CHAPTER cxcix.

An Act to extend the time for the construction of certain waterworks authorised by the Keighley Waterworks Extension and Improvement Act 1869 to authorise the Corporation of Keighley to construct additional waterworks to make better provision for the health local government and improvement of the borough and for other purposes. [5th August 1891.] A.D. 1891.

WHEREAS the borough of Keighley in the West Riding of the county of York is a municipal borough under the government and local management of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough (in this Act called "the Corporation") and the Corporation acting by the council are the urban sanitary authority for the district of the borough:

And whereas the unrepealed provisions of the following local Acts and public Act of a local character (besides several Orders confirmed by Parliament) are in force within or relate to the borough (that is to say):—

5 Geo. IV. (passed in the year 1824) intituled "An Act for "paving lighting cleansing watching regulating and otherwise improving the town of Keighley within the parish of "Keighley in the West Riding of the county of York":

The Public Health Supplemental Act 1855:

The Keighley Waterworks and Improvement Act 1867:

The Keighley Waterworks Extension and Improvement Act 1869:

The Keighley Waterworks Extension and Improvement Act 1872:

And each of the said Acts is in this Act referred to as the Act of the year in which it was passed and the several Acts are collectively referred to as the recited Acts:

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And whereas the Corporation are the owners of the waterworks which supply the borough and portions of the neighbourhood with water and they have in accordance with the powers conferred upon them (in their then character of a local board) by the Acts of 1869 and 1872 constructed extensive waterworks but there still remain certain authorised reservoirs and works which have not yet been constructed and the time for the construction of which will expire on the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two:

And whereas it is expedient that the time limited for the construction of the said authorised works should be extended and that the Corporation should be empowered to make and maintain the additional waterworks by this Act authorised and that the provisions of the recited Acts relating to the water undertaking of the Corporation should be altered and amended as by this Act provided:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to borrow further sums for the purpose of completing their authorised waterworks for the construction of the waterworks by this Act authorised and for other waterworks purposes:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Corporation in regard to the extinguishment of fires and protecting life and property in case of fire within and beyond the borough should be extended as in this Act mentioned:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Corporation in regard to their parks and recreation grounds should be extended and that the Corporation should be authorised to appropriate corporate lands no longer necessary for the purpose for which they were originally acquired for the purposes of recreation or of allotments for the labouring classes:

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the inhabitants of the borough if the Corporation were empowered to acquire a portion of the lands known as the Eastwood House Estate and to lay out and maintain the same as a public park and pleasure ground:

And whereas the purchase money for the said lands is in course of being subscribed by voluntary contributions from burgesses of the borough and others but the large subscription of four thousand two hundred and fifty pounds by Mr. Henry Isaac Butterfield is made conditional upon the stopping up of a portion of an ancient highway called Dark Lane passing through his estate:

And whereas since the formation of Skipton Road and Earl Street Dark Lane has been little used and it is expedient that the same be stopped up in manner provided by this Act:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be invested with further powers in regard to markets and fairs within the borough:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be authorised to enter into agreements with adjoining or neighbouring local authorities for the supply of gas:

And whereas it is expedient that better provision should be made with reference to streets buildings and sewers within the borough and that the powers of the Corporation in relation to the health local government and improvement of the borough should be enlarged and that the recited Acts should be in divers respects amended:

And whereas it is expedient that better provision should be made for the levying and collection of municipal rates within the borough:

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the completion of the authorised waterworks and for the purchase of land and for the execution of the works by this Act authorised and for other the purposes of their water undertaking and such estimates amount to the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds:

And whereas the works included in such estimates are permanent works within the meaning of section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875:

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the members of the council at a meeting held on the thirtieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety after ten clear days notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purpose thereof in the Keighley Herald 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 district fund and general district rate of the borough:

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the said Keighley Herald and has received the approval of the Local Government Board:

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 members of the council at a further special meeting held in pursuance of a similar notice on the eleventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one being not less than fourteen days after the deposit of the Bill for this Act in Parliament:

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And whereas the owners and ratepayers of the borough by resolution passed in the manner prescribed by the Public Health Act 1875 (Schedule III.) have consented to the promotion of the Bill for this Act:

And whereas since the deposit of the Bill for this Act an additional provision was made thereto which has received the consent of the council and owners and ratepayers of the borough in manner similar to the consent given to the original Bill for this Act:

And whereas plans and sections describing the lines situations and levels of the works authorised by 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 required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York and are in this Act respectively 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):—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Keighley Corporation Act 1891.

Provisions of certain general Acts incorporated.

2. The following Acts and parts of Acts (so far as the same are applicable for the purposes and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) are hereby incorporated with this Act namely:—

The Lands Clauses Acts;

The Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 (except the provisions with respect to the amount of profit to be received by the undertakers when the waterworks are carried on for their benefit);

The Waterworks Clauses Act 1863;

Part II. (extension of time) of the Railways Clauses Act 1863:

The Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 as incorporated in the recited Acts and in this Act shall 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 from section 44 thereof.

Interpretation of terms.

3. The several words and expressions to which by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated with this Act meanings are assigned shall in this Act have the same respective meanings unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction

Provided that in the Acts wholly or partially incorporated with this Act for the purposes of this Act—

"The undertakers" or "the company" means the Corporation;

"The railway" means the filter beds by this Act authorised to be constructed;

"Centre of the railway" means with respect to the filter beds by this Act authorised to be constructed the boundary of such filter beds:

And Part II. of the Railways Clauses Act 1863 shall for the purposes of this Act be read and have effect as if the expression "railway and works" included the authorised waterworks the time for the construction and completion of which is extended by this Act and as if the expression "company" referred to the Corporation:

And in this Act—

"The Corporation" means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Keighley;

"The borough" means the municipal borough of Keighley;

"The council" means the council of the borough;

"The town clerk" means the town clerk of the borough;

"The surveyor" means the surveyor of the borough;

"Medical officer of health" shall include any person duly authorised to act temporarily as medical officer of health;

"The district fund" and "the general district rate" mean the district fund and general district rate of the borough;

"Daily penalty" means a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction thereof;

"The Municipal Corporations Acts" means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and any Act amending the same;

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

And the expression "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction" or any other like expression in this Act or the Acts incorporated herewith shall be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Execution of Act and limit of Act.

4. This Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation acting by the council This Act shall unless otherwise expressed or implied apply only to the borough.

Water.

Extension of time for completion of waterworks.

5. The period limited by the Keighley Order scheduled to and confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (Castleton-by-Rochdale &c.) Act 1879 for the construction

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and completion of the works numbered on the plans deposited in respect of the Act of 1869 5 6 7 12 13 and 14 respectively together with all necessary and proper works and conveniences connected therewith or incident thereto respectively is by this Act extended and those waterworks may be constructed and completed within ten years from the passing of this Act and on the expiration of that period the powers conferred on the Corporation for making those waterworks or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as is then completed.

Power to make waterworks.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the waterworks herein-after described and may enter upon take and use such of the lands delineated on the said plans and described in the deposited book of reference as may be required for that purpose and may divert all footpaths and ways within the limits of deviation defined on the deposited plans which are shown thereon as intended to be diverted The waterworks herein-before referred to and authorised by this Act are—

A conduit or line of pipes (No. 1) commencing by a junction with the conduit or line of pipes No. 7 authorised by the Act of 1869 at a point in the highway leading from Haworth to Stanbury at its junction with the occupation road leading to Dale Moor Farm and terminating in the centre of the highway leading from Haworth to Cross Roads at Lees Mill;

Filter beds at or near to Oldfield in certain fields situate to the west of the road leading from Oldfield Lane near the entrance to Oldfield House to the highway leading from Keighley to Colne;

A conduit or line of pipes (No. 2) commencing by a junction with the existing conduit of the Corporation in Oldfield Lane at the junction of that lane with the road leading to Griffe Mill and terminating in the filter beds herein-before described;

A conduit or line of pipes (No. 3) commencing in the filter beds herein-before described and terminating by a junction with the existing conduit of the Corporation in Oldfield Lane;

Together with all proper embankments roads ways wells tanks basins gauges filters dams sluices weirs outfalls syphons pipes adits shafts aqueducts culverts cuts trenches channels conduits drains mains junctions valves engines pumps works apparatus and conveniences connected with the said works or any of them or necessary for conducting inspecting maintaining repairing cleansing or managing the same.

Power to deviate.

7. In constructing the works by this Act authorised the Corporation may deviate laterally from the lines thereof to any extent not exceeding the limits of lateral deviation shown on the deposited plans and where on any road no such limits are shown the boundaries of such road shall be deemed to be such limits and may also deviate from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding three feet upwards and seven feet downwards.

Time for completion of works.

8. If the works by this Act authorised are not completed within ten years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted for the making thereof or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to such of them or so much thereof respectively as is then completed.

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

9. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act without the consent of the Local Government Board take ten or more houses which after the passing of this Act have been or on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means and includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them.

Power to take additional lands by agreement.

10. The Corporation may from time to time for the purposes of this Act purchase by agreement any lands not exceeding ten acres in addition to the lands which they are authorised by this Act to take by compulsion but the Corporation shall not create or permit the creation of any nuisance on any such lands and such lands shall not be used for any building except buildings required for or used in connexion with the water undertaking of the Corporation.

Power to take easements &c. by agreement.

11. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Acts to sell and convey or release lands may if they think fit subject to the provisions of those Acts and of this Act grant to the Corporation any easement right or privilege (not being an easement of water) required for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands and the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to lands and rentcharges so far as the same are applicable in this behalf shall extend and apply to such grants easements rights and privileges as aforesaid.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

12. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands under this Act shall cease after the expiration of four years from the passing of this Act.

Proceeds of sale of surplus lands to be treated as capital.

13. The proceeds of the sale of any surplus lands of the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be distinguished as capital in the accounts of the Corporation and shall be applied in discharge of any moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act or other moneys borrowed by the Corporation for waterworks purposes but shall not be applied to the payment of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board Provided that borrowed money discharged by the application of such moneys shall not be re-borrowed.

Power to hold lands for protection of works.

14. The Corporation may hold any lands acquired by them under the powers of this Act or the recited Acts necessary for the purpose of protecting their waterworks against nuisances encroachment or injury and so long as such necessity shall continue such lands shall not be deemed to be superfluous lands within the meaning of those Acts or the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 respectively Provided always that the Corporation shall not create or permit the creation or continuance of any nuisance on any such lands nor erect or authorise or permit the erection on any such lands whilst so held by them of any buildings other than buildings necessary for or connected with their waterworks.

Waterworks to be part of water undertaking.

15. The works authorised by this Act shall form part of the water undertaking of the Corporation.

Agreements with Worth millowners as to taking waters without constructing Lower Lathe Reservoir.

16. The Corporation on the one hand and the Worth millowners as defined by the Act of 1869 on the other hand may enter into and carry into effect agreements for enabling the Corporation to divert and appropriate any of the springs streams or waters of the appropriated area coloured pink mentioned or referred to in the Act of 1869 notwithstanding that the Corporation shall not have constructed the Lower Lathe Reservoir authorised by that Act and for settling the terms and conditions upon which such benefit shall be conferred The terms and conditions shall include a provision requiring the Corporation to discharge from any of their reservoirs or waterworks into the River Worth or any tributary thereof compensation water equal in quantity to that which would have been capable of being discharged from the Lower Lathe Reservoir if that reservoir and Bully Trees Conduit also mentioned in the Act of 1869 had been constructed such amount to be ascertained and certified by a

hydraulic engineer to be appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of the Corporation or of any other interested party at the expense of the Corporation and such certificate shall be advertised in a newspaper published in the borough and in a newspaper published in the West Riding of the county of York before any such agreement as is authorised by this section shall take effect.

For protection of the Midland Railway Company.

17. For the protection of the Midland Railway Company the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained the Corporation shall not commence the execution of any works by this Act authorised passing under or affecting the railway lands and works of the Midland Railway Company (herein-after called "the company") until they shall have given to the company twenty-one days notice in writing of their intention to commence such works accompanied with plans sections and specifications showing the place or places at which such works are to be executed and the depth width and extent thereof and until the company shall have signified their approval of the same under the hand of their principal engineer or (in case of any difference between the Corporation and the company) until the same shall have been approved by an arbitrator to be appointed as herein-after provided Provided that if for the space of twenty-one days after service of such notice with plans sections and specifications as aforesaid the company fail to signify their approval or disapproval thereof or to submit any such difference to arbitration they shall be deemed to have approved the same;

(2) The said works shall be executed in all respects at the expense of the Corporation and in accordance with the plans sections and specifications so approved under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the principal engineer of the company who shall have access for the purposes of this section to the works of the Corporation at all reasonable times and the works shall be so constructed and maintained that the traffic upon the said railway shall not be in anywise impeded or interfered with;

(3) The Corporation shall bear and on demand pay to the company the reasonable expense of the employment by them of a sufficient number of inspectors and watchmen to be appointed by them for watching their said railway during the execution of the said works and for preventing as far as may be all interference obstruction danger or accident that may arise from any act or default of the Corporation or any contractor employed by them or any person in the employ of them or him but the

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employment of such inspectors and watchmen shall not in any way relieve the Corporation from their liability under this Act;

(4) The Corporation shall from time to time be responsible for and make good to the company all costs losses damages and expenses from time to time occasioned to the company or to their railway or to the traffic thereon or to any person or persons using the same or otherwise by reason of the execution or failure of the said works or any act or omission of the Corporation or of any contractor or of any person in the employ of them or him and the Corporation shall effectually indemnify and hold harmless the company from all claims and demands upon or against them by reason of such execution or failure and of any such act or omission;

(5) The Corporation shall not acquire any estate or interest in the lands and property of the company other than an easement or right of constructing or maintaining therein the works by this Act authorised;

(6) If any difference arise between the company and the Corporation touching any of the foregoing matters such difference shall be determined unless otherwise agreed on by an engineer to be appointed by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers on the application of either party and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne as the arbitrator shall direct.

Confirmation of agreement with Haworth Local Board.

18. The agreement between the Corporation of the one part and the Local Board of Health for the district of Haworth of the other part set forth in the First Schedule to this Act is hereby confirmed and made binding upon the parties thereto.

Streets Buildings and Sewers.

Deposit of plan to be void after certain intervals.

19. The deposit with the Corporation of any plan of any street or building shall be null and void if the execution of the work specified in such plan be not commenced within the following periods (that is to say):—

As to plans deposited after the passing of this Act within three years from the date of such deposit; and

As to plans deposited before the passing of this Act within three years from the passing of this Act;

and at the expiration of those respective periods fresh notice and deposits shall unless the Corporation otherwise determine be requisite.

Intersecting streets.

20. No new street intended to have a continuous line of buildings shall unless the Corporation otherwise allow be laid out of more than two hundred yards in length without an intersecting street.

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Corporation may define future line of streets.

21. (1) Where any street in the borough is in the opinion of the Corporation narrow or inconvenient or without any sufficiently regular line of frontage or where in their opinion it is necessary or desirable that the line of frontage should be altered the Corporation may from time to time prescribe and define what shall thereafter be the line of frontage to be observed on either side of any such street The line which in any case the Corporation propose so to prescribe and define shall be distinctly marked and shown on a plan to be signed by the town clerk and deposited with the surveyor and such plan shall be at all reasonable times thereafter open for the inspection of the public without charge and one month at least before the Corporation formally prescribe and define the line they shall give notice in writing of the deposit of the said plan to every owner interested whose name and address they can ascertain No new building erection excavation or obstruction (being of a permanent character) shall be made nearer to the centre of the street than such line.

(2) The Corporation may purchase the land lying between any such line as aforesaid and the centre of the street and the same when purchased shall vest in the Corporation as part of the street.

(3) Whenever in any of the above cases the Corporation shall require the said line to be observed and kept they shall make full compensation to the owner and other persons interested in any new building for any loss or damage they may sustain in consequence of such new building being set back and the Corporation shall also make to the owner of any adjoining land or building and to all other persons interested in any such land or building full compensation in respect thereof for all loss damage or injury (if any) sustained by them by reason of the Corporation requiring the said line to be observed and kept All compensation under this section shall in case of difference be settled by arbitration in manner provided by the Public Health Act 1875.

(4) If after any such line shall be so defined and prescribed as aforesaid any person shall wilfully or negligently act contrary to this enactment he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty of the like amount.

(5) Section 81 (Power to prescribe line of streets in certain cases) of the Act of 1869 is hereby repealed.

As to line of buildings.

22. After the passing of this Act no building or erection shall without the consent of the Corporation be erected beyond the general line of buildings in any street place or row of houses if the distance of the line of buildings from the street does not exceed twenty feet or shall be erected within twenty feet of the street where

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the distance of the line of buildings therefrom exceeds the distance of twenty feet notwithstanding there may be gardens or open spaces between the line of buildings and the street such line of buildings to be in all cases fixed by the Corporation and every person erecting any house or building otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section or failing to keep the line of buildings so fixed as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten pounds And section 82 (Further provision for regulating line of streets) of the Act of 1869 is hereby repealed.

Open space in front of buildings not being in a street.

23. Every person who shall erect a new dwelling-house shall provide in front thereof an open space which shall be free from any erection thereon above the level of the ground except any portico porch step or other like projection from such dwelling-house or any gate fence or wall not exceeding seven feet in height and which measured to the boundary of any lands or premises immediately opposite shall throughout the whole line of frontage of such dwelling-house extend to a distance of twenty-four feet at the least such distance being measured in every case at right angles to the external face of any wall of such dwelling-house which shall front or abut on such open space but this section shall not apply to any dwelling-house which shall front to any street.

A person who shall make any alteration in or addition to such dwelling-house shall not by such alteration or addition diminish the extent of open space provided in pursuance of this section.

Corporation may declare where new streets begin and end.

24. For the purpose of prescribing the line in which any house or building shall be erected the Corporation may by order declare the limits at or within which any new street is to be taken as beginning or ending.

Crossings for horses or vehicles &c. over footways.

25. Every person desirous of forming a communication for horses or vehicles across any kerbed footpath so as to afford access to any premises from a street shall first give notice in writing of such desire to the Corporation and shall if so required by them submit to them for their reasonable approval a plan of the proposed communication showing where it will cut the footpath and what provision (if any) is made for kerbing for gullies and for a paved crossing and the dimensions and gradients of necessary works and shall execute the works at his own expense under the supervision and to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor and in case such plan shall have been required then in accordance with the plan so approved and not otherwise.

If any person drives or permits or causes to be driven any horse or vehicle across or along any footway before such a communication

has been so made or on or along any part of any footway other than the part over which such a communication has been so made he shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Deposits of building materials or excavations not to be placed without consent.

26. It shall not be lawful for any person without the consent of the Corporation first obtained which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld to lay any building materials rubbish or other thing or make any excavation on or in any street and when with such consent any person lays any building materials rubbish or other thing or makes any excavation on or in any street he shall at his own expense cause the same to be sufficiently fenced and a sufficient light to be fixed in a proper place on or near the same and to be continued every night from sunset to sunrise and shall remove such materials rubbish or thing or fill up such excavation (as the case may be) when required by the Corporation and if any person fails to comply in any respect with the requirements of this enactment he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and the Corporation may remove any such materials rubbish or thing or fill up such excavation (as the case may be) and recover the expenses from the offender summarily And section 76 of the Act of 1824 is hereby repealed.

Materials in streets sewered and paved.

27. The Corporation may remove appropriate use and dispose of any old materials existing in any street at the time of the execution by the Corporation of any works in such street unless the owners of buildings and lands in such street within forty-eight hours after notice so to do served on them by the surveyor remove such materials or their respective proportions thereof and the Corporation may if they think fit allow such sum as the surveyor may fix to be the reasonable value thereof to such owners for any materials which have been re-used or removed.

Recovery of damages caused in footways by excavations.

28. If the footway of any street belonging to or under the management of the Corporation be injured by or in consequence of any excavations in lands adjoining thereto the Corporation may repair or replace the footway injured and all damages and expenses of or arising from such injury and repair or replacement shall be paid to the Corporation by the owner of the lands on which such excavation has been made or by the person causing the injury.

Power to name and alter names of streets and names to be put up

29. The Corporation may name any street or any part of a street which is without a name or which bears two names and may at the instance and with the consent of the majority in number and value of the ratepayers in any street alter the name of such street or of

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and houses to be numbered &c.

any part of a street The Corporation may cause the name of any street or of any part of a street to be painted or otherwise marked on a conspicuous part of any building or other erection and may number every building or other erection therein on the door thereof or otherwise as they think proper Any person who wilfully and without the consent of the Corporation alters any such name or number or any part thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Entrances to courts &c. not to be closed &c. without consent of Corporation.

30. The entrance to any court or place not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large shall not any time after the commencement of this Act be closed or narrowed or built over or the height or headway thereof lowered without in each case the consent of the Corporation in writing.

Fencing of vacant lands.

31. Where any vacant or waste lands are in a state to cause a nuisance to the public the Corporation may serve a notice on the owner or occupier requiring him within a time thereby limited to effectually fence the same so as to exclude the public therefrom and if the owner or occupier fails to comply with the requisitions of the notice or to keep such lands effectually fenced the Corporation may cause such lands to be effectually fenced or the fences thereof to be repaired and may recover the expenses incurred thereby summarily.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

32. With respect to the repairing or enclosing of dangerous places the following provisions shall have effect (namely):—

(1) If any building wall steps structure or other thing or any well excavation or reservoir pond stream or dam or bank or any land or place is in the opinion of the Corporation for want of sufficient repair protection or enclosure dangerous to the occupiers thereof or to the neighbouring buildings or to the passengers along any street or footpath the Corporation may order the owner within the period specified in such order to repair remove protect or enclose the same so as to prevent any danger therefrom.

(2) If after service of the order on the owner he shall neglect to comply with the requirements thereof within the prescribed period the Corporation may cause such works as they think proper to be done for effecting such repair removal protection or enclosure and the expenses thereof shall be payable by the owner and may be recovered summarily unless the court of summary jurisdiction or the court of quarter sessions on appeal shall be of opinion under the circumstances of the case that such expenses should be borne by the Corporation.

For preventing soil and sand from being washed into streets.

33. The owners or occupiers of all lands abutting upon any public street and the owners and occupiers of all lands abutting upon or adjoining any private street communicating with any public street shall so fence off channel or embank their lands as to prevent the soil and sand of such lands from falling upon or being washed or carried into any public street sewer or gulley in such quantities as will obstruct the highway or choke up such sewer or gulley and any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

For the purpose of this section "public street" means a street repairable by the inhabitants at large and "private street" means a street not so repairable.

New buildings.

34. From and after the passing of this Act 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 roofing or covering over of an open space between walls or buildings shall for all the purposes of this Act and the recited Acts respectively be deemed to be the erection 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.

Height of chimneys.

35. With respect to the height of chimneys the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

(1) Every chimney hereafter erected for carrying any smoke or steam or for the conveying away of any noisome or deleterious gases or effluvia from any mill factory brewery sizing-house dye-house corn-mill foundry or buildings used for manufacturing or other purposes shall be raised to such height measured from the level of the centre of the street nearest thereto as the Corporation shall reasonably approve having regard to the use of such chimney the position of dwelling-houses or other buildings near thereto the description of such buildings the levels of the neighbouring ground and any other condition requisite for consideration in determining such height;

(2) No portable steam-engine shall after the passing of this Act be erected or used within fifty feet of any occupied dwelling-house unless connected with a chimney of such height as the Corporation may in each case reasonably prescribe;

(3) All steam ejected from any fixed steam-engine or the boiler thereof and all spent or ejected steam arising or produced in any trade or business shall be discharged so as not to be an annoyance to the public;

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(4) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to locomotives used upon any railway or tramway or to portable steam-engines in use for agricultural purposes or to traction-engines steam-rollers or fire-engines;

(5) Any person who shall offend against any provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings:

Regulation 32 (Height of new chimneys to mills &c.) of the schedule to the Act of 1872 is hereby repealed.

Summary power to provide sinks and drains for buildings.

36. In addition to all other powers vested in the Corporation the Corporation if it shall appear to them on the report of the surveyor or medical officer of health that any building whether built before or after the passing of this Act is not provided with a proper sink or drain or other necessary appliances for carrying off refuse water from such building may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such building requiring him in the manner and within the time to be specified in such notice to provide such sink drain or other appliances and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and in case of default the Corporation may if they think fit themselves provide such sink drain or other appliances and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier and may be recovered summarily.

Exemption of Government property from building regulations.

37. There shall be exempted from so much of the provisions of this Act as relates to buildings and structures every building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors either beneficially or as part of the hereditary revenues of the Crown or in trust for the public service or for public services also any building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of any department of Her Majesty's Government for public purposes or for the public service.

Saving as to railway companies.

38. The provisions of this part of this Act shall not extend or apply to any building (not used solely as a dwelling-house) belonging to and used and occupied by a railway company as a part of or in connexion with their railway except with respect to the drains or other sanitary appliances.

Repeal of regulations as to back to back houses.

39. Regulation 25 contained in the schedule to the Act of 1872 is hereby repealed as from the passing of this Act and all the

provisions of the regulations in the Act of 1869 and the Act of 1872 relating to back to back houses are also repealed except in regard to existing back to back houses. A.D. 1891.

Private Street Works.

Definition of street.

40. "Street" in this part of this Act means unless the context otherwise requires a street as defined by the Public Health Act 1875 and not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

Incidental works commission and apportionment and charge.

41. (1) The Corporation may include in any works to be done under section 150 of the Public Health Act 1875 any works which they think necessary for bringing the street or part of a street as regards sewerage drainage level or other matters into conformity with any other streets (whether repairable or not by the inhabitants at large) including the provision of separate sewers for the reception of sewage and of surface water respectively.

(2) The Corporation may include in any expenses incurred by them under the said enactment a commission not exceeding five pounds per centum on the amount of the actual expenses in respect of surveys and superintendence such commission when received to be carried to the credit of the district fund.

(3) In the apportionment of expenses against the premises fronting adjoining or abutting on the street or part of a street in respect of which the expenses are incurred the Corporation may if they think just resolve that in settling the apportionment regard shall be had to the following considerations (that is to say):—

(a) The greater or less degree of benefit to be derived by any premises from such works;

(b) The amount and value of any work already done by the owners or occupiers of any such premises:

They may also if they think just include any premises which do not front adjoin or abut on the street or part of a street but which in their opinion will be benefited by the works and may fix the sum or proportion to be charged against any such premises accordingly.

(4) The Corporation shall for the recovery of private improvement expenses and interest have all the same powers and remedies under the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1881 and otherwise as if they were mortgagees having powers of sale and lease and of appointing a receiver.

(5) The Corporation shall keep a register of charges under this Act and of the payments made in satisfaction thereof and the register shall be open to inspection to all persons at all reasonable times on payment of not exceeding one shilling in respect of each name or property searched for and the Corporation shall furnish copies of any

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part of such register to any person applying for the same on payment of such reasonable sum as may be fixed by the Corporation.

Recovery of expenses summarily or by action.

42. The Corporation if they think fit may from time to time (in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy) recover summarily in a court of summary jurisdiction or as a simple contract debt by action in any court of competent jurisdiction from the owner for the time being of any premises in respect of which any sum is due for private improvement expenses the whole or any portion of such sum together with interest at a rate not exceeding four pounds per centum per annum from the date of the final apportionment till payment thereof.

Railways abutting but not communicating with street not to be chargeable.

43. No railway company shall be deemed to be an owner or occupier for the purposes of this part of this Act in respect of any land of such company upon which any street as defined in this part of this Act shall wholly or partially front or abut and which shall at the time of the laying out of such street be used by such company solely as a part of their line of railway sidings station or works and shall have no direct communication with such street and the expenses incurred by the Corporation under the powers of the Public Health Acts or of this part of this Act which but for this provision such company would be liable to pay shall be repaid to the Corporation by the other owners having frontages abutting on such street and in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor and in the event of such company subsequently making a communication with such street they shall notwithstanding such repayment as last aforesaid pay to the Corporation the expenses which but for the foregoing provision such company would in the first instance have been liable to pay And the Corporation shall divide among the other owners for the time being having frontages abutting on such street the amount so paid by such company to the Corporation less the costs and expenses attendant upon such division in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor whose decision shall be final and conclusive This section shall not apply to any street existing at the date of the passing of this Act.

Contribution by Corporation to expenses.

44. The Corporation if they think fit may at any time resolve to contribute the whole or a portion of any private improvement expenses and may pay the same out of the district fund or general district rate.

Exemption from expenses of incumbent of church.

45. The incumbent or minister or trustee of any church chapel or place appropriated to public religious worship which is for the time being by law exempt from rates for the relief of the poor shall not be liable to any private improvement expenses as the

owner of such church chapel or place or of any churchyard or burial ground attached thereto nor shall any such expenses be deemed to be a charge on such church chapel or other place or on such churchyard or burial ground or to subject the same to distress execution or other legal process but the proportion of expenses in respect of which an exemption is allowed under this section shall be borne and paid by the Corporation.

Power for limited owners to borrow for expenses.

46. All owners of buildings or lands being persons who under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 are empowered to sell and convey or release lands may charge such buildings or lands with such sum as may be necessary to defray the whole or any part of any expenses which the owners of or any persons in respect of such buildings or lands for the time being are liable to pay under the Public Health Act 1875 and the expenses of making such charge and for securing the repayment of such sum with interest may mortgage such buildings or lands to any person advancing such sum but so that the principal due on any such mortgage shall be repaid by equal yearly or half-yearly payments within twenty years.

Recreation Grounds and Allotments.

Purchase of Victoria Park.

47. (1) The Corporation may purchase for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as may have been or may be agreed upon a portion of the lands known as Eastwood House Estate situate in the borough and containing in the whole twenty-one acres or thereabouts together with the mansion house and other buildings thereon as the same are more particularly described in the Second Schedule to this Act Provided that the purchase money shall be by payment of a sum in gross and not by way of annuity or rentcharge Provided also that the purchase shall be evidenced by a duly stamped deed of conveyance which shall be produced to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue within three months of the completion of the purchase and in default of production the ad valorem stamp duty with interest thereon at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum from the date of the purchase shall be recoverable from the Corporation with full costs of suits and all costs and charges attending the same.

(2) Provided that the Corporation shall not purchase the said lands unless a sum equal to the purchase money shall have been subscribed and paid to the Corporation by the burgesses and others within three months from the passing of this Act.

(3) The Corporation shall appropriate the said lands when purchased as a park or pleasure ground in this Act referred to as Victoria Park.

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(4) The Corporation may lay out plant improve and maintain Victoria Park and for that purpose may erect and pull down or remove any buildings or fences therein and may make and maintain approaches thereto and may appropriate any portion of the park adjoining any road in widening and improving the same and generally may do all such acts as may appear to them from time to time necessary or useful for the formation improvement maintenance and enjoyment of the park.

(5) The Corporation may appropriate the mansion house or any buildings in Victoria Park and a portion of the park not exceeding two acres to such purpose as they may from time to time think fit and in particular may let for such time and on such terms and conditions as they think fit any such building or part thereof for the sale of refreshments and may appropriate any such building or part thereof to any of the purposes of the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1890 in addition to any buildings which may have been already or may be in future erected or appropriated in the borough for the purpose of those Acts Provided that nothing in this section shall interfere with or affect the provisions of the Acts for the time being in force relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Stopping up of portion of Dark Lane.

48. (1) On receipt by the Corporation within three months from the passing of this Act of the purchase money of Victoria Park including a payment of not less than four thousand two hundred and fifty pounds from Henry Isaac Butterfield or other the owner of the Cliffe Castle Estate in Keighley and on completion of the purchase of the park so much of Dark Lane within the borough as lies between its junction with Skipton Road and a line drawn across Dark Lane in continuation of the fence separating Cliffe Castle Estate from the Holly Bank Estate on the west side of such lane shall be stopped up and discontinued as a highway.

(2) And when and so soon as such portion of Dark Lane is so stopped up all rights of way over the same shall cease and the site and soil of the portion of lane so stopped up shall vest in the owners for the time being of the adjoining lands.

Power to set apart lands for games.

49. The Corporation may from time to time set apart portions of any park or place of public resort or recreation for the time being belonging to or held by them for cricket football archery and other games and for the drill of volunteers yeomanry or cadets or any military or police force but so that the same shall be open to the public when not in use for such games or drill and the Corporation may make byelaws for regulating the use of the portions of the park or place so set apart.

Power to provide apparatus for games.

50. The Corporation may provide apparatus for games and recreation for the use of the public frequenting the parks and pleasure grounds belonging to or under the management of the Corporation and may charge for the use thereof and they may lease or grant for any term not exceeding three years the right of providing and charging for such apparatus on such terms and conditions as they think proper.

Band of music.

51. The Corporation may from time to time pay or contribute towards the payment of a band of music to perform in any public park or other place of public resort or recreation within the borough as the Corporation may prescribe and the Corporation may enclose an area within which such band shall play and may make byelaws for regulating the time and place for the playing of the band the payments to be made for admission within the said enclosure and for securing good and orderly conduct during the playing of the band Provided that the payments or contributions by the Corporation for or towards such band or bands shall be paid out of the district fund and shall not in any one year exceed the sum of fifty pounds.

Chairs and seats for public use.

52. The Corporation may from time to time place or authorise any person or persons to place seats or chairs in any park gardens pleasure ground recreation ground or other public place for the use of the public and may if they think fit charge or allow such person or persons to charge a reasonable sum for the use of chairs and may make regulations for the use of seats and chairs and for preventing injury or damage thereto.

Appropriation of lands for recreation games and allotments.

53. (1) The Corporation may from time to time temporarily appropriate any of the lands mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act belonging to them (and not for the time being required for the purpose for which they were originally acquired) for the purpose of providing places of public resort or recreation or for cricket football or other games or sports or may appropriate any of such lands for the purpose of providing allotments for the labouring population of the borough.

(2) In regard to any lands appropriated under this Act for the purpose of providing places for public resort recreation games or sports the Corporation may level drain sewer pave flag gravel lay out plant or otherwise improve such places and do all other acts as appear necessary to the Corporation with a view to the proper formation maintenance improvement use and enjoyment of every such place.

(3) In regard to lands appropriated for the purpose of providing allotments under this Act the powers and provisions of the Allotments Acts 1887 and 1890 shall apply as if such lands had been

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acquired by the Corporation for the purpose of allotments under those Acts.

Sanitary Provisions.

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

54. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that the outbreak or spread of infectious disease is in the opinion of such medical officer of health attributable to the milk supplied by any cow-keeper purveyor of milk or occupier of a dairy milk store or milk shop the Corporation may require such cow-keeper 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 cow-keeper purveyor of milk or occupier shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him for every such list the sum of sixpence and after the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three 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.

Persons engaged in washing or mangling clothes to furnish lists of owners of clothes in certain cases.

55. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that it is desirable with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease that they should be furnished with a list of the customers of any person or company earning a livelihood or deriving gain by the washing or mangling of clothes the Corporation may require such person or company to furnish to them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the owners of clothes for whom such person or company washes or mangles or has washed or mangled during the past six weeks and such person or company shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him her or them for every such list the sum of sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three 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.

Nurses.

56. The Corporation may if they think fit provide or contract with some person or persons to provide nurses for attendance upon persons suffering from any infectious disease and they may either charge a reasonable sum for the services of any nurse provided by them or at their option they may defray the expenses thereof out of the district fund.

Charge for emptying privies of rubbish.

57. If any trade refuse or any building or other materials or rubbish of a like description be deposited in any privy cesspool ashpit or ashtub the Corporation may make a reasonable charge for the removal of the same which charge shall be paid to the Corporation by the occupier of the premises in respect of which the charge is made.

As to pail-closets &c.

58. The Corporation may if they think fit authorise or require the use of a pail-closet or ash-closet in any case in which they are authorised to require the use of a privy watercloset or earth-closet and may from time to time prescribe the size and materials of which any pail-closet or ash-closet shall be constructed and the times and mode of removing cleansing preserving and replacing of the pails tubs fittings and appliances of any such closet The provisions of this Act and subject thereto the provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 with respect to the providing of privies waterclosets and earth-closets shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case of pail-closets or ash-closets the use of which may be so required or ordered by the Corporation and the Corporation may if they think fit from time to time provide and maintain and charge for the use of such pail-closet or ash-closet pails tubs fittings and appliances or any or either of them or any part or parts thereof respectively and may recover such charges summarily In cases where the Corporation authorise or require the use of an earth pail or tub closet they may require that urinals be provided.

Regulation pails and tubs for privies &c.

59. The owner of every dwelling-house in which pails or tubs are used in the privies shall if so required by the Corporation obtain the regulation size pails or tubs from the Corporation who shall from time to time determine the cost to be paid for the same and in case the owner of any dwelling-house use any pail or tub not obtained from the Corporation he shall for every such offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings Provided that this section shall not apply to any pails or tubs in use at the commencement of this Act so long as the same are in proper order and condition.

Power to supply courts with waterclosets &c.

60. The Corporation for the purpose of supplying a court or place with a watercloset earth-closet ashpit or other sanitary accommodation may from time to time purchase by agreement any land or building and remove such building and execute all necessary structural and other works and the owner or owners of the houses in the court or place benefited thereby shall be liable to pay the cost of the purchase of such land or building and the other expenses incurred by the Corporation in the execution of this section and the amount thereof shall be apportioned among those owners by the surveyor in

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proportion to the rateable value of the property held by them in such court or place and the amount apportioned to each owner shall be payable by and recoverable from him in a summary manner or as private improvement expenses under the Public Health Acts Provided that if any owner feels himself aggrieved as regards either the amount of such expenses or the apportionment thereof he may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction to determine the amount or apportionment as the case may be.

Urinals for inns public-houses &c.

61. The Corporation may from time to time give notice in writing to the owner of any inn public-house or beershop whether built before or after the passing of this Act requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to provide and maintain upon or adjoining such premises a urinal or urinals and if such owner shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding five shillings.

Sewage not to be drained into surface water sewers &c.

62. No sewage shall be drained or allowed to pass into the gutters or channels of any street and no stream or water-course which is not at present connected with any sewer of the Corporation shall without the consent of the Corporation be connected with or discharged into such sewer.

Provision as to filling up cesspool &c.

63. If it appears to the Corporation by the report of the surveyor or inspector of nuisances or medical officer of health that any cesspool used at or at any time after the commencement of this Act as a receptacle for excreta or for the whole or any part of the drainage of any house or part of a house within the borough or any ashpit belonging to any such house or part of a house is prejudicial to health or is inconveniently situated or is ill-constructed or is not watertight or that for other sanitary reasons it is desirable that the same should be filled up or removed the Corporation may if they think fit by written notice require the owner or occupier of such house or part of a house within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to cause such cesspool or ashpit to be filled up or removed and any drain communicating with such cesspool to be effectually disconnected destroyed and taken away and in cases where it appears by such report that any cesspool or ashpit is used in common by the occupiers of two or more houses or parts of houses such notice for the filling up or removal of such common cesspool or ashpit may be served on the owners or occupiers respectively who have the right to use the same cesspool or ashpit and the cost of filling up or removing such last-mentioned cesspool or ashpit

shall be defrayed by the owners thereof in such proportion as the Corporation shall determine.

If any such notice as is mentioned in this section is not complied with or is not fully complied with the Corporation may at the expiration of the time specified in such notice do any work thereby required to be done which has not been done by the owner or occupier and may recover in a summary manner from the owner or (if there be more than one owner) from the owners in such shares and proportions as shall be apportioned and determined by the Corporation the expenses incurred by them in so doing or may by order declare the expenses apportioned as aforesaid to be private improvement expenses.

Patent rights as to dealing with sewage.

64. The Corporation may from time to time contract for take and use any leave license or authority (not being exclusive) to work use or exercise or put in practice any invention under any letters patent heretofore made or hereafter to be made granting any right or privilege of working using or vending any invention in relation to the utilisation treatment dealing with and disposal of sewage excreta and refuse and may enter into and carry into effect agreements and arrangements in relation to any such disposal or dealing respectively.

Dust from factories.

65. Every owner or occupier of any building containing any willowing or other machine for opening or cleaning wool woollen waste flax cotton cotton waste or other fibrous substance or any grinding or other machine for grinding or cleaning woollen or cotton rags cards or grinding or polishing metal or other instruments of manufacture who does not use the best practicable means to prevent the dirt dust or refuse produced in the process of opening cleaning or grinding as aforesaid from falling into any street or court or on any building in any street or court or on any yard garden or inclosure belonging thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalty for burning cork rags bones &c.

66. If any person at any time after the commencement of this Act burns or prepares in any place within two hundred yards of any dwelling-house situate in or near any street any cork rags bones leather offensive trade refuse or other offensive substance for making manure ivory or other black or sal-ammoniac or other chemical compound or for any other purpose of trade manufacture or commerce or if any person carries on any case-hardening process or any other trade or business which occasions any obnoxious or offensive effluvia or causes other annoyance to the inhabitants dwelling near thereto without using in each such case the best practicable means

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that are known for preventing smoke or preventing or counteracting effluvia or annoyance therefrom he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Prohibition of blowing or stuffing carcases.

67. It shall not be lawful to blow inflate or stuff the carcase or any part of the carcase of any animal slaughtered within the borough and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Common Lodging Houses.

Regulations as to common lodging-house keepers.

68. The owner or keeper of every common lodging-house within the borough shall reside constantly and shall remain between the hours of nine o'clock in the afternoon and six o'clock in the forenoon in such house and shall manage control and exercise proper supervision over the same and the inmates thereof except at such times as some other person appointed by him for that purpose and whose name is registered at the office of the Corporation shall with the approval of the Corporation in writing under the hand of their officer appointed for that purpose (which approval and registration shall be revocable by the Corporation) reside and remain in such house or manage control and exercise proper supervision over the same and the inmates thereof as the case may be and the Corporation may whenever they consider such person so appointed is not a fit person for the duty appoint and employ another person for the purpose and may recover in a summary manner any moneys paid to such person for his services from the common lodging-house keeper whose duty he performed.

Penalties on unregistered common lodging-house keepers.

69. Every person who without being registered in accordance with section 77 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall keep a common lodging-house within the borough shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Power to refuse registration of common lodging-house keeper.

70. The Corporation may notwithstanding the provisions of section 78 of the Public Health Act 1875 refuse to register any person as a common lodging-house keeper unless they are satisfied of his character and fitness for the position.

Gas.

Supply of gas in bulk beyond limits with consent.

71. It shall be lawful for the Corporation to supply gas by agreement in bulk to any urban or rural sanitary authority whose district adjoins the gas limits of the Corporation for such periods as the

Corporation and such sanitary authority may from time to time agree Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to supply gas within the limits of gas supply of any company or sanitary authority except with the consent of such company or sanitary authority:

Provided further that the Kildwick Parish Gas Company shall not compete with the Corporation for the supply of gas to the Midland Railway Company at their station at Steeton and the Corporation on the other hand shall not compete with the company for the supply of gas within any other part of the company's gas limits or in the township of Silsden.

Markets and Fairs.

Agreements as to purchase of market and fair rights and property.

72. (1) If at any time hereafter The Most Noble William Duke of Devonshire his heirs or assigns and the Keighley Markets Company Limited their successors or assigns shall be willing to sell to the Corporation their respective estates and interests in the franchises rights and jurisdictions manorial or otherwise over or with respect to the markets and fairs and the inspection and adjustment of weights and measures and scales within the borough and in the lands and buildings used for the purposes of or in connexion with the markets and fairs of the borough the Corporation may enter into and carry into effect agreements with the said Duke of Devonshire his heirs or assigns and with the said company their successors and assigns for the purchase and acquisition of their respective estates and interests in the said franchises rights and jurisdictions and in the said lands and buildings.

(2) If and when the Corporation shall have purchased and acquired all such franchises rights and jurisdictions the powers and provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 relating to markets (sections 166 167 and 168) shall apply to the markets and fairs of the borough without adoption or consent.

Byelaws as to markets and fairs.

73. The Corporation may from time to time make byelaws specifying and defining the streets and open spaces or parts thereof respectively in which the markets and fairs of the borough shall be held or in which any particular market or fair shall be held and may by any such byelaw specify and define the goods animals and articles which may be brought or delivered upon or into any market or fair of the borough and any person who shall contravene any provision made by any such byelaw shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings This section shall only apply after the purchase by the Corporation of the market and fair rights in this Act mentioned.

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Extinction of Fires.

Erection of posts and wires and agreements with local authorities and others for use of fire brigade and engines.

74. (1) The Corporation may if they think fit erect fix or lay down or permit to be erected fixed or laid down in any street within the water limits of the Corporation posts wires and other appliances for the conveyance or transmission of electricity but so that the safety and convenience of passengers be not interfered with Provided that the Corporation shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section in any district beyond the borough except with the consent of the urban or rural sanitary authority of such district.

(2) The Corporation on the one hand and any urban or rural sanitary authority within the water limits of the Corporation or the owner or occupier of any mill manufactory works house or building within the same limits on the other hand may respectively enter into and carry into effect agreements for placing and maintaining their district mill manufactory works house and building respectively in electric communication with the fire station of the Corporation and for the use of the fire brigade of the Corporation and their engines escapes and other implements and otherwise for affording assistance in regard to the extinguishment of fires and protecting life and property in the case of fires and the consideration for the works and services so to be rendered shall be such as shall be agreed upon by the contracting parties But nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to demand or take any charge for the use of the fire brigade or services rendered in regard to the extinguishment of fires within the borough.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the Corporation to transmit telegrams in contravention of the exclusive privilege conferred upon the Postmaster General by the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1885 or to erect or use any wires or other appliances for the conveyance or transmission of electricity by which any telegraphic line of the Postmaster General may be injuriously affected The expression "telegraphic line" has the same meaning in this section as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of such line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected.

Hackney Carriages.

Hackney carriage fares to or from railway stations.

75. The provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and of any byelaws thereunder with respect to hackney carriages and their drivers plying for hire within the borough shall be as fully applicable in all respects to hackney carriages and their drivers

conveying passengers to or from any railway station within the borough as if such railway station were a public stand for hackney carriages:

Provided that nothing in this section shall extend to or empower the Corporation in any way to interfere with any carriage belonging to or hired or used by any railway company for conveying passengers and their luggage to or from any railway station or with the drivers or conductors thereof unless such carriage plies for hire as an ordinary hackney carriage:

River Worth and North Beck.

Power to cleanse River Worth &c.

76. The Corporation may if they think fit from time to time cleanse the River Worth the North Beck and all other streams within the borough and they may invert concrete or pave the bed and sides of the said river beck and streams and with the consent of the owners of the adjoining lands may arch over or cover in any part or parts of the said river beck or streams and the Corporation their officers and servants may from time to time enter any adjoining lands or premises in the daytime to do all necessary acts for any of the purposes aforesaid so that the same be executed with all convenient despatch and that the Corporation make compensation to the occupiers of the lands and premises entered upon for any damage which they may sustain by reason of such entry Provided nevertheless that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any owner or occupier of lands on the River Worth or North Beck respectively from maintaining or continuing any weir bye-wash or dam stones on the River Worth or North Beck which previously to the passing of this Act he may have the right to maintain or continue Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to enable the Corporation to exercise the powers hereby given so as to affect the traffic upon the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway or the free use of the said railway.

Police Regulations.

Street musicians to depart when required to do so.

77. Any householder personally or by his servant or by any constable may require any street musician or singer to depart from the neighbourhood of the house of such householder and every person who shall sound or play upon any musical instrument or sing in any street near or within hearing of such house after being so required to depart shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Prohibition of persons assembling

78. Any three or more persons assembled in any street for the purpose of betting shall be deemed to be obstructing the street and

in streets for purpose of betting.

each of such persons shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalty on persons obstructing footway.

79. If two or more persons shall be assembled together in any street at any time of the day or night for the purpose of assaulting insulting or annoying foot passengers and if any of such persons shall not comply with the direction or request of any constable to move away so as to leave the footway clear and unobstructed or shall assault insult or annoy any foot passenger he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

As to unfenced grounds.

80. Any unfenced ground adjoining or abutting upon any street shall for the purposes of the Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of King George IV. intituled "An Act for the punishment of idle "and disorderly persons and rogues or vagabonds in that part of "Great Britain called England" and any Act for the time being in force altering or amending the same be deemed to be a public place.

Byelaws for regulating traffic.

81. The Corporation may from time to time make byelaws for all or any of the following purposes :—

For prescribing the times during which and the route along which cattle may be driven ;

For prescribing the places where and the hours within which during any fair or at any other time any show booth caravan circus or exhibition may be kept open and for preventing such places being open on Sundays and for preserving order therein :

And the provisions of section 23 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall apply to such byelaws as if they were byelaws made under that section for the good rule and government of the borough.

Restriction on advertising vehicles &c.

82. It shall not be lawful in any street in the borough to use any vehicle exclusively or principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements without the consent of the Corporation which consent shall be in writing under the hand of the town clerk and may contain such terms and conditions as the Corporation think fit Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this section or of the terms and conditions (if any) of such consent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Borrowing Powers.

Power to borrow.

83. (1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one hundred and

thirty thousand pounds for the completion of the waterworks authorised by the recited Acts and this Act and with the approval of the Local Government Board such further moneys as they may require for the extension or improvement of their waterworks or for any of the purposes of this Act and for the purpose of securing the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this Act and interest the Corporation may mortgage or charge the district fund and general district rate and as regards money borrowed for waterworks purposes the revenue of their water undertaking or either of those securities.

(2) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary for giving effect to any of the provisions of this section and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act 1875.

(3) The Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries under this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

Certain regulations of Public Health Act as to borrowing not to apply.

84. The powers of borrowing money by this Act given shall not be restricted by any of the regulations contained in section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875 and in calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under that Act any sums which they may borrow under this Act shall not be reckoned.

Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

85. The following sections of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to mortgages granted under this Act (that is to say):—

Section 236. Form of mortgage.
Section 237. Register of mortgages.
Section 238. Transfer of mortgages.
Section 239. Receiver may be appointed in certain cases.

Period for payment off of money borrowed.

86. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them under this Act within the respective periods (in this Act referred to as the prescribed periods) following (that is to say):—

As to moneys borrowed for waterworks purposes within the limit of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds within sixty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same respectively.

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As to moneys borrowed for the payment of the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing this Act within ten years from the date of the borrowing of the same.

As to moneys borrowed with the approval of the Local Government Board within such period as they may think fit to sanction.

Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

87. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act either by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest or by means of sinking funds or partly by such instalments and partly by sinking funds and in regard to any sinking funds formed under this Act the provisions of section 15 of the Local Loans Act 1875 shall apply.

Power to re-borrow.

88. If the Corporation pay off any moneys borrowed by them under this Act otherwise than by instalments appropriations or annual repayments or by means of a sinking fund or out of the proceeds of the sale of land or other property or out of fines or premiums on leases or out of other moneys received on capital account not being borrowed moneys they may from time to time re-borrow the same but all moneys so re-borrowed shall be repaid within the prescribed period and shall be deemed to form the same loan as the moneys originally borrowed and the obligations of the Corporation with respect to the repayment of the loan and to the provision to be made for such repayment shall not be diminished by reason of such re-borrowing.

Protection of lender from inquiry.

89. A person lending money to the Corporation under this Act shall not be bound to inquire as to the observance by them of any of the provisions of this Act or be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any loss or non-application of the money lent or of any part thereof.

Application of money borrowed.

90. Moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act shall be applied only for purposes for which they are respectively authorised to be borrowed and to which capital is properly applicable.

Annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking fund.

91. The treasurer of the borough shall within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund or any instalment is required to be paid under this Act or any of the recited Acts transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them showing the amount which has been paid as an instalment or invested for the purpose of such sinking fund during the year

preceding the making of such return and the description of the securities upon which the same has been invested and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund and the interest thereof have been applied during the same period and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the treasurer shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that Board in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the Public Health Act 1875 in a summary manner may be recovered by parties aggrieved within the meaning of that Act If it appear to the Local Government Board by such return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or to set apart the sum required by this Act or the recited Acts for the sinking fund or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund or any interest thereof to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act the Local Government Board may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund and such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court.

Moneys borrowed for gas undertaking not to be taken into account in calculating amount of borrowing power under Public Health Act.

92. In calculating the amount which the Corporation are entitled to borrow under the Public Health Act 1875 the amount already borrowed by the Corporation in respect of their gas undertaking shall not be taken into account.

Rates.

Corporation may collect municipal rates.

93. (1) The Corporation may if they think fit by resolution of the council determine themselves to levy collect and recover as well as to make and assess all or any of the municipal rates as herein-after defined.

(2) After the passing of such resolution the council may from time to time make any municipal rate of the amount in the pound necessary for raising the sum estimated by the council to be required for the purposes to which such rate is applicable but subject to any limitation of amount to which any such rate is subject.

(3) Every municipal rate so made by the council shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be assessed on and levied from the occupiers of all hereditaments in the borough for the time being by law assessable to any rate for the relief of the poor and shall be assessed on the full net annual value of such property as ascertained by the valuation list for the time being in force or if there be none

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by the rate for the relief of the poor made next before the making of the assessment under this Act.

(4) Subject as aforesaid the council may make assess levy collect and recover any such municipal rate in the same manner as and with and under the same provisions (except as to exemptions from and reductions in the assessment and deductions from the amounts of rates) with which they make assess levy and recover the general district rates and they may so make assess levy collect and recover the same rates either together or as separate rates.

(5) They may employ and pay such clerks collectors and other persons as may be required for the purpose of this section and the Corporation and persons so employed shall as nearly as may be have the like powers rights and remedies for and be subject to the like obligations with respect to the making assessing levying collecting and recovering of such rates as overseers have and are subject to by law in relation to poor rates and the obligations and duties of the overseers and their collectors shall on the exercise by the Corporation of the powers of this section cease in relation to the making assessing levying and collecting of the said rates within the borough.

(6) Nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the collection and recovery by the overseers of any borough rate or municipal rate made before the Corporation so exercise the said powers.

(7) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any municipal rate to be allowed by justices.

(8) The Corporation may include any municipal rate general district rate water or gas rate rent or charge and all other rates for the time being leviable by them in one or more book or books or set of books of assessment with separate columns and divisions and in one demand note.

(9) Compensation may be paid by the Corporation out of the borough fund and borough rate to George Clayton Crossley the collector of the borough rate and such compensation may be by way of annuity or otherwise and the Corporation and the said George Clayton Crossley may enter into and carry into effect agreements for the payment of any such compensation or otherwise in relation thereto.

Power to appeal against rates.

94. If any person think himself aggrieved by any rate or assessment made under the preceding section of this Act the marginal note whereof is "Corporation may collect municipal rates" he may at the first practicable meeting of the council held after the publication of such rate after giving three days notice in writing to the Corporation apply to the Corporation for relief and they may grant

such relief as they may think right and may amend such rate or assessment accordingly and if any such person think himself aggrieved by the determination of the Corporation he may appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Definition of municipal rate.

95. In and for the purposes of this part of this Act the expression "municipal rate" means and includes the borough rate and watch rate and all other rates or contributions (general or special) which the council are authorised to levy under this Act or to levy or cause to be levied under or for the purposes of the following Acts (namely):—

The Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1890;

The Education Act 1870 and any Act amending the same;

The Municipal Corporations Acts;

and other public or local Act or Acts for the time being and from time to time hereafter in force authorising the Corporation or the council to levy or cause to be levied or to pay or provide any rate contribution sum of money or payment on the same basis as or out of the borough rate.

Rating of owners instead of occupiers in certain cases.

96. The Corporation may by resolution declare that the owners instead of the occupiers of such rateable hereditaments as are mentioned in section 4 of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act 1869 shall be rated to the municipal rates and thereupon the enactments contained in that section shall be deemed to apply to rating to the municipal rates and with the same incidents conditions powers liabilities and remedies as if the municipal rates were the poor rate.

Power to levy rates by instalments.

97. The Corporation may levy any rate they are for the time being authorised to make either in one sum or by any number of instalments (not being more than four) of such amounts and to be paid at such times within the financial year as they shall from time to time fix and determine at the time of making the rate but if the rate is made payable by instalments the demand note shall in addition to other requisite particulars state the time appointed for payment of each instalment and all the powers rights and remedies of the Corporation and their officers for levying and recovering of rates shall extend and apply to each instalment as if the same were a separate rate.

Miscellaneous.

Compensation how to be determined.

98. When any compensation costs damages or expenses is or are by this Act directed to be paid and the method for determining

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the amount thereof is not otherwise provided for such amount shall in case of dispute be ascertained in the manner provided for by the Public Health Acts.

As to appeal.

99. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the making or withholding of any certificate license or consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer or valuer of the Corporation or by any conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act may appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Penalties.

100. Any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act shall if no other penalty is provided be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every such offence and in the case of a continuing offence to a daily penalty not exceeding five shillings.

Recovery of penalties, &c.

101. Offences against this Act and penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner Provided that in regard to penalties under the parts of this Act with the headings "Sanitary Provisions" and "Common Lodging Houses" no penalty shall be recoverable except on the information or complaint of the Corporation or of their duly authorised officer.

Authentication and service of notices.

102. In the case of any notice or other such document under this Act requiring authentication by the Corporation the signature of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation shall be sufficient authentication Notices orders and any other documents required or authorised to be served under this Act may be served in the same manner as notices under the Public Health Act are by section 267 of that Act authorised to be served Provided always that in the case of any company any such notice or document shall be delivered or sent by post addressed to the secretary of the company at their principal office or place of business.

General provisions as to byelaws.

103. All the provisions with respect to byelaws contained in sections 182 to 185 (both included) of the Public Health Act 1875 (except so much thereof as relates to byelaws of a rural sanitary authority) shall apply to all byelaws from time to time made by the Corporation under the powers of this Act except byelaws to which the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 applies.

Judges not disqualified.

104. 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 payable to the Corporation.

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Saving for Acts relating to animals &c.

105. Nothing in or done under this Act shall interfere with the operation or effect of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts 1878 to 1890 or of any Act amending the same or of any order license or act of the Board of Agriculture 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 Board of Agriculture or exempt the markets or fairs 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 animals already passed or to be passed in this or any future session of Parliament.

Audit of gas and water accounts.

106. The accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Corporation in respect of their gas and water undertakings shall be audited examined and published in like manner and with the same consequences as the other accounts of the Corporation are audited examined and published under the Municipal Corporations Acts.

Costs of Act.

107. All the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act as taxed by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or of the House of Commons shall be paid by the Corporation out of the district fund and general district rate or out of moneys to be borrowed on the security of that fund and rate.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

An Agreement made this twenty-fourth day of June 1891 between The Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Keighley in the County of York herein-after called "the Corporation" of the one part and The Local Board of Health for the District of Haworth in the said County herein-after called "the Local Board" of the other part.

1. The Corporation shall as soon as reasonably practicable after the passing of this Act supply in bulk for distribution by the Local Board within their district all such water as the said Local Board may from time to time require and demand but shall not be bound to supply a quantity per head of the population of the district of the Local Board for the time being exceeding twenty-five gallons per head per day such supply to be taken at a point in the main conduit of the Corporation leading from their Water Sheddles Reservoir to Keighley at or near to Denby Hill and thence conveyed by gravitation by means of an iron pipe (herein-after called "the main pipe") to a point on the northern inner side of the Churchhills Reservoir of the Local Board at Haworth aforesaid such main pipe to follow the lines shown on the plan deposited in Parliament by the Corporation in respect of the Act of 1869 and thereon numbered work 13 to a point situate at or near to Townend in Haworth aforesaid and thence along the line indicated by the work numbered 14 on the said plan or as near thereto as the circumstances will admit and the Local Board shall take and accept the same water at the price and upon the conditions herein-after contained and such water shall be taken from the main conduit of the Corporation from time to time supplying Keighley from the aforementioned source.

2. The water shall be supplied through a meter herein-after provided for (the register of which shall be deemed conclusive) at the price of sixpence per one thousand gallons but so that the total rental to be paid in any one half year shall not be less than sixty-two pounds ten shillings Provided always that the Local Board shall be entitled at any time to require the Corporation to have the said meter tested and if the same shall be found to be inaccurate the cost of such testing shall be borne by the Corporation but if the same shall be found to be accurate then such cost shall be borne by the Local Board.

3. The accounts for the water supplied shall be made up half-yearly on the 31st day of December and the 30th day of June in each year and the sum due for the half year's supply shall be paid by the Local Board to the Corporation within thirty days from the furnishing of the account for that half year.

4. Subject as herein-after mentioned the main pipe valves and appliances shall be laid down and kept in repair by and shall belong to the Corporation who shall also supply and keep in repair an efficient meter at the aforesaid

point in the main conduit at or near to Denby Hill or at some other convenient point along the main pipe to be fixed by the Corporation. A.D. 1891

5. If by laying the main pipe in the aforesaid manner the same shall be laid down through any private lands within the district of the Local Board the latter shall cause the same to be done at the expense of the Corporation by virtue of the powers vested in the Local Board by the Public Health Act 1875 and shall relieve the Corporation from all liability to compensation to the owners or occupiers of such lands over and above the sum of twenty pounds.

6. The Corporation shall provide and keep in repair a proper building or other erection in which the said meter shall be kept such building or erection to be provided with a strong door and lock with two keys one to be kept by the Corporation and the other by the Local Board and the door shall be kept locked except during times of inspection The Corporation shall also provide and keep in repair for the use of and to be under the control of the Local Board an efficient washout valve at a point where the main pipe crosses the River Worth and also an efficient sluice valve near to the end of the main pipe where it leads into Churchhills Reservoir Provided that in the event of the said meter at any time being removed to the south side of the River Worth the use and control of such washout valve shall belong to the Corporation who shall so use it that the main pipe shall be kept reasonably clean.

7. The Corporation shall not be responsible for any accidental stoppage of the supply but they will use their best endeavours to ensure a sufficient and constant supply.

8. If at any time by reason of inevitable accident excessive drought or for any other cause the Corporation shall be under the necessity of temporarily diminishing the supply of water within the other parts of their water supply limits below the average of twenty-five gallons per head per day of the population of such other parts of the water limits the Corporation shall be at liberty to diminish the supply to the district of the Local Board in the like proportion and for the same period.

9. The Local Board shall not at any time extend their existing sources of supply of water or obtain any new sources of supply or take any supply of water for their district or any part thereof from any public body corporation company or person other than the Corporation except with the consent in writing of the Corporation Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Local Board from providing additional or extending their present reservoirs pipes and apparatus for the storage and distribution of water in their district.

10. The population for the time being of the borough and the district of the Local Board respectively shall for all the purposes of these presents be ascertained by reference to the last preceding census until the expiration of five years therefrom when such population shall during the remainder of the current decade be ascertained by reference to the number of houses in such borough and district respectively for the time being actually inhabited the number of persons resident in each house to be taken at five.

11. The Local Board shall forthwith withdraw their opposition to the Keighley Corporation Bill now pending in Parliament and shall offer no further opposition to the water scheme of the Corporation and shall also if so required by and at the expense of the Corporation support the said Bill.

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12. In case any difference or dispute shall at any time hereafter arise touching this agreement or any matter or thing relating thereto the same shall be referred to an engineer to be agreed upon between the parties and in default of agreement to be named by the President for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers whose decision shall be binding on both parties and the costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the reference and award shall be in the discretion of the said arbitrator and with regard to the mode and consequence of the reference and in all other respects the same shall conform to the provisions in that behalf of the Arbitration Act 1889 or any then subsisting statutory modification thereof.

13. This agreement is made subject to such alterations as Parliament may think fit to make therein but if the committee on the said Bill make any material alteration in this agreement it shall be competent to either party hereto to withdraw from the same.

In witness whereof the Corporation and the Local Board have hereunto affixed their respective common seals.

The Common Seal of the Haworth Local Board of Health was hereto affixed and Hopkin Bland the Chairman of the said Board hereto set his hand in the presence of } H. BLAND Chairman.

Seal of the Haworth Local Board.

PERCY NAYLOR
Solicitor
Keighley.

The Corporate Common Seal of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Keighley was hereunto affixed by Ira Ickringill Esquire Mayor of the said Borough who also subscribed his name in the presence of } IRA ICKRINGILL Mayor.

Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Keighley.

Countersigned
GEORGE BURR
Town Clerk.

BENJAMIN SEPTIMUS BRIGG
Alderman.

ROBERT HOLMES
Alderman.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF VICTORIA PARK.

All that piece of land in the borough township and parish of Keighley in the West Riding of the county of York situate on the west side of Bradford Road and containing twenty-one acres or thereabouts together with the mansion house stables and outbuildings thereon and which piece of land formed part of the Eastwood House Estate.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

LANDS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR RECREATION ALLOTMENT AND OTHER PURPOSES.

1. Certain lands situate near to Thwaites within the borough belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and acquired for or in connexion with the gas undertaking of the Corporation.

2. Certain lands situate at Marley and Ravenroyd in the parish of Bingley belonging to or reputed to belong to the Corporation and acquired for or in connexion with the disposal of sewage.

3. A certain field situate in Hardings Lane within the borough belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and acquired for the purposes of a sanitary depôt.

4. A certain field near to Castle Mill within the borough belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and acquired for or in connexion with their water undertaking.

5. Certain lands situate at Rushisles in the township of Haworth belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation and acquired for or in connexion with their water undertaking.

6. Certain lands lying between North Street Cavendish Street Cooke Lane and Lawkholme Lane within the borough belonging or reputed to belong to the Corporation.

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