ANNO TRICESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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CAP. VI.

An Act for the Establishment in the Metropolis of Asylums for the Sick, Insane, and other Classes of the Poor, and of Dispensaries; and for the Distribution over the Metropolis of Portions of the Charge for Poor Relief; and for other Purposes relating to Poor Relief in the Metropolis. [29th *March* 1867.]

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:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867. Short Title.

2. In this Act—

The Term "the Poor Law Acts" means the Act of the Session of the Fourth and Fifth Years of King *William* the Fourth (Chapter Seventy-six) "for the Amendment and better Administration Interpretation of Terms.

"ministration of the Laws relating to the Poor in *England* "and *Wales*," and the Acts extending or amending the same: The Term "the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844" means the Act of the Session of the Seventh and Eighth Years of Her Majesty's Reign (Chapter One hundred and one) "for the "further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in "*England*."

Words in this Act have the same Meaning as in the Poor Law Acts.

Limitation of Act to the Metropolis.

3. This Act extends only to Unions and Parishes not in Union which are wholly or for the greater Part thereof respectively included in the Metropolis as defined by The Metropolis Management Act, 1855; and in this Act the Term "the Metropolis" means the Metropolis as so defined.

Orders of Poor Law Board.

4. Any Order of the Poor Law Board under this Act shall not be deemed a General Order within the Operation of the Poor Law Acts, although addressed to more than One Union or Parish.

District Asylums.

Asylums to be provided.

5. Asylums to be supported and managed according to the Provisions of this Act may be provided under this Act for Reception and Relief of the Sick, Insane, or Infirm, or other Class or Classes of the Poor chargeable in Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis (and in this Act the Term "Asylum" means an Asylum provided under this Act).

Formation of Districts.

6. In order to the Provision of Asylums, the Poor Law Board may from Time to Time by Order combine into Districts, Unions or Parishes, or Unions and Parishes, in the Metropolis, as they think fit, and may from Time to Time alter any such District by Addition, Sub-division, Separation of Part or otherwise (and in this Act the Term "the District" means, in relation to each Asylum, the District for which that Asylum is for the Time being provided).

Number of Asylums.

7. For each District there shall be an Asylum or Asylums, as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

Managers of Asylums.

8. For the Asylum or Asylums of each District there shall be a Body of Managers constituted as in this Act provided, which Managers and their Successors are hereby incorporated by the Name of The Managers of the Asylum District, and by that Name shall be One Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and with Power, subject and according to the Orders of the Poor Law Board, to take, hold, and

and dispose of Lands and other Property for Purposes of the Asylum District (and in this Act the Term "the Managers" means, in relation to each Asylum District, the Managers thereof for the Time being).

Constitution of Managers.

9. The Managers shall (subject to the Provisions of this Act) be partly elective and partly nominated.

Election of Managers.

10. Elective Managers shall be from Time to Time elected by the Guardians of each of the several Unions and Parishes forming the District from among themselves, or from among Ratepayers qualified to be Guardians therein, or partly from one and partly from the other.

Nomination of Managers.

11. Nominated Managers shall be from Time to Time nominated by the Poor Law Board from among Justices of the Peace for any County or Place resident in the District, or from among Ratepayers resident in the District and assessed to the Poor Rate therein on an annual rateable Value of not less than Forty Pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other.

Number, Qualifications, &c. of Managers.

12. The Poor Law Board shall from Time to Time by Order prescribe the total Number of the Managers, and the Proportion of the Elective and Nominated Managers (but so that the prescribed Number of the Nominated Managers do not ever exceed One Third of the prescribed Number of the Elective Managers), the Number of Elective Managers to be elected for each Union or Parish in the District, the Qualifications of the Managers, their Tenure of Office, the Mode and Times of Election, and the Quorum for their Meetings.

Validity of Acts of Managers notwithstanding Vacancies.

13. Any Act or Proceeding of the Managers shall not be invalid by reason only of any Vacancy in their Body, or by reason only of any Failure to elect or nominate or any Defect or Irregularity in or about the Election or Nomination of any Person to be Manager, or by reason only of the Want of Qualification or Disqualification of any Person acting as Manager; and the Managers shall be deemed lawfully constituted, and shall act, notwithstanding any such Vacancy, Failure, Defect, Irregularity, Want of Qualification, or Disqualification.

Prohibition against Managers being concerned in Contracts.

14. The Provisions of the Poor Law Acts imposing Penalties on Guardians and their Officers if concerned for their own Profit in providing or in any Contract for the supplying of anything for the Use of Workhouses or otherwise for the Support or Maintenance

tenance of the Poor, and all Remedies for Recovery of such Penalties, shall extend and apply to the Managers and their Officers.

Building for Asylum.

15. The Poor Law Board may from Time to Time by Order direct the Managers to purchase or hire, or to build, and (in either Case) to fit up a Building or Buildings for the Asylum, of such Nature and Size, and according to such Plan, and in such Manner, as the Poor Law Board think fit, and the Managers shall carry such Directions into execution.

As to the Purchase or Hiring of Lands, &c. by Managers.

16. The Managers shall have for the Purposes of the Asylum the like Powers as are for the Time being vested in Guardians of Unions or Parishes in the Metropolis relative to the Purchase or Hiring of Lands or Buildings; but the Consent of any Ratepayers or Owners of Property in a Union or Parish shall not be necessary with respect to any Sale, Lease, or other Disposition of any Workhouse, Building, or Land by Guardians or Overseers to the Managers.

Power to borrow Money for Purposes herein named.

17. The Managers may borrow Money for purchasing Lands or Buildings, and for building, fitting up, and furnishing Buildings erected or hired for the Asylum, according to the Provisions of the Poor Law Acts under which Guardians are for the Time being empowered to borrow Money, and may charge the Poor Rates of the Unions and Parishes forming the District with the Money so borrowed, and Interest, subject and according to the following Provisions:

(1.) The Amount borrowed shall not exceed One Third of the aggregate annual Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor within the whole District (exclusive of Reimbursements) for the Period of Three Years ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next preceding the borrowing of the Money:

(2.) The Amount borrowed shall be charged on the Poor Rates of the several Unions and Parishes forming the District in the Proportions in which they contribute to the Maintenance of the Asylum:

(3.) The Amount borrowed shall be paid off, with Interest, by equal annual Instalments not exceeding Twenty.

Adaptation of existing Workhouses for Asylums.

18. The Poor Law Board may by Order direct that any Building for the Time being in use as a Workhouse be, with such Alterations as the Poor Law Board think fit, used for the Asylum, and thenceforth that Building shall be for the common Use of the District accordingly; and an annual Sum in the nature of Rent or other Compensation of such Amount as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time direct shall be paid to the Guardians of the Union or Parish to which such Building belongs, as long as the same continues to be so used.

19. If

Reimbursement to Managers of Expenditure.

19. If in any such Case the Managers expend any Money in the Improvement or Enlargement of the Building, or the providing of substantial Fittings therein, and afterwards relinquish the Use thereof, the Poor Law Board may, if they think fit, make an Adjustment in respect of that Expenditure between the Owners of the Building and the Managers, and direct such Amount as they think equitable to be reimbursed to the Managers by the Owners of the Building, to be paid at once or by Instalments as the Poor Law Board direct.

Furniture, &c. for Asylum.

20. The Managers shall from Time to Time provide for the Asylum necessary Fixtures, Furniture, and Conveniences, and such as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

Mode of Admission into Asylum.

21. The Mode of Admission of Persons into the Asylum shall be such as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

Powers and Duties of Managers in respect of Inmates.

22. The Managers shall have the like Powers as Guardians for the Relief, Maintenance, and Management of the Inmates of the Asylum, and shall from Time to Time provide such Medicines, Appliances, and Requisites for the Medical and Surgical Care and Treatment of the Inmates, and cause the same to be furnished and used according to such Rules, as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

Application of Parts of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. as herein named.

23. The following Provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 shall extend to the Asylum as if it were an Asylum under that Act or a Workhouse, and as if the Managers were a District Board under that Act, that is to say,—

So much of Section Forty-three as relates to Rules of the Poor Law Board for Government of the Asylum or its Inmates, and to religious Assistance and Instruction:

Sections Fifty, Fifty-four, Fifty-seven, and Fifty-nine.

Chargeability, &c. of Inmates.

24. With reference to Chargeability, Burial, and other Incidents, the Asylum shall in relation to each Inmate thereof be deemed to be in the Union or Parish from which such Inmate is sent; but Births and Deaths in the Asylum shall be registered by the Registrar in whose District the Asylum is situate.

Appointment, &c. of paid Officers.

25. The Managers shall have the like Powers as Guardians for the Appointment, Control, and Payment of paid Officers of the Asylum, and the Grant of Superannuation Allowances to them.

The Duties, Number, and Salaries of the paid Officers, and the Securities to be given by them, shall be such as the Poor Law Board may from Time to Time approve or by Order direct.

Enforcement of Orders of Managers.

26. Legal and reasonable Orders of the Managers shall be obeyed, and Obedience thereto shall be enforced, in like Manner and by and under like Remedies and Penalties as legal and reasonable Orders of Guardians.

Committees of Managers.

27. The Managers may from Time to Time, subject and according to such Regulations as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order prescribe, appoint Committees of Members of their Body, and delegate to them any of the Powers of the Managers.

Orders of Poor Law Board as to Managers.

28. The Managers shall, in the Exercise and Discharge of all their Powers and Duties, be subject to Orders of the Poor Law Board in like Manner as Guardians are under the Poor Law Acts.

Use of Asylums as Medical Schools.

29. Where the Asylum is provided for Reception and Relief of the Sick or Insane it may be used for Purposes of Medical Instruction, and for the training of Nurses, in such Cases and Manner and subject to such Regulations as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

Representative of Commissioners in Lunacy.

30. Where the Asylum is provided for Reception and Relief of the Insane the Commissioners in Lunacy may, if they think fit, depute one of their Body or appoint from Time to Time a special Commissioner, and the Person so deputed or appointed shall be entitled to attend Meetings of the Managers and to take part in their Proceedings, but not to vote; and every such Asylum shall be considered as a Workhouse within the Meaning of the Lunacy Acts as defined by the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth *Victoria*, Chapter One hundred and eleven.

Expenses of providing Asylum and Salaries.

31. Expenses incurred by the Managers in or about the purchasing, hiring, building, repairing, and fitting up of Buildings for the Asylum, and any Sum in the Nature of Rent or other Compensation, payable by the Managers to Guardians, in respect of the Use for the Asylum of a Building previously used as a Workhouse, and Expenses incurred by the Managers in or about the providing of Fixtures, Furniture, Conveniences, Medicines, medical and surgical Appliances, and other Necessaries required for keeping the Asylum in proper Order for daily Use, and the Salaries and Maintenance of the Officers thereof, shall be defrayed by Contributions from the Unions and Parishes forming the District.

Charges for Maintenance, &c.

32. Expenses incurred by the Managers in or about the Food, Clothing, Maintenance, Care, Treatment, and Relief, or for the Burials, of Inmates of the Asylum shall be separately charged to the respective Unions or Parishes from which the Inmates of the Asylum are sent.

33. The

Metropolitan Poor.

Audit of Accounts.

33. The Poor Law Board shall appoint some Person to be the Auditor of the District, who shall audit the Accounts of the Managers and of their Officers; and those Accounts shall accordingly be prepared for and submitted to the Auditor at such Times and in such Manner as the Accounts of Guardians of Unions are by the Poor Law Acts required to be prepared and submitted.

Powers of Auditor.

34. The Auditor shall have the like Powers of allowing and disallowing Accounts, and of making Surcharges therein, as Auditors appointed under the Poor Law Acts have for the Time being; and Sums disallowed, reduced, or surcharged in the Accounts submitted to the Auditor shall be recoverable in like Manner as under the Poor Law Acts; and there shall be the like Appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench or to the Poor Law Board against an Allowance, Disallowance, or Surcharge made by the Auditor, as in case of the Audit of Union or Parish Accounts.

Circulation of Abstract of Accounts.

35. Within One Month after each Audit the Managers shall deliver, by Post or otherwise, to each Board of Guardians in the District a printed Abstract (in a Form from Time to Time prescribed by the Poor Law Board) of the Accounts as audited.

Remuneration of Auditor.

36. The Remuneration of the Auditor shall from Time to Time be fixed by the Poor Law Board by Order, and, with his Expenses, shall be paid as the Salaries and Expenses of Auditors appointed under the Poor Law Acts are for the Time being payable.

Removal and new Appointment of Auditor.

37. The Poor Law Board may remove an Auditor as they think fit, and on a Vacancy shall appoint a qualified Person to fill the Vacancy; and the Powers of providing temporarily for a Vacancy, and of appointing a Substitute or a Deputy, given by the Poor Law Acts in relation to Auditors thereunder, shall apply in relation to an Auditor under this Act.

Medical Out-door Relief.

Building for Dispensary.

38. The Poor Law Board may from Time to Time, by Order, direct the Guardians of a Union or Parish in the Metropolis to provide a Dispensary or Dispensaries for such Union or Parish, and to purchase or hire, or to build, and (in either Case) to fit up and furnish a Building or Buildings for that Purpose, of such Nature and Size, and according to such Plan, and in such Manner as the Poor Law Board think fit, or to set apart, adapt, fit up and furnish for that Purpose such Part of the Workhouse of the Union or Parish, according to such Plans, and in such Manner, as the Poor Law

Law Board think fit, and the Guardians shall act accordingly; and, where the Poor Law Board by Order so direct, the Guardians may borrow the Amount requisite in that Behalf, in like Manner and subject to the like Conditions as in the Case of the building of a Workhouse.

Dispensary Committee.

39. There shall be a Committee of Management for the Dispensary or Dispensaries in each Union or Parish, to be called the Dispensary Committee for the Union or Parish (and in this Act the Term "the Dispensary Committee" means, in relation to each Union Parish, the Dispensary Committee for the same for the Time being).

Election of Committee.

40. The Dispensary Committee shall be elected by the Guardians of the Union or Parish from among themselves, or from among Ratepayers of the Union or Parish assessed to the Poor Rate on an annual rateable Value of not less than Forty Pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other.

Number, &c. of Committee.

41. The Poor Law Board shall from Time to Time prescribe with respect to each Committee the Number and Tenure of Office of the Members, the Mode and Times of Election, and the Quorum for their Meetings.

Places for seeing Sick Poor, &c.

42. The Guardians of each Union or Parish providing a Dispensary shall also provide, according to the Directions of the Poor Law Board, proper Places where the Medical Officers of the Union or Parish may see such of the Sick Poor as attend there for Advice, and where Meetings of the Dispensary Committee may be held.

Appointment of Dispensers, &c.

43. The Dispensary Committee shall from Time to Time appoint and shall at all Times keep appointed proper Persons to be Dispensers of Medicine at the Dispensaries for the Union or Parish, and may from Time to Time appoint such other Officers and such Servants for the Purposes of those Dispensaries as they think fit.

The Duties, Qualifications, Number, and Salaries of the Dispensers, Officers, and Servants shall be such as the Poor Law Board may from Time to Time approve or by Order direct.

Provision and dispensing of Medicines, &c.

44. The Guardians of each Union or Parish providing a Dispensary shall from Time to Time, on the Requisition of the Dispensary Committee, provide proper Medicines and Appliances and Requisites for the Care and Surgical Treatment of the Sick Poor of the Union or Parish relieved out of the Workhouse, and the same shall be dispensed and furnished to such of the Poor entitled to Relief as require the same, on the Prescription or written Direction of the District Medical Officer, subject to such Regulations as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct.

45. The

Appointment of District Medical Officers.

45. The District Medical Officers for a Union or Parish shall be from Time to Time appointed by the Dispensary Committee, subject to the Rules and Orders of the Poor Law Board respecting Appointment and Removal of Officers under the Poor Law Acts; but the District Medical Officers in Office at the Time of the Dispensary Committee entering on their Duties shall continue in Office as if this Act had not been passed, subject nevertheless to such Modifications of Arrangements respecting their Duties and Remuneration, made with them before the passing of this Act, as the Poor Law Board think fit.

Modification of Districts, Salaries, and Contracts with District Medical Officers.

46. For giving Effect to the Provisions of this Act relating to Medical Relief out of the Workhouse, the Poor Law Board may from Time to Time vary as they think fit Medical Districts, Salaries, and Contracts with District Medical Officers, existing at the passing of this Act or at any Time thereafter.

District and Separate Schools.

Certain Provisions as to Charge of Expenses of Buildings, &c. as in 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. s. 47. 13 & 14 Vict. c. 11. repealed.

47. So much of Section Forty-seven of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 and of the Act of the Session of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign (Chapter Eleven), "to make better Provision for the Contributions of Unions and "Parishes in School Districts to the Common Funds of the respective Districts," as provides for Payment by Unions as therein mentioned of Expenses incurred by any District Board in the Purchase or Hire of any Land or Buildings for a School, or in erecting, repairing, adding to, or fitting up any Building, and the Salaries of the Officers and Servants of the Establishment, and other common Charges of the School, shall, from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next, as far as those Provisions relate to a District in the Metropolis, be repealed; but this Repeal shall not affect the Mode of Payment of any such Expenses or Salaries incurred or accrued due up to that Day inclusive, or the Payment of any Mortgage or other Debt incurred by any District Board in respect thereof, or the Validity or Effect of any Mortgage or Security given by any District Board for any such Debt; and all such Expenses and Salaries, and every such Debt, shall be paid and remain charged as if this Act had not been passed.

Charges for Buildings and Salaries of Officers of District Schools.

48. Expenses incurred by a District Board constituted under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 for the Maintenance of a District School for a District in the Metropolis in the Purchase or Hire of Land or Buildings for the School, and the Salaries of Officers, and all other common Charges of such School, shall, from the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next, be defrayed by Con-

tributions from the Unions and Parishes forming the District, as in this Act provided.

Addition of nominated Members to District Board.

49. The Poor Law Board may from Time to Time nominate to be Members of such a District Board such Persons as they think fit from among Justices of the Peace for any County or Place resident in the District of the School, or from among Ratepayers resident in that District, and assessed to the Poor Rate therein on an annual rateable Value of not less than Forty Pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other, but so that the Number of Members so nominated do not ever exceed One Third of the full Number of the elected Members of the Board.

Workhouses for Classes of Poor.

Reception in Workhouses of Poor belonging to other Unions or Parishes.

50. Where, in the Opinion of the Poor Law Board, the Workhouse of a Union or Parish in the Metropolis is adapted only for the Reception of poor Persons of a particular Class or particular Classes, but is capable of accommodating poor Persons of that Class or those Classes from any other Union or Parish within the Metropolis, the Poor Law Board may by Order direct the Guardians of the Union or Parish to which the Workhouse belongs to receive, lodge, and maintain therein poor Persons of that Class or those Classes, or any of them, and the Guardians shall receive, lodge, and maintain such poor Persons accordingly on Terms to be agreed on, with the Approval of the Poor Law Board, by the respective Boards of Guardians of the Unions or Parishes concerned, or, in default of such Agreement, to be prescribed by the Poor Law Board by Order; and in every such Case the following Provisions shall have effect:

(1.) Every poor Person so received into the Workhouse shall, while therein, be treated in all respects in like Manner, and be subject to the same or the like Regulations and Liabilities, as the other poor Persons therein, and shall be chargeable in the first instance to the Union or to the Parish in the Workhouse whereof he is received:

(2.) The abiding of any such poor Person in such Workhouse shall in all other respects be attended with the same legal Consequences as if the Workhouse were situate within the Union or Parish from which he is sent:

(3.) Every Guardian of the Union or Parish from which such poor Person is sent may at all reasonable Times enter the Workhouse and inspect any Part thereof.

Lands.

Provisions of 5&6 W. 4.

51. The Provisions of the Act of the Session of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth (Chapter Sixty-

Sixty-nine) "to facilitate the Conveyance of Workhouses and other "Property of Parishes, and of Incorporations or Unions of Parishes, "in *England* and *Wales*," relative to the Acquisition of Sites or Buildings for Workhouses, and of all Acts extending or amending the same, shall apply to Lands and Buildings required to be purchased, hired, or otherwise acquired for any of the Purposes of this Act, and shall have Effect as if Managers under this Act were Guardians, and as if an Asylum or Dispensary were a Workhouse. c. 69. herein-named to apply.

52. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860 (in this Act referred to as the Lands Clauses Acts) are hereby incorporated with this Act, and for the Purposes of this Act the Term the Promoters of the Undertaking used in those Acts shall mean Managers or Guardians desirous of purchasing Lands for Purposes of this Act; and in those Acts and this Act the Term Lands shall include any Estate, Term, Easement, Right, or Interest in, over, or affecting Lands. Certain Parts of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 106. incorporated.

53. So much of the Lands Clauses Acts as relates to the Purchase of Lands otherwise than by Agreement shall not be put in force except for the Purchase of Lands for the Purpose of enlarging a Workhouse, Hospital, or School existing at the passing of this Act, and then not without a previous Order of the Poor Law Board directing such Purchase. Provisions as to compulsory Purchase of Land.

54. Before the Poor Law Board make any such Order the Managers or Guardians applying to them for the same shall publish once at least in each of Four consecutive Weeks in a daily Morning Newspaper published in the Metropolis an Advertisement stating the Object for which the Lands are proposed to be taken, and the Quantity of Lands required, and the Place where a Plan of the Lands is open for Inspection at reasonable Hours, and shall Four Weeks before the Application to the Poor Law Board serve Notices on the Owners or reputed Owners, Lessees or reputed Lessees, and Occupiers of the Lands, stating the Particulars thereof, and that the Managers or Guardians are willing to treat for Purchase thereof. Notice of Application as to Lands.

Contributions of Unions and Parishes.

55. Sums to be contributed under this Act by Unions and Parishes shall be assessed on and contributed by them respectively in proportion to the annual rateable Value of the Property therein comprised, to be determined according to the Valuation Lists, or, where there are none, according to the latest Poor Rate for the Time being for the Union or Parish, or on such other Basis as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time direct. Basis of Contributions.

56. The

Calls for Contributions by Managers and District Boards.

56. The Managers of an Asylum under this Act, and the District Board constituted under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 for the Maintenance of a District School, shall from Time to Time call on the Guardians of the Unions and Parishes forming the District for such Contributions as the Managers or District Board consider requisite for the Purposes of the Asylum or School.

Notice of Call for Contribution.

57. Notice in Writing of the Amount of every such Contribution, purporting to be signed by the Clerk or other Officer of the Managers or District Board (in a Form from Time to Time prescribed by the Poor Law Board by Order), shall Fourteen Days at least before such Contribution becomes due be delivered to the Clerk or acting Clerk of the Guardians of each Union and Parish liable to the Contribution, either by Post in a Letter addressed to him at the Office of the Union or Parish or otherwise.

Remedies for Recovery of Contributions.

58. If the Contribution is not duly paid the Managers or District Board shall (in addition to any other Remedy which any Person has for the Time being against Guardians) have the like Remedy for Recovery of the Contribution, or of so much thereof as is not paid, from the Overseers or other Officers authorized to levy Poor Rates in the several Parishes (whether comprised in a Union or not) in the District, as Guardians have for the Time being for Recovery from Overseers of Contributions of Parishes; and if the Overseers of any Parish in a Union pay any Money to the Managers or District Board on account of such Contribution they shall be entitled to Credit for such Payment in the Accounts of the Union with their Parish.

Medical In-door Relief.

Determination or Variation of Contracts with Workhouse Medical Officers.

59. In order to facilitate Provision for the Appointment, where requisite, of Resident Workhouse Medical Officers, and for better Classification and Management of the Sick Poor in a separate Hospital or Building, or in an Infirmary kept distinct from the rest of the Workhouse, the Poor Law Board may, by Order, determine, or from Time to Time vary as they think fit, any Contract with any Medical or other Workhouse Officer existing at the passing of this Act, and direct the Guardians to pay to a Medical or other Officer affected thereby such Compensation by way of increased Salary, or of an Annuity, or of a gross Sum, or otherwise, as the Poor Law Board think fit.

Houseless Poor.

Repeal of Reimbursement by Metropolitan Board.

60. Sections One and Two of The Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1864, shall from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven be repealed, except with respect to any Claims under that Act then outstanding, which shall be provided for as if that Act continued wholly in force.

Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

Establishment of Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

61. There shall be a Fund, called The Metropolitan Common Poor Fund, raised according to the Provisions of this Act by Contributions from the several Unions, Parishes, and Places in the Metropolis (in this Act referred to as the Common Poor Fund).

Appointment of Receiver of Common Fund.

62. There shall be a Receiver of the Common Poor Fund (in this Act referred to as the Receiver), who shall be from Time to Time appointed by and shall be removeable by the Poor Law Board, and shall receive such Salary and give such Security (if any) as the Poor Law Board direct.

Receiver to open Account at Bank of England.

63. The Receiver shall open an Account with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, intituled The Account of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund for the Time being.

Assessment of Contributions to Common Fund.

64. The Poor Law Board shall from Time to Time assess on the several Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis the Amounts of their respective Contributions to the Common Poor Fund, in proportion to the annual rateable Value of the Property therein comprised, to be determined according to the Valuation Lists, or, where there are none, according to the latest Poor Rate for the Time being for the Union or Parish, or on such other Basis as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time direct.

Collection of Common Fund.

65. The Poor Law Board shall from Time to Time issue to the Guardians of each Union or Parish a Precept under the Seal of the Board requiring them to pay the Amount of their Contribution therein specified, in the Manner and within the Time therein prescribed, and the Guardians shall accordingly raise the Amount of their Contribution out of the Poor Rates of the Union or Parish, and shall pay the same into the Bank of *England* to the Credit of the Account of the Receiver; and no such Precept shall be liable to be removed into any Court of Law by Certiorari or otherwise, nor shall any Order of the Guardians, or any Rate made after the passing of this Act, be liable to question in any such Court on the Ground of its having been made wholly or partly in furtherance of any such Precept: Provided always, that the Guardians shall be entitled to have Credit in part Payment of their Contribution for the Amount which may be repayable to them out of the Common Poor Fund, under the Precept of the Poor Law Board, as herein-after mentioned, in respect of Expenditure during the preceding Half Year.

Collection of Contributions by Local Authority

66. In order to obtain Payment of the Amount of the Contribution to the Common Poor Fund payable in respect of any Place

where no Poor Rate.

Place where there is no Poor Rate, the Poor Law Board shall from Time to Time issue to the Masters of the Bench, Treasurer, Governors, or other Body or Persons having the chief Control or Authority there, a Precept requiring them or him to pay the Amount of Contribution therein specified, in the Manner and within the Time therein prescribed, and they or he shall pay the same accordingly.

Levying of Rate by Local Authority.

67. In every such Place the Masters of the Bench, Treasurer, Governors, or other Body or Persons, may levy on the several Persons occupying rateable Property therein the Amount of Contribution so paid by them or him by means of a Rate in the Nature of a Poor Rate, and for that Purpose may employ and remunerate Collectors, and shall have the like Powers as are for the Time being vested in Overseers for the Purposes of the making, assessing, levying, and collecting of Poor Rate.

Remedies for Recovery of Contributions.

68. If any Contribution to the Common Poor Fund required by the Poor Law Board to be paid by any Guardians, Masters of the Bench, Treasurer, Governors, or other Body or Persons, is not duly paid, the Receiver shall (in addition to any other Remedy which any Person has for the Time being against Guardians) have the like Remedy for Recovery from them or him, in the Receiver's own Name, of the Contribution, or of so much thereof as is not paid, as Guardians have for the Time being for Recovery from Overseers of Contributions of Parishes; and for that Purpose the Precept of the Poor Law Board requiring the Contribution shall be conclusive Evidence of the Amount thereof and of the Liability thereto of the Party sued.

Application of Common Fund.

69. Expenses incurred for the following Purposes after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven shall be repaid out of the Common Poor Fund, that is to say,—

(1.) For the Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums, registered Hospitals, and licensed Houses, and of Insane Poor in Asylums under this Act, except such Expenses as are chargeable on the County Rate:

(2.) For the Maintenance of Patients in any Asylum specially provided under this Act for Patients suffering from Fever or Smallpox:

(3.) For all Medicine and medical and surgical Appliances supplied to the Poor in receipt of Relief by Guardians under this Act or any of the Poor Law Acts:

(4.) For

(4.) For the Salaries of all Officers employed by the Guardians in and about the Relief of the Poor by the Managers of District Schools under "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844," and by the Managers of Asylums under this Act, and also the Salaries of the Dispensers and other Persons employed in Dispensaries under this Act, provided the Appointments of the Officers have been sanctioned by the Poor Law Board: 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101.

(5.) For Compensation to any Medical Officer of a Workhouse affected by the Determination or Variation by the Poor Law Board of a Contract respecting medical Relief in the Workhouse, or for Compensation to any Officer of a Union or Parish who may be deprived of his Office by reason of the Operation of this Act:

(6.) For Fees for Registration of Births and Deaths:

(7.) For Fees for and other Expenses of Vaccination:

(8.) For Maintenance of Pauper Children in District, Separate, Certificated, and Licensed Schools:

(9.) For Relief of destitute Persons certified by the Auditor, and Provision of temporary Wards or other Places of Reception approved by the Poor Law Board, under the Metropolitan Houseless Poor Acts of 1864 and 1865. 27 & 28 Vict. c. 116. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 34.

70. After each half-yearly Audit the Auditors shall, within such Time and in such Manner as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time direct, certify to the Poor Law Board the Amount actually expended by each Union or Parish in respect of Expenses which are to be repaid out of the Common Poor Fund; and the Poor Law Board shall, by Precept under the Seal of the Board, direct the Receiver to repay out of that Fund to the Guardians of the Unions and Parishes the several Sums so expended, and the Amount repaid shall be applied by them in aid of the Fund chargeable with the Relief of the Poor. Mode of Repayment out of Common Fund.

71. The Salaries of the Receiver and his Assistants, and all Expenses incurred by him in the Execution of this Act, shall be paid out of the Common Poor Fund. Receiver's Salary, &c.

72. The Account of the Receiver at the Bank of *England* shall be drawn on in such Manner and according to such Regulations as the Poor Law Board from Time to Time by Order direct. Drawing on Receiver's Account.

Poor Relief under Local Acts.

73. The Relief of the Poor of every Union or Parish in the Metropolis governed by a Local Act shall, from and after a Day to be Constitution of Guardians for Parishes under Local Acts.

be stated in an Order of the Poor Law Board in relation to each Union or Parish, be, notwithstanding anything in such Local Act, administered by a Board of Guardians elected according to the Poor Law Acts, and in conformity with an Order of the Poor Law Board.

Powers of new Board of Guardians.

74. The Guardians so constituted under this Act, notwithstanding anything in any Local Act, shall have the same Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the same Orders, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Guardians elected under the Poor Law Acts.

Transfer of Property to new Guardians.

75. The Workhouses, Goods, Effects, and Real and Personal Property belonging to a Union or Parish governed by a Local Act, and held or used for Purposes of the Relief of the Poor or of the Business of Guardians, shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vested in and belong to the Guardians of the Union or Parish when constituted under this Act, and shall be held and used for Purposes of such Relief and Business, and upon such other Trusts and for such other Purposes as would have been applicable to the same if this Act had not passed; and those Guardians shall pay and discharge the Debts and Liabilities lawfully incurred in and about such Relief, or otherwise due from the previous Guardians of the Union or Parish, as the same ought to have been paid and discharged by the previous Guardians if this Act had not been passed; provided that the Poor Law Board may, if they think fit, by Order, extend the Time of Payment of any such Debt for a Period not exceeding Six Months from the Date of the Order.

Continuance of existing Officers.

76. Officers and Persons appointed or acting under any such Local Act for any Purpose of the Relief of the Poor, or otherwise in the Service of the Guardians, and Superintendent Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Registrars of Births and Deaths, and Registrars of Marriages, shall be entitled to continue in Office after the Constitution of the new Board of Guardians under this Act to the same Extent as if this Act had not been passed; and their Service before the Constitution of that Board shall be reckoned in the Computation of any Superannuation Allowance to which they may become entitled: Provided that in case any Officer of a Union or Parish shall be deprived of his Office by reason of the Operation of this Act, the Poor Law Board may award to him such Compensation for the Loss of his Office and its Emoluments, either by way of gross Sum or by way of Annuity, as to them shall seem reasonable.

Saving for rating Powers of

77. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any Body constituted under a Local Act of any Power thereby vested in them of making and

and levying Poor Rates; and in relation to Guardians constituted under this Act every such Body shall be deemed Overseers within the Poor Law Acts as far as regards Liability to Payment of Contributions required by Guardians for Purposes of the Relief of the Poor in the Union or Parish. existing Bodies.

78. So much of Section Sixty-four of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1844 as prevents the Union of Parishes governed by Local Acts, without Consent of the Guardians, and Section Sixty-five of that Act, are hereby repealed as far as they relate to the Metropolis. Part of Sects. 64, and 65 of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. repealed.

Boards of Guardians.

79. The Poor Law Board may from Time to Time nominate to be Members of a Board of Guardians of a Union or Parish in the Metropolis (whether elected under the Poor Law Acts or constituted under this Act) such Persons as they think fit from among Justices of the Peace for any County or Place resident in the Union or Parish, or from among Ratepayers resident therein and assessed to the Poor Rate therein on an annual rateable Value of not less than Forty Pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other, but so that the Number of Guardians so nominated do not, together with the *ex-officio* Guardians, ever exceed One Third of the full Number of the elected Guardians. Power to Poor Law Board to nominate additional Guardians.

Officers.

80. In case at any Time any Managers of an Asylum or Dispensary Committee under this Act, or any Board of Guardians of a Union or Parish in the Metropolis, fail, for Fourteen Days after Receipt of a Requisition of the Poor Law Board in this Behalf, to appoint (either originally or on a Vacancy) any Officer whom they are by Law required or authorized to appoint, then at any Time after the Expiration of that Period of Fourteen Days the Poor Law Board may, if they think fit, by Order, appoint a fit Person to be such Officer; and the Person so appointed shall have and perform all the same Powers, Rights, Privileges, and Duties as if the Appointment had been duly made by the Managers, Committee, or Guardians, as the Case may be. Appointment of Officers on Failure of Managers, &c.

Borrowing.

81. Where the Guardians of a Union or Parish in the Metropolis require to borrow Money for the Purposes and under the Authority of the Poor Law Acts, the Principal Sum borrowed may be any Sum not exceeding One Half of the aggregate Amount of the Rates raised for the Relief of the Poor in that Union or Parish within Three Years ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next preceding Extension of Borrowing Powers.

ceding the borrowing of the Money, anything in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision for Orders of Removal and of Maintenance.

82. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Board of Guardians or Churchwardens and Overseers from obtaining any Order of Removal or any Order of Maintenance in respect of any Pauper by reason of the Costs and Expenses of such Pauper being repaid out of the Common Fund.

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