Power for two judges to hear appeal or motion. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 44.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section twelve of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, or in section one of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1890, if all parties to an appeal or motion before the hearing file a consent to the appeal or motion being heard and determined before two judges of the Court of Appeal, the appeal or motion may be heard and determined accordingly, subject nevertheless to the same right, if any, of appeal to the House of Lords as if the hearing and determination had been before three judges. Provided that in all causes or matters to which any infant or person of unsound mind, whether so found by inquisition or not, or person under any other disability is a party, no such consent shall be given by the next friend, guardian, committee, or other person acting on behalf of the person under disability, so as to have the same force and effect as if such party were under no disability and had given such consent, unless with the previous consent of a court or a judge, nor so as to make such consent valid as between any committee of a lunatic and the lunatic, unless with the previous sanction of the Lord Chancellor or Lords Justices sitting in lunacy.

And provided also that if two judges having heard an appeal or motion shall differ in opinion, the case shall, on the application of any party to the appeal, be reargued and determined by three judges of the Court of Appeal before appeal to the House of Lords.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1899, and may be cited with the Judicature Acts, 1873 to 1894.

CHAPTER 7.

An Act to enable and require the Metropolitan Water Companies to supply each other with Water in cases of emergency. [6th June 1899.]

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:

Duties and powers of metropolitan water companies as to mutual supply of water.

1.—(1.) It shall be the duty of the several metropolitan water companies, and they are hereby respectively authorised—

(*a*) if so required by the Local Government Board, to submit schemes for works enabling the companies to supply each other with water from any sources of supply which any company are for the time being empowered to use, and to construct such works as may in the opinion of the Board be necessary for that purpose; and

(*b*) whenever in the opinion of the Local Government Board a case of emergency has arisen, or is likely to arise, to supply, at a reasonable cost, and to such extent and during such period as the Board may direct, such water as may be required for the need of another metropolitan water company and may be available after satisfying the requirements of the district of the supplying company.

(2.) For the construction and maintenance of works required for the purposes of this Act each of the water companies may exercise within and without their district the same powers as they may exercise within their district for the purpose of supplying the same, and nothing in any Act, whether general or local, shall prevent any such company from supplying water to another company or for another district.

(3.) The cost of constructing works under this Act shall be borne, and the money required for the construction of such works shall be raised by the issue of debenture stock under the powers of this Act, by the company actually constructing the same, but the interest on such stock shall, subject as herein-after provided, be borne by the metropolitan water companies in proportion to their respective water rentals as appearing from time to time from their published accounts for their respective last completed year. Provided that any company receiving water by means of such works shall pay during the time they take such water, in addition to any other sum payable under this sub-section, such proportion of the interest on the total cost of their construction, not exceeding twenty pounds a day, as may be agreed by all the companies, or failing agreement be fixed by arbitration.

(4.) If any question arises as to the terms on which water is to be supplied by a company in pursuance of this Act, the question shall be settled by arbitration.

(5.) An arbitration under this section shall be in accordance with the Arbitration Act, 1889, and before an arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 49.

(6.) The Local Government Board may make such orders as they may deem necessary—

(*a*) fixing the times within which schemes are to be submitted and works are to be constructed; and

(*b*) determining the extent to which, and the period during which, supply is to be given, in pursuance of this Act; and

(*c*) prescribing the information to be supplied by the metropolitan water companies to the Local Government Board for the purposes of this Act.

If any of the metropolitan water companies makes default in compliance with any such order, the company shall be liable for every day during which the default continues to a penalty of one hundred pounds, which may be recovered by the Local Government Board as a debt due to the Crown. Provided that the Court may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty.

Issue of debenture stock.

2.—(1.) A metropolitan water company may, with the consent of the Local Government Board, raise any money required to be contributed by the company for the construction of the works needed to give effect to the requirements of this Act by the issue of debenture stock, but the Board shall make it a condition of their consent that the stock be raised in accordance with the provisions contained in the most recent Act for the time being with reference to the issue of debenture stock by a metropolitan water company.

(2.) The power under this section of raising money by the issue of debenture stock shall apply to expenditure incurred by any metropolitan water company after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight upon the construction of works which would have been legal if they had been required to be constructed, and had been constructed in pursuance of this Act.

Provided that a company shall not be required to carry to a sinking fund a percentage on the amount of money for the time being raised by the issue of debenture stock created under the powers of this Act.

Provision in case of future purchase of undertaking.

3. If the undertaking of any of the metropolitan water companies is purchased within seven years from the passing of this Act, otherwise than by agreement, by any public body or trustees, nothing in this Act shall authorise the company to bring into account or to make any claim in respect of any advantages conferred on them by or resulting from the passing of this Act.

Inquiries and expenses.

4.—(1.) The Local Government Board may direct an inspector to hold any inquiry which the Board may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act, and every such inspector shall, for the purposes of any such inquiry, have all such powers as an inspector has for the purposes of inquiries directed by the Board under the Public Health Act, 1875. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(2.) All costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the Local Government Board in relation to any scheme submitted or inquiry held under this Act, including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding any such inquiry and a sum to be fixed by the Board for the services of any such inspector, shall be paid to the Board by the metropolitan water companies, or some of them, as the Board may direct, and may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown.

For protection of outside areas.

5. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the construction by any metropolitan water company of any works for the purpose of utilising any supplies of water drawn from wells outside the districts of the metropolitan water companies not now utilised under the powers possessed by such companies.

Meaning of metropolitan water companies. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 113.

6. In this Act the expression "metropolitan water companies" means the water companies specified in section three of the Metropolis Water Act, 1871.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the Metropolis Water Act, 1899.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to extend the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, to Districts in which it has not been adopted. [20th June 1899.]

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:

Extension of 52 & 53 Vict. c. 72.

1.—(1.) The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, shall after the commencement of this Act extend to and take effect in every urban, rural, and port sanitary district, as defined for the purposes of that Act, in England or Wales, whether that Act has or has not been adopted therein before the commencement of this Act.

(2.) In any such district in which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, has not been adopted before the commencement of this Act, that Act shall for the purposes of section fourteen thereof (which relates to the operation of local Acts) be treated as having been put in force on the commencement of this Act.

Saving for Corporation of Huddersfield.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal, alter, or affect the provisions of any local Act which immediately before the passing of this Act was in force within the county borough of Huddersfield.

Short title, repeal, and commencement.

3.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the Infectious Disease (Notification) Extension Act, 1899, and the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and this Act may be cited together as the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts, 1889 and 1899.

(2.) The enactments specified in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, as regards England and Wales, to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule.

(3.) This Act shall come into operation upon the first day of January one thousand nine hundred.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
52 & 53 Vict. c. 72.	The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.	In section two the words "after the adoption thereof." Section five.