CHAPTER ccxliv.

An Act to enable the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Bolton to make new Streets and Street Improvements and to construct additional Gasworks and Waterworks to extend the limits of Gas and Water Supply and to make further provision for the improvement and government of the Borough and for other purposes. [18th August 1882.]

A.D. 1882.

WHEREAS the borough of Bolton in the county of Lancaster is a municipal borough subject to the Acts relating to municipal corporations and the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the said borough (in this Act called the Corporation) are the urban sanitary authority for the district thereof:

And whereas the several Local Acts and Provisional Orders mentioned in the first schedule to this Act or parts thereof respectively are in force within the said borough which Acts and Orders are in this Act referred to collectively as "the former Acts" and each of them separately as an Act or Order of the year in which the same was passed:

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of the gas and water undertakings of the said borough and under powers contained in the former Acts manufacture gas and supply gas and water in the said borough and in townships and places adjacent thereto:

And whereas the Corporation are also the owners of the market undertaking of the borough:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation be authorised to make and maintain the new streets roads and street improvements herein-after mentioned:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation be authorised in order the better to utilize certain lands acquired by them for gasworks and waterworks purposes to stop up certain roads and footways in the townships of Great Bolton and Sharples:

A.D. 1882.

27 & 28 Vict. c. cci.
28 & 29 Vict. c. xii.

And whereas provision is made by the Act of 1864 for the delivery from the Wayoh Reservoir of waters in that Act referred to as "washing water" for the use of the occupiers of certain falls on the Bradshaw Brook and the Corporation have under the powers of the Act of 1864 and the Act of 1865 constructed the requisite works for that purpose but owing to the abrasion of the banks of the streams supplying that reservoir and also of the banks of the streams supplying other reservoirs of the Corporation the water in their reservoirs becomes at times turbid and it is expedient that the Corporation be empowered to construct the settling pond reservoir aqueducts and other waterworks herein-after described and that provision be made for the delivery of washing water from the said intended reservoir and aqueducts and from the Wayoh Reservoir and that further powers should be conferred on the Corporation for the preservation of the said banks and the preventing turbidity in the waters of the Corporation:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation be authorised to acquire additional lands for and to construct thereon works for the manufacture of gas and residual products and also to acquire additional lands for waterworks purposes:

And whereas it is expedient that the limits within which the Corporation are empowered to supply gas and water be extended:

And whereas the Corporation under the powers of their former Acts have provided a park and recreation grounds for the borough and have erected in that park a museum known as the Chadwick Museum and it is expedient that provision be made for the maintenance extension and regulation thereof:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Corporation for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases be amended and extended:

40 & 41 Vict. c. clxxxviii.

And whereas it was provided by the Act of 1877 that the Corporation should pay out of the borough fund the costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the obtaining of that Act (section 126) and also compensation to certain officers and servants of the local board of Halliwell (section 16) and to the holder of the offices of clerk to the justices and to the licensing justices of the petty sessional division of Bolton (section 17) for loss of emolument by reason of the extension of the borough by that Act made but no provision was made by that Act for the borrowing of money for such payments and it is expedient that provision be made by this Act for that purpose:

And whereas it is expedient that further powers be granted to the Corporation for the borrowing of money and the improving and better governing of the borough and that their former Acts be in

divers particulars altered and amended and the powers thereof extended: A.D. 1882.

And whereas the Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Bolton Waterworks Company in consideration of a perpetual yearly rentcharge of four thousand five hundred pounds payable by the Corporation to that company but redeemable by the Corporation on payment of the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds in one amount or in certain proportions:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation be empowered to exercise their statutory borrowing powers for the time being by means of the creation and issue of corporation stock:

And whereas the purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of land for and the execution of the following works by this Act authorised and for the construction and completion of works by the former Acts of the Corporation authorised and for the redemption of the said waterworks rentcharge and such estimates are as follows (namely):

For new streets and roads and street improvements fifty thousand pounds;

For the redemption of the said waterworks rentcharge one hundred and twelve thousand and five hundred pounds;

For waterworks purposes one hundred thousand pounds;

For gasworks purposes two hundred thousand pounds;

For parks and recreation grounds purposes four thousand pounds

For sanitary purposes fifty-seven thousand pounds;

For town hall and municipal buildings purposes ten thousand pounds:

And whereas the several works included in such estimates are permanent works within the meaning of the two hundred and thirty-fourth section of the Public Health Act 1875: 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a meeting held on the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one after ten clear days' notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purpose thereof in the Bolton Chronicle a local paper published or circulating in the borough such notice being in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning such meeting resolved that the expense in relation to promoting the Bill for this Act should be charged on the borough fund and borough rate and district funds and district rates:

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the Bolton

A.D. 1882.

Daily Chronicle a newspaper circulating in the borough and has received the approval of the Local Government Board in respect of matters under the jurisdiction of the Board and of one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State in respect of other matters:

And whereas the propriety of the promotion of the Bill for this Act was confirmed by an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a further special meeting held in pursuance of a similar notice on the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two being not less than fourteen days after the deposit of the Bill in Parliament:

And whereas the owners and ratepayers of the borough by resolution in the manner provided in the third section of the Public Health Act 1875 consented to the promotion of the Bill for this Act:

And whereas plans and sections describing the lines situations and levels of the works authorised by this Act and plans showing the lands to be acquired under the powers of this Act and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners lessees or reputed lessees and of the occupiers of lands in the line of those works or within the limits of deviation as defined on the plans and describing those lands have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Lancaster and are in this Act referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it 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 as follows (that is to say):

Part I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Bolton Improvement Act 1882.

Limits of Act.

2. This Act except where otherwise expressed or implied shall apply exclusively to the borough.

Incorporation of general Acts.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 106.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 18.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 20.

3. The following Acts or parts of Acts (that is to say):

The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869;

The provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the temporary occupation of lands near the railway during the construction thereof but so far only as may be necessary for the construction execution and maintenance of the reservoir authorised by this Act;

A.D. 1882.

The provisions of the Commissioners Clauses Act 1847 with respect to the mortgages to be executed by the Commissioners except section eighty-four; — 10 & 11 Vict. c. 16.

The Waterworks Clauses Acts 1847 and 1863; — 10 & 11 Vict. c. 17. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 93.

The Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 and the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 except section eight (for appointment of a receiver) and section thirty-five (accounts &c.); — 10 & 11 Vict. c. 15. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 41.

so far as the same are applicable for the purposes of and not varied by or inconsistent with this Act are hereby incorporated with this Act.

Interpretation.

4. In this Act

"The borough fund" and "the borough rate" mean respectively the borough fund and the borough rate of the borough;

"District funds" means the district funds created by the Act of 1877;

"District rates" means the district rates by the Act of 1877 authorised to be levied;

"Parks" means and includes all parks and recreation grounds of the Corporation;

"The medical officer of health" means the medical officer of health for the borough;

"Infectious disease" means and includes small-pox cholera typhus typhoid scarlet relapsing continued and puerperal fever scarlatina and diphtheria and such other disease as the Corporation under the provisions and for the purposes of this Act may from time to time declare to be infectious;

"Food" includes every article other than water used for food or drink by man;

"Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1848 and the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879 and any Act amending either of those Acts; — 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 49.

"Court of Summary Jurisdiction" means any justice or justices of the peace stipendiary or other magistrate or officer by whatever name called to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts:

"The Corporation Acts" means and includes every Act and every Provisional Order confirmed by Act now in force within the borough and under which the Corporation are empowered to raise money;

"The Public Health Acts" means the Public Health Act 1875 and any Act amending the same.

"The Municipal Corporations Acts" means the Municipal Corporation Act 1835 and any Act amending the same or otherwise relating to municipal corporations in England; — 5 & 6 Will. 4 c. 76.

A.D. 1882.

"The Gasworks Clauses Acts" means the Gasworks Clauses Act 1847 and the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 except the provisions of the latter Act not herewith incorporated;

In the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 for the purposes of this Act

The expressions "the railway" and "the work" respectively mean the reservoir by this Act authorised.

Terms to which meanings are assigned in the former Acts or in Acts wholly or partially incorporated with or extended to this Act or which have therein special meanings have in this Act the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction and in this Act and (for the purposes of this Act) in enactments incorporated with this Act.

The expressions "court of competent jurisdiction" "superior courts" or any other like expression shall have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used was a common simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute and shall include any court of competent jurisdiction.

Act to be executed by Council.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act this Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation acting by the council and according to the Municipal Corporations Acts the Public Health Acts and other Acts respectively for the time being affecting the Corporation as a municipal body a sanitary authority and a burial board respectively and with all the rights powers privileges exemptions and authorities conferred by those Acts respectively on the Corporation or on the council and committees of the council and the officers agents and servants of the Corporation with respect to matters provided for by or comprised in the Municipal Corporations Acts the Public Health Acts and other Acts respectively and as nearly as may be in all respects as if the powers duties exemptions and property vested in imposed on or enjoyed by them by or under this Act were vested in imposed on or enjoyed by them by or under the Municipal Corporations Acts the Public Health Acts and other Acts respectively.

Part II.—Street Works.

Power to make street works &c.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may if they think fit make and maintain in the lines or situations and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the works shown on the deposited plans among which are comprised the following works wholly in the county of Lancaster (that is to say):

A.D. 1882.

(A) The widening and improving of Park Road on the east and west sides thereof for a distance of fifty-one yards measured in a southerly direction from the south side of Chorley New Road;

(B) The widening and improving of Leicester Street on the east side thereof for a distance of seven yards measured in a southerly direction from the south side of Fleet Street;

(C) A new street commencing in Pen Street opposite to the junction of that street with St. John's Street and terminating by a junction with Hampden Street;

(D) The widening and improving of Back Arkwright Street on the east side thereof for a distance of thirty-six yards measured in a northerly direction from the north side of Back Arrowsmith Terrace;

(E) A new street commencing in Back Arkwright Street and terminating by a junction with Arkwright Street.

The before-mentioned works will be wholly in the township of Little Bolton in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors.

(F) The widening of and improving of Bradshawgate on the west side thereof from Lomax Buildings to Great Moor Street and on the east side thereof for a distance of seventy-nine yards measured in a southerly direction from the south corner of Princess Street;

(G) The widening and improving of Pikes Lane on the north side thereof for a distance of one hundred and twenty-six yards measured in an easterly direction from the south-east corner of Fern Street;

(H) The widening and improving of Deansgate on the north and south sides thereof for a distance of one hundred and seventy-seven yards measured in a westerly direction from the west side of Oldhall Street.

Works F G and H will be wholly in the township of Great Bolton in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors.

(I) The widening and improving of Church Bank Church Bridge and Church Wharf on the north and south sides thereof for a distance of one hundred and fifty yards measured in a westerly direction from the south-east side of Church Court.

Works I will be partly in the township of Little Bolton and partly in the township of Great Bolton in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors.

(J) The widening and improving of Bella Street on the west side thereof for a distance of forty-three yards measured in a north-westerly direction from the north side of St. Helens Road.

A.D. 1882.

Works J will be wholly in the township of Rumworth in the parish of Deane.

And in addition to the foregoing works the Corporation may make and maintain all such arches piers abutments drains pipes approaches buildings works appliances and conveniences as may be necessary or proper in connexion with the said several intended works.

(K) A road wholly in the said township of Sharples commencing by a junction with the Belmont Road and terminating by a junction with the road from Rose Cottage to High Houses;

(L) A road wholly in the said township of Sharples commencing by a junction at High Houses with the road from Rose Cottage to Belmont Road and terminating by a junction with the occupation road leading from the Bolton and Blackburn Road to the said road from Rose Cottage to Belmont Road;

(M) A footway commencing in and out of the said occupation road and terminating in the said road from Rose Cottage to Belmont Road.

The Corporation shall construct and maintain each of the said roads (K) and (L) of the width shown on the deposited plans with a footway on one side for the whole length thereof and with a macadamised carriage-way and they shall construct and maintain the said footway (M) of the width of four feet throughout with sufficient fences on both sides thereof and as soon as they shall have completed the said roads and footway they may stop up the following roads and footways delineated in the deposited plans (that is to say):

(O) A portion of the road in the township of Sharples in the said parish of Bolton-le-Moors leading from Rose Cottage past High Houses to the Belmont Road commencing at a point eighty-nine yards south-east of Rose Cottage and terminating at High Houses;

(P) A portion of the occupation road and footway in the said township of Sharples leading from the Bolton and Blackburn Road to and joining the said road from Rose Cottage to Belmont Road commencing at the said junction of the said occupation road and terminating at a distance of one hundred and twelve yards measured in a north-easterly direction from the said junction;

and thereupon all rights of way over the same respectively shall be extinguished and the site and soil thereof shall vest in the Corporation if and so far as they are the owners of the lands on both sides.

A.D. 1882.

For the protection of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company.

7. In the execution of the widening and improving of Bradshawgate by this Act authorised (herein-after called the Bradshawgate work) the following provisions for the protection of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company shall unless otherwise agreed between the company and the Corporation be observed and have effect:

(1.) If by or in consequence of the execution of the Bradshawgate work the railway of the company or any of the works connected therewith shall be damaged or injured or any of the signals signal-posts or other like works of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company are interfered with the Corporation shall at their own expense make good such damage or injury and remove and re-erect such signals signal-posts and other works or make such alterations therein as the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company may reasonably require and such removal re-erection and alterations shall be completed to the reasonable satisfaction in all respects of the engineer for the time being of the said company;

(2.) The Corporation shall not without in every case the previous consent of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company in writing under their common seal take use enter upon or interfere with any of the lands railways or works from time to time belonging to or in the possession or under the power of that company;

(3.) The Corporation shall not in any manner in the execution of the Bradshawgate work obstruct or interfere with the free uninterrupted and safe user of the said company's railway or the traffic thereon;

(4.) If by reason of the execution of the Bradshawgate work or any proceedings of the Corporation or the failure of such work or any act or omission of the Corporation or of their contractors or of any persons in the employ of the Corporation or of their contractors or otherwise the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway or any of the works connected therewith shall be injured or damaged such injury or damage shall be forthwith made good by the Corporation at their own expense or in the event of their failing so to do then the said company may make good the same and recover the reasonable expense thereof with full costs against the Corporation in any court of competent jurisdiction and if any interruption shall be occasioned to the traffic of the said company by reason of any of the matters or causes aforesaid the Corporation shall pay to the said company all costs and expenses to which they shall have been put as well as full compensation for any loss and

A.D. 1882.

inconvenience which shall have been sustained by them by reason of any such interruption such costs expenses and compensation to be recoverable with full costs by the said Company from the Corporation in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Extension of certain powers of Act of 1877 to street works &c.

8. The following sections of the Act of 1877 (that is to say):

Section 37 (Limits of lateral and vertical deviation);
Section 38 (Power to make subsidiary works);
Section 39 (Power to alter pipes &c.);
Section 40 (Temporary stoppage of streets);
Section 44 (Streets disused vested in Corporation);
Section 45 (Elevation of buildings fronting streets to be as Corporation approve)

shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the street works by this Act authorised Provided that the provisions of those sections shall not except as regards any building used or occupied exclusively as a dwelling-house extend or apply to any building belonging to or occupied by a railway or canal company and used or intended to be used for the purposes of their business as a railway or canal company.

Justices of Lancashire and Corporation may enter into agreements as to improving Church Bridge &c.

9. The Corporation and the justices of the peace for the county of Lancaster in general or quarter sessions assembled may enter into and fulfil contracts and agreements for and in relation to the execution of the widening and improving of Church Bridge and the said justices may out of the rates lawfully applicable to the maintenance and repair of hundred bridges within the hundred of Salford in the said county contribute towards the expense of such works such sum or sums and payable at such time and times as the said justices by any order or orders in general or quarter sessions assembled may direct.

For the protection of Charles Loxton Jackson.

10. For the protection of Charles Loxton Jackson and other the owner or owners for the time being of the Wharf Foundry Bolton aforesaid (all of whom are included in the name of Charles Loxton Jackson used in this section) the following provisions shall have effect (namely):—

(1) Save as in this section specially provided the Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act take otherwise than by agreement any of the land and premises of the said Charles Loxton Jackson referred to in the deposited plans sections and book of reference relating to the widening and improving of Church Bank Church Bridge and Church Wharf and on a plan signed by Bailey and Read on behalf of the said Charles Loxton Jackson and Robert Gudgeon Hinnell on behalf of the

Corporation except the land and premises edged blue and red respectively on the said signed plan;

(2) The Corporation shall within twelve months after the passing of this Act acquire the said premises edged blue and red as aforesaid and the said Charles Loxton Jackson shall at the cost of the Corporation assure the same to them for all his estate and interest therein;

(3) No portion of the said land edged blue as aforesaid shall be built upon further than shall be necessary for raising and maintaining the same to and at the level contemplated in the deposited plans and sections and the whole of the said land edged blue shall be used for no other purpose than the widening and improving of Church Bank and Church Bridge as contemplated in the deposited plans and sections and the part so used shall be open to the public and in case at any time the entire width of the said premises edged blue as aforesaid shall not be required for the widening of Church Bridge and Church Bank aforesaid the Corporation shall reassure the superfluous land to the said Charles Loxton Jackson at his cost and the said Charles Loxton Jackson shall have access to every part of Church Bank and Church Bridge as so widened as aforesaid from the adjoining premises consisting of any superfluous part of those edged blue as aforesaid and the whole of those edged red as aforesaid which are to be reassured to the said Charles Loxton Jackson as herein mentioned;

(4) The Corporation shall before the expiration of the time by this Act limited for the compulsory purchase of lands commence and carry out and complete in accordance with the deposited plans and sections the tunnel or culvert over the River Croal and the diversion of such river and the widening and improving of Church Wharf Church Bridge and Church Bank and the construction thereof to the level indicated by the said plans and sections or in default the said Charles Loxton Jackson shall be entitled to require the Corporation at their own expense in all things to reassure to him the said premises edged blue and red as aforesaid;

(5) The Corporation will at their own expense before commencing the works contemplated by the deposited plans and sections construct a new jack well for the said Charles Loxton Jackson at the point marked "X" on the said signed plan in substitution and in place of the jack well marked "Y" on the same plan with all necessary connexions and appurtenances thereto so as to be equal in all respects to the existing jack well "Y" for the requirements of the said Charles Loxton

A.D. 1882.

Jackson in respect of the said premises called the Wharf Foundry adjacent thereto and shall not stop any part of the said Charles Loxton Jackson's works in so doing;

(6) All expenses and costs of forming widening improving sewering paving flagging embanking and retaining or otherwise altering Church Bridge and Church Bank aforesaid or any part thereof shall be borne and paid by the Corporation;

(7) From and immediately after the completion of the works contemplated in the last sub-section the Corporation shall convey the premises edged red as aforesaid and a right of access and of building over the part tinted purple in the said signed plan to the said Charles Loxton Jackson who shall bear both the Corporation's and his own costs of such conveyance:

(8) Such sale and conveyance of the said premises edged red as aforesaid shall include and comprise full right power and authority for the said Charles Loxton Jackson to erect and construct and from time to time maintain renew and repair buildings upon the whole or any part of the said premises edged red including erections over and upon the culvert to be constructed over the said diverted river as aforesaid and the abandoned bed of the said river within the said premises edged red and also the right to bridge over by girders or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Corporation the portion of the said river lying to the west of the said intended culvert within the red edging aforesaid and to build upon and use the wall to be erected along the line dividing the said premises edged blue from the said premises edged red as aforesaid so far as the same shall be to the north of the said premises edged blue as aforesaid and to use the same wall whether the same shall be on the north or south side of the said line dividing the said premises as aforesaid for carrying the ends of the girders bridges or walls in connexion with buildings passages or ways upon the said premises edged red as aforesaid and to remove the parapet wall or any part of it or to build upon it or make openings in it and to carry such buildings to such height as shall be necessary for three-storied shops or warehouses fronting into the new line of Church Bridge and Church Bank as shown by the said signed plan extending backwards to the northerly side of the said premises edged red as aforesaid and the Corporation in passing plans as a local sanitary authority or otherwise for building upon the said premises edged red as aforesaid will give liberty to the said Charles Loxton Jackson to build on the whole of the said premises edged red buildings to the full height aforesaid and the said Charles Loxton Jackson shall have full right and

authority to erect construct and maintain at any two points between the said premises edged red as aforesaid and the Wharf Foundry aforesaid two lattice girder bridges not exceeding respectively eight feet in width in the roadway thereof and not being less than fourteen feet from the present surface of the road to be used as a communication and means of access between the said premises edged red as aforesaid and the said Wharf Foundry by the said Charles Loxton Jackson and any person by his permission or with his authority;

(9) The said Charles Loxton Jackson shall be at liberty to utilize the works and walls to be built by the Corporation within the red lines on the said signed plan for the support and maintenance of buildings on the said land and to tie into any walls within the said red lines as aforesaid but so as not in any respect to render the said works of the Corporation less efficient in stability or otherwise for the purpose for which they shall have been constructed;

(10) The rights benefits and property conferred by this section upon each of them the said Corporation and Charles Loxton Jackson are so conferred in consideration of the rights benefits and property by this section conferred upon the other of them and neither of them shall be entitled to any money payment or compensation from the other except that in case of any deviation from the deposited plans and sections for any work to be executed by the Corporation reasonable compensation shall be given by the Corporation in respect of the damage if any occasioned by such deviation to any premises of the said Charles Loxton Jackson.

Part III.—Water.

Power to make water-works &c.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines or situations and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the works shown on the deposited plans among which are comprised the following works wholly in the county of Lancaster (that is to say):

(A) A settling pond partly in the township of Entwisle and partly in the township of Turton both in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors on lands at the upper or westerly end of the Turton and Entwisle Reservoir;

(B) A reservoir to be called the Old Know (Cotton) Mill Reservoir partly in the said township of Entwisle and partly in the township of Edgeworth in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors on land belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation situate near to the northerly end of the Wayoh Reservoir and at or near the foot of the Wheatsheaf Brook;

A.D. 1882.

(c) An aqueduct or line of pipes partly in the said township of Entwisle and partly in the said township of Edgeworth commencing in and out of the eastern side of the Wayoh Brook and terminating in the said Old Know (Cotton) Mill Reservoir;

(d) An aqueduct or line of pipes wholly in the said township of Edgeworth commencing in and out of the said Old Know (Cotton) Mill Reservoir and terminating in the north-westerly gauge basin below the embankment of the Wayoh Reservoir;

And the Corporation may divert into the said aqueducts the waters of the Whittle Stonehead Brook the Broadhead Brook the Know Mill Brook the Wayoh Brook and the Wheatsheaf Brook and all other waters which they are now authorised to collect and impound in the said Wayoh Reservoir.

Washing water may be delivered from works B C D and from Wayoh Reservoir.

12. The water required by section thirty-six of the Act of 1864 to be delivered as washing water may be delivered from the said works B C D or any or either of them and the Wayoh Reservoir into the pipes mentioned in that section and that section shall be read and construed accordingly but except as herein-before in this section otherwise expressly provided nothing in this Act shall relieve the Corporation from their obligations under the Act of 1864 with respect to the delivery of washing water or take away lessen prejudice diminish alter or extend any of the rights powers privileges or authorities of the occupiers of falls on the Bradshaw Brook.

Powers to make works to protect banks and beds of streams.

13. The Corporation within and without the borough in or upon the beds and banks of the streams and watercourses supplying any reservoir of the Corporation with water may from time to time execute and maintain such retaining walls revetments and other works as may be necessary or expedient for protecting the said beds banks streams and watercourses respectively and for preventing the fouling and dirtying thereof and of any waters belonging to the Corporation or over which they have any rights for the purposes of their water undertaking and the works so executed shall constitute part of that undertaking.

Powers to make subsidiary works.

14. The Corporation may from time to time make and maintain all such conduits cuts tunnels dams sluices hatches penstocks valves embankments revetments abutments retaining and other walls arches piling machinery engines approaches roads works and conveniences as may be expedient for or in relation to their water undertaking or for the taking collecting and impounding of the said waters or for the delivery of water or for the preventing the fouling or dirtying of the said waters.

Compensation in relation to exercise of certain powers.

15. The Corporation shall make compensation to all persons who shall be injuriously affected by the exercise by the Corporation of the powers of the two preceding sections the marginal notes whereof are "Powers to make works to protect banks and beds of streams" and "Powers to make subsidiary works."

As to entry on lands.

16. For the purpose of exercising the powers of the sections of this Act the marginal notes whereof are "Powers to make works to protect banks and beds of streams" and "Powers to make subsidiary works" the Corporation may enter upon and temporarily occupy the beds and the lands on either side of any stream or watercourse within twenty yards thereof respectively and the provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the temporary occupation of lands near the railway during the construction thereof except section 42 (Owners of lands may compel the company to purchase lands so temporarily occupied) shall extend and apply to and in relation to the exercise of such powers and in construing those provisions for the purposes of this section the expression "the railway" shall mean such stream or watercourse.

Limits of lateral and vertical deviation.

17. In the construction of the waterworks and other works connected therewith respectively and authorised by this Act the Corporation may deviate laterally from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to the extent of the limits of lateral deviation indicated thereon and beyond those limits with the consent of the persons through whose lands any such deviation is proposed to be made or who may be injuriously affected thereby and when in any road no such limits are shown the boundaries of such road shall be deemed to be such limits and they may deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding ten feet upwards or seven feet downwards Provided that the Corporation shall not under the powers of lateral deviation construct the embankment of the Old Know (Cotton) Mill Reservoir so that the extreme height of such embankment above the bottom of the Wheatsheaf Brook at the point where such embankment will be carried across that brook shall be more than ten feet greater than the extreme height of that embankment above the bottom of the said brook as shown on the deposited sections Provided also that if the embankment be constructed of any greater height than shown on the deposited sections its thickness shall also be proportionately increased beyond that shown on such sections.

Provisions for the protection of Know Mill.

18. For the protection of the owner for the time being of the lands and premises known as the Know Mill Print Works in the

A.D. 1882.

township of Entwistle in the county of Lancaster and for the protection of the Know Mill Printing Company Limited or other the lessees or occupiers for the time being of the said lands and premises the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):

(A) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained it shall not be lawful for the Corporation (except for the purposes mentioned in the section the marginal note whereof is "Powers to "make works to protect banks and beds of streams") to construct any works for the taking collecting impounding or diverting either temporarily or permanently or to take collect impound or divert either temporarily or permanently the waters or any of the waters of the Whittle Stonehead Brook or the Wayoh Brook or of any of the respective tributaries thereof above the existing weirs of the said Know Mill Print Works on the Wayoh Brook;

(B) Nothing in this Act contained shall authorise the Corporation except for the purposes mentioned in the last sub-section or for the purposes of work c by this Act authorised to enter upon take use or otherwise interfere with either temporarily or permanently any lands buildings premises pipes weirs works conveniences or appurtenances forming part of or connected or used with the said Know Mill Print Works without the previous consent in writing of the said owner and of the Know Mill Printing Company Limited or other the lessees or occupiers thereof for the time being;

(C) The Corporation in the exercise of the powers authorised by the preceding sections the marginal notes whereof are "Powers "to make works to protect banks and beds of streams" and "Powers to make subsidiary works" shall take all reasonable and proper precautions to prevent fouling of the water of any of the said brooks or any other injury to the said Know Mill Print Works;

(D) The Corporation before they commence any works under the powers of the said sections or either of them in or upon the beds or banks of either of the said brooks or their respective tributaries shall give three clear days' notice in writing under the hand of the town clerk to the occupier for the time being of the Know Mill Print Works stating the nature situation and mode of execution of the work so to be commenced;

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to render the Corporation liable for any injury arising from flood.

Extension of water limits.

19. The limits within which the Corporation may supply water are hereby extended so as to include the township of Lostock in the said parish of Bolton-le-Moors the townships of Middle Hulton and

Over Hulton in the parish of Deane and the township of Ainsworth in the parish of Middleton and subject to the other provisions of this Act the Corporation throughout those extended limits shall have and may exercise the same powers rights privileges and authorities and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations as at the passing of this Act they have and may exercise and are subject to within their then existing water limits And from and after the passing of this Act and until the expiration of three years from that period or such earlier date as the filtering beds now in course of construction at Sharples shall be completed and fit for supply of water therefrom the inhabitants of Middle Hulton and Over Hulton respectively shall be supplied with water direct from the existing main leading from Egerton to Heaton And from and after the expiration of such three years from the passing of this Act or such earlier period as aforesaid the inhabitants of the said townships of Middle Hulton and Over Hulton and Lostock respectively shall be entitled to and shall enjoy every advantage which may arise from the construction of such filtering beds and the supply of water therefrom pari passu in all respects with those to which the inhabitants of the remainder of the district within the limits of the water supply of the Corporation will be entitled to and will enjoy.

Provisions for sale of portions of undertaking to other sanitary authorities.

20. If at any time after the passing of this Act any sanitary authority whose district or part of whose district is beyond the water limits as they exist at the passing of this Act but within the extension of those limits as made by this Act shall give not less than six months' notice in writing to the Corporation of their desire to purchase such portion of the water undertaking of the Corporation as is contained within such district (being a township thereof) and shall obtain the consent of the Local Government Board to such purchase and shall apply to Parliament or the Local Government Board for power to purchase such portion of the undertaking of the Corporation (except the lands wells streams adits waters waterworks mains and pipes or other apparatus which shall be necessary for supplying with water any other part of the limits of supply of the Corporation) and to supply water within such district as aforesaid then it shall not be lawful for the Corporation to oppose such application (except as to the details thereof) and if such powers of purchase be granted the Corporation shall sell and such sanitary authority shall purchase such portion of the undertaking of the Corporation (except as aforesaid) within the said district of such sanitary authority at such price and upon such terms and conditions as shall be fixed in default of agreement by arbitration under the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts 1845

A.D. 1882.

1860 and 1869 and the Corporation shall apply the proceeds of any sale under this section in the same manner as they are required to apply moneys borrowed under the powers of this Act for the purposes of the water undertaking Provided always that any arbitrator or umpire in determining the sum to be paid by such sanitary authority for such portions of the water undertaking shall if the Corporation so desire have regard to the circumstances in which the Corporation have incurred any special expenditure for the purpose of affording a supply of water under the provisions of this Act Provided further that after the completion of such purchase all obligations on the part of the Corporation to supply water within such district shall cease and determine.

Provisions for the protection of the estates of the trustees of the late Duke of Bridgewater's will.

21. The following provisions shall have effect for the benefit and protection of the trustees for the time being under the will of the Most Noble Francis late Duke of Bridgewater or other the owners or owner for the time being of the estates in the county of Lancaster subject to the trusts of the said will (herein-after respectively referred to as and included in the expression "the trustees") that is to say:

(A) Any mains and pipes for conveying water which shall hereafter be laid by the Corporation in any lands (not being lands under a public highway) of the trustees in the township of Middle Hulton in the county of Lancaster or in any such lands in that township of which William Walter Bagot is or claims to be tenant for life and in and over which the trustees have mining or surface rights shall be respectively laid and maintained subject to any and every grant existing at the passing of this Act of any right or easement over such land and no part of such mains shall (without the consent in writing of the trustees respectively or their respective principal agent for the time being) be laid at a distance less than four feet below the then existing surface of such lands and all such mains and pipes shall be laid constructed maintained and kept watertight in all respects as regards fracture thereof and leakage of water therefrom and notwithstanding the grant to or exercise by the Corporation of any right privilege or easements to lay and maintain such mains and pipes the owners lessees and occupiers of such lands may thereafter from time to time lay out and make in such lands along over or under such mains and pipes any mains sewers drains pipes or other works and may from time to time alter the level of cross and otherwise use the surface of and build upon or otherwise deal with such lands without liability for loss or damage to the Corporation in respect thereof unless such loss or damage shall arise from the

wilful act or omission of such owners lessees or occupiers in relation thereto provided that such owners lessees and occupiers shall not in the exercise of the powers of this section disturb or build over any line of mains when laid without reasonable notice to the Corporation and it shall be lawful for the trustees for the time being of the said will or other the owners or owner aforesaid at their own proper cost from time to time to make reasonable alterations in the line and level of any mains and pipes when laid through such lands and also to alter the line and level of any mains and pipes which may be laid along any public highway adjoining any of such lands so that such alterations may be made under the superintendence and to the satisfaction of the engineer for the time being of the Corporation;

(B) The provisions of section 22 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 shall not apply to or in the case of any mines or minerals under or in any lands for the time being belonging to or leased by the trustees in the township of Middle Hulton or within forty yards whether within or without that township from any reservoir building pipes or works of the Corporation in the same township or to any mines or minerals which the trustees have for the time being the right to work or get within that township or within such distance of forty yards;

(C) Any owner lessee occupier or worker of any such mines or minerals shall not be liable for or to make good any damage which may be occasioned to works mains or pipes of the Corporation by the working of such mines or minerals provided such mines and minerals be worked in a usual and proper manner;

(D) Nothing in this Act or the former Acts shall relieve the Corporation from any liability to which but for those Acts or any of them the Corporation would be subjected for any damage or injury done or occasioned to any mines or minerals under or in any lands in the said township for the time being belonging to or leased by the trustees or to any mines or minerals within that township which the trustees have for the time being the right to work or get or to any lands or other property for the time being belonging to or leased by the trustees in the said township by reason or in consequence of all or any of the works authorised by this Act or the former Acts or the breakage or leakage of all or any of the reservoirs aqueducts mains or pipes whatsoever of the Corporation or the flow of water therefrom;

(E) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to repeal alter limit or affect the provisions or any of the provisions of the eighty-

A.D. 1882.

42 & 43 Vict. c. xxxvi.

fourth section of the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Act 1879 the marginal note of which section is "As to supply of water to the Duke of Bridgewater's and Earl of Ellesmere's trustees."

Section 44 of 10 & 11 Vict. c. 17. amended for purposes of provisions of former Acts.

22. Section forty-four of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 shall for the purposes of the Acts relating to the water supply of the Corporation be read and have effect as if the words "with the "consent in writing of the owner or reputed owner of any such house "or of the agent of such owner" were omitted therefrom and any money paid by an occupier under that section for pipes or works may be deducted from any rent from time to time due from him to such owner.

Power to Corporation to supply water beyond their water limits.

23. The Corporation may supply water in bulk to any sanitary authority or any water company authorised by statute to supply water and may supply and distribute water to or within the townships of Horwich and Pilkington or either of them or any part or parts thereof respectively with the consent in writing of the body authorised by statute to distribute water therein and in case of such distribution by the Corporation the provisions of the Waterworks Clauses Acts 1847 and 1863 shall extend and apply to and in relation to such supply and the Corporation and any consumers of water supplied by the Corporation Provided that no water shall be supplied under the powers of this section so as to interfere with the supply of water by the Corporation for domestic purposes within their limits for the time being for the supply of water.

As to waterworks affecting railways or canals.

24. Any mains pipes culverts or other works which the Corporation or any sanitary authority may under the provisions of the former Acts or this Act with respect to the supply of water lay down or execute for the purposes of any supply of water under the powers of this Act under over or alongside or which may affect the railway canal towing-path works or property of any railway or canal company shall be so laid down and executed and subsequently maintained and repaired under the direction and superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer for the time being of the railway or canal company affected and in accordance with plans sections and specifications to be from time to time reasonably approved by such engineer and the engineer of the Corporation or of the sanitary authority as the case may be or in the event of difference by an engineer to be appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of either party.

As to water meters.

35 & 36 Vict. c. lxxviii.

25. The expression "water fittings" in section forty-three (Power for Corporation to supply water fittings) of the Act of 1872 shall be deemed to include meters and instruments for measuring the quantity of water supplied and consumed and any pipes.

PART IV.—GAS.

A.D. 1882.

Extension of gas limits.

26. The limits within which the Corporation may supply gas are hereby extended so as to include the townships or places of Sharples Higher End Entwisle and Rivington in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors and subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation shall have and may exercise throughout those extended limits the same powers rights privileges and authorities in respect of the supply of gas as amended and extended by this Act as at the passing of this Act they have and may exercise within their then existing gas limits.

Sale of portions of undertaking to sanitary authorities.

27. If at any time hereafter any urban sanitary authority shall be constituted within the said townships or places of Sharples Higher End Entwisle and Rivington or any part or parts thereof and such urban sanitary authority shall give not less than six months' notice in writing to the Corporation of their desire to purchase that portion of the gas undertaking of the Corporation which is contained within their district and shall have obtained the consent of the Local Government Board to such purchase it shall be lawful for any such sanitary authority to apply to Parliament or the Local Government Board for power to purchase such portion of the undertaking of the Corporation (except the mains and pipes or other apparatus which shall be necessary for supplying with gas any other part of the Corporation's limits of supply) and to supply gas within such district and if such powers be granted the Corporation shall sell and such sanitary authority shall purchase such portion of the undertaking of the Corporation (except as aforesaid) within the district of such sanitary authority at such price as shall be fixed in default of agreement by arbitration under the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869 and the Corporation shall apply the proceeds of any sale under this section in the same manner as they are required to apply moneys borrowed under the powers of this Act for gasworks purposes Provided always that after the completion of such purchase all obligation on the part of the Corporation to supply gas within such district shall cease and determine.

As to gasworks affecting railways or canals.

28. Any mains pipes or other works which the Corporation or any sanitary authority may under the provisions of the former Acts or this Act with respect to the supply of gas lay down or execute for the purposes of any supply of gas under the powers of this Act under over or alongside or which may affect the railway canal towing-path works or property of any railway or canal company shall be so laid down and executed and subsequently maintained and repaired under the direction and superintendence

A.D. 1882.

and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer for the time being of the railway or canal company affected and in accordance with plans sections and specifications to be from time to time reasonably approved by such engineer and the engineer of the Corporation or of the sanitary authority as the case may be or in the event of difference by an engineer to be appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of either party.

Powers to construct and maintain additional gasworks &c.

29. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may hold the lands or any part of the lands described in Part II. of the second schedule to this Act and may thereon erect lay down provide and from time to time maintain alter improve enlarge extend and renew or discontinue additional and other gasworks retorts valves gasometers receivers drains sewers mains pipes meters lamps lamp-posts burners stopcocks machinery and other works and apparatus and conveniences and may do all such acts as they may think proper for making and storing gas and for supplying gas within the limits of this Act and may make store and supply gas accordingly and may manufacture sell provide supply and deal in coke tar naphtha pitch asphaltum ammoniacal liquor sulphate and carbonate of ammonia oil and all other products or residuum of any materials employed in or resulting from the manufacture of gas or of residual products arising therefrom and also meters fittings tubes pipes and other articles and things in any way connected with gasworks or with the supply of gas as they may from time to time think fit.

Power to make gas-stoves &c.

30. The Corporation may manufacture sell or let for hire and fix gas stoves gas engines and other apparatus necessary or convenient for the supply or consumption of gas for the purpose of light heat or motive power.

Lands which may be used for gas-works.

31. The lands on which alone the Corporation may manufacture gas or any residual products shall be the lands now belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and described in Part I. of the second schedule to this Act and the said lands acquired or to be acquired by the Corporation for that purpose and which are described in the said Part II. of the said schedule and the Corporation shall not store gas except on those lands unless with the consent of the owners lessees and occupiers of every dwelling-house within three hundred yards of the land intended to be used for such storage.

Power to stop up footway over Spa Fields.

32. The Corporation may stop up and appropriate the site of the footway crossing the lands at Spa Fields in the said township of Great Bolton belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and now used by them for their gasworks and leading from Pump

Houses to the eastern pillar (at the western end of Cromwell Street) of the gateway leading into the said lands. A.D. 1882.

Part V.—Chadwick Museum—Parks &c.

As to museum.

33. With respect to the Chadwick Museum the Corporation may do the following things and the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):

(1) The museum shall be deemed to be and shall be a part of Bolton Park and all costs charges and expenses of and in relation to the museum shall be deemed costs charges and expenses incurred in relation to Bolton Park;

(2) The Corporation may fit up furnish and maintain the museum and from time to time furnish and provide fuel lighting and other similar matters and may establish therein a reading-room and library and may procure and accept gifts of books newspapers periodicals maps and works of art industry and science therefor and they may transfer thereto or place therein all such things as the Corporation have already acquired or hereafter may acquire for the purposes of a public museum;

(3) They may from time to time appoint remove and dismiss salaried officers and servants;

(4) They may from time to time hold therein exhibitions of works of art industry or science and make charges for admission thereto;

(5) They may accept gifts of money for or in relation to any of the purposes aforesaid;

(6) They may from time to time make rules and regulations for all or any of the following purposes with respect to the museum (that is to say):

For regulating the days on which the same may be opened and closed and the days hours and conditions of admission or exclusion thereto or therefrom or to or from any part or parts thereof and the conduct of the persons admitted;

For prescribing the conditions of the user of any part thereof and of any of the contents thereof;

For fixing the charges for admission to any exhibition held therein;

For regulating the sale of refreshments therein.

Power to lay out parks.

34. The Corporation may from time to time set apart and appropriate as and for the purposes of parks any lands belonging to or authorised to be acquired by them and not required for the purposes for which they were so acquired and may from time to time for such

A.D. 1882.

purposes acquire by agreement lands or easements thereover and may lay out drain fence plant ornament and maintain parks with all necessary or convenient approaches roads footways lodges buildings and erections.

Power to close parks on special occasions.

35. The Corporation may on any special occasion but not exceeding in the case of each park twelve days in any one year close any of the parks against the public and may on such occasions admit to any such park the members of any society or of any public or private institution or persons being attendants at or supported by any public or private institution or such other persons as the Corporation may think fit and the admission of every individual to any such park on such occasions may be either with or without payment as directed by the Corporation.

Powers to appropriate parts of parks for certain purposes.

36. The Corporation may set apart and appropriate parts of the parks as and for the purposes of and may construct and maintain on or in the parks swimming baths gymnasiums bowling or cricket greens lavatories and waterclosets and may fit up and maintain the same respectively with all such machinery apparatus and appliances as they may deem convenient therefor and may charge for admission thereto and may provide appliances and necessaries convenient for the purposes of games and may charge for the use of any such appliances necessaries or conveniences.

Byelaws as to parks and cemeteries.

37. The Corporation may from time to time make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the following purposes with respect to parks and cemeteries of the Corporation (that is to say)

For the removal from the parks and cemeteries of any person infringing any byelaw relating thereto;

For fixing the hours of opening and closing the parks and cemeteries;

For preventing the posting of bills or placards and the writing stamping cutting printing drawing or marking in any manner of any wood or character or of any representation of any object on any building erection wall railing fence tree lamp-post walk pavement seat tomb monument or elsewhere in the parks or cemeteries;

For the preservation of order and good conduct among persons frequenting the parks and cemeteries;

For regulating the days on and hours during which and parts of the parks in which games bands of music or other music may be permitted;

For securing that the baths and places for games be under the due management and control of the officers and servants of the Corporation;

For regulating or prohibiting bathing angling or fishing in or the permitting any animal to enter any lake pond or ornamental water in the parks;

For securing privacy and separation of the sexes and of boys from men in the baths;

For prohibiting the hunting snaring taking destroying injuring molesting or pursuing of any animal fowl or bird or the seeking for taking or destroying of any birds-nest or birds-eggs in the parks or cemeteries;

For permitting and regulating the sale of refreshments in the parks subject to the provisions of the Licensing Acts 1872 to 1874; 35 & 36 Vict. c. 94. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 49.

For regulating or preventing the admission of dogs to the parks or cemeteries;

For prohibiting the use of bicycles velocipedes or other like mechanical contrivances in the cemeteries and in all or any of the parks and for prescribing the park or parks which and the parts thereof in which and the conditions on which such contrivances may be used;

For the prevention or restraint of acts or things tending to the injury or disfigurement of the parks and cemeteries or anything in or on the same or to interfere with the use of the parks by the public for purposes of exercise or recreation;

For regulating the admission of persons to the cemeteries and their exclusion therefrom.

And they may make rules and regulations

For fixing the charges of admission to and user of the parks and baths and the condition of admission thereto and to places set apart for games;

For providing security against accidents in bathing.

Heaton and Tonge Cemeteries to be deemed to be within the borough for police purposes.

38. The cemeteries of the Corporation known as the Heaton Cemetery and the Tonge Cemetery and the road leading from Tonge Bridge to the said Tonge Cemetery shall for all purposes of police be deemed to be within the borough and shall be exempt from all payments to the county in respect of police matters and the Corporation shall have the same power of enforcing within and in relation to the said cemeteries the observance of byelaws relating thereto as though those cemeteries were within the borough.

Part VI.—Private Improvement Expenses.

What to be deemed private improvement expenses.

39. The expression "private improvement expenses" shall mean and include all private improvement expenses expressly so called and all other expenses at any time incurred by the Corporation for the repayment whereof the owner or occupier of the building or

A.D. 1882.

lands in respect whereof such expenses may have been or may be incurred is liable under any enactment or byelaw or under any agreement with the Corporation or by reason of any application to the Corporation made by such owner or occupier together with the interest chargeable thereon.

Corporation may take payment of private improvement expenses by instalments &c.

40. The Corporation may by resolution at any time or from time to time allow to any person liable to the payment of private improvement expenses time for the payment thereof or of any part or parts thereof and may accordingly order the same to be repaid in one sum or by such instalments as the Corporation think fit with such interest for the sum or sums for the time being unpaid as the Corporation may determine not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum but all sums for the time being remaining unpaid shall nevertheless at the expiration of the periods allowed for their repayment be recoverable as the same would have been recoverable had no such time been allowed and with respect to any such instalment the time limited for the recovery of private improvement expenses shall be deemed to run only from the time when such instalment becomes due.

Successive owners to continue liable.

41. Successive owners of the lands houses or other property for or in respect of which any private improvement expenses have been incurred shall be liable to the Corporation for the payment of the same or such part thereof as may for the time being remain unpaid until the same shall have been fully paid and satisfied and such expenses or such part thereof as may for the time being remain unpaid shall constitute a debt due from each successive owner to the Corporation recoverable from him in a summary manner within twelve calendar months of his succession and after that period may be recovered by the Corporation from the owner for the time being of the lands houses or other property in any court of competent jurisdiction Provided that no debt shall be recovered under the provisions of this section after the expiration of six years from the completion of the works in respect of which such debt is due or in the case of payment by instalments after the expiration of three years from the time when any instalment became due.

As to apportionment of private improvement expenses.

42. The Corporation and the owner for the time being of any lands liable to private improvement expenses may at any time or times agree as to the apportionment of such expenses or any part or parts thereof or any division or sub-division thereof among the premises affected by such expenses and every such agreement shall be binding on the parties thereto and their successors and sequels in estate.

Power to apply district fund in executing works for private owners.

43. Whenever the Corporation are by any Act or any byelaw for the time being in force within the borough authorised to execute re-execute or alter any work act or thing in default of the owner occupier or other person required to do the same and whenever the Corporation execute any works upon the application of or by agreement with the owner of the lands houses or other property for or in respect of which the same are to be executed the Corporation may apply the district fund and district rate of the district in which the works shall have been executed in or towards the executing and re-executing altering or doing of such work act or thing but this section shall not affect the liability of any such owner occupier or other person to repay the moneys expended by the Corporation.

Allowance may be made in apportioning private improvement expenses for labour &c.

44. The Corporation in apportioning any private improvement expenses or other expenses payable to the Corporation in respect of any lands or buildings by the owners thereof may if they think fit make any allowance for labour expended or materials used by any such owner for the benefit of the land or building in respect of which such expenses are so payable.

Persons having partial interests may raise expenses by mortgage.

45. All owners of buildings or lands being tenants for life only and all committees of the estates of lunatics and all trustees seised possessed or entitled to any estate or interest either at law or in equity in any buildings or lands for or on behalf of any person or charity (all of whom are in this section included in the expression "mortgagor") may charge such buildings or lands with such sum as may be necessary to defray the whole or any part of any private improvement expenses which the owners of such buildings or lands for the time being are liable to pay and the expenses of making such charge and for securing the repayment of such sum with interest may mortgage such buildings or lands for the term of twenty years unto or in trust for any person who shall advance such moneys but so that every such mortgage be made with a condition to cease and be void or with an express trust to be surrendered or assigned when the money to be thereby secured with all interest thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied and so that in every such mortgage there be contained a covenant by the mortgagor to pay and keep down the interest of the money to be secured during his life or the continuance of his interest therein as the case may be and to set aside during such life or continuance as the case may be yearly and every year following the execution of such mortgage one-twentieth part at least of the whole original sum secured by such mortgage in such manner that no person afterwards becoming possessed of such buildings or lands or of any estate or interest therein shall be subject or liable to pay any larger

A.D. 1882.

arrear of interest than for six months previous to the time when his title to possession shall accrue or commence or any greater proportion of the original sum secured by such mortgage than the unexpired term of such mortgage doth or shall bear to the whole term mentioned and the amounts annually set aside under the covenants of such mortgage shall be invested in Exchequer bills or other Government securities in the joint names of the mortgagor and the mortgagee and shall accumulate until the whole amount secured by such mortgage can be paid off or until the sum so accumulated shall be accepted by the mortgagee in discharge of the like amount of the principal sum secured by such mortgage and every such mortgagee and his representatives and assigns shall have the like remedies in case of nonpayment of the moneys thereby secured as in the case of other mortgages of the like nature. If the mortgagor shall advance or pay the whole amount of the moneys so repayable as aforesaid he shall be deemed to be a mortgagee in respect thereof and shall have the same rights and priority as a mortgagee would have under this section and a certificate of such advance or payment under the hands of the treasurer shall be conclusive proof of the rights of such mortgagee to the extent of the amount certified for under this section.

Part VII.—Provisions as to Infectious Diseases.

Corporation may provide temporary accommodation during disinfection of dwellings.

46. The Corporation may from time to time provide temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which any infectious disease has appeared and who have been compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected.

Corporation may provide nurses &c.

47. The Corporation may provide or contract with any person or persons to provide nurses for attendance upon persons suffering from infectious disease within the borough and may charge a reasonable sum for the service of any nurse provided by them.

Other diseases may be declared to be within the foregoing provision.

48. The Corporation may from time to time by resolution on the report of the medical officer of health and approved by the Local Government Board order that any infectious disease other than those specifically mentioned in this Act shall be deemed to be an infectious disease within and subject to the provisions of this Act.

1. Any such order of the Corporation may be permanent or temporary only and if temporary the period during which it is to continue in force shall be specified therein and the Corporation shall give public notice of the order by publishing the same by advertisement in two of the local newspapers

circulating in the borough and after such public notice has been given the provisions of this Act shall so long as the order continues in force apply to the disease specified therein in like manner in all respects as if the disease were an infectious disease specifically mentioned in this Act.

2. The production of the newspapers containing a copy of the resolution shall be conclusive evidence that public notice of the order has been so given;

3. The Corporation shall immediately after any such order shall have been made send a copy thereof to each registered medical practitioner residing in the borough but the omission to send any such copy shall not affect the validity of such order.

Cowkeepers and others to furnish lists of customers in certain cases.

49. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health or other legally qualified medical practitioner that the spread of infectious disease is in the opinion of such medical officer of health or medical practitioner attributable to the milk supplied by any cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier of a dairy milkstore or milkshop the Corporation may require such cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier to furnish to them within a time to be fixed by them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the borough and such cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him for every such list after the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed two shillings and every person who shall wilfully or knowingly offend against this enactment shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Further powers in relation to disinfection of premises.

50. Where the Corporation are of opinion on the certificate of their medical officer of health or of any other legally qualified medical practitioner that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof and of any articles therein likely to communicate any infectious disease or to retain infection would tend to prevent or to check infectious disease and that such cleansing and disinfection would more effectually be carried out by the Corporation than by the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof the Corporation without requiring such owner or occupier to carry out such cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid may if they think fit but at their own cost themselves cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof and articles and may for that purpose remove any such articles and shall make compensation to such owners or occupiers for all property or articles destroyed or injured by the exercise of the provisions of this section And any person who

A.D. 1882.

shall obstruct any duly authorised officer of the Corporation in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalty on persons ceasing to occupy houses without previous disinfection or giving notice to owner or making false answers.

51. Every person who shall cease to occupy any house room or part of a house in which any person has within six weeks previously been suffering from any infectious disease without having such house room or part of a house and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of a legally qualified medical practitioner as testified by a certificate signed by him or without first giving to the owner of such house room or part of a house notice of the previous existence of such disease and every person ceasing to occupy any house room or part of a house and who on being questioned by the owner thereof or by any person negotiating for the hire of such house room or part of a house as to the fact of there having within six weeks previously been therein any person suffering from any infectious disease knowingly makes a false answer to such question shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Prohibiting the retention of dead bodies in certain cases.

52. No person shall without the sanction in writing of the medical officer of health or of a registered medical practitioner retain unburied elsewhere than in a mortuary for more than forty-eight hours the dead body of any person who has died of any infectious disease and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Bodies of persons dying in hospitals &c. of infectious diseases to be removed only for burial.

53. If any person shall die from any infectious disease in any hospital or place of temporary accommodation provided by the Corporation and the medical officer of health or the medical attendant (if any) upon such person certifies that in his opinion it is desirable in order to prevent the risk of communicating any infectious disease or spreading infection that the dead body shall not be removed from such hospital or place except for the purpose of being forthwith buried it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to remove such dead body from such hospital or place except for the last-mentioned purpose and when the dead body is taken out of such hospital or place for that purpose it shall be forthwith carried or taken directly to some cemetery or place of burial and shall be forthwith there buried and any person wilfully offending against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Justices may in certain cases order dead bodies to be buried.

54. Where the dead body of any person who has died of any infectious disease remains unburied elsewhere than in a mortuary for more than forty-eight hours after death without the sanction

of the medical officer of health or of a registered medical practitioner or is retained in a room in which persons live or sleep or where the dead body of any person is retained in any house or building so as to endanger the health of the inmates of such house or building or of any adjoining or neighbouring house or building and there shall be a certificate thereof signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner any justice may order the body to be removed at the cost of the Corporation to any mortuary provided by the Corporation and direct the same to be buried within a time to be limited in the order or may in the case of the body of a person who has died of any infectious disease or in any case in which he shall consider immediate burial necessary direct such body to be so buried without requiring the same to be removed to a mortuary and unless the friends or relatives of the deceased undertake to bury and do bury the body within the time limited by such order it shall be the duty of the relieving officer to bury such body at the expense of the poor rate but any expense so incurred may be recovered by the relieving officer in a summary manner from any person legally liable to pay the expense of such burial Any person obstructing the execution of an order made by a justice under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Corpses not to be carried in public conveyances.

55. Any person who hires or uses a public conveyance other than a hearse for the conveyance of the corpse of a person who has died from any infectious disease without previously notifying to the owner or driver of such public conveyance that the person whose corpse is or is intended to be so conveyed has died from infectious disease and any owner or driver of a public conveyance other than a hearse which has been used for conveying the corpse of a person who has died from infectious disease who shall not immediately afterwards provide for the disinfection of such conveyance shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for offences under section 84 of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

56. Any keeper of a common lodging-house in the borough who fails to give the notice required by section 84 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalties only recoverable by Corporation.

57. No penalty under this part of this Act shall be recoverable except on the information or complaint of the Corporation.

Saving for Acts relating to dairies animals &c. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 74.

58. Nothing in or done under this Act shall interfere with the operation or effect of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act 1878 or of any order license or act of Her Majesty's Privy Council made granted or done or to be made granted or done thereunder or of any order regulation license or act of a local authority made granted or done or to be made granted or done under any such order of the

A.D. 1882.

Privy Council or exempt the dairies milkstores or milkshops to which this Act relates or any building or thing whatsoever or any body or person from the provisions of any general Act relating to dairies milk or animals already passed or to be passed in this or any future session of Parliament.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENT OF ACTS &c.

License for sale out of market.

59. Notwithstanding anything in the former Acts contained the Corporation may from time to time if they think fit grant to any person a license to sell or expose or offer for sale in a place in the borough other than in his own dwelling-house or shop or than in a place appointed by the Corporation a public market place or to sell or expose or offer for sale from door to door any marketable commodity in respect of the sale or exposure for sale whereof a penalty is recoverable under section twenty-one of the Act of 1865 every such license being granted on such terms and conditions as the Corporation think fit and to endure for a period not exceeding twelve months and to be revocable in such cases as the Corporation prescribe and the Corporation may demand and take for every such license any sum not exceeding the sums specified in the third schedule to this Act and if any person does any act in contravention of the herein-before mentioned section of the Act of 1865 without having obtained such a license or does any act in contravention of or omits to do anything required by a license granted to him he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day on which any such offence is committed by him and every marketable commodity hawked carried about or otherwise exposed or offered for sale in contravention of this provision shall be forfeited to the Corporation and may be seized by any market officer or constable of the borough and sold for the benefit of the Corporation or detained at the charge of the owner until the penalty for breach of this enactment in respect thereof and all costs and charges incurred or adjudged thereon together with the costs of such detention be paid and satisfied Provided that no person to whom a license is granted under this enactment shall during the continuance of such license be liable for any act done according to the tenor thereof to any penalty or toll under any of the former Acts.

Shelters for drivers of hackney carriages.

60. The Corporation may from time to time provide erect place and maintain or authorise to be erected placed and maintained in any public street in the borough such places of shelter as they think fit for the use and convenience of the drivers of hackney carriages and licensed porters but no such places of shelter shall be erected upon any private ground belonging to any railway or canal company or companies or within the curtilage or boundary of any railway station canal wharf or the approaches connected therewith

so as to obstruct the free access to and egress from any railway station or canal wharf.

Byelaws as to dwellings shelters &c.

61. The Corporation may from time to time make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):

For prescribing the terms and conditions of and payments to be made for the user and occupation of any land building or erection provided by them under the powers of this Act for the accommodation of persons of the labouring class;

The removal or exclusion from any such land building or erection of any tenant or person resorting thereto;

The terms and conditions of and the payments to be made for the user of places of shelter for the use and convenience of the drivers of hackney carriages and licensed porters and for the user of public waterclosets privies and lavatories provided by the Corporation;

The regulating the conduct of persons resorting to or using such places of shelter or using such waterclosets privies and lavatories and the removal and exclusion of persons therefrom.

What to be deemed new buildings.

62. From and after the passing of this Act

The erecting of any building;

The re-erecting wholly or partially on the same site of any building of which an outer wall is pulled down to or within ten feet of the surface of the adjoining ground and of any frame building so far pulled down as to leave only the framework of the ground-floor storey thereof;

The converting into a dwelling-house any building not originally constructed for human habitation;

The re-converting into a dwelling-house any building which has been discontinued as and appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house;

The converting into two or more dwelling-houses any building constructed originally as one dwelling-house;

The making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part thereof or making any projection therefrom but so far as regards such addition only and

The erecting or placing of any building so as to cross over or occupy any uncovered space

shall for all purposes of the Corporation Acts and of this Act and of the Public Health Acts and of any byelaw made thereunder respectively be deemed to be the erecting of a new building and the word building shall for all such purposes include an erection or building of a permanent character of whatever material constructed and buildings and lands shall be deemed to be in a street when they abut on or have an access (covered or uncovered) to a street

When buildings to be deemed to be in a street.

A.D. 1882.

or when only some forecourt garden yard or strip of waste or unoccupied ground intervenes between any such buildings or lands and a street.

Levels of new dwelling-houses and construction of cellars.

63. The level of the ground floor of every new dwelling-house shall if so required by the Corporation be at least six inches above the level of the footway street or court adjoining such dwelling-house at the point where the same adjoins such dwelling-house whether there shall be a cellar to such dwelling-house or not and the floor of every cellar in every such dwelling-house shall be laid with such material as may be approved of by the Corporation.

Power to prohibit cellars in districts liable to floods.

64. The Corporation may from time to time prohibit in any part of the borough liable to be flooded the construction of any cellar or basement story in any dwelling-house and may from time to time make byelaws with respect to the foundations and the level of the ground floor of houses to be constructed in such parts for securing the prevention of damp therein.

No building allowed until street formed &c.

65. No person except with the consent of the Corporation shall in any new street commence to erect any new building or to excavate for the foundation thereof until the whole length of the street or the section or part thereof in which it is intended to commence or carry on building operations shall have been defined by posts or in some other sufficient manner to the satisfaction of the Corporation and the same shall have been formed and brought to a level (for the full width thereof) which shall be six inches below that of the intended surface of such street as shown on the section thereof approved by the Corporation and until the kerbstones shall have been placed along the intended footway at intervals of not more than sixty feet apart for the whole length of the intended street or such section or part thereof to indicate the line and level shown on the plan thereof approved by the Corporation Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Exemption of railways and canals from certain provisions as to buildings.

66. The provisions (other than those which relate to drains and other sanitary details of buildings) of the two foregoing sections the marginal notes whereof are respectively

"What to be deemed new buildings" and "When buildings to be deemed to be in a street"

"No building allowed until street formed &c."

shall not extend or apply to any building (other than a dwelling-house) belonging to or used or intended to be used by any railway or canal company for the purposes of their business.

A.D. 1882.

Deposit of building materials &c.

67. When any person shall deposit any building materials rubbish or other things in any street he shall if so required by the borough surveyor deposit the same only in such place or places as the borough surveyor shall approve and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Amending section 113 of the Act of 1872.

68. The provisions of section one hundred and thirteen (Power to stop up highways where unnecessary &c.) of the Act of 1872 shall extend and apply to all highways which the Corporation shall resolve have become unnecessary from any cause and no lands or buildings shall be deemed for the purpose of that section and this Act to abut on a highway unless there be a right of access thereto from such lands or buildings The Corporation shall make compensation to all persons injuriously affected by the exercise of the powers of this section.

For preventing projections &c. in streets.

69. After the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person without the previous consent of the Corporation to erect any crane or apparatus for hoisting or lowering goods or to place or make any other like projection or any projecting signboard advertising board or other projection at or from any building over any part of any carriage-way or footway and every person after the passing of this Act so erecting any such crane or apparatus or placing or making any such projection shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Waste water pipes to be disconnected from sewers.

70. Every pipe for carrying away waste water in a building whether erected before or after the passing of this Act shall where practicable be carried through the external wall of such building and be constructed so as to discharge in the open air outside such building over a channel leading into a drain or sewer and every such drain or sewer shall be trapped in a manner to be approved by the Corporation and every person who offends against this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a further penalty not exceeding five shillings for every day during which such offence shall continue Provided always that with respect to a building erected before the passing of this Act the above penalties shall not be enforced unless default has been made for fourteen days in complying with a notice from the Corporation requiring the owner or occupier of such building to comply with the provisions of this section.

Regulating the burning of bricks &c.

71. Every person who shall within two hundred yards of any dwelling-house situate within or near any street if objected to by

A.D. 1882.

the owner or occupier of such dwelling-house burn any bricks tiles or lime except in a brickyard or limekiln existing at the passing of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

As to telegraph wires &c. over streets.

72. With respect to the fixing placing or attaching of wires tubes or other apparatus across over or along but not under any public street for telegraphic telephonic or any electrical purpose (all and every of which are and is in this section included under the word "apparatus") the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):

(1) No such apparatus shall be so fixed placed or attached as to cross over or pass along any public street except with the previous license in writing of the Corporation under the hand of the town clerk which license shall not be unreasonably refused and subject to such terms and conditions as they may from time to time prescribe so as to prevent danger annoyance or obstruction to passengers or traffic passing over or along or being in or upon such street Any person who offends against this enactment or who fails to observe and perform any of such terms and conditions shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day the offence shall continue after notice in writing under the hand of the town clerk of the breach of this enactment and the Corporation may cause such apparatus to be removed or altered and may recover the expense of and incidental thereto in any court of competent jurisdiction;

No license granted as aforesaid shall be revocable except by notice in writing under the hand of the town clerk and upon some ground in the interest of the public to be stated in the notice.

(2) Where such apparatus has been placed over or along a street before the passing of this Act or in pursuance of a license under this Act the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):—

(*a*) The owner or lessee of such apparatus shall always keep the same in repair and good condition and in default thereof the Corporation may serve notice on him to put the same into repair and good condition and if he fail to do so the Corporation may remove the same and may recover from him the expenses of so doing;

(*b*) If in the opinion of the Corporation any such apparatus is so placed as to be or to have become or to be likely to become a cause of danger obstruction or annoyance to passengers or traffic in the street the Corporation may

serve notice on the owner or lessee thereof to remove the same and if he fails to do so the Corporation may remove the same subject to the appeal herein-after provided and may recover from him the expenses of so doing;

(3) If the Corporation refuse the application for such license or attach thereto any terms or conditions which the applicant deems unreasonable or revoke the same for any reason which the licensee deems to be not in the interest of the public or to be unreasonable or where the Corporation serve notice on the owner or lessee of such apparatus to remove the same in cases in which such apparatus has been placed over or along a street before the passing of this Act or in pursuance of a license under this Act or in any case in which any question shall arise whether any or if any what amount of compensation should be paid in respect of such removal the applicant or licensee or such owner or lessee or the Corporation as the case may be may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts for an order in the premises including any order for a license or for a modification of the terms or conditions upon which the license has been granted or against the revocation of the license or against the removal of the apparatus (as the case may be) and the court may make such order thereon as they think fit and may direct by whom the cost of the application and of such removal shall be borne If the order be for a modification of the terms or conditions upon which a license has been granted the license shall continue in force until lawfully revoked in accordance with this section subject only to the modified terms and conditions specified in the order If the order be against the revocation of a license the revocation shall be to all intents and purposes null and void;

(4) The Corporation may from time to time upon giving reasonable notice to the owner or lessee thereof inspect and examine any such apparatus in order to ascertain whether it is so fixed placed or attached and is generally of such description and in such condition as not to be productive of such danger annoyance or obstruction;

(5) The Corporation by their officers and servants may at all reasonable times (but in case of an occupied building only between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon and after twelve hours' notice to the occupier of such building) enter upon any lands or buildings in upon or to which any such apparatus is for the time being fixed placed or attached for the purpose of making such examination and

A.D. 1882.

inspection or of doing or executing any work under this section without being deemed trespassers or liable to any action indictment or other proceeding on account thereof;

(6) Any expenses or compensation payable under the provisions of this section may be recovered in a county court or any court of competent jurisdiction;

(7) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not extend or apply to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General;

(8) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to or include any apparatus which shall belong to any railway or canal company or which shall be used by them in connexion with their business and which now is or hereafter shall be fixed upon posts or supports upon any railway or the towing-path of any canal provided such apparatus do not project or are not stretched or placed beyond such railway or towing-path over any public street or be not stretched or placed over any public street crossing over such railway.

Defacing names of streets &c.

73. Whoever shall wantonly deface the name of any street or the name or number of any house therein or any board plaster or paint intended to receive such name or number or any boundary or fire-plug mark or any mile or direction post or public notice of the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Part IX.—Lands.

Power to Corporation to take lands referenced.

74. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter on take and use such of the lands shown on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference as they may require for the purposes of this Act and they may also enter upon take and use the following lands shown on the deposited plans and described in the deposited books of reference (that is to say):

For gas purposes certain lands lying between Back Burnden and Manchester Road and

For waterworks purposes a strip of land wholly in the said township of Turton of the width of four chains or thereabouts measured from the top water line of the Turton and Entwisle Reservoir and extending along the boundary of the southern margin of the said reservoir from a point distant ten chains or thereabouts from the embankment of the reservoir to the western end thereof.

Correction of errors omissions &c.

75. If any omission mis-statement or erroneous description is found to have been made of any lands or of any owners lessees or occupiers of any lands described or intended to be described in the

deposited plans or book of reference the Corporation may apply to two justices not being members of the council for the correction thereof after giving ten days' notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands affected by the proposed correction and if it appears to such justices that the omission mis-statement or erroneous description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly stating the particulars of the omission mis-statement or erroneous description and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for Lancashire and shall be kept by him with the other documents to which it relates and subject and according to the same enactments and provisions as apply to those other documents and thereupon the deposited plans or book of reference (as the case requires) shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and the Corporation may enter on take hold and use those lands accordingly.

Time for compulsory purchase of lands.

76. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands shall not be exercised after the expiration of five years from the passing of this Act.

Owners may be required to sell parts only of certain lands and buildings.

77. And whereas in the construction of the improvements and works hereby authorised it may happen that portions only of certain of the lands and buildings shown on the deposited plans may be sufficient for the purposes of the same and that such portions may be severed from the remainder of the said properties without material detriment thereto Therefore notwithstanding section ninety-two of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 the owners of and persons interested in the lands and buildings described in the fourth schedule to this Act and whereof parts only are required for the purposes of this Act may if such portions can in the judgment of the jury arbitrators or other authority assessing or determining the compensation under that Act be severed from the remainder of such properties without material detriment thereto be required to sell and convey to the Corporation the portions only of the premises so required without the Corporation being obliged or compellable to purchase the whole or any greater portion thereof the Corporation paying for the portions required by them and making compensation for any damage sustained by the owners thereof or other parties interested therein by severance or otherwise.

Power to retain sell &c. lands.

78. Notwithstanding anything in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 the Corporation may retain hold and use for such time as they may think fit and may from time to time sell lease exchange or otherwise dispose of in such manner for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as they think fit and in case of sale either in consideration of a gross sum or of an annual

A.D. 1882.

rent or of any payment in any other form any lands or any interest in any lands acquired by them under this Act or acquired or authorised to be acquired under any of the former Acts and may sell exchange or dispose of any rents reserved on the sale exchange lease or disposition of such lands or any reversionary interest therein and may make execute and do any deed act or thing proper for effectuating any such sale lease exchange or other disposition.

Certain provisions as to lands of the Act of 1877 extended to this Act.

79. The following sections of the Act of 1877 (that is to say):

Section sixty-five (Power to stop up footways);
Section sixty-seven (Power to acquire additional lands by agreement);
Section sixty-eight (Consideration for such acquisition);
Section sixty-nine (Power to take easements &c. by agreement);
Section seventy-six (Reservation of water rights, &c. on sale);
Section seventy-seven (Proceeds of sale of surplus lands to be treated as capital); and
Section seventy-eight (Lands in certain cases not to be sold without consent of Treasury);

shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the acquisition lease and sale of lands by the Corporation under the powers of this Act.

Corporation may use their own lands for purposes of Act.

80. The Corporation may from time to time appropriate and use for any of the purposes of this Act (other than gas purposes) any lands for the time being vested in them and forming part of their corporate estates.

Notice to be given of taking houses of labouring classes.

81. The Corporation shall not less than eight weeks before they take in the borough fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partly by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers make known their intention to take the same by placards handbills or other general notice placed in public view upon or within a reasonable distance from such houses and the Corporation shall not take any such houses until they have obtained the certificate of a justice that it has been proved to his satisfaction that they have so made known their intention.

Corporation to procure accommodation for persons of the labouring classes to be displaced.

82. Before taking in the borough fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers the Corporation shall (unless the Corporation and such person or persons otherwise agree) procure sufficient accommodation elsewhere for such person or persons Provided always that if any question shall arise as to the sufficiency

of such accommodation the same shall be determined by a justice and the Corporation may for the purpose of procuring such accommodation appropriate any lands for the time being belonging to them or which they have power to acquire and may purchase by agreement such further lands as may be necessary for such purpose and may on such lands erect labouring-class dwellings and may hold and demise or sell the same and may apply for the purposes of this section or any of them any moneys they may have already raised or are authorised to raise for the purpose of the work for the execution of which such houses shall have been so taken Provided also that all such dwellings erected by the Corporation shall be sold by them unless the Local Government Board shall otherwise direct within ten years after the completion thereof.

Part X.—Finance.

Power to borrow.

83. The Corporation may from time to time borrow at interest on the following securities and for the following purposes the following sums (that is to say):

(1) For new streets and roads and street and road improvements on the security of the district funds and rates fifty thousand pounds;

(2) For the redemption of the waterworks rentcharge on the security of the water revenue borough fund and borough rate one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

(3) For waterworks purposes on the security of the water revenue borough fund and borough rate one hundred thousand pounds;

(4) For gasworks on the security of the gas revenue and district funds and rates one hundred thousand pounds and with the consent of the Local Government Board a further sum not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds;

(5) For parks and recreation grounds purposes on the security of the borough fund and borough rate four thousand pounds;

(6) For sanitary purposes on the security of the district funds and rates fifty-seven thousand pounds;

(7) For town hall and municipal buildings purposes on the security of the borough fund and borough rate ten thousand pounds;

(8) For paying the costs charges and expenses incurred under the provisions of sections 16 17 and 126 respectively of the Act of 1877 and this Act on the security of the borough and district funds and borough and district rates such sums as may be requisite for that purpose;

A.D. 1882.

Any moneys borrowed under the powers of this Act for any of the objects firstly fifthly and sixthly in this section mentioned shall for the purposes of sub-section 2 of section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875 be deemed to be borrowed under that Act.

Provided that no money shall be so borrowed under this Act for any of the objects aforesaid until notice has been given to the Local Government Board under the common seal of the Corporation of their intention to borrow the same.

Except as aforesaid the powers of the Corporation as to borrowing and reborrowing shall not be restricted by any of the provisions of the Public Health Act.

Certain provisions of Act of 1877 extended to moneys.

84. The provisions of the following sections of the Act of 1877 (that is to say):

Section ninety-eight (Annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking funds);

Section one hundred and two (Gas annuities to have priority);

Section one hundred and three (Corporation not to regard trusts);

Section one hundred and four (Provisions as to coupons for interest on mortgages);

shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to moneys borrowed under the powers of the last preceding section and the provisions of the said section 98 shall extend and apply to instalments appropriations and annual repayments required to be paid appropriated or made for the repayment of moneys borrowed under the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 83.

Power to reborrow.

85. The Corporation may from time to time borrow at interest on mortgage any money necessary for repaying any principal money borrowed under the powers of this Act or of the Local Loans Act 1875 on the same respectively becoming repayable and so toties quoties Provided that any moneys so reborrowed shall be repaid within the unexpired portion of the term for which the original loan was sanctioned and the moneys originally borrowed and any amounts from time to time reborrowed shall for the purpose of repayment be deemed to form the same loan.

Amending section 97 of the Act of 1877.

86. The provision of section ninety-seven (As to sinking funds) of the Act of 1877 which prescribes that the period within which moneys borrowed and then owing or to be thereafter borrowed under that or any other local Act of Parliament or Provisional Order in force at the passing of the Act of 1877 shall be repaid in eighty years from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five is hereby repealed and in lieu of that period the following shall be the periods within which the same shall be respectively repaid (that is to say):—

As to moneys so borrowed before the passing of the Act of 1877 eighty years from the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five;

As to moneys so borrowed at any time or times after the passing of the Act of 1877 eighty years from the time of the borrowing of such moneys.

The rate of interest at which sinking funds shall be accumulated shall be three pounds and ten shillings per centum per annum instead of four pounds per centum per annum as in that section mentioned.

As to repayment of borrowed moneys.

87. All moneys borrowed under the foregoing powers of this Act in that behalf shall be repaid in sixty years from the time of borrowing the same and subject thereto the provisions of section 97 (As to sinking funds) of the Act of 1877 as amended by this Act shall extend and apply to and in relation to the repayment of all moneys so borrowed.

As to investment of sinking fund.

88. The securities in or upon which the Corporation may invest any sinking fund shall include (in addition to those mentioned in the Act of 1877) the mortgages debentures debenture stock and annuity certificates granted or issued under any Act of Parliament or the sanction of any public department of the State by any municipal corporation (including the Corporation) or sanitary authority or by any school board including the school board of the borough.

Interest not to be paid out of borrowed moneys.

89. The Corporation shall not out of any borrowed moneys pay any interest on moneys borrowed for any purposes authorised by this Act.

As to moneys borrowed for cemetery purposes.

90. The provisions of section ninety-seven (As to sinking funds) of the Act 1877 as amended by this Act shall mutatis mutandis extend and apply to all moneys borrowed by the Corporation for cemetery purposes except that the period of repayment shall be fifty years from the date of borrowing the money.

Power to borrow under 38 & 39 Vict. c. 83.

91. The Corporation may if they think fit borrow any moneys which they are by either of their former Acts or by this Act authorised to borrow under the powers and subject to the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875 by means of a loan or loans to be raised by the issue of debentures debenture stock or annuity certificates or partly in one way and partly in another. Any moneys borrowed in manner by this section authorised for any of the purposes of either of their former Acts or of this Act by the Corporation shall be a charge upon and shall be paid out of the same funds and rates as they would be charged upon and paid out of if raised by way of mortgage under the powers of such last-mentioned

A.D. 1882.

Acts and such funds and rates shall in each case be deemed to be the local rate as defined by the Local Loans Act 1875 Every such loan shall be discharged within the time prescribed in that behalf by the Act under the authority of which the same shall have been raised and such discharge or any part thereof shall be effected by means of a sinking fund if the Corporation shall so think fit Provided always that if the Corporation at any time think fit to form any such sinking fund all sums of money paid into the same shall be as soon as may be invested by the Corporation in the manner in which sinking funds are by this Act authorised to be invested The forms set forth or referred to in the sixth schedule of the Act of 1877 may (mutatis mutandis) be used by the Corporation for the purposes of the Local Loans Act 1875.

Power to create gas reserve fund.

92. The Corporation may if they think fit form a reserve fund to be called "the gas reserve fund" to provide for any accident and any unforeseen or extraordinary claim or contingency and for the renewal of their gasworks and mains and such fund shall be formed by annually appropriating thereto out of the gas revenue such sum as they from time to time deem expedient and investing the same at compound interest in or upon any security in or upon which the Corporation are for the time being authorised to invest any sinking fund and accumulating the same and the Corporation may from time to time or at any time resort to that fund for any purpose mentioned in this section The said fund shall at no time exceed the sum of fifty thousand pounds but if it be reduced at any time it may be restored to the said amount.

Power to create water reserve fund.

93. The Corporation may if they think fit form a reserve fund to be called "the water reserve fund" and the provisions of this Act with respect to the formation of the gas reserve fund shall apply mutatis mutandis to the formation of the water reserve fund the sum of ten thousand pounds being substituted for the said sum of fifty thousand pounds.

Part XI.—Corporation Stock.

Preliminary.

Interpretation.

94.—(1.) In this part of this Act—

Rate includes water-rents gas-rents and charges for supply of water or gas or of meters or fittings connected therewith;

The Bank of England means the governor and company of the Bank of England;

5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 62.

Statutory declaration means declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

A.D. 1882.

(2.) Any power (whether or not coupled with a duty) of borrowing or continuing on loan or reborrowing money or of redeeming or paying off or of creating or continuing payment of or in respect of any annuity rentcharge rent or other security representing or granted in lieu of consideration money for the time being existing under this Act or under any Act of Parliament public or local passed or to be passed or under any Provisional Order confirmed by Act of Parliament passed or to be passed or under any order or sanction of any Government department made or given or to be made or given by authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed is for the purposes of this part of this Act a statutory borrowing power.

(3.) Any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock Corporation stock annuity rentcharge rent or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any municipal corporation including the Corporation or of any other local authority within section thirty-four of the Local Loans Act 1875 is for purposes of this part of this Act a statutory security.

(4.) The provisions of this part of this Act referring to interest apply to and include instalments of an annuity and half-yearly or other payments of or in respect of a rentcharge rent or other statutory security.

Creation and Charge of Stock.

Creation of Corporation stock.

95.—(1.) Where the Corporation have for the time being any statutory borrowing power then subject and according to the provisions of this part of this Act the Corporation may from time to time by resolution of the council exercise the power by creation of stock either redeemable or irredeemable to be from time to time issued for such amount within the limit of the power at such price to bear such half-yearly or other dividends and to be so transferable that is to say in books or by deed as the Corporation by the resolution direct Provided that all redeemable stock at any time and from time to time created shall be created on and subject to such terms and conditions as that the same shall be of one and the same class of stock and that all irredeemable stock at any time and from time to time created shall be created on and subject to such terms and conditions as that the same shall be of one and the same class of stock.

(2.) All stock whether redeemable or irredeemable at any time so created shall rank equally without any priority or preference

A.D. 1882.

by reason of any precedence in the date of any statutory borrowing power or in the date of creation of any portion of stock or in the date of issue of any portion of stock or on any other ground whatsoever and shall also rank equally with all other securities of the Corporation at any time after the date of the first issue of any Corporation stock granted by the Corporation in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power.

(3.) The resolution for the first creation of redeemable stock shall provide that such stock shall be redeemable by the Corporation at par that is to say at the rate of one hundred pounds sterling for every nominal amount of one hundred pounds stock issued at such time and in such manner as the Corporation by that resolution declare.

(4.) Irredeemable stock shall not be redeemable except by agreement between the Corporation and the holder of stock.

(5.) Each resolution for creation of stock shall specify whether the stock thereby created is redeemable or irredeemable.

(6.) Stock so created shall be designated by the Corporation as Bolton Corporation Redeemable stock or as Bolton Corporation Irredeemable stock (as the case may require).

(7.) All stock for the time being so created whether redeemable or irredeemable is comprised in the term Corporation stock when hereafter used in this part of this Act except where either redeemable stock or irredeemable stock is separately mentioned.

Borrowing power to be exercisable for actual sum raiseable.

96. Each statutory borrowing power of the Corporation shall be construed to authorise the Corporation to create and issue Corporation stock from time to time to such nominal amounts as in the aggregate will according to the price of issue produce the actual amount of money for the time being lawfully raiseable by the Corporation under that power or some portion of that actual amount or (as the case may be) the actual amount of money properly payable by the Corporation as consideration on payment off or redemption by the Corporation of any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock annuity rentcharge rent or other statutory security granted by the Corporation.

Charge of Corporation stock.

97.—(1.) All Corporation stock for the time being issued and the dividends thereon shall be and the same are by virtue of this Act charged indifferently on the whole revenues of the Corporation from time to time arising from the lands undertakings and other property for the time being of the Corporation and on the Borough Fund and borough rate and on the district funds and district rates and on all other funds and rates established and leviable by the Corporation as a municipal body for municipal purposes or as a sanitary authority for sanitary purposes.

(2.) The dividends for the time being payable on all Corporation stock shall rank equally with the interest on all other securities at any time after the date of the first issue of Corporation stock granted or created by the Corporation in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power and the same dividends and interest shall subject to all charges existing at that date be the first charge on the revenues and rates aforesaid and on the revenues of the funds aforesaid (all which revenues and rates are comprised in the term the Corporation revenues when hereafter used in this part of this Act).

Loans Fund.

Establishment of consolidated loans fund.

98. For payment of dividends on all Corporation stock and for redemption and extinction or purchase and extinction of all Corporation stock there shall be established and formed a fund called the Bolton Corporation Consolidated Loans Fund (in this part of this Act referred to as the loans fund).

Contributions to loans fund for dividends.

99.—(1.) In each year the Corporation shall pay into the loans fund a sum or sums equal to the aggregate amount of all dividends payable in that year on the several portions of Corporation stock issued in exercise of the respective statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation and remaining outstanding.

(2.) They shall provide the sum or sums aforesaid by contributions from the several Corporation revenues if any specifically made liable to provide the same by or under any Act of Parliament or by any resolution of the Corporation having reference to those respective statutory borrowing powers and if as regards any statutory borrowing power there is no such specific liability then from the several Corporation revenues out of which interest would have been payable on money borrowed by the Corporation under that power if that money had been raised and remained secured otherwise than by Corporation stock and in default thereof or subject thereto they shall provide the same out of the borough fund and borough rate or out of the district funds and district rates as the Corporation having regard to the provisions of this part of this Act and to the objects for which the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

(3.) The amounts of those several contributions (subject to any payment in reduction thereof authorised by this part of this Act) shall be the sums ascertained to be required in that behalf by apportionment of that aggregate amount of dividends among those several Corporation revenues according to the amount of stock the dividends whereon are properly payable thereout respectively.

Contributions to

100.—(1.) In each year the Corporation shall pay into the loans fund a sum or sums equal to the aggregate amount of all

A.D. 1882.

loans fund for extinction of stock.

sums payable in that year for redemption and extinction or purchase and extinction of the several portions of Corporation stock issued in exercise of the respective statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation and remaining outstanding.

(2.) They shall provide the sum or sums last aforesaid by contributions from the several Corporation revenues if any specifically made liable to provide the same by or under any Act of Parliament or by any resolution of the Corporation having reference to those respective statutory borrowing powers and if as regards any statutory borrowing power there is no such specific liability then from the several Corporation revenues out of which any yearly or other sums would have been payable towards a sinking fund for discharge or towards payment off by instalments appropriations annual repayments or otherwise of money borrowed by the Corporation under that power if that money had been raised and remained secured otherwise than by Corporation stock and in default thereof or subject thereto out of the borough fund and borough rate or out of the district funds and district rates as the Corporation having regard to the provisions of this part of this Act and the objects for which the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

(3.) The amounts of those several contributions (subject to any payment in reduction thereof authorised by this Part of this Act) shall be the same amounts as would in the same respective cases have been payable towards a sinking fund or towards payment off as aforesaid those contributions to be subject to accumulation if and as in the same respective cases accumulation was prescribed.

(4.) The Corporation shall from time to time by investment on statutory securities of the sums paid into the loans fund in respect of those several contributions or of proper parts thereof and by like investment of the interest and annual proceeds arising from those securities make and maintain such accumulations as are in this section referred to.

(5.) But if the extinction of any portion of Corporation stock or any part thereof is accelerated by the application to such extinction of any part of the loans fund required by this part of this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of those accumulations then a sum or sums equal to the dividends on the stock so extinguished shall thenceforth in every year during the residue of the period limited for the continuance of any loan by or under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that portion of stock is issued be paid into the loans fund out of the Corporation revenues chargeable with payment of the dividends on that portion of stock.

Raising of contributions to loans fund.

101.—(1.) The Corporation shall from time to time in order to raise the amounts of the several contributions of the two kinds aforesaid out of the several Corporation revenues do all such acts exercise all such powers collect all such money and make and levy all such rates as they lawfully can or ought to do exercise collect make and levy for the purposes of or in relation to the respective statutory borrowing powers in exercise whereof the several portions of Corporation stock are issued.

(2.) If by reason of any limit of a rate or for any other reason there is a deficiency on any Corporation revenue in respect of any required contribution the Corporation shall advance the amount of the deficiency out of the borough fund and borough rate or district funds and district rates as the Corporation having regard to the provisions of this part of this Act and the objects for which the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

(3.) The amount so advanced shall be a debt due from the Corporation revenue on which the deficiency existed to the fund or rate out of which the advance is made and interest shall be payable thereon at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum until repayment and the same debt and interest shall as soon as in the judgment of the Corporation reasonably may be be raised and paid out of the Corporation revenue on which the deficiency existed.

Payment of sale-money rents &c. to loans fund.

102.—(1.) The Corporation shall pay into the loans fund and shall carry to the proper separate account forming part of the general account of the loans fund all such money being capital or in the nature of capital and not being otherwise wholly or in part appropriated or made applicable by law or by valid contract as shall from time to time arise from any sale lease or other disposition of land or other property of the Corporation on the revenues whereof any Corporation stock is charged.

(2.) The Corporation shall pay into the loans fund and shall carry to the proper separate account forming part of the general account of the loans fund the rents and profits of any land and other property of the Corporation acquired by them for the purposes of any undertaking or purpose for or in respect of which any statutory borrowing power is exercised by them by the issue of Corporation stock and not otherwise wholly or in part appropriated or made applicable by law or by valid contract.

(3.) The Corporation before making any payment into the loans fund under this section may deduct from the money or the rents and profits to which this section applies any costs and expenses properly incurred by the Corporation in or about any sale lease

A.D. 1882.

or other disposition or the collection and receipt of any rents and profits.

Application of loans fund.

103. The Corporation shall from time to time apply the loans fund first in paying the dividends on all Corporation stock and next in redeeming Corporation redeemable stock according to the terms of issue and purchasing for extinction Corporation redeemable or irredeemable stock.

Purchase of irredeemable stock.

104.—(1.) The Corporation shall not be bound to purchase for extinction any Corporation irredeemable stock unless they can do so at or below par that is to say at a price not higher than the nominal amount thereof.

(2.) If any portion of Corporation irredeemable stock is not wholly extinguished within the period expressly or by implication limited for the continuance of any loan by or under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that portion of stock is issued then after that period the dividends on that portion of stock while unextinguished shall be paid out of the interest and annual proceeds of such money and securities forming part of the loans fund as are properly applicable to the extinction of that portion of stock and except as far as at any time a deficiency of the loans fund in that behalf exists no further money shall be paid into the loans fund in respect of those dividends out of the Corporation revenues liable to contribute to the loans fund in respect of those dividends.

(3.) But in that case the Corporation shall continue to pay into the loans fund the yearly sum theretofore required to be provided for extinction of that portion of stock until the securities forming part of the loans fund applicable to that extinction are of sufficient value to enable the Corporation to purchase therewith for extinction the unextinguished part of that portion of stock.

(4.) In case at any time after the expiration of the period limited as aforesaid the Local Government Board are of opinion that the Corporation can without material loss regard being had to the price of issue of the portion of Corporation irredeemable stock which ought to be extinguished within that period and to the rate of dividend payable thereon purchase that portion of stock for extinction then the Local Government Board may if they think fit order the purchase for extinction of that portion of stock or of any part thereof.

(5.) In case at any time during any period limited for the continuance of any loan by or under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof any portion of Corporation irredeemable stock is issued the Local Government Board are of opinion that regard

being had to the market value of Corporation irredeemable stock the provision made for the purchase and extinction of any portion of such stock within the prescribed period is insufficient the Local Government Board may from time to time by order direct that the contributions to be made to the loans fund for the purchase and extinction of that portion of stock in accordance with the provisions of this part of this Act shall be increased by such amount as shall be specified in the order so as to provide that the Corporation shall purchase and extinguish or shall be in a position to purchase and extinguish that portion of Corporation stock within the period limited for the continuance of the corresponding loan.

Extinction of stock redeemed or purchased.

105. All Corporation redeemable stock redeemed by the Corporation and all Corporation redeemable or irredeemable stock purchased by the Corporation for extinction shall be forthwith cancelled by the Corporation and on such cancellation the same and all dividends thereon (not already accrued) shall be and the same are by virtue of this Act extinguished.

Account of loans fund.

106.—(1.) As parts of the general account of the loans fund the Corporation shall keep separate accounts relative to—

(*a*) Each undertaking or purpose for or in respect of which any statutory borrowing power is exercised by them by the issue of stock; and

(*b*) Each statutory borrowing power so exercised.

(2.) Those separate accounts shall distinguish and show—

(*c*) The portions of Corporation stock for the time being unextinguished and chargeable to each undertaking or purpose and respectively attributable to the exercise of the several statutory borrowing powers if more than one relating to that undertaking or purpose; and

(*d*) The amounts of those several portions of Corporation stock redeemed or purchased by means of the loans fund and cancelled and extinguished.

(3.) Those separate accounts shall further distinguish and show in relation to each undertaking or purpose—

(*e*) All money being capital or in the nature of capital arising from any sale lease or other disposition of land or other property of the Corporation paid into the loans fund and in the judgment of the Corporation properly attributable to that undertaking or purpose and the securities on which that money or any part thereof is from time to time invested; and

(*f*) All money from time to time received as interest and annual proceeds of the last-mentioned money and securities; and

A.D. 1882.

(*g*) All money from time to time received as rents and profits of any land and other property of the Corporation so as aforesaid acquired and not otherwise appropriated or made applicable; and

(*h*) All money and securities transferred to the loans fund as having formed part of a sinking fund and all money from time to time received as interest and annual proceeds of the last-mentioned money and securities or of securities wherein the same interest and annual proceeds are from time to time invested by way of accumulation; and

(*j*) All money paid into the loans fund as contributions from the Corporation revenues in respect of dividends on the several portions of Corporation stock chargeable to that undertaking or purpose; and

(*k*) All money paid into the loans fund as contributions from the Corporation revenues in respect of redemption and extinction or purchase and extinction of those several portions of Corporation stock.

Application of income in reduction of contributions.

107.—(1.) Where any money is standing on a separate account in the loans fund being money paid into the loans fund as rents and profits of the land and other property of the Corporation or being money paid into the loans fund as interest on cash balances received by the Corporation or being other money paid into the loans fund but not being capital or in the nature of capital and not being required by this part of this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of such accumulations as are prescribed by this part of this Act the Corporation may deal with the same as in this section provided.

(2.) Where any money is standing on a separate account in the loans fund being money required by this part of this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of such accumulations as are prescribed by this part of this Act the Corporation after providing for the making and maintenance of those accumulations may if they think fit from time to time invest that money or any part thereof in statutory securities and deal with the interest and annual proceeds of those securities as in this section provided.

(3.) The Corporation may if they think fit from time to time apply the money described in paragraph (1.) of this section and the last-mentioned interest and annual proceeds to either of the purposes following or to both of those purposes in such proportions as the Corporation from time to time may consider equitable and expedient (that is to say):

(*a*) In reduction of such contributions out of the Corporation revenues as are payable into the loans fund in respect of

dividends on the portions of Corporation stock comprised in the separate account on which the money or interest and annual proceeds is or are standing;

(*b*) In reduction of such contributions out of the Corporation revenues as are payable into the loans fund for redemption and extinction or purchase and extinction of those portions of stock.

Determination as to charge of stock.

108. For the purposes of any contribution or account under this part of this Act the Corporation if they think fit having regard to all the circumstances of the case and subject to the terms on which any loan of the Corporation was contracted or any Corporation stock was issued may from time to time determine and declare on which of the Corporation revenues any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock is or shall be deemed to be primarily or collaterally charged or determine and declare that any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock shall be apportioned as regards the charge thereof between or among any of the Corporation revenues and every such determination and declaration shall be effectual to all intents.

Existing Securities.

Payment off or substitution for existing securities.

109.—(1.) Where any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock annuity rentcharge or other statutory security granted or created before or after the passing of this Act by the Corporation under any statutory borrowing power or other power is outstanding or payable and the Corporation have power with the consent of the holder of that statutory security or otherwise to pay off the amount thereby secured or represented or to redeem the same they may pay off or redeem the statutory security accordingly with money raised by Corporation stock or they may with the consent of the holder thereof issue Corporation stock in substitution for the statutory security.

(2.) The Corporation may create and issue Corporation stock to such amount as may be requisite for purposes of this section and that stock shall be deemed to be created and issued and any money raised thereby shall be deemed to be raised by virtue of the statutory borrowing power or other power under which the statutory security was granted or created and any money so raised shall be applied in payment of or redemption of the statutory security.

(3.) In every such case of payment off redemption or substitution the Corporation shall pay and transfer into the loans fund the whole or a proportionate part (as the case may require) of any money and securities forming part of any sinking fund applicable to the discharge of the statutory security.

A.D. 1882.

(4.) Where the holder of the statutory security is one of the persons described in section seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 and by that Act enabled to sell land thereunder that person may consent to payment or redemption of or substitution for the money secured or represented by that security and may accept money for giving that consent as if the person so consenting were the absolute owner of that security and that person is hereby indemnified for so doing and his receipt shall be a good discharge for the same.

(5.) Money received by the holder of any statutory security as authorised by this section and Corporation stock issued to him in substitution for any statutory security shall be subject to the same trusts powers testamentary and other dispositions provisions and incumbrances as the money secured or represented by the statutory security was subject to immediately before the payment off redemption or substitution and every testamentary or other disposition shall take effect with reference to the whole or a proportionate part of the money or stock received or substituted as the case may be.

As to redemption of waterworks rentcharge.

110. If the Corporation shall under the powers of this Act create and issue stock to raise the sum required to redeem the said waterworks rentcharge of four thousand five hundred pounds the Corporation shall pay the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds to the waterworks company in cash in one sum and the Corporation previous to the payment of the said sum of one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds shall give six months' notice in writing to the clerk or secretary of the waterworks company of their intention to pay the said sum and such notice shall expire on the first day of February or first day of August in the year in which the said sum shall be paid.

Effect on Borrowing Powers.

Extinction or suspension of power.

111. On the issue of any portion of Corporation stock the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that stock is issued shall be affected as follows (namely) :—

(*a*) If the stock is issued for the whole term limited for the continuance of any loan or for the continuance of payment of or in respect of any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock annuity rentcharge rent or other statutory security granted by the Corporation under that statutory borrowing power then that power to the extent of the money raised by that stock shall be and the same is by virtue of this Act extinguished; but

(*b*) If the stock is issued for part only of that term then so much of the money raised by that stock as has not been paid off out of the loans fund may be reborrowed by the Corporation for the residue of that term or any part thereof and so from time to time.

Application of Money raised.

General application of money from Corporation stock.

112. Money raised by Corporation stock shall be applied for purposes for which money raiseable under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof the stock is issued ought by law to be applied and not otherwise.

Temporary investment of money raised by stock.

113.—(1.) The Corporation may from time to time invest temporarily on statutory securities other than stock certificates to bearer money raised by Corporation stock and not for the time being applied to or required for the undertaking or purpose for which it is raised and shall from time to time pay the interest and annual proceeds of those securities into the loans fund.

(2.) The Corporation may if they think fit from time to time apply the interest and annual proceeds aforesaid or any part thereof in reduction of such contributions out of the Corporation revenues as are payable into the loans fund in respect of dividends on the respective portions of Corporation stock by the issue whereof that money is raised.

Registration and Certificates.

Appointment of registrar.

114.—(1.) The Corporation may if they think fit and on and subject to such terms and instructions not inconsistent with any provision of this part of this Act as they think expedient appoint and keep appointed an officer of the Corporation or other person or the Bank of England or any other bank or a banker as registrar for all or any of the purposes of this part of this Act (in this part of this Act referred to as the registrar).

(2.) The Corporation in relation to the provisions of this part of this Act and the registrar shall respectively be deemed a banker within the Bankers Books Evidence Act 1879.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 11.

Corporation stock register.

115.—(1.) The Corporation or the registrar shall keep books in which shall be entered the names and addresses of holders from time to time of Corporation stock and the amounts held by them (in this part of this Act referred to as the Corporation stock register).

(2.) The Corporation stock register shall be primâ facie evidence of any matter entered therein in accordance with this part of this Act and of the title of the persons entered therein as holders of stock.

A.D. 1882.

Certificates of proprietorship of stock.

116.—(1.) On demand of a holder of Corporation stock the Corporation may if they think fit give to him a certificate of the proprietorship thereof under their common seal specifying the amount of Corporation stock to which he is entitled (in this part of this Act referred to as a stock certificate).

(2.) A stock certificate shall be primâ facie evidence of the title of the person therein named his executors administrators successors or assigns to the stock therein specified but the want of a stock certificate if such want be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Corporation shall not prevent the holder of stock from disposing of and transferring the same.

(3.) If a stock certificate is worn out or damaged the Corporation on production thereof may cancel it and give a similar stock certificate to the party in whom the property in the stock therein specified is then vested.

(4.) If a stock certificate is lost or destroyed the Corporation on proof thereof to their satisfaction may give a similar stock certificate to the party entitled to the stock certificate lost or destroyed.

(5.) An entry of the issue of the stock certificate or the substituted stock certificate as the case may be shall be made in the Corporation stock register.

Transfer.

Power for stockholder to transfer.

117. Subject to the provisions of this part of this Act every Corporation stockholder may transfer all or any part of his stock in books or by deed.

Transfer in books.

118.—(1.) If and where the resolution for creation of any portion of Corporation stock makes the same transferable in books and not by deed the provisions of this section shall apply and have effect but not otherwise.

(2.) The Corporation or the registrar shall keep books wherein transfers of Corporation stock so transferable shall be entered (in this part of this Act referred to as the Corporation stock transfer books).

(3.) Every such entry shall be conceived in proper words for the purpose of transfer and shall be signed by the party making the transfer or if he is absent by his agent thereunto lawfully authorised in writing under his hand attested by a witness.

(4.) Where the Bank of England are the registrar they may if they think fit require that the agent be so authorised by power of attorney under the hand and seal of the party making the transfer attested by two or more credible witnesses.

(5.) The person to whom a transfer is made may if he thinks fit underwrite his acceptance thereof.

(6.) Except as otherwise provided by some other Act of Parliament and subject to the provisions of this part of this Act respecting any portion of Corporation stock which the resolution for creation thereof makes transferable by deed and not in books no mode of transferring Corporation stock other than that prescribed in this section shall be good in law.

Transfer by deed.

119.—(1.) If and where the resolution for creation of any portion of Corporation stock makes the same transferable by deed and not in books the provisions of this section shall apply and have effect but not otherwise.

(2.) Every transfer of Corporation stock so transferable shall be by deed.

(3.) The deed of transfer shall relate only to the transfer and shall not contain any recital trust power or proviso whatsoever.

(4.) The deed of transfer when duly executed shall be delivered to and kept by the Corporation or the registrar and the Corporation or the registrar shall enter a memorial thereof in a book to be called the register of transfers of Corporation stock and shall indorse on the deed of transfer a notice of that entry.

(5.) The Corporation or the registrar shall on demand and on delivery up of the old stock certificate or on proof satisfactory to the Corporation of its absence deliver a new stock certificate to the purchaser or shall at the option of the purchaser make an indorsement of the transfer on the existing stock certificate which indorsement being signed by direction of the Corporation or by the registrar shall be equivalent to a new stock certificate.

(6.) Until the deed of transfer has been so delivered to the Corporation or the registrar the Corporation shall not be affected thereby nor shall the purchaser of the stock be entitled to receive any dividend thereon.

Evidence on transfer.

120.—(1.) The Corporation or the registrar before allowing any transfer of stock may if the circumstances of the case appear to them or him to make it expedient require evidence of the title of any person claiming a right to make the transfer.

(2.) That evidence shall be a statutory declaration of one or more competent persons or of such other nature as the Corporation or the registrar with the approval of the Corporation may require.

Closing of transfer books.

121.—(1.) The Corporation or the registrar with the approval of the Corporation may as regards any portion of Corporation stock close the Corporation stock transfer books or the register of transfers of Corporation stock (as the case may be) on any day in the month next before that in which dividends on that portion of Corporation stock are payable but so that the books be not at any time kept closed for more than fifteen days.

A.D. 1882.

(2.) The persons who on the day of such closing are inscribed as Corporation stockholders shall as between them and their transferees of Corporation stock be entitled to the dividend next payable thereon.

Stamp duty on transfers.

122. Unless the Corporation have compounded for stamp duty all stock issued by the Corporation shall notwithstanding anything in any resolution of the Corporation be transferable by deed and not in books and every deed of transfer of stock transferable by deed shall be duly stamped and the consideration shall be truly stated therein.

Transmission.

Transmission on death.

123.—(1.) The interest in Corporation stock of a stockholder dying shall be transferable by his executors or administrators notwithstanding any specific bequest thereof.

(2.) The Corporation or the registrar shall not be required to allow any executors or administrators to transfer any stock until the probate of the will of or the letters of administration to the deceased has or have been left with the Corporation or the registrar for registration and may require all the executors who have proved the will to join in the transfer.

Transmission on marriage &c.

124.—(1.) If the interest in any Corporation stock has become transmitted in consequence of the bankruptcy of a stockholder or the marriage of a female stockholder or by any lawful means other than a transfer in books or by deed or than the death of a stockholder that transmission shall be authenticated by a statutory declaration of a competent person or in such other manner as the Corporation require.

(2.) The declaration shall state the manner in which and the party to whom the stock has been transmitted and shall be left with the Corporation or the registrar.

(3.) If the transmission is in consequence of the marriage of a female stockholder the declaration shall if the Corporation or the registrar so require set forth a copy of the register of the marriage or other particulars of the celebration thereof and declare the identity of the wife with the holder of the stock.

(4.) The name of the person entitled under the transmission shall be entered in the Corporation stock register.

(5.) Until the transmission has been so authenticated the Corporation or the registrar shall not be affected thereby and no person claiming by virtue thereof shall be entitled to receive any dividend on the stock.

Dividends.

Payments of dividends.

125. The Corporation may pay by the registrar the dividends on Corporation stock.

Dividends to executors &c.

126. The Corporation or the registrar shall not be required to allow any executors or administrators to receive any dividend on Corporation stock held by their testator or intestate until the probate of the will or the letters of administration has or have been left with the Corporation or the registrar for registration.

Evidence of title.

127. The Corporation or the registrar before allowing the receipt of any dividend on any Corporation stock may if the circumstances of the case appear to them or him to make it expedient require evidence of the title of any person claiming a right to receive the dividend and that evidence shall be a statutory declaration of a competent person or of such other nature as the Corporation or the registrar may require.

Dividends to joint holders.

128.—(1.) Where more persons than one are registered as joint holders of any Corporation stock any one of them may give an effectual receipt for any dividend thereon unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Corporation or the registrar by any other of them.

Dividends when a joint stockholder is an infant &c.

(2.) Where Corporation stock is standing in the name of an infant or person of unsound mind jointly with any person not under legal disability a letter of attorney for receipt of the dividends on the stock shall be sufficient authority in that behalf if given under the hand and seal of the person not under disability attested by two or more credible witnesses but the Corporation or the registrar before acting on the letter of attorney may if they think fit require proof to their satisfaction of the alleged infancy or unsoundness of mind by a statutory declaration of one or more competent persons.

Dividend warrants by post.

129.—(1.) Where a Corporation stockholder desires to have his dividends sent to him by post he may make a request for that purpose to the Corporation or the registrar in writing signed by him in a form approved by the Corporation and shall give to the Corporation or the registrar an address in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man to which the letters containing the warrants are from time to time to be sent.

(2.) The posting by the Corporation or the registrar of a letter containing a dividend warrant addressed to a stockholder at his request at the address so given by him shall as respects the liability of the Corporation and of the registrar be equivalent to the delivery of the warrant to the stockholder himself.

(3.) Every warrant so sent by post shall be deemed a cheque and the Corporation and the registrar shall in relation thereto be deemed a banker within the Crossed Cheques Act 1876.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 81.

A.D. 1882.

Stock Certificates with Coupons to Bearer.

Provisions respecting stock certificates with coupons to bearer.

130.—(1.) On demand of a Corporation stockholder the Corporation or the registrar may issue to the stockholder a Corporation stock certificate to bearer that is to say a certificate of title to his stock or any part thereof entitling the bearer to the stock therein specified and transferable by delivery with coupons entitling the bearer of the coupons to the dividends on the stock but so that in case of redeemable stock no such certificate or coupons shall give a title to dividends beyond the time limited for redemption.

(2.) A Corporation stock certificate to bearer shall not be issued in respect of any sum of stock other than fifty pounds or a multiple of fifty pounds.

(3.) Notwithstanding anything in this Act a trustee shall not apply for purchase take or hold a Corporation stock certificate to bearer unless he is in express words authorised to do so by the instrument creating his trust and any contravention of this provision by a trustee shall be deemed a breach of trust but this provision shall not impose on the Corporation or the registrar an obligation to inquire or to take notice whether a person applying for or holding a stock certificate to bearer is or is not a trustee or subject the Corporation or the registrar to any liability in case of their or his with or without notice issuing to a trustee a stock certificate to bearer or invalidate any stock certificate issued.

(4.) Where a Corporation stock certificate to bearer is outstanding the stock represented thereby shall cease to be transferable in books or by deed under and according to the provisions of this part of this Act.

(5.) The bearer of a Corporation stock certificate to bearer may on delivery up to the Corporation or the registrar of the certificate and of all unpaid coupons belonging thereto require to be entered in the Corporation stock register as the holder of the stock described in the certificate under which he derives title and thereupon the stock shall be re-entered in the register as transferable and shall become and again be transferable in the Corporation stock transfer books or by deed as the case may require and shall as regards the mode of payment of the dividends thereon be in the like condition as if no stock certificate to bearer had been issued in respect thereof.

(6.) The coupons issued with a Corporation stock certificate to bearer shall comprise the dividends to be paid in respect of the stock therein specified for such period as the Corporation approve.

(7.) At the end of that period fresh coupons may be issued for such further period as the Corporation approve and so for successive

periods during the continuance in force of the stock certificate but the Corporation or the registrar may in lieu of issuing fresh coupons in respect of any stock certificate give in exchange a fresh stock certificate with coupons.

(8.) Payment to the bearer of a coupon of the amount expressed therein shall be a full discharge to the Corporation and to the registrar from all liability in respect of that coupon and the dividend represented thereby.

(9.) When the Bank of England are the registrar coupons shall be payable at the chief establishment of the bank at the expiration of three clear days from the day of presentation and at any branch establishment of the bank situate more than ten miles from the chief establishment at the expiration of five clear days from the day of presentation.

(10.) If a Corporation stock certificate to bearer or coupon is worn out or damaged the Corporation or the registrar on production and delivery up thereof may cancel it and issue a new certificate or coupon.

(11.) If a Corporation stock certificate to bearer or coupon is lost or destroyed the Corporation or the registrar may issue a new certificate or coupon on receiving indemnity to the satisfaction of the Corporation against the claims of all persons deriving title under the certificate or coupon lost or destroyed.

(12.) Corporation stock specified in a stock certificate to bearer shall be charged on the same securities and be subject to the same powers of redemption if any and other powers and save as regards the mode of transfer and of payment of dividends thereon and save so far as a stock certificate to bearer is a negociable instrument shall be subject to the same incidents in all respects as if that stock had continued to be registered in the Corporation stock register as transferable in books or by deed.

(13.) When the Bank of England are the registrar they may with the sanction of the Corporation from time to time issue any forms that may be required for carrying into effect the provisions of this part of this Act and may also from time to time make any regulations that are not inconsistent with this part of this Act relative to the following things and when made may alter vary or repeal any such regulations and make other regulations instead thereof or in addition thereto and any such regulations for the time being in force shall be duly observed:—

(A.) The period for which coupons are to be given:

(B.) The mode in which the bank is to act in issuing stock certificates to bearer or entering in the transfer books the bearers of stock certificates to bearer:

A.D. 1882.

(c.) The mode of proving the title of or identifying any person applying for a stock receipt or stock certificate or stock certificate to bearer:

(d.) With respect to anything necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this part of this Act which relate to or affect the bank.

General.

Nature of Corporation stock; notice of trusts.

131.—(1.) Corporation stock is personal property.

(2.) Corporation stock is not liable to foreign attachment by the custom of London or otherwise.

(3.) No notice of any trust express implied or constructive in respect of any Corporation stock or of any Corporation stock certificate to bearer or coupon shall be entered in the Corporation stock register or in any other book kept by the Corporation or the registrar or be receivable by the Corporation or the registrar or affect the Corporation through the registrar or otherwise.

Receiver.

132.—(1.) If at any time the Corporation for two months after demand in writing fail to pay any dividend due on any Corporation stock the person entitled thereto may apply to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in the Chancery Division for a receiver and the court may if it thinks fit appoint a receiver on such terms as it thinks fit.

(2.) The receiver shall have the like power of collecting receiving recovering and applying all money which ought to be paid under this part of this Act into the loans fund and of assessing making and recovering all rates for the purpose of obtaining the same as the Corporation or any officer thereof would or might have and such other powers and such duties as the Court thinks fit and shall apply all money so collected after payment of expenses and costs as the court directs for purposes of this part of this Act.

(3.) The court may at any time discharge the receiver and shall have full jurisdiction over him and all persons interested in his acts.

Holding of Corporation stock by trustees.

133.—(1.) Trustees or other persons for the time being authorised to invest money in the mortgages debentures or debenture stock of any railway or other company shall unless the contrary is provided by the instrument authorising the investment have the same power of investing that money in Corporation stock (other than stock for the time being represented by a stock certificate to bearer) as they have of investing it in the mortgages debentures or debenture stock aforesaid.

(2.) Provided that where two or more persons are successively interested in trust money no investment thereof shall be made in Corporation redeemable stock at a price exceeding the redemption value of the stock.

Protection of holders of Corporation stock.

134. A person taking or holding Corporation stock shall not be concerned to inquire or to take notice whether the creation or issue thereof was or was not within any statutory borrowing power of the Corporation or otherwise in accordance with this part of this Act or whether or not the Council or any meeting thereof was properly constituted or convened or whether or not the proceedings at any meeting of the council were legal or regular or to see to the application of any money raised by Corporation stock or be answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Annual return to Local Government Board.

135.—(1.) Once in every year at a time appointed by the Local Government Board the Corporation shall send to that Board an abstract of the accounts of the Corporation relating to Corporation stock and the loans fund in a form prescribed by that Board and verified by a statutory declaration of the treasurer if required by that Board.

(2.) In case of wilful default therein by the Corporation the Corporation shall on each occasion be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds and in case of wilful default therein by the treasurer the treasurer shall on each occasion be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and every fine under this section shall be recoverable summarily on the prosecution of the Local Government Board and not otherwise.

(3.) If by any such abstract or otherwise it appears to that Board that the Corporation have failed to comply with any requisition of this part of this Act in relation to any payment application or investment or otherwise in relation to Corporation stock or the loans fund that Board may notwithstanding any proceeding for the recovery of any fine or any other proceeding taken by that Board by order require the Corporation to make good the default within a time therein limited.

Unclaimed dividends.

136.—(1.) If at any time any dividend on any Corporation stock is unclaimed at the time for payment thereof the same shall nevertheless on demand at any subsequent time whatsoever be paid to the person showing his right thereto but without interest in the meantime.

(2.) Where any dividend remains unclaimed for five years from the time for payment thereof the Corporation shall cause notice thereof to be sent by post in a registered letter addressed to the stockholder named in their books by the description and at the address therein appearing and so at the expiration of three other successive periods of five years.

(3.) At the end of every successive period of five years from the day when the first dividend becomes payable on Corporation stock first issued after the passing of this Act the Corporation shall

A.D. 1882.

publish an advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the borough stating what if any dividends on Corporation stock other than those falling due at the then last half-yearly or other day of payment are then unclaimed and the names and addresses appearing in the Corporation stock register of the holders of the stock on which the dividends are unclaimed.

(4.) At the end of every successive period of ten years from the day when the first dividend becomes payable on Corporation stock first issued after the passing of this Act the Corporation unless it has been otherwise agreed between them and the registrar may require the registrar to repay to them all dividends unclaimed during that period and then in his hands and the Corporation shall pay the same into the loans fund and may deal therewith as they are by this part of this Act empowered to deal with money paid into the loans fund as interest on cash balances received by them without prejudice nevertheless to the rights under this section of persons showing title to those dividends.

Saving for power to borrow otherwise.

137. Nothing in this part of this Act shall affect any power of the Corporation to raise otherwise than by Corporation stock any money which they do not think fit to raise by Corporation stock but whenever from time to time after the first issue of Corporation stock the Corporation raise money otherwise than by Corporation stock they shall cause to be given to each lender of money so raised notice in writing signed by the town clerk or other authorised officer of the Corporation of the equality of charge which Corporation stock has by virtue of this part of this Act.

Saving for power of revocation.

138. Notwithstanding anything in this part of this Act the council may revoke at any time in whole or in part any resolution for creation of Corporation stock theretofore passed by the council if and as far as the same has not been acted on by the issue of stock thereunder.

Saving for other obligations.

139. Except as in this part of this Act expressly provided nothing in this part of this Act shall relieve the Corporation from any obligation imposed on them in relation to any statutory borrowing power by any Act of Parliament under or by which that power for the time being exists or is regulated.

Saving for power to sell lands &c.

140.—(1.) Nothing in this part of this Act shall affect any power or duty of the Corporation to sell lease or otherwise dispose of any land or property of the Corporation or to apply any purchase-money or other money arising thereby in discharge of any charge on that land or property or the revenues thereof other than the charge of Corporation stock or affect any claim of any person under such first-mentioned charge.

A.D. 1882.

(2.) That land or property shall in the hands of the purchaser or other person taking the same under the sale lease or other disposition be by virtue of this Act absolutely freed from the charge of Corporation stock and he shall not be concerned to see to the application of that purchase money or other money or to be answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Saving for existing securities.

141. Nothing in or done under this part of this Act shall affect any security or charge created or granted or payable by the Corporation before and subsisting at the date of the first issue of any Corporation stock and the Corporation shall whenever required by the holder of any security or charge aforesaid apply all such money do all such acts exercise all such powers collect all such money and make and levy all such rates as they would or ought to have applied done exercised collected made and levied for his benefit and security if this part of this Act had not been enacted.

Forgery.

142.—(1.) Corporation stock shall be deemed capital stock of a body corporate within the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty (chapter ninety-eight) "to consolidate and amend the statute law of England "and Ireland relating to indictable offences by forgery."

(2.) A Corporation stock certificate to bearer and a coupon connected therewith shall be deemed a stock certificate and coupon within the Forgery Act 1870.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 58.

Orders of Local Government Board.

143. Any order of the Local Government Board under this part of this Act may contain such directions as the Board think necessary or proper for giving effect thereto and shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus to be obtained by the Board out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice and may be from time to time cancelled or varied by the Board as the circumstances of the case may require but the Board shall not make any such order without first hearing the Corporation if desirous of being heard which hearing may be in the form of a public inquiry with or without a published report or in such other form as the Board having regard to the circumstances think just and expedient and sections 294 and 296 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply to hearings inquiries and other proceedings to which this section relates.

Forms.

144. The forms given in the fifth schedule to this Act may be used for the purposes therein indicated and the same or forms to the like effect with such variations or additions as circumstances require shall be effectual for those purposes.

Fees.

145.—(1.) Fees not exceeding those specified in the said fifth schedule may be taken by or on behalf of the Corporation in the cases therein mentioned.

A.D. 1882.

(2.) The proceeds of fees shall be paid by the Corporation into the loans fund and shall be applied in reduction of contributions out of the Corporation revenues payable into the loans fund in respect of dividends on such portions of Corporation stock as the Corporation having regard to the cases in which the fees are paid determine.

Expenses.

146.—(1.) The expenses incurred by the Corporation in or about the creation and issue of any portion of Corporation stock including any sum paid by them for composition for stamp duty thereon and any other expenses being in their judgment properly chargeable to capital shall be deemed money raiseable under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that portion of stock is issued.

(2.) Expenses of bookkeeping and management and other current expenses from time to time incurred by the Corporation in the execution of this part of this Act shall be defrayed as the ordinary expenses of the Corporation as a municipal body are or may be defrayed.

Part XII.—Miscellaneous.

General provisions as to byelaws.

147. All byelaws from time to time made by the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be made under and according to the provisions with respect to byelaws contained in sections one hundred and eighty-two to one hundred and eighty-seven (both inclusive) of the Public Health Act 1875 Provided that all byelaws may be partly in print and partly in writing (including lithograph).

Appeal.

148. Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by any order of the Corporation made under the powers of this Act may appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of section 269 (Appeal to quarter sessions) of the Public Health Act 1875.

Notices may be served by post.

149. The provisions of section one hundred and twenty-one (Form and service of notices by Corporation) of the Act of 1877 shall extend and apply to all notices required to be served by the town clerk or any officers of the Corporation in pursuance of any enactment or byelaw for the time being in force within the borough Provided always that any instrument as defined in that section which is required to be made given delivered or served upon a railway company shall be delivered or sent by post addressed to the secretary of the company at their principal office or place of business.

Certain contracts

150. All contracts and agreements made and entered into by the Corporation which if made or entered into between persons

would be valid and binding on them without being or entered into under seal shall be valid and binding on the Corporation if signed on their behalf by the town clerk.

&c. may be signed by town clerk.

151. Any person offending against any of the preceding provisions contained in this Act shall except as otherwise provided forfeit and pay for every such offence a penalty not exceeding five pounds and in case of a continuing offence a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalty.

152. All penalties under this Act or the Act of 1877 or under byelaw made under the powers thereof respectively shall be recovered and applied as penalties under the Public Health Acts are recoverable and applicable and the information or complaint for any offence may be made as in those Acts authorised or by any officer of the Corporation.

Recovery of penalties.

153. All moneys payable to the Corporation under the powers of this Act may without prejudice to any other remedy in that behalf be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of moneys by Corporation.

154. A judge of any court or a justice shall not be disqualified from acting in the execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to any rate or other charge under this Act.

Judges, &c. not disqualified.

155. All powers rights and remedies given to the Corporation by this Act shall (except where otherwise expressly provided) be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers conferred upon them by Act of Parliament law or custom and the Corporation may exercise such other powers as if this Act had not been passed provided that no person shall incur more than one penalty (other than a daily penalty for a continuing offence) for the commission of the same offence.

Powers of Act cumulative.

156. All the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation out of the borough fund and borough rate and district funds and district rates or out of moneys to be borrowed for that purpose under the powers of this Act and shall be debited to such accounts as they think fit.

Costs of Act.

A.D. 1882.

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Former Acts.

17 and 18 Vict. cap. 159.	Bolton Improvement Act 1854.
24 and 25 Vict. cap. 173.	Bolton Improvement Act 1861.
27 and 28 Vict. cap. 201.	Bolton Improvement Act 1864.
27 and 28 Vict. cap. 26.	Provisional Order relating to the borough of Bolton confirmed by the Local Government Supplemental Act 1864.
28 and 29 Vict. cap. 12.	Bolton Improvement Act 1865.
34 Vict. cap. 1.	Two Provisional Orders relating to the borough of Bolton confirmed by the Local Government Supplemental Act 1871.
34 and 35 Vict. cap. 187.	Provisional Order relating to the borough of Bolton confirmed by the Local Government Supplemental Act 1871 (No. 4).
35 and 36 Vict. cap. 78.	The Bolton Corporation Act 1872.
40 and 41 Vict. cap. 188.	The Bolton Improvement Act 1877.
41 and 42 Vict. cap. 231.	The Bolton and Suburban Tramways Order 1878.
42 and 43 Vict. cap. 103.	Provisional Order relating to the borough of Bolton confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (Abergavenny Union, &c.) Act 1879.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Part I.

The lands on which the Corporation are immediately before the passing of this Act authorised to manufacture gas and residual products.

Part II.

Lands by this Act authorised to be acquired by the Corporation for Gas Purposes.

Certain lands containing about twelve acres two roods and eight perches and eight and three quarter square yards and situate in the townships of Great

Bolton and Tonge-with-Haulgh in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors and the township of Great Lever in the parish of Middleton in the county of Lancaster and bounded on the north by land belonging or reputed to belong to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company on the east by a reservoir and land belonging or reputed to belong to the Right Honourable the Earl of Bradford and forming part of the Burnden Bleachworks on the south by a proposed new street leading from the Manchester Road to those works and on the west by the said Manchester Road.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Rating for Licences for Sale out of Market.

Where the person shall use only baskets carried by hand.	Three shillings for every three months.
Where the person shall use a barrow or a hand-cart only.	Five shillings for every three months.
Where the person shall use a barrow or cart drawn by a horse mule donkey or such like animal.	Ten shillings for every three months.
Where the person shall occupy or use any stall shed stand or place on any premises or on any vacant or unoccupied land adjacent to any high-way.	One pound for every three months.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Lands and Buildings of which Portions only are required.

Parish.	Numbers on deposited Plans.	
	No. of Sheet.	Numbers of Properties (all inclusive).
Bolton-le-Moors - - -	1	1, 3.
	2	1, 3.
	4	2, 3.
	6	1.
	11	25.
Deane - - - -	9	4, 9.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Forms.

(A.)

Resolutions on Creation of Stock.

Borough of Bolton.

[29th September 188 .]

At a meeting of the council of the borough of Bolton holden on [Wednesday the 29th day of September 188] at [eleven o'clock in the forenoon] in the [council chamber within the] Town Hall [as a special council].

Present :

[A.B.] Mayor and a full council.

Resolved first—

That under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Bolton Improvement Act 1882 the Corporation acting by the council do hereby in exercise of their several statutory powers create stock to be called Bolton Corporation [Irredeemable] stock and to be issued to an amount which shall be sufficient for the following purposes but not exceeding [state the sum]:—

A. For raising the following sums (amounting in the aggregate to the sum of pounds which has not been raised) that is to say;—

(1.) The sum of pounds on account of the money which the Corporation have authority to raise by borrowing under the powers conferred upon them by the [ ] Acts for the purchase money for [ ] and the cost of reconstruction of portions thereof;

(2.) The sum of pounds on account of the money which the Corporation have authority to raise by borrowing under the powers conferred upon them by the [ ] Acts for the cost of construction of [ ];

(3.) The sum of pounds on account of the money which the Corporation have authority to raise by borrowing under the powers conferred upon them by the [ ] Acts for the construction of [waterworks] ;

(4.) The sum of pounds on account of the money which the Corporation have authority to raise by borrowing under the powers conferred upon them by the [ ] Acts for the purposes of [sewering and paving within the borough] ;

B. For raising instead of reborrowing the sum of pounds required by the Corporation for the purpose of paying off when due sums amounting to pounds which will fall due before the [1st January 188] being a portion of their debts now subsisting on the security of outstanding securities granted by the Corporation for raising money for the purposes of the following Acts (that is to say) :

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to reborrow. A.D. 1882.

C. For raising the sum of pounds for repaying the amount temporarily borrowed by the Corporation from [the Bank of England] in order to enable the Corporation to meet sums which amount to pounds being a portion of their debt secured on outstanding securities granted by the Corporation for raising money for the purposes of the following Acts (that is to say):—

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to reborrow.

D. For raising the sum of pounds for paying off or redeeming statutory securities granted by the Corporation under the following Acts and now outstanding (that is to say):—

E. For the purpose of issuing stock in substitution for statutory securities granted by the Corporation under the following Acts and now outstanding (that is to say):—

Resolved secondly—

That such stock shall be issued at the price and shall bear the dividends and be transferable in the manner herein-after specified (that is to say):—

A. The minimum price of issue to be [ ] per cent. the first dividend to be payable on the [1st January 188];

B. Tenders for stock to be made to the Bank of England. A deposit of 5 per cent. on the amount of stock tendered for to be paid at the Bank of England at the time of the delivery of the tender;

C. The dates for the further payments on account of the said tenders, when accepted, to be as follows:—On [Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 188 , so much of the amount tendered and accepted as when added to the deposit will leave £75 (sterling) to be paid for each £100 of stock. On Friday, the 26th day of November, 188 , 25 per cent. On Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 188 , 25 per cent. On Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 188 , 25 per cent.] In case of default in the payment of any instalment at its proper date the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture;

D. Dividends at per cent. per annum, payable [quarterly];

E. Dividends on the total amount of stock (calculated from the 1st of October, 188), to be payable on the 1st January, 188 .

F. Scrip certificates to bearer with coupons attached for the dividends payable 1st January, 188 , and 1st April, 188 , to be issued in exchange for the provisional receipts.

G. In the event of the receipt of tenders for a larger amount of stock than that proposed to be issued at or above the minimum price the tenders at the lowest price accepted to be subject to proportionate diminution.

H. Stock to be issued in sums of not less than £100.

J. Stock to be transferable in [books and not by deed].

Resolved thirdly—

That such stock shall be irredeemable [or shall be redeemable as follows: State terms].

A.D. 1882.

Resolved fourthly—

That subject to the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury an agreement be entered into with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for the payment to the last-mentioned Commissioners of composition under the provisions of section 53 of the Inland Revenue Act 1880 for the stamp duty on transfers of stock issued under the foregoing resolutions.

(B.)

STOCK RECEIPT.

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK (£ PER CENT.).

Transfer days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. Holidays excepted.

Received this day of 188

of

herein-after called the said transferee the sum of

being the consideration for

interest or share in the Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.), transferable at the Bank of England, and all my property and interest in, and right to, the same, and the dividends thereon, by

this day transferred unto the said transferee

Witness hand

Witness

☞The proprietors to protect themselves from fraud are recommended to accept, by themselves or their attorneys, all transfers made to them.

£ *s.* *d.*

[Indorsement.]

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK (£ PER CENT.).

Payment of Dividends.

Dividends are due on [the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October,] unless the [1st] of either of these months falls on a Sunday, in which case the dividends will be payable on the following day.

Dividends will be paid in one of the following modes:—

I. To the stockholders personally, or to their attorneys, at the Bank of England.

N.B.—Stockholders may arrange for the receipt of their dividends, free of charge, at any of the country branches, on application to the agent.

II. By transmission of dividend warrants by post, at the risk of the stockholder, under the following regulations:—

1. Any stockholder residing within the United Kingdom who desires to have his dividend warrant sent to his address by post, must fill up a form of application to be obtained at the bank or at any of its branches.
2. In the case of joint accounts, the application must be signed by all the members of the account, directing the warrant to be sent to one of them at a given address.

3. Post dividend warrants will be crossed & Co. and will only be payable through a banker. They will be drawn to the order of the stockholder, and must be indorsed. A.D. 1882.

Stockholders, whose warrants are sent by post should give notice to the bank if they are not received on the day on which they ought to be delivered; but need not acknowledge those that arrive in due course.

Stock Certificates to Bearer.

Stock certificates to bearer, of the denominations of [£50 or any multiple of £50], with coupons for the quarterly dividends attached, may be obtained in exchange for inscribed stock.

(C.)

Corporation Stock Certificate.

Borough of Bolton.

Number

This is to certify that A.B. of [ ] is the proprietor of [ ] pounds of Bolton Corporation Redeemable [or Irredeemable] stock subject to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto.

Given under the common seal of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Bolton this [ ] day of [ ] 18 [ ].

(D.)

Transfer in Books.

Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.).

No.	£	s.	d.
Entered by			
Witness to the identity of			

this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

do assign and transfer

interest or share in the Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.) transferable at the Bank of England, and all my property and interest in, and right to, the same, and the dividends thereon, unto

executors administrators, or assigns. Witness hand

Witness

do freely and voluntarily accept the above stock transferred to

Witness

A.D. 1882.

(E.)

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Bank of England, the day of 188 .

From A.B. and C.D. [the registered stockholders in the bank books]

£ Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.) to G.H. [the intended attorney]

Examined by Dr. fol. Posted by Cr. fol. Posted by Transfer Book.

(F.)

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR SALE AND TRANSFER AND FOR RECEIPT OF DIVIDENDS.

Corporate Account.

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK.

Acceptance, sale of £ and dividends.

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK.

We

our attorneys and attorney

for us and in our name and on our behalf—

First—to accept all transfers made or to be made to us of any sum of

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK.

Secondly—to sell and transfer all, or any part of, the sum of

said stock standing in our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Thirdly—to receive and give receipts for all dividends or payments due, or to become due, on any sum of the said stock from time to time standing in our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England;

And als —to do whatever is necessary or proper to be done for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our corporate seal this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and .

Sealed with the corporate seal and delivered in the presence of

N.B.—The execution of this letter must be attested by [two witnesses who are] not of the corporate body, and who must be present when the corporate seal is affixed.

For further instructions, see other side.

[Indorsement.]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXECUTING THE WITHIN LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

Corporate account.

The date must be inserted in words and not in figures.

The execution must be attested by [two credible witnesses who are] not of the corporate body, and who must add [their addresses and their qualities professions or occupations].

A witness resident in a town must give the No. of the house as well as the name of the street.

If clerks or servants are witnesses they must give the names and addresses of their employers.

When a witness is a female she must state whether she is a spinster, wife, or widow; and if a wife she must give her husband's name, address and quality, profession or occupation.

A wife is not a valid witness to the execution of this letter of attorney when her husband's name appears in the letter as attorney or transferee.

If any alteration, interlineation or erasure be made in this letter of attorney, it must be particularly stated in the attestation, subscribed to by the witnesses, that such alteration, interlineation or erasure was made previously to the execution of the letter.

I demand to act by this letter of attorney, this day of 18

Witness

(G.)

DEED OF TRANSFER.

BOROUGH OF BOLTON.

I A.B. of [ ] in consideration of the sum of [ ] pounds paid to me by C.D. of [ ] (herein-after called the said transferee) do hereby transfer to the said transferee the sum of [ ] pounds Bolton Corporation Redeemable [or Irredeemable] stock standing [or part of the stock standing] in my name in the books of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Bolton to hold unto the said transferee his executors administrators and assigns [or successors and assigns] subject to the several conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution hereof and I the said transferee do hereby agree to take the said stock subject to the same conditions.

As witness our hands and seals the [ ] day of [ ].

A.D. 1882.

(H.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT.

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK.

(£ PER CENT.)

To the Cashiers of the Bank of England.

Pay to bearer the sum of _____

for one quarter of a year's dividend on the sum of £ Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.) due 188 . Less property tax at *d.* per £.

I do hereby acknowledge to have received of the Bank of England the above-mentioned sum, in full payment for one quarter of a year's dividend, due as abovesaid.

Witness, Witness my hand this , 188 .

(I.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT BY POST.

(1.)

BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK (£ PER CENT.)

Request for Transmission of Dividend Warrants by Post.

To the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Amount. "my" or "our."

A sum of £ Bolton Corporation stock (£ per cent.) is now standing in name as follows:—

Names, addresses, and descriptions as recorded in the bank books.

"I" or "we" "myself" or "our nominee."

As the person entitled to the dividends upon the above-mentioned amount of stock hereby authorise the Accountant-General of the Bank of England, for the time being, in the name of to draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the amount of the quarterly dividends due and to become due on the said amount of stock, or on the amount for the time being standing in name :

"my" or "our."

"I" or "we." "my" or "our."

And hereby request the said Accountant-General to send through the post, at risk and until further notice, the warrants so drawn to—

A.D. 1882.

Name . . . . . _____

Present address _____

_____

SIGN HERE.

In the case of joint stockholders, or of co-executors, all must sign. _____ _____ _____ _____

If the account is a sole one, insert here the name and address of the stockholder: if the account is a joint one, insert here the name and address of one of the stockholders, as nominee.

Date _____ 188___.

[On second half-sheet of same form.]

This half-sheet is to be retained by the stockholder. Reference to it will often save unnecessary correspondence.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK (£ PER CENT.)

Transmission of Dividend Warrants by Post.

Dividends upon the above-named stock may be transmitted through the post to the stockholder in sole accounts, and to any one of the stockholders in joint accounts, at their risk, upon a form of request being duly filled up and forwarded to the Accountant-General, Bank of England. (Forms are obtainable at the Bank of England, and at any of its branches.)

N.B.—This arrangement does not apply to stockholders whose addresses are beyond the United Kingdom.

Persons receiving dividends under letter of Attorney cannot have the warrants for such dividends sent to them by post.

A separate form must be used for each separate holding of stock.

When forwarding a form of request, care should be taken to state the number of overdue dividends, if any.

Dividends are payable on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.

When the [1st] happens on a Sunday, the dividends are not payable until the [2nd].

Forms of request may be delivered at the Bank at any date, either by hand or through the post; but when received between the day on which the balance for a dividend is struck and the day on which the dividend is payable, the warrants for such next dividend will be forwarded as soon as possible, but the Bank will not guarantee their being posted on the day before the dividend is payable.

For the dividend payable [1st January] the balance is struck on or about the [1st December].

For the dividend payable [1st April] the balance is struck on or about the [1st March].

For the dividend payable [1st July] the balance is struck on or about the [1st June].

For the dividend payable [1st October] the balance is struck on or about the [1st September].

Warrants for overdue dividends will be forwarded as promptly as possible, but not necessarily by return of post.

A.D. 1882.

Any change of address of the stockholder in sole accounts, or of the nominee in joint accounts, should be notified at once to the Accountant-General. When any such notification reaches the Bank less than a fortnight before the next dividend is due, there may be a delay of a few days in the delivery of the warrant for such next dividend.

In the absence of any notification to the contrary, it will be taken for granted that dividend warrants have duly reached their destinations. When they are not received on the correct day, notice should be given to the Accountant-General without delay.

As postal dividend warrants are made payable to order, they must be indorsed; they are crossed in blank, and consequently are only payable on presentation by a banker. (The Bank will not undertake to cross postal dividend warrants with the names of particular bankers.)

Instructions to transmit warrants by post remain in force, although the stock may have been added to, or a part sold.

Stockholders selling stock by attorney, if they wish to continue to receive their dividends through the post, should instruct their bankers, or brokers, to obtain letters of attorney for sale only.

All communications with reference to postal dividend warrants should be addressed to the Accountant-General, Bank of England, and the postage should be prepaid.

(2.)

Post Dividend Warrant.

Bolton Corporation Stock
(£ per Cent.)

To the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, London.

Pay to me or my order on demand the sum of _____

being one quarter of a year's dividend at per cent. per annum, due on the 1st day of 188 , on the sum of £ { Bolton Corporation Stock (£ per cent.) }

Less property tax at per £ .]

Accepted for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,

Per pro

[F. May]
Chief Cashier. Accountant-General.

The person to whom this warrant is payable must sign his or her name on the back of it.

(K.) — A.D. 1882.

Stock Certificate with Coupons to Bearer.

Bolton Corporation Stock Certificate to Bearer.

Interest at £ per Cent. per Annum.

£50 A00000

This is to certify that the bearer of this certificate is entitled to fifty pounds Bolton Corporation [Redeemable] stock with dividend thereon at the rate of £ per cent. per annum transferable at the Bank of England pursuant to the Bolton Improvement Act 1882.

Dated 188 .

For the Governor and Company
of the Bank of England
[F. May.]

Countersigned
[S. O. Gray,]
Chief Accountant,
Bank of England.

A00000 £50

The coupons attached to this certificate are payable at the chief establishment of the Bank of England, or at any of the country branches.

When the coupons are exhausted this certificate will be exchanged on presentation at the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England, for a new certificate with fresh coupons attached.

[Coupons.]

5 Div. BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK. Coupon for (Less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per Cent. per Annum. A00000 Due [1st January, 1886] on Certificate for FIFTY POUNDS Bolton Corporation Stock. £0. Payable at the Bank of England.	5 Div. Bolton Corporation Stock. Due [1st Jan. 1886]. A00000 £0.	4 Div. BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK. Coupon for (Less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per Cent. per Annum. A00000 Due [1st October, 1885] on Certificate for FIFTY POUNDS Bolton Corporation Stock. £0. Payable at the Bank of England.	4 Div. Bolton Corporation Stock. Due [1st Oct. 1885]. A00000 £0.
3 Div. BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK. Coupon for (Less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per Cent. per Annum. A00000 Due [1st July, 1885] on Certificate for FIFTY POUNDS Bolton Corporation Stock. £0. Payable at the Bank of England.	3 Div. Bolton Corporation Stock. Due [1st July 1885]. A00000 £0.	2 Div. BOLTON CORPORATION STOCK. Coupon for (Less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per Cent. per Annum. A 00000 Due [1st April, 1885] on Certificate for FIFTY POUNDS Bolton Corporation Stock. £0. Payable at the Bank of England.	2 Div. Bolton Corporation Stock. Due [1st April 1885]. A00000 £0.

FEES.

	£	s.	d.
On any stock receipt or stock certificate - - - - -	0	2	6
On transfer including certificate - - - - - -	0	5	0
On any issue of stock certificate to bearer in respect of every ten pounds of stock specified therein - - - - - -	0	0	6
On re-entry in register of stock specified in stock certificate to bearer	0	5	0

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