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An Act for authorizing the Local Board of Health for the district of Keighley to make additional Waterworks, for extending the limits within which the Board may supply Water and Gas, for authorizing Improvements in the town of Keighley, and for other purposes. [26th July 1869.] A.D. 1869.

WHEREAS a local board of health has been established for the town or district of Keighley in the parish of Keighley in the West Riding of the county of York, by a provisional order confirmed by the Public Health Supplemental Act, 1855 (which board is in this Act referred to as the Local Board or as the Local Board of Keighley, and which district is in this Act referred to as the district):

And whereas by the Keighley Waterworks and Improvement Act, 1867 (in this Act called the Keighley Act of 1867), an agreement which had been entered into between the Local Board and the Company of Proprietors of the Keighley Waterworks for the purchase by the Local Board of the works and property of the Company was confirmed and authorized to be carried into effect, and such purchase has been since completed: 30 & 31 Vict. c. liv.

And whereas it is expedient that the Local Board be empowered to construct additional waterworks and to take further quantities of water, and that the limits within which they are empowered to supply water be extended:

And whereas by virtue of the transfer to the Local Board of the powers of commissioners acting under an Act of the fifth year of King George the Fourth, relating to the town of Keighley (in this Act referred to as the Keighley Act of 1824), the Local Board now have the power of supplying gas within their district, and it is expedient that the limits within which they are authorized to supply gas be extended:

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And whereas it is necessary and expedient that for the purposes of this Act the Local Board be authorized to borrow further money, and it is expedient that better provision be made respecting the borrowing powers of the Local Board and sinking funds and other matters connected therewith:

And whereas it is expedient that in divers respects the Acts relating to the Local Board and their district be amended, and that further and other powers be conferred on the Local Board, and also on the local authorities in neighbouring places in relation to the Local Board:

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

And whereas plans and sections describing the lines, situations, and levels of intended additional waterworks and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of lands in the line of the proposed works, or within the limits of deviation as defined on the plans and describing those lands, were deposited with the respective clerks of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York and for the county of Lancaster (which are respectively in this Act referred to as the deposited plans, sections, and book of reference):

And whereas reservoirs shown on the deposited plans as intended to be constructed are thereon named as follows: Water Sheddles reservoir, Ponden reservoir, Black Hill reservoir, Bully Trees reservoir, Lower Lathe reservoir, Bodkin Bridge reservoir, Moorhouse reservoir, and Sugden reservoir, and the same or some of them are referred to in this Act by those respective names, and the said Lower Lathe and Ponden reservoirs being intended for purposes of compensation in water are in this Act referred to together as the compensation reservoirs:

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,)

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as The Keighley Waterworks Extension and Improvement Act, 1869.

General Acts hereinnamed incorporated.

**2.** The following Acts and parts of Acts (as 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 Consolidation Act, 1845, and The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860:

The Waterworks Clauses Acts, 1847 and 1863:

The provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to the temporary occupation of lands near the railway during the construction thereof.

**3.** In this Act,— Interpretation of terms.

The term "the Public Health Acts" means the Public Health Act, 1848, the Local Government Act, 1858, and the Acts amending them:

The term "clerk to the Local Board" means the clerk or clerks for the time being to the Local Board:

The term "mill" includes manufactory or other work:

The term "the millowners" means the several owners, lessees, and occupiers of mills for the time being erected on the streams, springs, and waters authorized to be taken and diverted by the Local Board under this Act, or on any other stream or river into which the same directly or derivatively flow:

The term "the Worth millowners" means the owners, lessees, and occupiers for the time being of all such of the mills aforesaid as are for the time being erected on the river Worth or one of its tributaries, except Lees Sike, and affected by the taking of the water:

Terms to which meanings are assigned in Acts incorporated wholly or in part with this Act, or which have therein special meanings, have in this Act the same respective meanings, and in this Act and (for the purposes of this Act) in Acts incorporated wholly or in part with this Act, and in the Keighley Act of 1867, the term "superior court" or "court of competent jurisdiction" shall have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which it is used was a common simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

**4.** The agreement between the corporation of Bradford and the Local Board set forth in the first schedule to this Act is hereby confirmed as between those bodies, and the same shall be carried into effect accordingly, and the plan therein described as thereunto annexed shall within one month after the passing of this Act be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York, and the same shall remain in his custody, and the provisions of the Public General Act of the session of the seventh year of King William the Fourth and the first year of Her present Majesty (chapter 83) shall apply thereto as if the same had been deposited for purposes in that Act mentioned, and a copy thereof or extract therefrom certified by the said clerk of the peace shall be admitted in evidence. Confirmation of agreement in schedule.

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**Exclusion of Keighley from limits of supply by corporation of Bradford.**

**5.** Section three of "The Bradford Waterworks Act, 1862," describing the limits for the supply of water by the corporation of Bradford under the therein recited Acts and that Act shall be read and have effect as if the township of Keighley were not therein comprised, and notwithstanding anything in "The Bradford Waterworks Act, 1862," or in any Act therein recited, or in any other prior or subsequent Act relating to the supply of water by the corporation of Bradford, or conferring on that corporation any power, right, or privilege in relation to the obtaining or supply of water by that corporation or any other body, or in section seventy-three of the Keighley Act of 1867, or any other enactment in anywise relating to the town and district or township or local board of Keighley, that township and place shall not be within the limits for the supply of water by the corporation of Bradford, and section seventy-three of the Keighley Act, 1867, is hereby repealed.

**Water limits of Acts.**

**6.** The limits of the Keighley Act of 1867 and of this Act for the supply of water shall comprise and be the whole township and parish of Keighley, the township of Haworth in the parish of Bradford, and so much of the parish of Bingley in the West Riding of the county of York as constitutes the whole of the Hainworth ward of the district of the township of the Bingley local board, and so much of Harden and Cullingworth ward of the same district as forms the extreme north-west corner thereof immediately adjoining to the township and parish of Keighley, extending from the boundary of the township and parish of Keighley at Thwaites to a line supposed to be drawn through Jack Fields and Uncra, both in the said Harden and Cullingworth ward, to points resting on the boundary lines of the said ward at or near to those places, all in the West Riding of the county of York; and the Local Board may accordingly exercise throughout the townships and places to which the limits of the Keighley Act of 1867 for the supply of water are extended by this Act the same powers as the Keighley Act of 1867 and this Act would have enabled them to exercise there respecting the supply of water had such townships and places been originally comprised in the limits of the Keighley Act of 1867 (and the extended limits aforesaid are in this Act referred to as the water limits of this Act), but nothing in this Act shall (except where otherwise expressly provided) make the Local Board compellable to supply water beyond the district.

**Application of provisions of Act of 1867.**

**7.** Subject to the express provisions of this Act, the Keighley Act of 1867 and this Act shall be read together as one Act, and for this purpose the term "this Act," where used in the Keighley Act of

1867, shall be construed to extend to and include the present Act, as the case may require.

Power to make waterworks, and take lands, water, &c.

**8.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Local Board may make and maintain in the lines or situations, and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections, the reservoirs (except the Bodkin Bridge reservoir and the Moorhouse reservoir), lines of pipes, alterations, deviations, diversions, and other works shown on the deposited plans (except the works connected with the Bodkin Bridge reservoir and the Moorhouse reservoir respectively, being the works on the deposited plans numbered respectively 8, 9, and 16, and so much of the work thereon numbered 11 as lies between the works thereon numbered 8 and 13 respectively), with all proper approaches, works, and conveniences connected therewith, and may enter on, take, and use such of the lands described in the deposited plans and book of reference as they require for that purpose, and (subject to the provisions of this Act) may take, use, get, and appropriate for the purposes of their waterworks undertaking the waters of the several streams called Sladen Beck, New Dike, Rough Dike, Black Dike, Crumber Dike, South Dean Beck, Milk House Beck, Lumb Beck, Black Leech Water, Utley Water, Clough Hole, Corkhill or Snap Clough, Barn Hill Clough, Water Sheddles Clough, Crow Hill, Spring Dike, Little Spring Dike, Limegate, Sheep Hole Clough, Snig Well, White Stone Clough, Dean Clough, White Reaps Clough, Redmires Clough, Blue Scar Clough, Middlemoor Clough, Ponden Clough Beck, Lees Sike, Sugden Beck, and river Worth, or by whatsoever other names or name the said several streams may be called, known, or distinguished, and may stop up all roads and ways within the limits of deviation defined on the deposited plans which are shown thereon as intended to be stopped up, and may appropriate for the purposes of this Act the sites of the roads and ways so stopped up.

Power to take additional lands by agreement.

**9.** The Local Board may from time to time, for purposes of their waterworks undertaking, purchase by agreement any lands in addition to lands which they are authorized to take by compulsion, and the Local Board may hold the same, not exceeding in the whole at one time twenty acres.

Power to agree for easements, &c.

**10.** The Local Board may take by agreement, and any person by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, or otherwise enabled to sell lands, may grant to them any term, reversion, estate, easement, interest, right, or privilege in, over, affecting, or belonging to lands (except any easement, right, or privilege of water) at a yearly rent or otherwise; but in the case of a person not enabled otherwise than

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by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, to sell lands, then subject and according to the provisions relative to the taking of lands by agreement contained in that Act and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, for which purpose any such term, reversion, estate, easement, interest, right, or privilege shall be deemed lands within the meaning of those Acts.

Powers for compulsory purchases limited.

**11.** The powers of the Local Board for compulsory purchase of lands under this Act shall not be exercised after the expiration of five years from the passing of this Act.

Notice as to houses of labouring classes.

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

Period for completion of works.

**13.** If the reservoirs and other works shown on the deposited plans and authorized by this Act 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 to the Local Board for executing any reservoir or work not so completed, or in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised except as to so much thereof as is then completed; but nothing in this Act shall restrict the Local Board from extending, enlarging, altering, removing, or improving any of their engines, machinery, mains, pipes, or other works at any time and from time to time as occasion requires.

Limits of lateral deviation.

**14.** In the construction of works authorized by this Act the Local Board may deviate laterally from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to the extent of the limits of lateral deviation marked thereon: Provided always, that the limits of deviation of the Water Sheddles reservoir be confined to the county of Lancaster.

Limits of vertical deviation.

**15.** In the construction of works authorized by this Act the Local Board may deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections, in the case of reservoirs to any extent not exceeding three feet upwards or ten feet downwards, and in the case of other works to any extent not exceeding three feet upwards or seven feet downwards; but if the Local Board find it expedient to place the embankment of any reservoir higher up the valley in which it is situate than the site thereof shown on the deposited plans within the limits

of lateral deviation shown thereon, they may in the construction thereof deviate vertically from the levels of such embankment and reservoir shown on the deposited sections.

Temporary occupation of lands.

**16.** The provisions with respect to the temporary occupation of lands incorporated with this Act shall apply only to reservoirs authorized by this Act and works immediately connected therewith, and for the purposes of this Act those provisions shall be read as if reservoirs and works were therein mentioned instead of the railway, and the boundaries of reservoirs and works instead of the centre of the railway: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Local Board in any way to take or use the lands of the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway Company without express authority and consent under their common seal.

Reservation of water rights, &c. on sale.

**17.** On a sale by the Local Board of any lands they may reserve to themselves all or any part of the water or water rights, or of any easements belonging thereto, and may make the sale subject to such reservations accordingly, and may also make any such sale subject to such other reservations, special conditions, restrictions, and provisions with respect to use of water, exercise of noxious trades, or discharge or deposit of manure, sewage, or other impure matter as they think fit.

Protection of landowners entitled to water for domestic or agricultural purposes.

**18.** If on the completion of the works by this Act authorized there shall not remain or flow to and through any lands or fields situated below the points where the several streams are proposed to be diverted which now have or enjoy a frontage thereto and are watered thereby, such a quantity of water as may be necessary for domestic or agricultural purposes, the Local Board shall and they are hereby required, whenever it may be practicable so to do, to furnish from time to time and at all times so much water as may be necessary for such purposes free from all rates, costs, and charges in respect of such water, and to lay down at their own cost all such pipes, conduits, troughs, cisterns, taps, and apparatus as may be requisite for conveying and continuing the same by gravitation, and in case the same shall not be practicable then the Local Board shall pay to the owners and occupiers of such lands full compensation for the loss and injury they may respectively sustain by reason of such diversion of such water: Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to oblige the Local Board to furnish thereunder at any time any greater quantity of water than that which at the passing of this Act is available from the several streams aforesaid for domestic and agricultural purposes in or on the lands or fields afore-

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said: Provided also, that this section shall not apply to any house erected after the passing of this Act.

Local Board to construct works for conveying waters into Sugden Beck.

**19.** Before constructing the Sugden reservoir the Local Board shall lay down, make, and complete, within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plan of the said reservoir, and at all times thereafter cleanse and maintain, a conduit on the south side of the said reservoir, such conduit to be water-tight throughout its whole course, and open, except where pipes are necessary in crossing the embankment of the reservoir, and of a form, level, and capacity sufficient to receive and convey the waters of the springs and stream which now flow from Hardgate Clough through the site of the said reservoir to Sugden Beck, so that the waters thereof may be diverted and conveyed into the said Sugden Beck without entering the said reservoir; and the said conduit and the works in connexion therewith shall be constructed to the reasonable satisfaction of Isaac Booth, civil engineer, or other the engineer of William Ferrand, Esquire, and of Messieurs Townend Brothers, or other the owners for the time being of the Saint Ives estate, and Ellar Carr and Woodfield mills; and in case any difference shall arise as to the mode of laying, or position of the said conduit and the works in connexion therewith, the same shall be determined by a civil engineer to be appointed by the president for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

During construction of Sugden reservoir water from Sugden Swamp to be conveyed to Sugden Beck by pipe.

**20.** During the construction of the Sugden reservoir and the works in connexion therewith so much of the water as flows from the Sugden Swamp into the Sugden Beck shall be conveyed from the said swamp to the Sugden Beck by means of such pipes or other suitable work (to be laid within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plan) as shall be determined by the engineer of the Local Board and the engineer of the said Messieurs Townend Brothers or other the owners for the time being of the said Ellar Carr and Woodfield mills, or in case of difference by a civil engineer to be appointed by the president for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers, so as to keep such water from being fouled or polluted in and by the construction of the said reservoir and the works in connexion therewith.

Certain quantity of water to be discharged from the Sugden Beck.

**21.** The Local Board shall cause to be ascertained by the engineer of the Local Board and the engineer of Messieurs Townend Brothers, or other the owners for the time being of the Ellar Carr mill, and the Woodfield mill, or in case they cannot agree, by an engineer to be appointed by the president for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers, what quantity of water is equal

to twelve inches of rainfall upon that portion of the Sugden reservoir which will be situate upon the drainage area of the Sugden Beck, and upon the area draining to that beck on the north side of the Sugden reservoir, not including the water of the springs and streams by this Act required to be conveyed by conduit into the Sugden Beck, and shall, before beginning to discharge water from the Sugden reservoir for any of the purposes of this Act (other than for compensation to Michael Merrall and the millowners interested in the taking of the water of Lees Sike), discharge or cause to pass from and out of the Sugden reservoir into the Sugden Beck annually the quantity of water so ascertained in an equal, constant, and continuous flow throughout the year.

Meter or gauge to be erected.

**22.** The Local Board shall construct and erect and for ever thereafter maintain and keep in repair a suitable meter or measuring gauge and all necessary works for regulating and indicating at all times the quantity of water which may be flowing and discharged from the Sugden reservoir into the Sugden Beck, and shall keep a competent person to attend to the said gauge and works and regulate the flow of water through or over the same, and such meter or gauge and works shall be open to the inspection and examination of Messieurs Townend or other the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the Ellar Carr and Woodfield mills, and of their engineers, agents, and servants.

Damage to be paid by Local Board in case of default in discharging quantity of water.

**23.** If after beginning to discharge water from the Sugden reservoir into the Sugden Beck the Local Board shall at any time not discharge or cause to flow into the said beck the quantity of water required by this Act, the Local Board shall pay to the Messieurs Townend or other the owners for the time being of the Ellar Carr and Woodfield mills a sum of two pounds ten shillings in respect of each of the said mills for every day during which the said quantity of water shall not be discharged or flow into the said beck, by way of liquidated damages and not of penalty, and in full compensation and satisfaction for the want of such water as aforesaid: Provided always that such sum shall not be payable in respect of any day on which any deficiency shall occur if on such day the said Messieurs Townend or other the owners aforesaid, or their or his tenants, shall have a sufficient supply of water for working the said Ellar Carr and Woodfield mills on that day.

Power to build over conduit.

**24.** With respect to the lands and hereditaments now belonging to Michael Merrall, of Law House in the said parish of Bingley, situate at or near to Lees mills in the said parish of Bingley, and lying between the highway from Cross Roads to Haworth and the

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highway leading thereout to Hebden Bridge, the Local Board shall not except by agreement purchase and take the same or any part thereof, but the Local Board may purchase and take, and the owners, lessees, and occupiers thereof shall sell and grant accordingly, an easement or right of using the said lands and hereditaments, or so much thereof as may be necessary for constructing and maintaining the aqueduct, conduit, or main pipe marked "Work No. 11" on the deposited plans, and it shall be lawful for the owners, lessees, and occupiers for the time being of the said lands and hereditaments from time to time to erect and place and at all times thereafter to maintain any erections or buildings over or under so much of the said aqueduct, conduit, or main pipe as will be made or pass in, through, or under the said lands and hereditaments or any of them, but so that no damage or injury be done thereto.

Local Board to construct accommodation works for springs of Michael Merrall.

**25.** Before diverting or appropriating any of the springs or waters flowing to or along the said Lees Sike the Local Board shall for the purpose of conveying water for the full and unrestricted use and enjoyment of the said Michael Merrall, his heirs and assigns, and his and their tenants, from the springs or streams situate at or near to Lees Sike in the said parish of Bingley in the southern portion of the enclosure now belonging to the said Michael Merrall, numbered 18 on the deposited plans in the township and parish of Bingley, so far as the same enclosure is situated between the enclosures on the deposited plans numbered respectively 3 in the said township and parish of Bingley and 351 in the said township of Haworth, provide, lay down, make, and construct, and for ever thereafter maintain the underground lines of pipes herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

(No. 1.) A line of pipes of two inches internal diameter commencing from the upper cistern or tank receiving such springs or streams, passing along or near to the southern margin or bank of the said Sugden reservoir and above the top-water level thereof, and terminating outside the western boundary of the site of the said Sugden reservoir, where it shall be united with the two-inches diameter pipe now laid there.

(No. 2.) A line of pipes of two inches internal diameter commencing from the lower cistern or tank receiving such springs or streams, passing along or near to the said southern margin or bank of the said Sugden reservoir, and terminating outside the western boundary of the said site of the said Sugden reservoir, where it shall be united with the one-inch diameter pipe now laid there.

(No. 3.) A line of pipes of one inch internal diameter commencing from the line of pipes (No. 1) near to the western end thereof, passing along or near to the embankments on the western and northern sides of the said Sugden reservoir, and terminating outside the northern boundary of the said site of the said Sugden reservoir, where it shall be united with the three-quarter inch diameter pipe now laid to Green Head farm in the said parish of Bingley, and shall provide, lay down, make, and construct, and for ever thereafter maintain suitable valves and other articles and works for such several lines of pipes, and the said Michael Merrall, his heirs and assigns, may at all times regulate the flow of water into, through, and out of such several lines of pipes, and inspect and cleanse such several springs or streams and inspect such several lines of pipes, valves, and other articles and works or any of them.

Waters of springs not to be diverted by Local Board.

**26.** The Local Board shall not at any time divert, abstract, or appropriate in any manner any of the waters supplying or flowing from the said streams or springs situate in the said enclosure No. 18 in the parish of Bingley which can at any time be made to flow or pass through the lines of pipes which under the last preceding enactment the Local Board are required to construct and maintain, or do any act, matter, or thing whatsoever whereby the same waters or any of them may be fouled, polluted, drawn off, or otherwise injured or diminished in quantity.

Disputes to be settled.

**27.** If any difference shall arise between the said Michael Merrall, his heirs and assigns, or any of them, and the Local Board respecting the mode of laying and position of such lines of pipes, valves, and other articles and works or any of them, or the kind or size or sufficiency thereof, the same shall be determined in the manner directed by the "Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847," for the determination of differences with regard to accommodation works.

Certain quantity of water to be discharged out of the Sugden reservoir for the mill-owners on Lees Sike, &c.

**28.** The Local Board shall cause to flow from and out of the said Sugden reservoir down a pipe or aqueduct into the said Lees Sike, at a point seventy yards below the foot of the western embankment of the said Sugden reservoir, as shown on the deposited plans, a quantity of water not being less than fifty-four thousand gallons on every day except Sundays between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of every such day by an

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equal, constant, and continuous flow for the supply of mills now or hereafter to be interested in the waters of the said Lees Sike.

Meter or gauge to be erected.

**29.** The Local Board shall construct and erect seventy yards from the foot of the western embankment of the said Sugden reservoir (as shown on the deposited plans), and for ever thereafter maintain and keep in repair on the said Lees Sike, a suitable meter or measuring gauge for the purpose of indicating at all times the quantity of water which may be flowing and discharged from such reservoir, and such meter or gauge shall be open to the inspection and examination of the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the present and future mills interested in the flow of water from such reservoir, and of their engineers, agents, and servants.

No water to be diverted until gauge erected, &c.

**30.** The Local Board shall not divert or appropriate any of the springs or waters flowing to or along the said Lees Sike until they shall have erected the meter or gauge by this Act required to be erected for ascertaining the quantity of water discharged from the said Sugden reservoir, and until they shall be discharging through or over such meter or gauge the quantity of water by this Act required to be so discharged as aforesaid.

Water supplied to mills, &c. to be taken as full compensation.

**31.** When the Local Board shall commence, and so long as they shall continue to discharge from and out of the said Sugden reservoir the due quantity of compensation water in manner aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and taken by the millowners as full compensation for all the waters flowing to and along the said Lees Sike which the Local Board are by this Act authorized to divert and appropriate.

Damage to be paid by Local Board in case of default in discharging quantity of water.

**32.** If after beginning to discharge water from the said Sugden reservoir as aforesaid the Local Board shall at any time not furnish such supply as aforesaid, the Local Board shall pay to the said Michael Merrall, his heirs and assigns, a sum of thirty pounds for every day except Sunday during which such supply shall not be furnished, by way of liquidated damages and not of penalty, and in full compensation and satisfaction for the want of such water as aforesaid: Provided always, that such sum shall not be payable in respect of any day on which any deficiency of water shall occur if on such day the said Michael Merrall, his heirs or assigns, or his or their tenants for the time being of the Lees mills, shall have a sufficient supply of water for working his or their mills and works on that day, and if the Local Board shall within six days after such occurrence discharge such deficiency of water from the said Sugden reservoir.

Penalty for not discharging water into Lees Sike.

**33.** If after beginning to discharge water from the said Sugden reservoir as aforesaid the Local Board shall at any time fail or neglect to cause to flow from and out of the said Sugden reservoir into the said Lees Sike a quantity of water not being less than forty thousand gallons on every day, except Sundays, between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of every such day by an equal, constant, and continuous flow, the Local Board shall pay, by way of liquidated damages and not of penalty, to the occupier or occupiers for the time being of every mill (other than the said Lees mills) affected by the taking of the water of Lees Sike the sum of one pound for every day, except Sunday, during which such supply shall not be furnished, which said sum or sums of one pound, with full costs, may be recovered against the Local Board by every person or persons entitled thereto in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Plan of appropriated and compensation areas to be deposited.

**34.** An Ordnance map signed by the clerk to the Local Board on behalf of the Local Board and by Messrs. Wright and Waterworth on behalf of the Worth millowners, and whereon are distinguished (by blue and pink colours) the area of gathering ground the waters from which are to be appropriated by the Local Board, called "the appropriated areas," and (by yellow and green colours) the area of gathering ground the waters of which are to be applied to the supply of the compensation reservoirs, called "the compensation areas," shall be deposited in duplicate, one copy thereof with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York, and another copy thereof with the said Messrs. Wright and Waterworth on behalf of the Worth millowners, who shall respectively permit any person to inspect the same within the usual office hours on payment of one shilling, and a copy or copies thereof duly certified by the said clerk of the peace shall be evidence.

Meetings of Worth millowners.

**35.** All the clauses and provisions contained in the second schedule to this Act shall have effect as if the same had been set forth and enacted in the body of this Act, and meetings of the Worth millowners shall be from time to time held for purposes of this Act subject and according to such clauses and provisions; and anything to be done under this Act by the Worth millowners collectively, shall be done at meetings so held.

Power for Worth millowners to make regulations.

**36.** The Worth millowners may from time to time make and alter rules for regulating the flow of water into and from the compensation reservoirs or either of them.

When compensation reservoirs

**37.** After the Ponden reservoir and the works connected therewith have been completed and certified as herein-after mentioned,

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completed.

clerk to the Local Board to convene a meeting of Worth millowners to make rules.

and before the Local Board shall in any manner divert or appropriate any of the springs, streams, or waters of the said appropriated area coloured blue on the said Ordnance map, the clerk to the Local Board shall convene a meeting of the Worth millowners for the purpose of enabling them to make such rules as aforesaid; and after the Lower Lathe reservoir and the works connected therewith have been completed and certified as herein-after mentioned, and before the Local Board shall in any manner divert or appropriate any of the springs, streams, or waters of the said appropriated area coloured pink on the said Ordnance map, the clerk to the Local Board shall convene a meeting of the Worth millowners for the purpose of enabling them to make such rules as aforesaid.

Local Board to make and maintain compensation reservoirs and other works.

**38.** The Local Board shall according to the deposited plans make and complete and at all times thereafter maintain the compensation reservoir called Ponden reservoir of a capacity sufficient to contain above the level of the discharge pipe therefrom not less than thirty-four million cubic feet of water, and the compensation reservoir called Lower Lathe reservoir, of a capacity sufficient to contain above the level of the discharge pipe therefrom not less than fifteen million cubic feet of water, and shall also according to the said Ordnance map, and within the limits of deviation of the reservoirs and works shown on the deposited plans, make and complete and at all times thereafter cleanse and maintain a conduit or catchwater drain, called Bully Trees conduit on the said Ordnance map, of a form, level, and capacity sufficient to collect and convey such of the springs, streams, and surface water of the said compensation area coloured green as can be intercepted thereby into the Lower Lathe reservoir, and shall also make and complete, and at all times thereafter maintain suitable and convenient bye-channels, discharge pipes, valves, gauges, weirs, and other works for the said Ponden and Lower Lathe reservoirs; and the Local Board shall not, except with the consent in writing of the Worth millowners, or for the purpose of filling the Ponden reservoir, use, divert, or interfere with any of the springs, streams, or waters of the appropriated area coloured blue on the said Ordnance map, unless and until it be certified by some member of the Institution of Civil Engineers to be appointed by the Local Board and the Worth millowners, or if they cannot agree then to be named by the president for the time being of the said institution, that the Ponden reservoir of the capacity aforesaid and other works connected therewith have been made and completed by the Local Board, and the Local Board before applying for such certificate shall give ten clear days notice in writing to the Worth millowners of such intended application, to the intent that the mill-

owners may, if they think fit, appear and be heard thereupon before such engineer; and the Local Board shall not, except with the consent in writing of the Worth millowners, or for the purpose of filling the Lower Lathe reservoir, use, divert, or interfere with any of the springs, streams, or waters of the appropriated area coloured pink on the said Ordnance map, unless and until it be certified by some member of the said institution to be appointed as aforesaid that the Lower Lathe reservoir of the capacity aforesaid, and conduit or catchwater drain of the form, level, and capacity aforesaid, and other works connected therewith, have been made and completed by the Local Board, and the Local Board before applying for such certificate shall give ten clear days notice in writing to the Worth millowners of such intended application, to the intent that the millowners may, if they think fit, appear and be heard thereupon before such engineer.

Local Board may divert waters of appropriated areas if Worth millowners fail to make rules.

**39.** If the Worth millowners fail to make such rules as aforesaid with regard to the Ponden reservoir at their first meeting after the completion of the Ponden reservoir or at the first adjournment thereof, or in case a quorum shall not be present within two hours from the time fixed for such meeting or adjourned meeting, then the Local Board (having obtained the certificate aforesaid of their having fully completed the said Ponden reservoir and the works connected therewith in manner aforesaid), may thereupon and thenceforward divert and appropriate for the purposes of this Act the springs, streams, and waters of the said appropriated area coloured blue on the said Ordnance map hereby authorized to be diverted and appropriated, and if the Worth millowners fail to make such rules as aforesaid with regard to the Lower Lathe reservoir at their first meeting after the completion of the Lower Lathe reservoir, or at the first adjournment thereof, or in case a quorum shall not be present within two hours from the time fixed for such meeting or adjourned meeting, then the Local Board (having obtained the certificate aforesaid of their having fully completed the said Lower Lathe reservoir and the works connected therewith in manner aforesaid) may thereupon and thenceforward divert and appropriate for the purposes of this Act the springs, streams, and waters of the said appropriated area coloured pink on the said Ordnance map hereby authorized to be diverted and appropriated.

Compensation works to be accepted by millowners.

**40.** If the Local Board construct according to the provisions of this Act and always maintain the Ponden compensation reservoir of the capacity aforesaid, and all other the works connected therewith in proper order and condition, then the same shall be taken by the

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millowners as full compensation for the diversion and appropriation by the Local Board under this Act of all such springs, streams, and waters rising and flowing within the appropriated area coloured blue on the said Ordnance map as they are by this Act authorized to divert and appropriate, and for all the rights and interests of the millowners therein; and if the Local Board construct according to the provisions of this Act and always maintain the Lower Lathe compensation reservoir of the capacity aforesaid, and the said Bully Trees conduit of the form, level, and capacity aforesaid, and all other the works connected therewith in proper order and condition, then the same shall be taken by the millowners as full compensation for the diversion and appropriation by the Local Board under this Act of all such springs, streams, and waters rising and flowing within the appropriated area coloured pink on the said Ordnance map as they are by this Act authorized to divert and appropriate, and for all the rights and interests of millowners therein.

**Provision where mill above level of compensation reservoirs, &c.**

**41.** Where at the passing of this Act a mill is supplied with or worked wholly or in part by means of any of the springs, streams, or waters other than the Lees Sike and Sugden Beck which under this Act may be appropriated by the Local Board, but that mill is above the level of the compensation reservoirs, or is excluded by its situation from any benefit to be derived therefrom, the Local Board shall not use, divert, or interfere with any of those springs, streams, or waters unless and until it has been settled, in default of agreement by arbitration, what compensation in water shall be made by the Local Board in respect of that mill, nor unless and until the works agreed on or directed by arbitration to be made by the Local Board have been completed to the satisfaction of some disinterested hydraulic engineer, to be appointed by agreement or in manner directed by the award made on any such arbitration; provided that if it is agreed or determined and awarded on any such arbitration that the Local Board will be unable to provide compensation in water for any such mill, then the owner, lessee, and occupier of that mill shall be entitled under the other provisions of this Act to compensation as if no provision had been inserted in this Act for compensation in water, and the provisions respecting arbitration contained in the second schedule to this Act shall apply to every arbitration under this section, the individual owner, lessee, or occupier of any such mill being deemed to be substituted in those provisions for the Worth millowners, but notwithstanding anything in this or any other provision of this Act the owner, lessee, or occupier of any mill to which this section applies shall not in any case be deemed to be comprised among the Worth millowners.

Local Board to make compensation for all damages consequent on the bursting, &c. of any reservoir, &c.

**42.** The Local Board shall from time to time make full compensation to the millowners and to every other person for all damages and injury, losses and expenses, whatsoever (if any), as well immediate as consequential, which they respectively from time to time incur or suffer by reason of the bursting or giving way of any of the reservoirs, conduits, bye-channels, embankments, watercourses, or other works by this Act authorized, and such compensation shall be charged upon and be raised by and paid and satisfied out of the public water rates and general district rates of the district.

Millowners may inspect compensation reservoirs, conduits, &c.

**43.** The millowners by themselves respectively, and by their respective agents and servants, and every officer appointed by the Worth millowners, shall at all times have free access to the compensation reservoirs and other works connected therewith, and the means for such access shall be obtained and secured for the persons entitled thereto under this Act by the Local Board.

Appointment and duties of superintendent of reservoirs.

**44.** The Local Board shall from time to time appoint a proper person to act as superintendent of the compensation reservoirs, with a competent salary, to be paid by them, which superintendent shall reside in a dwelling house to be provided at or near to one of those reservoirs, and shall draw up and put down and otherwise manage and regulate the weirs, gauges, valves, and other works connected therewith, and shall, according to written instructions to be drawn up for the purpose by the Worth millowners, mete out the water from those reservoirs.

Compensation reservoir superintendent to keep register, &c.

**45.** Every person to be from time to time appointed as superintendent of the compensation reservoirs shall keep, in a book to be provided by the Local Board for that purpose, an accurate daily register showing the height of water in each of them respectively, and the flow or discharge of water thereinto and therefrom respectively, and such register shall be open to the inspection of the millowners, or any of them, or of any party duly deputed by them or any of them, at all reasonable times, and on Monday in each week a certified copy or abstract of such register for the preceding week shall be delivered or forwarded by post in a letter by such superintendent to the secretary or clerk of the Worth millowners, or to such other person as they shall from time to time appoint.

Power to draw off water for repair and cleaning, &c.

**46.** The Local Board may draw off the water from either of the compensation reservoirs whenever it is in their judgment proper for the purpose of repairing the same or any work connected therewith, or for the purpose of cleaning or deepening the same, using all convenient speed in completing their operations in that behalf and

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making full compensation to millowners and others for any loss or damage thereby caused, the amount whereof shall in case of dispute be determined by arbitration, to which arbitration the provisions respecting arbitration contained in the second schedule to this Act shall apply.

Arbitration as to repair, cleaning, &c.

**47.** If at any time a difference arises between the Local Board and the Worth millowners with respect to the maintenance or repair of the compensation reservoirs or either of them, or of any weir, gauge, or work connected therewith, or as to the need of cleaning or deepening either of those reservoirs, the same shall from time to time be determined by arbitration, to which arbitration the provisions respecting arbitration contained in the second schedule to this Act shall apply.

Rates on compensation reservoirs.

**48.** All rates and impositions, parochial or other, at any time imposed on the compensation reservoirs, or either of them, or works connected therewith, or on any dwelling house appropriated and used as a residence of the superintendent of any such reservoir or work, shall be borne by the Local Board, who shall indemnify the person actually rated in respect thereof and of all expenses attending or consequent on the rating or payment of rates.

Local Board not to interfere with compensation.

**49.** The Local Board shall not at any time interfere with any spring, stream, or water rising or flowing within the compensation areas so as to injure the millowners in respect of or deprive them of the full benefit of the water compensation intended to be provided for them by this Act.

Expenses of Worth millowners.

**50.** The expenses of the first meeting of the Worth millowners for making rules, and of one adjournment thereof (if there be such adjournment), and the expenses of all other meetings convened by the clerk to the Local Board for considering any alterations therein proposed by the Local Board, the costs of every arbitration with respect to such rules, the cost and expenses of or consequent on any application for any other purposes connected with the compensation reservoirs, or with the supply of water therefrom, or otherwise howsoever, in relation thereto, shall be borne and paid by the Local Board, except the costs of any application to justices under the provisions contained in sections numbered 2 to 11 inclusive of the Waterworks Clauses Act, 1863, with regard to which the provisions of those sections shall apply.

Suits by millowners.

**51.** The Worth millowners may sue and be sued by and in the name of their clerk.

Reservation of water supply to Stanbury.

**52.** Nothing in this Act shall prejudice or affect any rights which George Smith Taylor, Esquire, or any other person or persons may have of conveying by means of a pipe or pipes to the village of Stanbury all or any of the waters of the spring issuing in the field called Rushy Intake in the township of Haworth.

For the protection of the waters and waterworks of the Local Board.

**53.** If any person does or authorizes or knowingly permits to be done any of the following acts or things; (that is to say,)

Pollutes or otherwise injuriously affects the quality or colour of any water taken by the Local Board;

Destroys or injuriously interferes with any of the water conduits or pipes of the Local Board;

Supplies for use or uses the water of the Local Board in any house or other premises or any trade or business other than the house premises, trade or business in respect of which such water is supplied or agreed to be supplied by the Local Board;

Supplies for use or uses the water of the Local Board for any consumer, or at any premises, or in any manner, or for any purpose other than for the consumer or premises or in manner or for the purpose in respect of which such water is supplied or agreed to be supplied by the Local Board;

he shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which the offence is continued after notice from the Local Board to discontinue the same.

Rates for supply of water for domestic purposes.

**54.** Section thirty-eight of the Keighley Act of 1867 is hereby repealed, and the Local Board shall at the request of the owner or occupier of any house or part of a house near to which any supply main of the Board is from time to time laid within the district, or on the application of any person entitled to demand from the Local Board a supply of water for domestic purposes, furnish to such owner or occupier or person a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes for water rents calculated at rates in accordance with the yearly value of the house, not exceeding the rates following; (that is to say,)

Where the annual rackrent or value shall not amount to five pounds, at a rate not exceeding seven shillings and sixpence per annum:

Where the annual rackrent or value of the premises so supplied with water shall not exceed twenty pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding seven pounds ten shillings:

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Where such rent or value shall be above twenty pounds and not exceed forty pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding seven pounds:

Where such rent or value shall be above forty pounds and not exceed sixty pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding six pounds ten shillings:

Where such rent or value shall be above sixty pounds and not exceeding eighty pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding six pounds:

Where such rent or value shall be above eighty pounds and not exceed one hundred pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding five pounds ten shillings:

Where such rent or value shall be above one hundred pounds per annum, at a rate per centum per annum not exceeding five pounds:

Provided that the Board shall not be bound to supply with water any dwelling house or part of a dwelling house in which there shall be a watercloset, at a less rate than threepence per week, and if there be more than one watercloset or any bath in such dwelling house or part of a dwelling house, then in addition to the rates above specified the following rates shall be payable; (that is to say,)

The sum of five shillings per annum for every additional watercloset and ten shillings for every bath.

Extension of time as to obligation of supply.

**55.** Section thirty-one of the Keighley Act of 1867, relative to the obligation on the Local Board to furnish a supply of water, shall be read and have effect as if eight years from the passing of that Act had been therein mentioned instead of four years therefrom.

Penalty for waste, &c. of water by non-repair of pipes.

**56.** If any person supplied with water by the Local Board wrongfully causes or suffers any pipe, valve, cock, cistern, bath, soilpan, watercloset, or other apparatus or receptacle, to be out of repair or to be so used or contrived as that the water supplied to him by the Local Board is or is likely to be wasted, misused, unduly consumed, or contaminated, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and shall forthwith remove, replace, or alter, or permit to be removed, replaced, or altered, any such pipe, valve, cock, cistern, bath, soilpan, watercloset, or other apparatus or receptacle to the satisfaction of the Local Board or their duly authorized officer.

Summary power to recover charges.

**57.** Where the Local Board incur any expense for repairing any water meter used by any consumer or for any other work done or

materials supplied by the Local Board, and payment thereof is not obtained after demand, the amount shall be recoverable by the Local Board by summons before justices as if the same were a sum due for water rent.

Public water rate.

**58.** The Local Board may, if they think fit, once in every year cause a rate, to be called the public water rate, to be made, assessed, levied, and recovered within the district on and from such persons, in respect of such property, and in such manner as is provided by the Public Health Acts with respect to general district rates.

Application of public water rate.

**59.** The Local Board shall apply the produce of the public water rate in defraying the costs, charges, and expenses of supplying the district with water for watering streets and extinguishing fires, and for the cleansing of sewers, drains, streets, courts, houses, and places within the district, and for supplying public baths and wash-houses, and for any other public purpose; and so much thereof as is not required for the purposes aforesaid shall be applied by the Local Board in or towards payment of interest on money borrowed for waterworks purposes under this Act, and the residue thereof shall be carried to the waterworks account.

Waterworks account.

**60.** The provisions of section fifty-four of the Keighley Act of 1867, respecting the waterworks account, shall extend to the receipts, credits, payments, and liabilities of the Local Board under this Act in relation to waterworks and supply of water.

Gas limits of Acts.

**61.** The limits of the Keighley Act of 1824 and of this Act for the supply of gas shall comprise and be the following places; that is to say, the whole of the township and parish of Keighley, and those portions of the township and parish of Bingley which constitute the whole of the Hainworth ward of the district of the township of Bingley local board, and so much of Harden and Cullingworth ward of the same district as forms the extreme north-west corner thereof immediately adjoining to the township and parish of Keighley at Thwaites, extending from the boundary of the township and parish of Keighley at Thwaites to a line supposed to be drawn through Jack Fields and Uncra, both in the said Harden and Cullingworth ward, to points resting on the boundary lines of the said ward at or near to those places, all which parishes, townships, and places are situate in the West Riding of the county of York; and the Local Board may accordingly, throughout the parishes, townships, and places aforesaid, exercise the same powers respecting the supply of gas as the Keighley Act of 1824 and this Act would have enabled them to

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exercise therein had those parishes, townships, and places been originally comprised in the limits of the Keighley Act of 1824 (and the extended limits aforesaid are in this Act referred to as the gas limits of this Act).

Limiting the price of gas.

**62.** The price to be charged by the Local Board for gas supplied to persons who shall burn the same by meter shall not exceed five shillings per one thousand cubic feet within the district, and six shillings per one thousand cubic feet within other parts of the gas limits of this Act.

Quality of gas.

**63.** All the gas supplied by the Local Board shall be of such quality as to produce from an argand burner having fifteen holes and a seven-inch chimney, and consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, a light equal in intensity to the light produced by fourteen sperm candles of six in the pound burning one hundred and twenty grains per hour.

Local Board to erect a meter to test quality of gas.

**64.** The Local Board shall, within twelve months from the passing of this Act, cause to be erected in some part of their works, fit for testing all the gas provided by the Local Board, an experimental meter, furnished with an argand fifteen-hole burner and seven-inch chimney, or other approved burner and chimney capable of consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, with other necessary apparatus so situated or arranged as to test the illuminating power of all the gas supplied to the consumers.

As to testing the quality of gas.

**65.** Two justices, on the application of any consumers of the gas of the Local Board not being less than five in number, may by order in writing appoint some competent person to proceed to the works of the Local Board, and the person so appointed may at any reasonable hour in the daytime, on producing the said order, enter on the premises of the Local Board, and in the presence of the superintendent or other officer of the Local Board make experiment of the illuminating power of the gas by means of the experimental meter and other apparatus before mentioned; and the Local Board and their officers shall afford all reasonable facilities and assistance for the making of such experiment; and if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of any two justices, after hearing the parties, that the illuminating power of the gas supplied by the Local Board did not, when so tested as aforesaid, equal the illuminating power by this Act prescribed, or that the Local Board or their officers refused to afford such reasonable facilities as aforesaid, or hindered or prevented the making of such experiment, the Local Board shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Costs of experiment to be paid according to event.

**66.** The costs of and attending such experiment, including the remuneration to be paid to the person making the same and the costs of the proceedings before the justices, shall be ascertained by such justices, and in the event of any penalty being imposed on the Local Board shall be paid, together with such penalty, by the Local Board; but in the event of no penalty being imposed, such costs shall be awarded to be paid by such consumers to the Local Board and shall be paid or levied accordingly.

Consumers may be required to consume gas by meter.

**67.** Every consumer of gas supplied by the Local Board shall, on being required by the Local Board so to do, consume such gas by meter, to be approved by the Local Board, which may from time to time be examined and tested by them; and the Local Board may require that all meters and connexion pipes between them and the mains of the Local Board shall be affixed and made by or under the superintendence of the workmen or officers of the Local Board; and any meter or any pipe connecting any meter with the mains of the Local Board shall not be removed or altered or be in any manner interfered with except by or under the superintendence of the workmen or officers of the Local Board, unless with their consent; and meters may be provided, sold, or let to hire by the Local Board to the consumer.

Register of meters primâ facie evidence.

**68.** The register of the meter shall be primâ facie evidence of the quantity of gas consumed by any customer of the Local Board, and in respect of which any rent is charged and sought to be recovered by them.

Fraudulently injuring meters.

**69.** Every person who fraudulently or by culpable negligence injures or suffers to be injured any meter or fittings or any pipe, lamp, or other apparatus belonging to the Local Board, or fraudulently alters the index to any meter, or fraudulently prevents any meter from duly registering the quantity of gas supplied, shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy for the protection of the Local Board or the punishment of the offender, for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and the Local Board may, in addition thereto, recover the amount of any damages by them sustained, and may also discontinue the supply of gas to the person so offending, notwithstanding any contract previously existing; and the existence of artificial means for causing such alteration or prevention, when such meter is under the custody or control of the consumer, shall be primâ facie evidence that the same has been fraudulently, knowingly, and wilfully caused by the consumer using such meter.

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Power to remove meters and fittings.

**70.** The Local Board, by their agents or workmen, after giving twenty-four hours notice in writing to the occupier, or if none then to the owner or lessee of any land, house, or building in which pipes, mains, meters, fittings, or other apparatus belonging to the Local Board are laid or fixed, and through or in which the supply of gas is from any cause not created by the Local Board discontinued, may enter such land, house, or building between the hours of nine in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, or at any other hour in the daytime with the authority of an order of a justice, and may remove such pipes, mains, meters, or fittings, but repairing all damages caused by such removal; and every such notice shall be served by being delivered to the person for whom it is intended, or left at his usual or last known place of abode or sent by post addressed to such person; or if such person or his address be not, after diligent inquiry, known to the Local Board, then by being fixed on some conspicuous part of such land, house, or building.

Rent for gas and fittings under twenty pounds.

**71.** In addition to the powers given by the Gasworks Clauses Act, 1847, and the Keighley Act of 1824 respectively in this behalf, the Local Board may recover the rent of any gas, whether supplied by meter or otherwise, or the price or rent of any pipe, burner, meter, lamp fittings, or other apparatus supplied, sold, delivered, or let to hire by the Board, together with the expense of cutting off the surface pipe or gas, whatever be the amount of their demand, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Gas account.

**72.** The Local Board shall keep a separate account of their receipts, credits, payments, and liabilities in relation to gasworks and supply of gas, to be called the gas account.

Charges for gas and water in advance.

**73.** The Local Board may, if and when they think fit, make any charges for the supply of water and gas, or either of them, payable in advance in such manner as they think fit, and thereupon the same shall be payable in advance accordingly.

Power for water and gas agreements with local boards.

**74.** The Local Board and the local board for any district other than the district of Keighley, but comprised wholly or in part within the water or gas limits of this Act, may from time to time agree for the supply by the Local Board to such last-mentioned local board of water, in bulk or otherwise, for public, sanitary, private, or other purposes, or of gas, and may carry such agreements into execution on their respective parts; but nothing in this section shall authorize any agreement that would interfere with a proper

supply of water for domestic purposes within the district of Keighley. A.D. 1869.

Local board agreeing to levy rates for purposes of agreements.

**75.** Any such local board agreeing with the Local Board shall from time to time levy the rates requisite to enable them to pay any money made payable to the Local Board by the agreement with them, and to give full effect to the terms and conditions and proper incidents thereof.

Mode of levying of rates.

**76.** Any such rates may be included in the general district rates levied by the local board so agreeing, or may be levied separately therefrom quarterly or otherwise, and either prospectively in order to raise money for future expenses, or retrospectively in order to raise money for past expenses, or in part prospectively and in part retrospectively, as the local board so agreeing from time to time and think fit.

Supply for Oakworth.

**77.** With respect to the supply of water for the district of Oakworth the following provisions shall have effect; namely,

(1.) The Local Board of Keighley shall supply water in bulk to the local board for the district of Oakworth (in this Act called the local board of Oakworth), but shall not be bound so to supply a quantity per head of such portion of the population of that district as is for the time being supplied with water for domestic purposes by the local board of Oakworth by means of water taken by that local board under this section exceeding the quantity for the time being supplied for domestic purposes in the district of Keighley per head of the population of that district, nor in any case exceeding twenty-five gallons per head per day of such portion as aforesaid of the population of the district of Oakworth.

(2.) The price to be paid by the local board of Oakworth for water so supplied shall be at the rate of fivepence for one thousand gallons if and so long as the actual cost to the Local Board of Keighley of the supply of water by them for domestic purposes within their district amounts to or exceeds fourpence halfpenny per one thousand gallons; but if and so long as that actual cost is less than fourpence halfpenny per one thousand gallons, the price to be paid by the local board of Oakworth shall be one halfpenny per one thousand gallons above the rate of that actual cost.

(3.) Nothing in this Act shall take away or abridge any right or power of the local board of Oakworth to construct water-

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works for their district or any part thereof; but it shall not be lawful for them, without the consent in writing of the Local Board of Keighley, to take any supply of water for their district or any part thereof from any local board other than the Local Board of Keighley, or from any public body, corporation, or company.

(4.) If any difference arise under this section, or in respect of any matter to which this section relates, between the local boards of Keighley and Oakworth, the same shall be settled by arbitration under the Public Health Act, 1848.

Power to agree as to laying down, &c. of pipes.

**78.** The Local Board from time to time may enter into such agreements as they think fit with any other local board or other local authority for enabling them under the powers granted to the Local Board, and as the act of the Local Board, to open streets and lay down any mains, pipes, and apparatus, and other works for supplying water within the water limits of this Act.

Extension of times for purchase and works.

**79.** The period for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of the improvements authorized by the Keighley Act of 1867 is hereby extended so as to continue for five years after the passing of this Act, and the period for completion of works authorized by that Act is hereby extended so as to continue for five years after the time at which the same would expire under that Act.

Confirmation of regulations in third schedule.

**80.** The regulations set forth in the third schedule to this Act shall have effect as if they had been set forth and enacted in the body of this Act, and penalties thereunder shall be recoverable and applicable as penalties under this Act.

Power to prescribe line of streets in certain cases.

**81.** Whenever the buildings on the side of any street within the district are in an irregular line, the Local Board may prescribe the line of such street which shall be observed in all future buildings; and when any building in such street or the wall of any building fronting such street not in the line so prescribed is, after the passing of this Act, taken down to or below the ground floor in order to be rebuilt or altered, the same shall be rebuilt or altered to the line so prescribed; and any person who erects any new building otherwise than in accordance with such prescribed line, or who rebuilds or alters any building otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every day during which such building is continued after fourteen days notice from the Local Board to remove the same; but the Local Board shall make full compensation out of the general district

rates to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of the powers of this section, the liability to and amount thereof to be determined and ascertained, and the amount thereof to be recovered, as in cases of compensation under the Public Health Acts.

Further provision for regulating line of streets.

**82.** After the passing of this Act no building or erection shall be erected beyond the general line of buildings in any street, place, or row of houses within the district if the distance of the line of buildings from the highway does not exceed twenty feet, or shall be erected within twenty feet of the highway; and where the distance of the line of buildings therefrom exceeds the distance of twenty feet, and notwithstanding there may be gardens or open spaces between the line of buildings and the highway, such line of buildings shall be in all cases fixed by the Local Board, 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 further penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every day during which such building or erection is continued after fourteen days notice from the Local Board to remove the same.

For preventing projections over streets.

**83.** After the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to make any projection from any building over any part of any carriageway or footway within the district, and every person after the passing of this Act making any such projection shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which the offence is continued; and if after the passing of this Act any projection be made otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Local Board may, if they think fit, alter, pull down, or otherwise deal with the same as they think expedient, and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by the offender, and be recoverable from him in a summary manner.

For preventing obstruction in streets.

**84.** No goods, merchandise, or articles whatsoever shall be allowed to rest or remain on any part of any footway or carriageway within the district, or be otherwise allowed so as to cause obstruction, annoyance, or inconvenience to the passage of the public along the same footway or carriageway for a longer time than is absolutely necessary for loading or unloading; and no horse or other animal shall be allowed to stand on or over any footway in the district so as to cause obstruction, annoyance, or inconvenience to the passage of

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the public along the footway; and every person doing any act in contravention of this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Byelaws for regulating traffic in streets.

**85.** The Local Board from time to time may make such byelaws as they think expedient for the regulation, control, and management of the traffic in and along all or any of the streets within the district.

Amendment of sanitary powers.

**86.** Where the Local Board give a notice for the construction of drainage as provided by section forty-nine of the Public Health Act, 1848, or a notice requiring a watercloset or privy and ashpit, or either of them, to be provided for any house in accordance with section fifty-one of that Act, then if the owner or occupier referred to in those sections respectively fails within the time specified in such notice to execute the required works in all respects to the satisfaction of the Local Board or their surveyor, every such owner or occupier shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which such failure continues, and such penalties shall in nowise interfere with the obligation of such person to execute the required works or to repay any expenses incurred by the Local Board in or about the same.

Power to establish slaughter-houses.

**87.** The Local Board from time to time may establish and provide and maintain within the district such slaughter-houses as shall from time to time be sufficient for the slaughtering of cattle for the supply of the district and the neighbourhood thereof.

Penalty on slaughtering cattle elsewhere than in authorized slaughter-houses.

**88.** After the expiration of ten days from the publication and posting of a notice issued in this behalf by the Local Board, no person shall slaughter any cattle or dress any carcase for sale as human food in any place within the district of the Local Board other than the slaughter-houses made and provided or registered by the Local Board, and every person who shall after such notice as aforesaid slaughter any such cattle or so dress for sale any such carcase within the district in any place other than such slaughter-houses shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such offence.

Slaughter-house tolls as in schedule.

**89.** The Local Board and their lessees from time to time may demand and take from any person slaughtering cattle in any slaughter-house belonging to the Local Board any tolls not exceeding the several tolls specified in the fourth schedule to this Act.

Tolls vested in Local Board, &c.

**90.** The slaughter-house tolls to be received by the Local Board under this Act are hereby vested in the Local Board, and shall be carried to the district fund account.

Slaughter-house account.

**91.** The Local Board shall keep a separate account of their receipts, credits, payments, and liabilities in respect of slaughter-houses, to be called the slaughter-house account.

Power to Board to borrow on mortgage.

**92.** In addition to any money which under the Public Health Acts or otherwise the Local Board are authorized to borrow, they may from time to time borrow at interest as follows; (namely,)

(1.) For waterworks purposes a sum not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand pounds on mortgage of their water rents and other funds carried to the waterworks account, with or without including the waterworks, and also with or without including the public water rate, and also with or without including the general district rate.

(2.) For gasworks purposes a sum not exceeding ten thousand pounds on mortgage of their gas rents and other funds carried to the gas account, with or without including the gasworks, and also with or without including the general district rate.

(3.) For slaughter-house purposes a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds on mortgage of their slaughter-house rents, with or without including their slaughter-houses, and also with or without including the general district rate.

Application of money borrowed for water.

**93.** Money borrowed by the Local Board under this Act for waterworks purposes shall be applied by them as follows, and not otherwise; (namely), in paying the costs, charges, and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing, applying for, obtaining, and passing of this Act, and any money which the Local Board have expended or made themselves liable to in or for the purposes of proceedings in Parliament in the last session in relation to the supply of water to their district, and subject thereto the same shall be applied in the purchase of land and construction of works authorized to be taken and made under this Act for the purposes of the waterworks and water supply.

In case of money borrowed for gas.

**94.** Money borrowed by the Local Board under this Act for gas purposes shall be applied by them as follows, and not otherwise; (namely,) in the construction of works for the purposes of the gasworks and gas supply otherwise than as regards ordinary maintenance.

Application of money borrowed for slaughter-houses.

**95.** Money borrowed by the Local Board under this Act for slaughter-house purposes shall be applied by them as follows and not otherwise; (namely,) in providing slaughter-houses otherwise than as regards ordinary maintenance.

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Sinking fund for waterworks.

**96.** Section sixty of the Keighley Act of 1867 is hereby repealed, and for water a sinking fund shall be formed by the Local Board by setting aside and carrying to the credit thereof on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and on the first day of January in every succeeding year, out of the funds standing to the credit of the waterworks account, and in the event of any deficiency in those funds, then out of the general district rates in case the same are included in any mortgage for waterworks purposes, a sum equal to one eightieth part of all money borrowed wholly or partially on the security of those funds until the whole of the money so borrowed is paid off, and section sixty-two of the Keighley Act of 1867 shall have effect in relation to the sinking fund by this section directed to be formed.

Sinking fund for gas.

**97.** For gas the Local Board shall form a sinking fund by setting aside and carrying to the credit of a sinking fund on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven out of money standing to the credit of the gas account a sum equal to one fiftieth part of the money borrowed under this Act for gas purposes, and on the first day of January in every succeeding year a sum larger by five per centum than in the then last preceding year until the whole of the money borrowed under this Act for gas purposes is paid off, and section sixty-two of the Keighley Act, 1867, shall have effect in relation to the sinking fund by this section directed to be formed.

Sinking fund for slaughter-houses.

**98.** For slaughter-houses the Local Board shall form a sinking fund by setting aside and carrying to the credit of a sinking fund on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four out of money standing to the credit of the slaughter-house account a sum equal to one fiftieth part of the money borrowed under this Act for slaughter-house purposes, and on the first day of January in every succeeding year a sum larger by five per centum than in the then last preceding year until the whole of the money borrowed under this Act for slaughter-house purposes is paid off, and section sixty-two of the Keighley Act, 1867, shall have effect in relation to the sinking fund by this section directed to be formed.

Borrowing for works of drainage.

**99.** The Local Board may from time to time borrow at interest on the security of the general district rate a sum not exceeding eight thousand pounds for works of drainage in their district, and for repayment thereof, and of any sum before the passing of this Act borrowed under the Public Health Acts for works of drainage, the Local Board shall yearly set apart as a sinking fund a sum equal to one fiftieth part of all money so borrowed, and section sixty-two of

the Keighley Act of 1867 shall have effect in relation to the sinking fund by this section directed to be formed.

Provisions as to mortgages, re-borrowing, &c.

**100.** Sections fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, and sixty-three of the Keighley Act of 1867 shall have effect in relation to the exercise of the borrowing powers of the Local Board under this Act.

Priority of existing mortgages.

**101.** All mortgages granted by the Local Board or their predecessors before the passing of this Act, and subsisting at the passing of this Act, shall, during the continuance thereof, have priority of charge on the respective securities therein comprised over all mortgages granted under this Act.

Audit of gas and slaughter-house accounts.

**102.** The gas account and slaughter-house account shall from time to time be audited by a person appointed by the Local Board, and the remuneration to be paid in respect of the audit of those accounts respectively shall be paid out of the money standing to the credit thereof respectively.

As to rating new property, &c.

**103.** Where any land, building, or hereditaments shall have been omitted to be rated or assessed to the relief of the poor, or shall have been built or completed since the day on which any rate or assessment for such purpose was made, the Local Board may include such building in any rate, charge, or assessment then in force in reference to other buildings in the district by inserting the same in the said rate, charge, or assessment, with the name of the person liable thereto, and for that purpose may assess and value such building at such sum as may appear to the Local Board to be the proper rateable value thereof, and every such person shall thereupon be rated to such rate without any further or other proceeding: Provided nevertheless that any person so rated to such rate, charge, or assessment shall have the same right of appeal against the same, and within the same period after the time of his being so rated, as he would have been entitled to if he had been so rated at the time of making such rate.

Service of demand, &c.

**104.** When any rate, rentcharge, or assessment is due to the Local Board, and the person liable to pay the same resides beyond the district, the Local Board, their servants and agents, may effect service of any bill, notice, demand, summons, order, or other proceeding by registered letter through the general post addressed to such person at such place of abode, and proof of the posting of such letter shall be deemed to be good service of any document therein contained.

Contents of summons, &c.

**105.** Any summons or warrant issued for any of the purposes of the Public Health Acts, or of any other Act relating to the Local

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Board or the district, may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto several names and several sums.

Recovery of rates, &c.

**106.** The Local Board may recover any rate, rent, rentcharge, or assessment due to them by the like means and in the like manner as poor rates are recoverable by any authority or person entitled to recover the same, or by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, and in any proceedings for the recovery thereof the Local Board shall be entitled, when successful, to full costs of suit.

Extent to which occupier liable in default of owner.

**107.** Where under the provisions of this Act or any Act in force in the district any money is, in default of payment thereof by the owner of any building or lands, recoverable from the occupier thereof, the occupier shall be liable from time to time to the extent of the amount of the rent for the time being due from him to such owner, or of the proportion of such rent in respect of any current period, (the burthen of proving which amount shall be on the occupier,) but only as from the service on the occupier of a demand of payment of rent to the Local Board and notice not to pay the same to the owner; and every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct any money paid by him, together with all costs, charges, and expenses incurred by him in respect of the payment thereof to the Local Board or in respect of the recovery thereof by the Local Board, out of the rent due or becoming due from him to such owner.

Remedies to be cumulative.

**108.** The remedies given by this Act to the Local Board for recovery of rates and other money shall be in addition to their remedies in that behalf independent of this Act.

Justices not to be disqualified.

**109.** A justice of the peace shall not be disqualified or disabled to act as such justice in any complaint or matter under the Public Health Acts or this Act by reason of his being a member of the Local Board or his being a mortgagee or trustee under the Public Health Acts or this Act.

Saving rights of Local Board.

**110.** Except as by this Act expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall take away, lessen, prejudice, or alter any of the estates, rights, interests, powers, privileges, or authorities of the Local Board.

Saving rights of Haworth and other boards.

**111.** Nothing in this Act or in any Act incorporated therewith or mentioned or referred to therein shall take away, lessen, prejudice, or alter any of the rights, powers, privileges, or authorities of the local board of health for the district of Haworth, or of the local government board for the district of the township of Bingley, or of the local government board for the district of Oxenhope.

Saving rights of Haworth board as to water supply.

**112.** Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act or of any Act incorporated therewith, or mentioned or referred to therein, the Local Board shall not supply any water within the limits of the district of the local board of health for the district of Haworth without the consent in writing or against the expressed wish of the last-mentioned local board.

Reservation of Mr. Ferrand's rights of fishing, &c.

**113.** The exclusive right of fishing, together with the right of fowling and sporting, in and over such part of the Lower Lathe reservoir as is the manor of Haworth in the township of Haworth, are hereby reserved exclusively to William Ferrand, Esquire, of St. Ives, or other the lord or lords for the time being of the said manor of Haworth; provided nevertheless, that such rights shall not be exercised so as to injure the embankments or other works of the reservoir or to foul the water of the reservoir, and shall not in any way interfere with the right, power, and authority of the Local Board at all times to draw off the water from the said reservoir, and to do all such acts, matters, and things whatsoever as may be necessary for cleansing and repairing the said reservoir and the works connected therewith, and for preventing the water therein from being fouled, or for preventing the accumulation of fish to such an extent as to affect the quality of the water.

Local Board not to fish.

**114.** The Local Board shall not fish or fowl in or over the Bully Trees reservoir, or confer on any person or persons any such rights.

Reservation of rights of lord of manor of Haworth.

**115.** Except as to lands authorized to be taken for the purposes of this Act, nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the manorial rights of the said William Ferrand, Esquire, or other the lord or lords for the time being of the said manor of Haworth, in, under, and over the lands of the said manor; provided nevertheless, that in the exercise of such manorial rights he or they shall not do any act or thing whereby any of the streams or waters authorized to be taken shall be injured or poisoned by the working or washing of lead.

Saving rights of railway companies herein named.

**116.** Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the rights, privileges, or powers of the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway Company and the Midland Railway Company, or either of those two companies, otherwise than is herein expressly provided.

For protection of railways herein named.

**117.** Provided always, that any pipe, conduit, or aqueduct which may be laid upon or over or under the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway or land of the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway Com-

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pany, or in which that company are interested, shall be laid to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer of the said railway company for the time being, certified under his hand, and it shall not be lawful for the Local Board in carrying into execution the powers of this Act in any way whatever to alter the levels of or injuriously to affect any such railway or any of the works from time to time connected therewith, nor to interfere with, prevent, or in anywise impede or interfere with the free, uninterrupted, and safe passage upon, over, and along any such railway or any part thereof.

For protection of Keighley and Worth Valley and Midland Companies.

**118.** The Local Board shall from time to time and at all times hereafter pay and make good to the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway Company and to the Midland Railway Company all loss, costs, damages, and expenses which they or either or both of those companies may sustain, incur, be put unto, or for which they or either of them may be held liable on account of any injury that may be done to the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway or the Midland Railway or other the property and works of either of those companies, or to the engines, carriages, goods, and passenger or other traffic passing or being upon their railways, or in consequence of any stoppage, hindrance, or delay in the carrying on of their passenger or other traffic, or otherwise howsoever, by reason of or consequent upon any escape or flow of water from the said intended reservoirs and works or any of them on to the said railways and works or either of them, whether by the bursting, breaking down, or giving way of any part of the said reservoirs and works or from any other cause, and whether arising from any act or negligence of the Local Board or their agents, servants, or workmen, or from inevitable accident or otherwise howsoever, and also by reason of any earth, stones, sand, or other material which may be carried down by the waters and deposited upon the said railways or either of them, or of any injury caused by the same or resulting therefrom, and all such loss, costs, damages, and expenses shall and may be sued for and recovered by the said railway companies or either of them by action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction, such costs, damages, and expenses to be charged upon and raised by and paid and satisfied out of the water rates and general district rates.

# The SCHEDULES to which the foregoing Act refers.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

### Agreement between the Corporation of Bradford and the Local Board.

An agreement made this 23rd day of February 1869 between the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Bradford in the county of York (herein-after called the Corporation) of the one part and the Local Board of Health for the district of Keighley in the said county (herein-after called the Board) of the other part.

Whereas the Corporation are promoting a bill in Parliament, called "The Bradford Waterworks Act, 1869," and the Board are promoting a bill in Parliament, called "The Keighley Waterworks Extension and Improvement Act, 1869," each of which bills is opposed by the promoters of the other, and in order to put an end to opposition and to promote the benefit of the public the following agreement has been made between the parties:

I. The Corporation shall not at any time hereafter, except with the consent of the Board, attempt to obtain parliamentary or other powers for works or gathering ground on the north and west sides of the line A A shown on the plan hereunto annexed, and, except with the consent of the Corporation, the Board shall not at any time hereafter attempt to obtain parliamentary or other powers for works or gathering ground on the south and east sides of the said line.

II. The Corporation shall not either directly or indirectly lay on or supply water to any person, board, or company within the township of Keighley, nor exercise or attempt to exercise any of their parliamentary or other powers, or hereafter attempt to obtain any further parliamentary or other powers, within the township of Keighley.

III. The Board shall withdraw from their bill power to make the Bodkin Bridge and Moorhouse reservoirs, and the works connected therewith (being works numbered respectively 8, 9, 16, and so much of 11 as lies between works 8 and 13 on the plans and sections deposited in November last with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York), and shall also withdraw all power to take and appropriate the following streams, namely, Great Grough Hole, Holden Clough, Rag Clough Beck, Hard Nese Clough, Deep Dyke, Sun Hill Clough, Red Sea Lee, Shaw Water, Greenholes Clough, Dry Clough, Carr Grough, Bond Clough, Spa Hill Clough, Wether Hill Clough, Brooks Meeting Beck, Grove Hill Dyke, Hole Sike, Shaw Beck, and Moorhouse Beck.

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IV. Each party shall do their best to procure the insertion of clauses in the bills to repeal so much of section 3 of the Bradford Waterworks Act, 1862, as empowers the Corporation to supply water to the township of Keighley, and section 73 of the Keighley Waterworks and Improvement Act, 1867; also a clause for giving legislative sanction to article 1 of this agreement, and both bills shall be so otherwise modified as to carry out the intention of the parties as expressed in this agreement, and if the parties cannot agree, the same shall be settled by a parliamentary draftsman to be named by the parliamentary agents of the respective parties, and in default of agreement to be named by the president of the Incorporated Law Society.

V. Each party shall withdraw all further opposition to the bill promoted by the other.

VI. Notwithstanding that both or either of the said bills should not be passed, or that the clauses proposed to be inserted in the bills should not be sanctioned, the provisions of article 1 and 2 shall continue in force and be binding on both parties.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have affixed their corporate common seal, interchangeably to duplicates of this agreement the day and year first above-written.

EDW. WEST,
Mayor.

Bradford. Corporate Seal.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

I. A meeting of the Worth millowners, in this schedule referred to as "the millowners," may be convened by the clerk to the Local Board or any three millowners by notice or letter, signed by the person or persons calling the same, being sent by post in a registered letter to each millowner at his last known place of abode, or at his mill, and inserting a copy of that notice or letter once in the Leeds Mercury and Yorkshire Post or two other leading newspapers published at Leeds.

II. Every such notice or letter shall state the time and place of the intended meeting and the object for which it is to be held, and shall be sent and advertised not less than seven days and not more than fourteen days before the time fixed for the meeting.

III. The clerk to the Local Board shall at any time convene a meeting when required to do so by any three millowners by requisition in writing under their hands.

IV. In the case of a partnership or of two or more persons being interested in a mill any notice or other document by these regulations required to be sent

shall be deemed to have been duly sent if it has been addressed to the partnership by the name under which they trade, or (as the case may be) to the persons who are reputed to be the owners, lessees, or occupiers of the mill.

V. All meetings shall be held at Keighley.

VI. The quorum of a meeting shall be three millowners interested in at least three distinct mills.

VII. Resolutions and decisions of a meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes, and when so determined shall be as valid and effectual as if all the millowners entitled to attend the meeting had agreed therein.

VIII. A meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but the business to be transacted at a meeting shall not, where the rights and privileges of the Local Board may be affected by delay, be, without the consent of the Board, postponed over more than one adjournment, nor shall such one adjournment be for more than three weeks.

IX. At the first meeting there shall be entered in a book provided by the Local Board for that purpose the names of the several millowners and of the mills of which they are respectively owners, lessees, or occupiers, and also the number of votes to which each of them may be entitled.

X. At every meeting the person present entitled to the largest number of votes shall be chairman, unless he declines, in which case another millowner present and entitled to vote shall be appointed chairman by the meeting, and the chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote or votes.

XI. Every millowner present at a meeting and entitled to vote shall have one vote on any proceeding or question in respect of every entire foot of head or fall of water of or belonging to each mill in respect whereof he is entitled to vote.

XII. The Local Board shall not, by virtue of any alleged interest in any mill, be entitled to vote at a meeting.

XIII. Votes at meetings shall be given as follows; namely,

The vote or votes in respect of each mill shall be given by the occupier thereof, if present;

If the occupier is not present, then by the lessee thereof, if present;

If neither occupier nor lessee is present, then by the owner thereof, if present;

But where several joint occupiers, lessees, or owners are present, one only of them shall vote on behalf of all of them; and if they do not agree as to their vote it shall not be received.

XIV. The millowners may from time to time appoint and remove from office a clerk, secretary, and other officers.

XV. The clerk to the Local Board may attend at every meeting convened by him, and there shall be entered in proper books, to be provided by the Local Board, full minutes of all resolutions come to at each meeting, and of all other proceedings thereat; and the minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the chairman thereof, and the minute book shall be kept in duplicate, and both shall

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be signed by the chairman, and considered as originals, and one thereof shall be kept by the clerk to the Local Board, and the other by the clerk to the millowners; and the minutes, when so signed, shall be evidence in all courts and elsewhere, without proof of the meeting been duly convened and held, or of the persons present thereat being millowners entitled to vote thereat, or of the signature of the chairman, all of which shall be presumed unless and until the contrary be proved.

XVI. Notices to be served by the millowners shall be sufficient if signed by any three of them or by their clerk for the time being by order of any meeting.

XVII. The rules for regulating the flow of water into and from the compensation reservoirs made by the millowners or determined by arbitration shall be printed by the Local Board, and one of the prints shall be posted up in a convenient place in or near to the dwelling house of the superintendent of reservoirs; and one of such prints shall be forthwith (or as soon thereafter as may be) sent by post by the clerk to the Local Board to each millowner.

XVIII. The Local Board, if they object to any rules made by the millowners, whether the same have been put in force or not, may give notice in writing to each of the millowners that they object thereto, stating the grounds of their objection and the alterations which they desire, and thereupon the clerk to the Local Board shall convene a meeting of the millowners to consider the objections of the Board.

XIX. If any difference arises between the Local Board and the millowners assembled in meeting, the same shall be determined by arbitration.

XX. The arbitrator or arbitrators or umpire may alter any rules for the time being in force, and every such alteration shall be communicated by him or them to the Local Board and to the clerk to the millowners.

XXI. Where anything is by this Act expressly or by these regulations directed to be determined by arbitration between the Local Board and the millowners, then the millowners at a meeting may agree with the Local Board in the appointment of a competent person as single arbitrator, or may appoint some disinterested person to act as arbitrator on their behalf along with an arbitrator to be appointed by the Local Board.

XXII. Where anything is by this Act expressly or by these regulations directed to be determined by arbitration, then, unless both parties shall concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing nominate and appoint an arbitrator.

XXIII. Where more than one arbitrator shall have been appointed, the arbitrators shall, before proceeding with the reference, appoint another person to act as umpire between them.

XXIV. If the parties do not agree in the appointment of a single arbitrator, or either of them does not within twenty-one days after being required to do so appoint an arbitrator to act on their behalf, then a single arbitrator may be appointed by the Board of Trade on the application of either party, with seven clear days notice to the other of the time of application, such arbitrator being some disinterested hydraulic engineer.

XXV. If two arbitrators appointed do not within twenty-one days after the appointment of the last of them appoint an umpire, then on the application of either party, with seven clear days notice to the other of the time and place of application, two justices in petty sessions may appoint an umpire.

XXVI. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall enter on the reference and make his or their award within forty days from the date of his appointment or the appointment of the last of them, or within such enlarged time as is from time to time appointed by him or them by writing.

XXVII. Where an umpire is appointed and acts he shall make his award within thirty days after he enters on the reference, or within such enlarged time as he by writing appoints.

XXVIII. If either party fail to attend on the reference after receiving seven clear days notice from the other the award may be made ex parte.

XXIX. The award of the single arbitrator or of the arbitrators or umpire, as the case may be, shall be final and conclusive.

XXX. Except where otherwise provided by this Act, the costs of every arbitration and of the award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator, arbitrators, or umpire, as the case may be.

XXXI. Expenses to be borne by the Local Board originally paid by the millowners shall be repaid by the Local Board to the clerk of the millowners or other person appointed by them to receive the same, and may be recovered by proceedings by and in the name of their clerk in any court of competent jurisdiction.

XXXII. Expenses incurred by the millowners and not borne by the Local Board shall be paid by the millowners in proportion to the number of votes to which they are respectively entitled, and their respective proportions thereof may be recovered by proceedings by and in the name of their clerk in any court of competent jurisdiction, and in any such proceedings against any millowner or millowners a resolution of a meeting of the millowners declaring the amount payable by him or them shall be sufficient evidence of the matter thereby declared.

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

### Regulations respecting New Streets, Sewerage, Buildings, and other matters.

I. These regulations shall take effect for and within the district from and after the passing of the foregoing Act (in these regulations referred to as the Act of 1869).

II. In these regulations—

The term "street" has the same meaning as in the Public Health Acts, except that it includes also turnpike roads:

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The term "house" has the same meaning as in the Public Health Acts, except where its meaning is limited or extended by any of these regulations:

The term "new street" means a street laid out after the passing of the Act of 1869:

The terms "new house" and "new building" mean respectively a house or building the erection whereof is begun or completed after the passing of the Act of 1869:

Other terms have the same meanings as in the Act of 1869.

III. Nothing in these regulations shall apply to any street, house, or building, or to any work, convenience, or thing connected with a street, house, or building, other than a new street, new house, or new building, as the case may be.

IV. Any person committing any offence against any of these regulations for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Local Board or their authorized officer.

## I.—REGULATIONS AS TO LEVEL, WIDTH, AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STREETS, AND SEWERAGE THEREOF.

(a.) *With respect to the level, width, and construction of new streets, and the provisions for the sewerage thereof.*

Width and level of new streets.

V. Every new street shall be laid out and formed of such width and at such level as the Local Board shall in each case determine.

Every new street being a carriage road shall be laid out and formed at least thirty-six feet wide, unless a greater or less width shall in any case be required or consented to by the Local Board, and the Local Board shall determine in each case what proportion of the width of such street shall be laid out as a carriage-way and footway respectively.

Every new street not being a carriage road shall be laid out and formed at least eighteen feet wide, unless a greater or less width shall in any case be required or consented to by the Local Board, and there shall be one entrance at least to every such street of the full width thereof and open from the ground upwards: Provided always, that when any street shall exceed the length of one hundred feet, it shall be at the option of the Local Board to determine whether such street shall or shall not be laid out and formed of sufficient width for a carriage road.

Modification of width of streets in certain cases.

VI. In any case in which an open space shall be left along one or both sides of any new street throughout its whole length in front of the houses, or in which any new street shall not be the principal or only approach to dwelling houses, the Local Board may allow of a reduction of the widths herein specified for such streets, whether carriage roads or not, as they shall see fit.

The width of new streets shall be taken to mean the whole space dedicated to the public, exclusive of any steps or projections therein, and measuring at right angles to the course or direction of such streets.

VII. No building shall be erected on the side of any new street which shall exceed in height the distance from the front of such building to the opposite side of such street, nor shall the height of any building so erected be at any time subsequently increased without the previous consent of the Local Board so as to exceed such distance without the like consent. Height of buildings in new streets.

In estimating the height of buildings the measurement shall be taken from the level of the centre of the street immediately opposite the building up to the parapet or eaves of the roof.

VIII. The proposed level and width of any new street having been approved by the Local Board, the local surveyor shall, with the approval of the Local Board, specify the depth and inclination, form, size, materials, and other particulars of the sewers and their appurtenances, according to which the works for the proper drainage of such street and of the adjoining properties shall be carried out. Drainage of new streets.

IX. The mode of construction of every new street and the materials to be employed shall be subject to the approval of the Local Board. Construction of new streets.

(b.) *With respect to the structure of walls of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires.*

X. The walls of every new building shall be constructed of such thicknesses as shall be approved by the Local Board, and the foundations shall rest on solid ground or upon concrete, or upon other solid substructure. Thickness of walls.

XI. The external and party or side walls of every new building shall be constructed of brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible substances, unless the Local Board shall otherwise allow in cases in which it may appear to them that no danger would exist of the spread of fire. Materials of external walls.

XII. Any external or party wall of a new building, the roof or gutter of which shall adjoin any other house or building, shall be carried up above such roof or gutter, to form a parapet of not less than twelve inches in height, measured at right angles to the slope, and above the covering of such roof or above the highest part of such gutter. Walls carried through roofs.

XIII. No joists, beams, or other woodwork fixed in or upon any external or party wall, except beams or bressummers and story-posts under the same, and frames of doors and windows of shops, shall be brought within four inches at least of the external face of such wall, unless with the previous sanction of the Local Board. Woodwork in external or party walls.

XIV. The roof or flat of every new building, and every gutter, dormer, and other work or construction connected therewith, except the doors, door-frames, windows, and window-frames of such dormer and other construction, shall be formed of or externally covered with incombustible materials, except in special cases when otherwise allowed by the Local Board. Roofs.

XV. The chimneys and flues shall be constructed in such mode and of such materials and dimensions as shall be approved by the Local Board. All hearths and slabs shall be properly bedded in incombustible materials. No timber or woodwork shall be placed within nine inches of the inside face of any chimney Chimneys and flues.

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or flue, unless the brickwork or stonework of such chimney or flue shall be properly rendered. No wooden plugs shall be driven nearer than six inches to the inside of any chimney or flue.

No openings shall be made in any chimneys or flues for any purpose, nor shall any pipe be fixed in any new building for conveying smoke, heated air, steam, or hot water, except in the manner approved by the Local Board.

Exempted buildings.

XVI. The following buildings and works shall be exempt from the operations of the regulations within this (*b.*) division:

Common gaols, prisons, houses of correction, and places of confinement connected therewith under the inspection of the inspectors of prisons; county lunatic asylums, sessions houses, and other public buildings belonging to or occupied by the justices of the peace of the county, city, or borough in which the same are situate; buildings belonging to any canal, dock, or railway company, and used for the purposes of such canal, dock, or railway under the provisions of any Act of Parliament; all buildings not being public buildings, and not exceeding in height thirty feet as measured from the ground floor, and not exceeding in extent one hundred and twenty-five thousand cubic feet wholly in one occupation, and distant at least thirty feet from the opposite side of the nearest street or alley, whether public or private, and at least thirty feet from the nearest buildings and from the ground of any adjoining owner; all buildings not exceeding in extent two hundred and sixteen thousand cubic feet, and not being public buildings, and distant at least fifty feet from the opposite side of the nearest street or alley, whether public or private, and at least fifty feet from the nearest buildings and from the ground of an adjoining owner.

(c.) *With respect to the sufficiency of the space about new buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and with respect to the ventilation of new buildings.*

Space about buildings.

XVII. Every building to be erected and used as a dwelling house (except back to back buildings next herein-after mentioned) shall have in the rear or at the side thereof an open space exclusively belonging thereto to the extent at least of one hundred and fifty square feet free from any erection thereon above the level of the ground; and the distance across such open space between every such building and the opposite property at the rear or side shall be ten feet at least, if such building be two stories in height above the level of such open space the distance across shall be fifteen feet, if such building be three stories it shall be twenty feet, if more than three stories twenty-five feet. When however thorough ventilation of such open space is secured, or when on the rebuilding of houses within the town these dimensions cannot be adhered to without considerable sacrifice of property, they may be modified in special cases at the discretion of the Local Board.

Back to back houses.

XVIII. In the erection of back to back single houses, that is to say, each containing one habitable room only on the ground floor, every single house being intended for and only capable of accommodating a single family, not more than four back to back single houses shall be erected in one block, and there shall be left on the two fronts thereof the space of one hundred and fifty square feet free from any erection thereon above the level of the ground, and at each side of every block of such number of houses, to the full breadth thereof, a clear width

and open space of ten feet from the ground upwards, save and except in the case of privy and ashplace accommodation, where on all such open spaces such conveniences may be built, but not more than eight feet high.

Space not to be built upon.

XIX. Wherever any open space has been left belonging to any building, when the sanction of the Local Board has been obtained for its erection, such space shall be never afterwards built upon without the approval of the Local Board first had and obtained.

Height of rooms.

XX. In any building to be erected, every habitable room except rooms in the roof shall be in every part eight feet in height at the least from the floor to the ceiling, and every habitable room in the roof of any such building shall be at the least eight feet in height from the floor to the ceiling throughout not less than one half the area of such room.

Windows.

XXI. Every habitable room shall have at least one window, and the total area of window or windows clear of the sash frame shall be at the least one tenth of the area of every such room, and the top of one at least of such windows shall be not less than seven feet six inches above the floor, and if a sash window the upper half at least shall be made to open the full width, and if a casement window one half at least of such window shall be made to open.

Special ventilation of small rooms.

XXII. Every habitable room hereafter built of less area than one hundred superficial feet, and without a fireplace, shall be provided with special means of ventilation by air-shaft or otherwise, as the Local Board may determine.

Ventilation of public buildings.

XXIII. Every new public building, school, shop, and factory to be erected shall be supplied with means of ventilation to be approved by the Local Board.

(d.) *With respect to the drainage of new buildings, to waterclosets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools in connexion with new buildings.*

Approval of materials.

XXIV. All new houses and new buildings which in the opinion of the Local Board are without sufficient drainage shall be drained in the most effectual manner which may be practicable, and the mode of drainage and all materials intended to be used in the construction of the drainage of new buildings shall be subject to the approval of the Local Board.

Construction of house drainage.

XXV. The drains of all new houses and new buildings shall consist of glazed stoneware or fireclay pipes or other equally suitable material, and shall be connected with the sewers in such manner as the inspector of nuisances shall direct. They shall be laid with water-tight joints, and beneath houses they shall be imbedded in and surrounded with well puddled clay. No right-angle junctions, whether vertical or horizontal, shall be formed.

Ventilation of house drainage.

XXVI. Proper ventilation shall, if required by the Local Board, be provided in the drainage of every new house by means of the rain-water pipe, by special pipe or shaft, or by such other method as the inspector of nuisances may direct. All other inlets to the house drains shall be properly trapped.

Drainage of subsoil and prevention of damp.

XXVII. The house drainage shall be so constructed, either with additional earthenware pipe drains or otherwise, as to drain the subsoil of the premises whenever the dampness of the site appears to the Local Board to render this

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necessary; and all rain water shall be so drained or conveyed from the roofs, cornices, and other parts of new buildings as to prevent its dripping on to the ground and causing dampness in the walls or being a nuisance to passengers.

Water closets and privies.

XXVIII. The situation, dimensions, materials, and construction of every watercloset and privy shall be subject to the approval of the Local Board.

Every watercloset or privy shall have an opening as near to the top as practicable communicating directly with the external air, or shall be otherwise furnished with the means of ventilation.

Cesspools.

XXIX. No cesspool shall be allowed except when unavoidable, when it shall be constructed in such situation and in such manner as the Local Board shall direct; it shall in every case be made water-tight; it shall be arched or covered over, and a pipe or shaft for ventilation shall be carried up from it or from the drain communicating with it from the watercloset or privy.

Ashpits.

XXX. The situation, dimensions, materials, and construction of every ashpit shall be subject to the approval of the Local Board, and shall be of sufficient size to contain the ashes and dry refuse likely to accumulate between the prescribed visits of the scavenger.

Certificate of completion of new houses.

XXXI. No new house shall be occupied until the house drainage has been made and completed, nor until such house has been certified by the Local Board or their officer authorized to give such certificate, after examination, to be in every respect fit for human habitation in their or his opinion.

(e.) *As to the giving of notices; as to the deposit of plans and sections by persons intending to lay out streets or construct buildings; as to inspection by the Local Board; and as to the power of the Local Board to remove, alter, or pull down any work begun or done in contravention of such regulations.*

Notices, plans, &c., of new streets.

XXXII. Every person who shall intend to make or lay out any new street, whether the same shall be intended to be used as a public way or not, shall give one calendar month's notice to the Local Board of such intention, by writing delivered to the inspector of buildings and nuisances, or left at his office, and shall at the same time leave or cause to be left at the said office a plan and section of such intended new street, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every forty-four feet; and every such plan shall show thereon the names of the owners of the land through or over which such street shall be intended to pass, the level, width, direction, the proposed mode of construction, the proposed name of such intended new street, and its position relatively to the streets nearest thereto; the size and number of the intended building lots, and the proposed sites, height, class, and nature of the buildings to be erected therein, and the proposed height of the division and fence walls thereon, and shall contain the name and address of the person intending to lay out such new street, and be signed by him or his duly authorized agent.

Every such section, which shall also be drawn to a vertical scale of one inch to every ten feet, shall show thereon the level of the then surface of the ground above some known fixed datum, the level and rate or rates of inclination of the intended new street, the level and inclinations of the streets with which it will be connected, and the level of the lowest floors of the intended new buildings, and the level of the intended new sewer.

Notices, plans, &c., of new buildings.

XXXIII. Every person who shall intend to erect any new building shall give a fortnight's notice to the Local Board of such intention, by writing delivered to the said inspector or left at his office, and shall at the same time leave or cause to be left at the said office detail plans and sections of every floor of such intended new building, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, showing the position, form, and dimensions of the several parts of such building, and of the watercloset, privy, cesspool, ashpit, well, and all other appurtenances; and such plans and sections shall be accompanied by a description of the materials of which the building is proposed to be constructed, of the intended mode of drainage, and means of water supply.

A block plan shall be left at the same time, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every forty-four feet, showing the position of the buildings and appurtenances of the properties immediately adjoining, the width and level of the street, the level of the lowest floor of the intended building, and of the yard or ground belonging thereto. The plan shall show also the proposed lines of house drainage, and their size, depth, and inclination.

Inspection of works by local surveyor.

XXXIV. The said inspector shall inspect any works or buildings in progress of construction at any reasonable time that he may think fit, or that he may be required to do so by the Local Board, but the person laying out the work, or the builder, shall give two days notice in writing to the said inspector before the commencement of such work, and before any foundation of new buildings or any sewers or drains are covered up; and the like notice shall be given after the works have been completed which may have been required by the inspector to be done in amendment of any irregularity and before such works shall be covered up.

Notice by local surveyor in case of irregularity.

XXXV. If in doing any work or forming any street, or erecting any building, anything is done contrary to these regulations, or anything required by these regulations is omitted to be done, the said inspector shall, within twenty-four hours after survey or inspection thereof, give to the builder or person engaged in erecting such building, forming such street, or in doing such work, notice in writing requiring such builder or person, within forty-eight hours from the date of such notice, to cause anything done contrary to these regulations to be amended, or to do anything required to be done by these regulations, but which has been omitted to be done.

Notice of completion of works and buildings.

XXXVI. Within one month after any work or building of which notice was given has been completed, the builder or person by whom such work has been done shall give notice to the inspector thereof, and the inspector shall forthwith proceed to survey such building or work, and shall report to the Local Board thereon.

Penalties for not giving notices, &c.

XXXVII. The Local Board shall approve or disapprove of proposed new streets within one calendar month, and of proposed new buildings within fourteen days after delivery of the notice required by these regulations, and the approval, disapproval, notice, resolution, or act of any committee duly appointed by the Local Board shall for all purposes under these regulations be deemed to be the act of the Local Board; but if any person begins to make or lay out any new street or to erect any new building which shall have been disapproved of by the Local Board under these regulations, or if, after the Local Board shall

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have approved of any new street or new building, pursuant to these regulations, such person shall, either before or after the completion of such new street or new building, make any alteration in the whole or in any part of such new street or new building which the Local Board have so approved without the further approval by the Local Board of such alteration first had and obtained, or if any person shall do any act or omit to do any act required by the foregoing regulations, or fail to comply with any requirement or notice of the Local Board or their inspector acting under the authority of the foregoing regulations or any of them, or in any way fail or neglect to observe or otherwise offend against any of the provisions or directions expressed or contained in the foregoing regulations, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which such offence continues after written notice thereof from the Local Board or their authorized officer; and the Local Board may, if they think fit, cause such work to be removed, altered, or pulled down, or otherwise dealt with as the case may require, and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid by the offender, and be recoverable from him in a summary way as provided by the Public Health Act, 1848.

Penalty on workmen, &c.

XXXVIII. If any workman, labourer, servant, or other person employed in or about any new works wilfully and without the privity or consent of the owner or person causing such work to be done does anything in or about such works contrary to the provisions herein contained, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty shillings.

### II.—Regulations for Slaughter-houses.

XXXIX. Every slaughter-house in the district shall be provided with water and ventilated to the satisfaction of the inspector of nuisances of the Local Board, and shall be thoroughly whitewashed with quicklime at least twice in each year, namely, between the first and tenth of March and the first and tenth of September.

XL. Every occupier of a slaughter-house shall provide and keep a sufficient number of tubs, boxes, or vessels with tight and close-fitting covers thereto, constructed to the satisfaction of the Local Board, for the purpose of receiving and conveying away all manure, garbage, and filth, and shall in all cases, except as herein-after provided, immediately after the killing and dressing of any cattle in such slaughter-house cause all such manure, garbage, and filth to be placed in tubs, boxes, and vessels, and such tubs, boxes, and vessels, together with their contents, shall be removed to such place, at such interval of time, with such precautions, and within such hours as may be from time to time fixed by the Local Board, and all the blood arising from the slaughtering of cattle shall be put into separate tubs or vessels with close-fitting covers, and shall be carried away from the slaughter-house without delay, and shall not be permitted to flow in the channel, or sewer, or open street; Provided always, that no blood shall be put into the same tubs or vessels in which the manure, garbage, and other filth are put: Provided also, that the manure, garbage, and other filth shall not be kept or carried away in such tubs, boxes, and vessels where impermeable covered drains are provided for carrying away the same.

XLI. All the tubs and vessels which are used for the removal of any manure, garbage, and filth, and all the tubs and vessels which are used for the removal of blood from any slaughter-house, shall immediately after being used for such removal be thoroughly emptied, cleansed, and purified, and the floor of such slaughter-house shall then be also effectually scoured and cleansed, and the whole shall generally be kept in such condition that neither within the slaughter-house nor without it shall there be any offensive smell arising therefrom.

XLII. Every occupier of such slaughter-house shall remove or cause to be removed from such slaughter-houses the hides and skins of any cattle that shall be slaughtered therein within two days next after such cattle shall have been slaughtered.

XLIII. The occupier of any such slaughter-house shall not slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered therein any diseased cattle.

XLIV. Every occupier of such slaughter-house, in case of any diseased or unsound cattle being brought to such slaughter-house shall forthwith give information thereof to the Local Board, or to their authorized officer in that behalf.

XLV. No occupier of any slaughter-house shall build or permit any excess or opening to any privy or middenstead from such slaughter-house to be made, or if now made to remain, nor shall any such occupier permit or suffer any pigs or other animals to be kept in any slaughter-house, except for the purpose of being fasted previous to killing.

XLVI. No occupier of any slaughter-house shall keep or retain cattle in such slaughter-house for a longer period than seventy-two hours previous to the slaughtering of the same.

XLVII. The occupier of every slaughter-house shall cause the same to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of the slaughtering and dressing of any cattle therein on any day during which any such slaughtering or dressing shall take place.

XLVIII. The occupier of any such slaughter-house shall not keep or permit to be kept in such slaughter-house or premises any ferocious dog, unless such dog shall be securely fastened or muzzled.

XLIX. Every occupier of a slaughter-house shall, on the request of the Local Board or of their authorized officer in that behalf, forthwith cause all repairs in or concerning such slaughter-house which such occupier shall be required by such request as aforesaid to perform to be executed to the satisfaction of the said Board or of their authorized officer, as the case may be.

L. All members and authorized officers of the Local Board shall have free access to every slaughter-house and to every part thereof at any time when they shall demand admission for the purpose of inspecting and examining into the condition thereof with regard to the cleanliness, ventilation, and management thereof.

LI. The occupier of every registered slaughter-house shall cause the word "slaughter-house," together with the number corresponding with the number under which such slaughter-house shall be registered in the register kept for

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that purpose by the Local Board, to be painted or otherwise inscribed to the satisfaction of the said Board on, over, or adjoining to the outside of the door or entrance to such slaughter-house, and there kept and continued free from any obliteration or defacement.

LII. The occupier of every slaughter-house shall cause a copy of these regulations written or printed in large characters to be affixed in some conspicuous place of such slaughter-house to the satisfaction of the Local Board and of their authorized officer, and to be at all times kept and continued in such place, and in case such copy of these regulations or any part thereof should be obliterated or defaced, such occupier shall forthwith affix in the same conspicuous place as aforesaid another copy of the said regulations in lieu thereof.

LIII. Every occupier of any slaughter-house within the district of the Local Board who shall in any respect fail to comply with either of the last above-mentioned regulations, or in anywise offend against the same, or who after due notice from Local Board requiring such slaughter-house to be whitewashed, purified, and cleansed shall neglect so to do, or who shall at any time refuse to allow any officer or servant of the Local Board an inspection of the premises, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding ten shillings for every day during the continuance of the offence after written notice thereof from the Local Board or their authorized officer.

## THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

### Slaughter-house Tolls.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For every bull, bullock, cow, steer, or heifer, not exceeding - | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| For every calf, not exceeding - - - - - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| For every sheep or lamb, not exceeding - - - - | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| For every pig, not exceeding - - - - - | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| For any other beast, not exceeding - - - - | 0 | 2 | 0 |

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