

lities for receiving and forwarding all the traffic arriving by one of such Railways or Canals by the other, without any unreasonable delay, and without any such preference or advantage or prejudice or disadvantage as aforesaid, and so that no obstruction may be offered to the public desirous of using such Railways or Canals or Railways 5 and Canals, as a continuous line of communication, and so that all reasonable accommodation may by means of the Railways and Canals of the several Companies, be at all times afforded to the public in that behalf.

Remedy for parties complaining against any Railway or Canal Company.

3. It shall be lawful for any company or person complaining 10 against any such company or companies of any thing done, or of any omission made in violation or contravention of this Act, to apply in a summary way, by motion or summons in Upper Canada, to Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench or Common Pleas at Toronto; or in Lower Canada, to any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts in Lower 15 Canada, as the case may be, or to any Judge of any such Court, and upon the certificate to the Attorney General for Upper Canada, of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto when the case arises in Upper Canada, or the Attorney General for Lower Canada, of the Board of Trade of the City Montreal when the case arises in Lower 20 Canada, alleging any such violation or contravention of this Act by any such company or companies, it shall also be lawful for the said Attorney General (as the case may be) to appoint in like manner to any such Court or Judge, and in either of such cases it shall be lawful for such Court or Judge to hear and determine the matter of such com- 25 plaint, and for that purpose, if such Court or Judge shall think fit, to direct and prosecute in such mode and by such engineers, barristers or other persons as they shall think proper, all such enquiries as may be deemed necessary to enable such Court or Judge to form a just judgment on the matter of such complaint; and if it be made to 30 appear to such Court or Judge on such hearing, or on the report of any such person, that any thing has been done or omission made, in violation or contravention of this Act, by such company or companies, it shall be lawful for such Court or Judge to issue a writ of injunction or interdict, restraining such company or companies from 35 further continuing such violation or contravention of this Act, and enjoining obedience to the same; and in case of disobedience of any such writ of injunction or interdict, it shall be lawful for such Court or Judge to order that a writ or writs of attachment, or any other process of such Court incident or applicable to writs of injunction or 40 interdict, shall issue against any one or more of the Directors of any Company, or against any owner, lessee, contractor, or other persons failing to obey such writ of injunction or interdict; and such Court or Judge may also, if they or he shall think fit, make an order directing the payment by any one or more of such companies, of such sum of money 45 as such Court or Judge shall determine, not exceeding for each company the sum of two hundred pounds for every day, after a day to be named in the order, that such company or companies shall fail to obey such injunction or interdict; and such moneys shall be payable as the Court or Judge may direct, either to the party complaining or 50 into Court to abide the ultimate decision of the Court, or to Her Majesty; and payment thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be enforced by attachment or order in the nature of a writ of execution, in like manner as if the same had been recovered by judgment or decree of judgment of any Supe- 55 rior Court in Lower Canada, or of such Court of Queen's Bench or Common Pleas in Upper Canada; and in any such proceeding as aforesaid, such Court or Judge may order and determine that all