-bridge, draw-bridge, bridge sluice, koker, or culvert constructed on a road, shall comply constructed with the following requirements, that is to say—

proprietor of estate desires over road.

- (a) he shall submit a plan and specification of the proposed bridge, sluice, koker, or culvert, to the Director, to whom he shall pay a fee of ten dollars for the public use of the colony;
- (b) he shall obtain from the Director a certificate that the bridge may, with a due regard to the public safety, be altered or constructed in the manner proposed; and
- (c) after having obtained that certificate, he shall make application for and obtain permission from the Governor in Council to have the bridge, sluice, koker, or culvert altered or constructed in the manner proposed;

(d) when permission has been given, the bridge, sluice, koker, or culvert shall be constructed to the

- satisfaction of the Director and at the expense of the proprietor.
- (2) After the bridge, sluice, koker, or culvert has been so altered or constructed, the proprietor of the plantation, estate, or other land shall maintain it in good order and repair to the satisfaction of the Director.

Proprietor to maintain bridge used by or constructed for him. 13. Where on any road there is a bridge over a canal which has been specially altered or constructed before the commencement of this Ordinance to allow the traffic from any plantation, estate, or other land, to pass along that canal, or any sluice or koker which has been specially altered or constructed before the commencement of this Ordinance to facilitate the drainage of any plantation, estate, or land, the proprietor of that plantation, estate, or land shall maintain the bridge, sluice, or koker in good order and repair to the satisfaction of the Director.

Temporary bridge.

- 14.—(1) Where any bridge requires repairs rendering the stoppage of traffic over it necessary, the person or persons liable for the repairs shall provide to the satisfaction of the road officer a temporary bridge for all traffic.
- (2) If in the opinion of the road officer the provision is insufficient or unsafe, and the person liable refuses to make the required alterations, the road officer may make them, and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the person liable in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power for road officer to repair bridge when person liable neglects to do so.

15. If in the opinion of the road officer any sluice, koker, or culvert, or any specially constructed bridge over a navigation canal, for the maintenance of which the proprietor of a plantation, an estate, or any other land is liable, is not being maintained in good order and repair, or that any work thereon is not being carried out in a proper manner or with proper despatch, or that there is a deficiency of labour or materials, or any of them, the road officer shall serve on the proprietor a notice in writing, specifying the work to be done or materials to be supplied in relation to that bridge, sluice, koker, or culvert, and if, within forty-eight hours after the service of the notice, no steps have been taken to comply with the requirements thereof, the road officer shall proceed to do the work or supply the materials required, and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the proprietor in the manner hereinafter provided.

16. If any dispute arises between the proprietor of a Settlement plantation, an estate, or any other land, and the road officer as to the manner in which the work is being, or is to be, carried on, or as to the quality or quantity of the labour or of the materials provided, the dispute shall be referred to the Director, whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

17.—(1) Whenever the proprietor of an estate wishes to Procedure have the line of road through the estate deviated, a state- where deviation is ment of the reasons for the alteration, accompanied by a desired by correct diagram or sketch of the locality, in duplicate, of estate. showing the existing or former as well as the proposed new line of road, shall be submitted to the Governor in Council, who shall make such order thereon as the case requires.

- (2) Where any deviation is allowed the Governor in Council, by proclamation published in the Gazette, may declare that the new line of road shall be constructed and maintained out of moneys provided by the Legislative Council, and thereupon all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to that new line of road.
- 18.—(1) Whenever it appears expedient to lay out a new Procedure on road, or to widen or to deviate part of an existing road, laying out a the Director shall cause a notice, accompanied by a plan attering a showing the proposed new road or the portion of road road. intended to be widened or deviated, and the lands through which it is to pass, to be deposited at the public works office of the county in which the lands are situate, and shall advertise the deposit of the notice and general purport thereof in the Gazette for three successive weeks.

- (2) Any owner or occupier of lands through which the road passes or is to pass who objects to the construction of the new road or the widening or deviation proposed, may, within one month of the date of the first advertisement, deliver to the Director a statement in writing of his objection and the grounds thereof.
- (3) The Director shall transmit each and every objection so received, with his report thereon, to the Governor in Council, who may, after considering it, determine whether the new road shall be constructed, or whether the road shall be widened or deviated, and the extent of the widening or deviation, and shall thereupon notify the determination by publication in the Gazette for two successive weeks.

Entry on lands to survey for public road.

19. When it is proposed to lay out a new road, or to deviate or widen part of an existing road, the Director may, by an order under his hand, authorise anyone, accompanied by the required assistants, to enter at all reasonable times upon any lands for the purpose of making the surveys necessary to enable those persons to make plans and sections of the proposed new road or portion of road and an estimate of the cost thereof.

Entry on lands to construct new road.

20. When the Governor in Council directs that a new road shall be constructed, or that the line of a road shall be altered or widened or deviated in accordance with section eighteen of this Ordinance, the Director and his assistants may enter on any lands through which the new road is to run, with the necessary labourers, servants, or agents, and perform the acts and take all the lands and material necessary for the construction of the new road.

Regulation of Traffic on Land and Water.

Marking owner's name on vehicle.

- 21.—(1) The owner of every wagon, cart, or other vehicle, used for the conveyance of goods, shall paint, or cause to be painted, in one or more straight line or lines, upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of his wagon, cart, or other vehicle, or upon the off side shaft thereof, before the vehicle is used on a road, his christian name and surname and the place of his trade or abode, or the christian name and surname and the place of trade or abode of a partner or owner thereof, at full length, in white upon black or in black upon white, not less than one inch in height, and shall continue them thereupon so long as the wagon, cart, or other vehicle is used upon a road.
- (2) Every owner of a wagon, cart, or any other vehicle aforesaid who-
 - (a) uses or allows it to be used on a road without the name and description painted thereon as aforesaid; or
 - (b) suffers the same to become illegible; or
 - (c) paints, or causes to be painted, any false or fictitious name, or place of trade or abode, on the wagon, cart, or other vehicle,

shall on conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceed Penalty. ing ten dollars.

22.—(1) Where communication is from any cause Traffic obstructed or likely to be obstructed along or over any road regulations in case of or creek or public canal the road officer may make regula- obstruction. tions for the proper conduct of the traffic along or over that road, creek, or canal, and for the prevention of accidents.

(2) Everyone who fails to comply with any of the regulations after having been made acquainted therewith. and after notice thereof has been publicly exhibited at the two police stations nearest the obstruction, shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a Penalty. penalty not exceeding five dollars, and may be apprehended by any constable within whose view the offence is committed.

23.—(1) When a bridge over any creek or canal is under Establishrepair and it is necessary to establish a ferry, the road when bridge officer may, by written or printed notice publicly exhibited over creek in the neighbourhood of the bridge, prohibit anyone, while under repair. the bridge is so under repair, from crossing that creek or canal within one hundred yards of the bridge, except by the ferry.

(2) Everyone who, after the notice is so exhibited, crosses or attempts to cross the creek or canal within that distance from the bridge shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceed. Penalty. ing five dollars, and may be apprehended by any constable.

By-laws for opening

swing-bridge

24.—(1) The Director may make by-laws for—

(a) regulating the traffic over any bridge;

(b) the times during which a swing-bridge or draw- or drawbridge may be opened;

(c) the passing of boats and vessels going through or under a bridge, and the payment of tolls by those boats or vessels; and

(d) for the determination of the amount of compensation payable by the owner of any boat or vessel for damage done to the bridge by the boat or vessel, or by anyone employed therein.

(2) The by-laws shall not come into force until they have been approved by the Governor and Legislative Council and published in the Gazette.

25.—(1) The Governor and Legislative Council may Traffic from time to time make regulations—

(a) for regulating the weight of any vehicle and the load carried in it on a road;

regulations.

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- (b) for regulating the size of the wheels and tyres of vehicles on a road:
- (c) for regulating the speed of vehicles on a road; and,
- (d) generally, for the better management of the public roads, canals, and bridges, and for regulating the traffic thereon.
- (2) In the regulations the Governor and Legislative Council may impose and fix charges to be made for permission to use vehicles on the public roads and bridges which do not comply with the requirements of any regulation made under this section, and any sums received in respect of those charges shall be expended in the upkeep of the roads.
- (3) The regulations shall be published in the Gazette for general information and, when so published, shall be binding upon and be observed by all persons whom they concern.

Penalty for breach.

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(4) Everyone who commits a breach of any of the regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fortyeight dollars, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty, not exceeding ten dollars, for each day after notice of the breach from the road officer of the district

Offences.

Offences against the Ordinance.

26.—(1) Everyone who—

- (a) burns, or orders or permits to be burnt, any earth within eight feet of the centre of a road, and the person in charge of any plantation or other land whereon any earth is so burnt; or
- (b) cuts down any tree so that it falls upon or obstructs a road, or throws any litter, refuse, or other material, on a road, or diverts any watercourse so as to cause it to injure a road; or,
- (c) without permission from the Director takes any material from a road or place of deposit made and used in connection therewith; or
- (d) wilfully or negligently causes damage to a road, bridge, or any other structure pertaining thereto; or,
- (e) having blocked or scotched the wheel of a vehicle, allows the stone or other thing used for that purpose to remain on the roadway after the vehicle has moved away; or

(f) removes or destroys any barrier placed on a road or bridge by the road officer, or anyone authorised by him, for the purpose of diverting the

traffic on that road or bridge; or

ROADS.

(a) wilfully resists, obstructs, hinders, or molests, or incites, procures, or assists others to resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest a road officer or any other person acting under the authority of this Ordinance, or any workman or labourer acting under the road officer or person in the discharge of any duty or the performance of any act authorised or required to be done under this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall Penalty. be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-four dollars.

- (2) The Director or any person authorised by him, any road officer or any justice of the peace or constable, may take into custody without warrant, to be dealt with according to law, any person who is guilty in their sight of any offence under this section.
- 27.—(1) All cattle tethered, straying, or grazing on any Seizure and road may be seized and impounded by the Director, a road impounding of cattle officer, or any other officer of the Director's department, straying on a commissary of taxation, a police officer or constable, or by anyone authorised in writing by the Director or the road officer of the district, or an inspector or a subinspector of police, and the same pound fees shall be paid and received in respect of cattle so impounded and the same procedure followed as in the case of the impounding of strays on private premises under the Pounds Ordinance. Chapter 93.

(2) All swine found straying on a road may be destroyed by anyone and their carcases shall belong to the persons destroying them.

28.—(1) Everyone who—

(a) suffers or permits any cattle belonging to him, or under his control, to graze, or stray, or to be stray, or to tethered, on any road; or

(b) suffers or permits any cattle belonging to him, or under his control, to injure any road,

shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall Penalty: be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars for each animal, and shall in addition be liable to pay the cost of repairing any damage caused by

Suffering be tethered, on road:

the cattle to the road, the amount whereof shall be ascertained and determined by a magistrate and may be recovered in the same way as a penalty:

Proviso.

Provided that no one shall be liable in respect of injury caused by cattle lawfully passing or repassing on or along a road.

- (2) In this and the last preceding section the term "cattle" includes horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine, and the term "road" includes any drain, trench, canal, building, erection, or other work constructed or maintained at the expense of the colony.
- (3) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions contained in any other Ordinance or law.
- (4) Anyone, whether he has suffered damage or not, may prosecute under this section.

Seizure and disposal of property obstructing road. 29. Any property obstructing or damaging a road or canal may be seized and removed by the road officer of the district, or by anyone by him thereto authorised in writing, and, if it remains unclaimed for fourteen days after notice given to the owner thereof to come forward and claim the property, and pay all damages incurred, it shall be sold, and the proceeds paid into general revenue.

Procedure.

Mode of recovering any amounts due to the colony under this Ordinance. 30.—(1) An account of the cost, charges, and expenses incurred by the colony for and on behalf of a plantation, or any other estate or land, under the provisions of this Ordinance by the Director, signed by him or, in the event of his death or absence, by his successor in office, shall be held and deemed to be in all courts and by all judges and magistrates conclusive evidence of that account being in every particular correct, and the amount thereof shall and may be recovered by summary execution against the plantation, or estate or land, at the instance and in the name of the Colonial Treasurer for the time being.

Mode of carrying out execution for amount due.

(2) In so proceeding by summary execution the Colonial Treasurer shall in the first instance, if the plantation, or estate or land, aforesaid is not under mortgage, levy upon and sell the movable property belonging to or found on the plantation, or estate or land; but if there be not that movable property, or if it be insufficient, or if the plantation, or estate or land, be under mortgage, the

Colonial Treasurer shall levy upon and sell the plantation, or estate or land, with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging.

31. In proceedings to enforce any obligation incurred Proof of liability of under the provisions of this Ordinance, the authority of estate. the Governor in Council to recover the amount shall be conclusive evidence that the plantation, or estate or land, named is liable for the amount specified.

32. Wherever, in a notice or proceeding under this Description Ordinance, whether written or otherwise, it becomes of owner of estate. necessary to mention or refer to the owner, or representative, or person in charge, of any plantation, or estate or land, whatsoever, it shall be sufficient to describe him as the owner or representative or person in charge of the plantation or estate or land, without name or further description.

33. No notice, account, or other document, required Want of under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held void documents; by reason of any defect or want of form, and no proof shall proof of be required of any signature, if it purports to be that of a person duly authorised to sign the notice, account, or other document.

34. Any notice served under this Ordinance shall be Mode of served by post, or by handing it to the owner of the planta- proof of service of tion, or estate or land, to which it refers, or to his agent, notice. or representative, or to the person in charge of the plantation, or estate or land, or, if the owner, or his agent, or representative, or the person aforesaid, cannot be found, by affixing it to any building on the land or property, or if there be no building then to some tree or other conspicuous object, and a duplicate or copy thereof shall bear the certificate of the person serving it to the fact of the service, and the certificate, being sworn before any justice of the peace, shall be deemed evidence of the fact if the person so serving cannot be produced to give oral testimony.

35. The production of the Gazette containing the official Proof of intimation of any order or direction having been made or Governor in given by the Governor in Council under this Ordinance Council. shall be conclusive proof that that order or direction has been made or given and that it has been rightly made and is binding on all persons.

Laying of property in legal proceedings.

36. In all legal proceedings, whether civil or criminal, every work, building, erection, or thing, constructed, maintained, or supplied at the expense of the colony may be laid and described as the property of the colony of British Guiana.

Procedure.

37. All prosecutions and proceedings for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under this Ordinance, and for breaches of any regulations made under this Ordinance, shall be instituted under the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinances.

Regulations relating to company paths or canals.

- 38.—(1) The Governor and Legislative Council may from time to time make regulations governing the respective rights and liabilities of the parties interested in the case of company roads or paths and company canals and bridges.
- (2) The regulations shall be published in the Gazette for general information and, when so published, shall be binding upon and shall be observed by all persons whom they concern

Penalty for breach.

(3) Everyone who commits a breach of those regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty-eight dollars, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day after notice of the breach from the road officer of the district.

SCHEDULE.

(Sections 3 and 4.)

LIST OF ROADS.

A.--ESSEQUIBO.

I. Aroabisci coast.

From the middle walk trench of plantation Better Success to the church on plantation Good Hope.

The roads leading from the stelling to the main road at Suddie.

9 Potoro

The road known as the Potaro-Konawaruk road, commencing at Potaro landing on the right bank of the Potaro river, and extending thence in a southerly direction a distance of about eighteen and a half miles (to the Minnehaha creek, a tributary of the Konawaruk river).

3. Wakenaam.

East side.

From the entrance to the Caledonian Farming Syndicate's oil factory at plantation Old Caledonia to the western side-line of plantation Concordia, both inclusive.

West side.

From the steamboat stelling of plantation Good Success to and inclusive of plantation Zeelandia.

Cross roads.

The Victoria cross road from Meerzorg to Maria's Pleasure. The Regent cross road from Arthurville to Belle Plaine.

4. Leguan.

East side.

From the side-line dam between Henrietta and Phœnix to the eastern extremity of the public road running on the side-line dam, situate between plantations Amsterdam and Canefield, and the road across the island between plantations Enterprise and Doornhaag.

From the side-line dam between Vertrowen and Doornhaag to the brick sluice at Good Intent.

5. Cuvuni.

The road known as the Camaria road, on the left bank of the Cuyuni river, commencing at about five miles above its junction with the Mazaruni, and skirting the Camaria rapids.

6. North west district.

The road known as the Barima-Barama road commencing at Arakaka on the right bank of the Barima river, and extending in a southerly direction to the left bank of the Barama river, above the Towakaima falls.

B.—DEMERARA.

1. West coast.

Steamer stelling road.

From the main road of plantation Tuschen de Vrienden to the contract steamer stelling at Tuschen de Vrienden.

Main road.

From the stelling at Vreed-en-Hoop to the middle walk dam at Hubu.

Roads to railway stations.

The road leading to the railway station at De Kinderen on the west coast of Demerara extending from the main public road, passing through plantation De Kinderen to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at De Kinderen on which the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Hague on the west coast of Demerara, extending from the main public road passing through Den Amstel Village to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at plantation Hague on which the said railway station is built.

The road leading from the main public road to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at plantation Tuschen on which the railway station is built.

2. West bank, Demerara river.

Main road.

From the west coast main road at Vreed-en-Hoop to the side-line dam between Vive-la-Force and Potosi.

Canal no. 1, south side.

From the public road bridge over the canal next to the river to and inclusive of plantation Studley Park.

Canal no. 2, north side.

From the public road bridge over the canal next to the river to and inclusive of plantation Middlesex.

3. East bank, Demerara river.

From the south side-line dam of Craig Village to the southern boundary of the city of Georgetown.

The road on the north side of canal no. 3, from the bridge over the canal next the river to the bridge leading to Mocha Village.

4. Georgetown.

From the northern side of the Cumings canal in Camp Road, at the northern boundary of the city of Georgetown, through plantation Thomas, to and inclusive of the side-line dam between plantations Thomas and Kitty, and across the Lamaha canal and plantation Vlissengen to Hadfield street in the Stabroek district, in the city of Georgetown.

From the northern end of the boundary of the city of Georgetown in Water street through the lands occupied by the Immigration Department, and the sea wall lands to the junction with the road

described in the preceding paragraph.

5. East coast.

The road from the side-line dam between plantation Thomas and plantation Kitty, to the Abary creek.

The road along the left bank of the Mahaica creek from the main road at Helena to and inclusive of plantation Cane Grove.

The road along the left bank of the Mahaicony creek from the main road at plantation Zes Kinderen to the middle walk dam of plantation Felicité.

Roads to railway stations.

The road leading to the railway station at Plaisance, on the east coast of Demerara, extending from the main public road running through the village of Plaisance along the side-line dam between Plaisance and Sparendaam to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company on which the Plaisance railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Beterverwagting along that portion of the side-line dam between plantations Beterverwagting and Triumph, extending southwards from the main public road running across the said plantations of Beterverwagting and Triumph to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at the former place, on which the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Buxton, along that portion

of the dam forming part of the eastern half of the company path running through the village of Buxton and Friendship, extending southwards from the main public road running across the said village to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at Buxton on which the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Clonbrook, along that portion of the side-line dam between plantation Clonbrook and the village of Ann's Grove and Two Friends extending southwards from the main public road running across the said plantation of Clonbrook and village of Ann's Grove and Two Friends to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at the former place on which the said railway station is built.

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The road leading to the railway station called De Kinderen on the east coast of Demerara, extending from the main public road passing through Planters Hall and Zealand to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at Planters Hall and Zealand, upon which latter place the said railway station is built.

Roads to police stations.

The road leading to the police station at plantation Sparendaam, extending from the existing public road passing through Sparendaam to the entrance to the police station at that place.

The road leading to the police station at Mahaica, extending from the existing public road passing through plantation Spring Hall to the entrance to the police station aforesaid.

C.—BERBICE.

1. West coast.

From the west bank of the Abary creek to the north side-line dam of plantation Schumacher's Lust.

Roads to railway stations.

The road leading to the railway station at Belladrum on the west coast of Berbice, extending from the main public road passing through plantation Belladrum to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at Belladrum and Paradise, upon which land the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Lichfield on the west coast of Berbice, extending from the main public road passing through Lichfield to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at Lichfield and Moorfarm, upon which said

land the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Fort Wellington on the west coast of Berbice, extending from the existing public road passing through Catherina's Lust to the boundary of the land owned by the Demerara Railway Company at Catherina's Lust, upon which land the said railway station is built.

The road leading to the railway station at Rossignol on the west coast of Berbice, extending from the main public road passing through plantation Rossignol to the stelling at the present terminus

of the Demerara Railway Company's line at Rossignol.

2. East bank of Berbice river.

From the southern boundary of the town of New Amsterdam to the

manager's house at plantation Highbury.

The road running from the northern boundary of plantation Belmont to the southern boundary of the northern half of plantation L'Esperance.

3. East and Corentyne coasts.

From the northern boundary of New Amsterdam to and inclusive of

plantation Skeldon.

The road leading to the police station at Whim, extending from the public road passing through Whim to the police station aforesaid.

4. Canje creek roads.

On the east bank.

From the main road at plantation Sheet Anchor to and inclusive of plantation De Voedster.

On the west bank.

From the eastern boundary of the town of New Amsterdam to the fifth mile post at plantation Blyendaal.