CHAPTER clxxxvii.

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An Act to authorise the Construction of new Sewers; to make better provision in relation to the Health Local Government and Improvement of the City of Norwich; and to provide for the creation and issue of Corporation Stock and for other purposes. [26th August 1889.]

WHEREAS the city of Norwich (hereinafter called "the city") is a county of itself and a county borough within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1888 and is subject and according to the provisions of the Acts relating to municipal corporations and public health under the management and government of the mayor aldermen and citizens of the city (in this Act called "the Corporation") who are also invested with divers powers under the following local Acts:—

(1806) An Act for better paving lighting cleansing watching and otherwise improving the city of Norwich: 46 Geo. 3. c. lxvii.

(1825) An Act for amending and enlarging an Act of His late Majesty for better paving lighting cleansing watching and otherwise improving the city of Norwich: 6 Geo. 4. c. lxxviii.

(1851) An Act for confirming certain provisional orders of the General Board of Health: 14 & 15 Vict. c. 98.

The Norwich Corporation Markets Act 1860: 23 Vict. c. xxxiv.

The Norwich Corporation Markets Act 1862: 25 Vict. c. iii.

City of Norwich Act 1867: 30 & 31 Vict. c. cii

The Norwich Improvement Act 1879: 42 & 43 Vict. c. cxxv.

The Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 5) Act 1887: 50 & 51 Vict. c. clxxix.

And the said Acts are in this Act severally referred to as the Act of the year in which they were respectively passed and the said Acts are collectively referred to as the recited Acts:

And whereas the sewerage and drainage of the city are in many respects insufficient and defective and it is expedient that the

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Corporation be empowered to make the new sewers by this Act authorised and to adopt the separate system of sewerage so as to confine as far as may be one set of sewers to the carrying off of sewage and another set of sewers to the carrying off of surface water and in other respects to improve the sewerage and drainage of the city:

And whereas the Corporation have recently purchased from the Prison Commissioners Norwich Castle and adjoining lands which although situate within the outer boundary of the city have heretofore been alleged to be within the county of Norfolk and it is expedient therefore that all doubt with reference thereto should be removed and that such castle and lands should henceforth be deemed for all purposes to be within the city and county of the city:

And whereas the Corporation have established a public library under the provisions of the Public Libraries Act 1855 but the rate authorised to be levied under that Act is insufficient to defray the expenses necessary for the proper carrying on and maintenance of the public library and institutions authorised by the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1887 and it is expedient that the amount of the rate be increased and the powers of the Corporation in relation to the establishment and management of a museum school of science and art and art gallery be extended:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provisions for preventing the spread of infectious diseases within the city and further police and sanitary regulations and further provisions respecting the execution of private street works hackney carriages and other matters concerning the health and local government of the city:

And whereas it is expedient to place such restrictions on the employment of children in the city as are in this Act contained:

And whereas there is an ancient bridge in the city over the River Wensum known as Carrow Bridge and constructed by commissioners appointed under an Act of the forty-ninth year of the reign of King George the Third chapter eighty-five (hereinafter referred to as "the Carrow Bridge Act 1809"):

And whereas tolls are levied by the said commissioners on traffic over the said bridge and it would be of public and local advantage to empower the Corporation to acquire the said bridge and to discharge the mortgage debt of the commissioners and ultimately to free the bridge from tolls:

And whereas there are at present more than forty parishes as defined by this Act comprised within the city and there is considerable difference in their rateable value and population and

the multiplication of rate books demand notes and other documents leads to unnecessary expense:

And whereas it is expedient that the city be constituted one parish for all other than ecclesiastical purposes and the administration of parochial charities so that the area of the city and of the parish (for all civil purposes) of Norwich shall be the same:

And whereas by the Norwich Poor Act 1863 the city was constituted one union for poor law purposes and a board of guardians was incorporated by the name of the guardians of the poor of the Norwich Incorporation (hereinafter called "the Norwich board of guardians") for the administration of the poor law in the union and the other purposes of the said Act:

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the collection of the municipal sanitary and other rates by the Norwich board of guardians so that the collection of all rates for the city and parish may be in the hands of a single authority:

And whereas it is expedient to abolish burial fees to clerks and sextons in the city in respect of services no longer performed on vacancies occurring in those respective offices:

And whereas under the Act of 1806 there is outstanding a debt incurred on account of street paving works for which part only of the city is liable and no period was limited for its discharge and it is expedient to spread the liability for it over the whole city and to fix a period for its discharge:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation be authorised to borrow money for the construction of new sewers and the execution of works by this Act authorised and other purposes of this Act:

And whereas the outstanding loans of the Corporation amounted on the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine to the sum of two hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and seventy pounds (£233,370 0*s*. 0*d*.) as set forth in the Fourth Schedule to this Act:

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

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of land and for the execution of the works by this Act authorised and for other sewerage and drainage works and such estimates amount to the sum of eighty thousand pounds:

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

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

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the said Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette and has received the approval of the Local Government Board:

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

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

And whereas plans and sections describing the lines and levels of the works authorised by this Act and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners lessees or reputed lessees and of the occupiers of lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of the city of Norwich and with the clerk of the peace for the county of Norfolk and are in this Act respectively referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Norwich Corporation Act 1889.

Division of Act into parts.

2. This Act is divided into parts as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.
Part II.—Sewerage and Drainage.

Part III.—Norwich Castle.
Part IV.—Public Library and Museum.
Part V.—Infectious Diseases.
Part VI.—Police Regulations.
Part VII.—Sanitary and Building Regulations.
Part VIII.—Private Street Works.
Part IX.—Hackney Carriages.
Part X.—Employment of Children.
Part XI.—Carrow Bridge.
Part XII.—Consolidation of Parishes &c.
Part XIII.—Borrowing Powers.
Part XIV.—Loans to certain Public Authorities.
Part XV.—Corporation Stock.
Part XVI.—Miscellaneous.

Lands Clauses Acts incorporated.

3. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869 as amended by the Lands Clauses (Umpire) Act 1883 (in this Act called "the Lands Clauses Acts") so far as the same are applicable for the purposes and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby incorporated with this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

4. The several words and expressions to which by the Public Health Act 1875 or the Acts incorporated with this Act meanings are assigned shall in this Act have the same respective meanings unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction And in this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"The Corporation" means the mayor aldermen and citizens of the city of Norwich:

"The city" means the city and county of the city of Norwich as defined by the Act of 1879:

"Parish" includes hamlet liberty limits and precincts:

"The council" means the council of the city:

"The town clerk" means the town clerk of the city:

"The surveyor" means the engineer and surveyor of the city or other officer of the Corporation specially authorised in that behalf:

"The medical officer of health" means the medical officer of health of the city:

"Sewage" means sewage or other offensive and injurious matter including sink water waste water suds slops and foul refuse:

"Sewage sewer" means a sewer provided or appropriated for the reception and discharge of sewage:

"Surface water" means rain water and other water not contaminated with sewage:

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"Surface water sewer" means a sewer provided or appropriated for the reception and discharge of surface water:

"The Bank of England" means the Governor and Company of the Bank of England:

"Statutory declaration" means a declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835:

"Borough fund" and "borough rate" mean the borough fund and borough rate of the city:

"District fund" and "general district rate" mean the district fund and general district rate of the city:

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

The expression "the Norwich Paving Acts and Order" means an Act of the forty-sixth year of the year of King George the Third chapter sixty-seven intituled "An Act for the "better paving lighting cleansing watching and otherwise "improving the city of Norwich" and an Act of the sixth year of the reign of King George the Fourth chapter seventy-eight intituled "An Act for amending and enlarging "an Act of His late Majesty for better paving lighting "cleansing watching and otherwise improving the city of "Norwich" and an order of the general board of health relating to Norwich and confirmed by the Public Health Supplemental Act 1851 No. 2:

The expression "the Municipal Corporations Acts" means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and any Act for the time being in force amending the same:

The expression "the Public Health Acts" means the Public Health Act 1875 and any Act for the time being in force amending the same:

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

Execution by council.

5. This Act shall be carried into execution (save as otherwise provided) by the Corporation acting by the council with all the powers privileges duties and obligations of the Corporation as a municipal authority and as an urban sanitary authority respectively.

Part II.—Sewerage and Drainage.

Power to make sewers.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the sewers hereinafter described

with all necessary or proper junctions syphons culverts manholes shafts ventilating chambers works and conveniences in connexion therewith and may enter upon take and use such of the lands delineated on the said plans and described in the deposited book of reference as may be required for that purpose The sewers hereinbefore referred to and authorised by this Act are—

(1.) A main sewer (No. 1) commencing at the junction of Prince's Street with Tombland and terminating at the existing pumping station on the north side of the River Yare.

(2.) A main sewer (No. 2) commencing at the junction of Rose Lane with Prince of Wales' Road and terminating by a junction with the sewer (No. 1) by this Act authorised in King Street at a point opposite to the south-east corner of the Cattle Market.

(3.) A main sewer commencing at the said pumping station and terminating in Kirby Bedon High-road.

Correction of errors omissions &c.

7. If any omission or mis-statement or erroneous description is found to have been made of any lands or of any owners lessees or occupiers of any lands shown or described or intended to be shown or described on the deposited plans or in the deposited book of reference the Corporation may apply to two justices for the correction thereof after giving ten days notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands affected by the proposed correction and if it appears to the justices that the omission mis-statement or erroneous description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly stating the particulars of the omission mis-statement or erroneous description and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of the city of Norwich and with the clerk of the peace for the county of Norfolk and shall be kept by them with the other documents to which it relates and subject and according to the same enactments and provisions as apply to those other documents and thereupon the deposited plans or book of reference (as the case requires) shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and the Corporation may enter on take hold and use those lands accordingly.

Power to deviate.

8. In constructing the sewers and works by this Act authorised the Corporation may deviate laterally from the lines thereof to any extent not exceeding the limits of lateral deviation shown on the deposited plans and where the line of any work is shown on those plans as passing along any road and no limits of lateral deviation are marked thereon the Corporation may in making any such work deviate laterally to any extent within the boundaries of such road and may also deviate from the levels shown on the deposited sections

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to any extent not exceeding three feet upwards and seven feet downwards.

For the protection of the British Gas Light Company Limited.

9. The provisions of sections 18 to 23 inclusive of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 shall apply to the gas mains pipes and apparatus of the British Gas Light Company Limited and in construing those sections for the purposes of this enactment the Corporation shall be deemed to be a railway company and the expressions "the railway" or "the works" shall mean the main sewers by this Act authorised.

Time for completion of works.

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

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

11. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act without the consent of the Local Government Board purchase or acquire in any city or other urban sanitary district or in any parish or part of a parish not being within an urban sanitary district ten or more houses which after the passing of this Act have been or on the fifteenth day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers.

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

Power to take additional lands by agreement.

12. The Corporation may from time to time for the purposes of this Act purchase by agreement any lands not exceeding one acre in addition to the lands which they are authorised by this Act to take by compulsion Provided that the Corporation shall not create or continue or permit the creation or continuance of any nuisance on any lands purchased under the powers of this section.

Power to grant easements.

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

extend and apply to such grants easements rights and privileges as aforesaid.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

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

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

15. The proceeds of the sale of any surplus lands of the Corporation under the powers of this Act and any moneys received as a fine on the granting of any lease of any such lands shall be distinguished as capital in the accounts of the Corporation and shall be applied in discharge of any moneys borrowed for any purpose by the Corporation but shall not be applied to the payment of instalments or to payments into any sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board Provided that any moneys so applied in the discharge of borrowed moneys shall not be re-borrowed.

Power to erect machinery for the compression of air or production of hydraulic power to raise sewage.

16.—(1.) The Corporation may erect construct and use either above or under ground engines plant machinery manholes chambers tanks and works and may do all acts and things requisite or proper for the compression of air or the production of hydraulic power and for the employment and distribution of compressed air or hydraulic power for the purpose of raising sewage or surface water or otherwise for the more effectual sewerage and drainage of the city.

(2.) For the purpose of conveying any such compressed air or hydraulic power the Corporation may from time to time lay down maintain alter and remove pipes and other apparatus in or under any street within the city and the powers of the Corporation under any public or local Act in respect of the laying down maintenance alteration and removal of sewers shall extend and apply to the laying down maintenance alteration and removal of pipes and apparatus for the conveyance of compressed air or hydraulic power.

Provisions as to separate system of sewerage.

17.—(1.) From and after the passing of this Act the Corporation may from time to time by resolution declare that any sewer or sewers for the time being belonging to them shall be appropriated and used for sewage (in this Act called "a sewage sewer") and they may also declare that any other sewer or sewers for the time being belonging to them shall be appropriated and used for surface water (in this Act called "a surface water sewer") and after any such appropriation no sewage shall be permitted to flow or pass into a surface water sewer of the Corporation or into any drain gutter or watercourse leading thereto and no surface water shall except with

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the consent in writing of the Corporation be permitted to flow or pass into any sewage sewer of the Corporation.

(2.) Where at the time of any such appropriation sewage from any premises shall flow or pass through any drain communicating with any surface water sewer or any surface water from any premises shall flow or pass through any drain communicating with any sewage sewer the Corporation may execute and do such works and things as may be necessary to cause such drain to communicate with the appropriate sewer:

(3.) If after any such appropriation any person shall cause or knowingly permit any sewage to flow or pass into any surface water sewer or without the consent in writing of the Corporation shall cause or knowingly permit any surface water to flow or pass into any sewage sewer the person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and the Corporation may close any drain communicating with any such inappropriate sewer and may recover in a summary manner from the person offending any expense thereby incurred Provided that no penalty or expenses shall be incurred by any person in respect of communications with any sewer existing at the time of the passing of the resolution appropriating any such sewer.

Penalty on throwing injurious matters into sewers.

18. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw or to suffer or permit to be thrown or to pass into any drain or sewer any matter or substance which would interfere with the free flow of the sewage or surface or storm water or which would be injurious to the drains or sewers and every person offending against this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Steam &c. not to be turned into sewers.

19. Every person who having had notice from the Corporation of the provisions of this section shall at any time after the expiration of seven days from the service of such notice turn or knowingly permit to enter into any sewer or drain communicating therewith any waste steam condensing water or heated water from any boiler or other receptacle used with any steam engine or for any manufacturing or trade purpose (such water being of a higher temperature than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit) shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds The Corporation by any of their officers duly authorised in this behalf by writing under the hand of the town clerk and producing such authority if required may enter into any premises for the purpose of examining whether the provisions of this section are being

contravened and if such admission be refused any justice on complaint thereof on oath by any officer of the Corporation (made after reasonable notice in writing of such intended complaint has been given to the person having custody of the premises) may by order under his hand require such person to admit the officer of the Corporation into the premises and any such order shall continue in force until the offence shall have ceased or the works necessary to prevent the recurrence thereof shall have been executed.

Power for Corporation to authorise inspection of drains privies and cesspools.

20.—(1.) The surveyor or any other person from time to time appointed by the Corporation may inspect any drain watercloset privy or cesspool or any sinks traps syphons pipes or other works or apparatus connected therewith, and for that purpose may at all reasonable times in the daytime after twelve hours notice in writing has been given to the occupier of or left on the premises to which such drain watercloset privy or cesspool or such works or apparatus is attached or in case of emergency without notice enter with or without workmen on any premises and cause the ground to be opened wherever such surveyor or person thinks fit doing as little damage as may be and if any person obstructs or attempts to obstruct or incites any person to obstruct the surveyor or such person or workmen in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(2.) If such drain watercloset privy or cesspool or the connected works and apparatus be found on inspection as aforesaid to be made to the satisfaction of the Corporation and in proper order and condition they shall cause the same to be reinstated and made good as soon as may be and the expenses of examination reinstating and making good such drain watercloset privy cesspool or other works or apparatus as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the Corporation and compensation shall be made by them for all damage or injury done or occasioned by the examination of any such drain watercloset privy cesspool or other works or apparatus as aforesaid.

(3.) If upon such inspection as aforesaid any drain watercloset privy or cesspool or the connected works or apparatus appear to be in bad order and condition or to require cleansing alteration or amendment or to be filled up the Corporation shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier of the premises upon or in respect of which the inspection was made requiring him forthwith or within such reasonable time as shall be specified in such notice to do the necessary works and if such notice be not complied with by the person to whom it is given the Corporation may if they think fit execute such works and may recover the

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expenses incurred by them in so doing from the owner or occupier of the premises in a summary manner.

Provision as to filling up cesspools &c.

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

Power to delegate powers to sewerage and irrigation committee.

22. The Corporation may from time to time delegate to the sewerage and irrigation committee authorised to be appointed under the Act of 1867 all or any of the powers conferred on the Corporation by this part of this Act Provided that the proceedings of such committee shall be submitted to the council for their approval.

Expenses chargeable on irrigation fund.

23. All expenses incurred by the Corporation in carrying into execution this part of this Act and not otherwise provided for shall be charged on and payable out of the sewerage and irrigation fund established under the Act of 1867 or in case of deficiency on and out of the district fund and general district rate.

For protection of the Great Eastern Railway Company.

24. For the protection of the Great Eastern Railway Company (in this section referred to as "the company") the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):—

(1.) In this section "the sewer" means only so much of the main sewer and works connected therewith as are situate in or under the railways works or property of the company.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act giving powers of deviation in the construction of the works the Corporation shall not in the construction of the sewer deviate vertically

upwards more than two feet from the levels thereof shown on the deposited plans except with the consent of the company in writing.

(3.) No manhole ventilating shaft or opening connected with the sewer shall be placed on any land of the company except with the consent of the company in writing under their common seal and subject to such terms and conditions as they may prescribe.

(4.) The sewer shall be constructed at the expense of the Corporation under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer of the company and in such position only within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plans and according to such plans sections and specifications as shall be reasonably approved of by him.

(5.) The Corporation shall before commencing any works affecting the company give to the company twenty-eight days notice in writing of their intention to commence such works.

(6.) The Corporation shall at all times maintain the sewer in substantial repair and good order and condition to the reasonable satisfaction in all respects of the engineer of the company.

(7.) The Corporation shall not for the purposes of this Act without in every case obtaining the previous consent of the company under their common seal take use enter upon or interfere with any of the lands railways works or property from time to time belonging to or in the possession or under the power of the company except only such part or parts of their said lands as it shall be absolutely necessary for the Corporation to take use enter upon or interfere with for the purpose of making and maintaining the sewer.

(8.) With respect to any land or property of the company which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to use enter upon or interfere with the Corporation shall not purchase or take the same but the Corporation may purchase and take and the company may and shall sell and grant to the Corporation accordingly an easement or right of using the same for the purposes for which but for this enactment the Corporation might purchase and take the same.

(9.) The Corporation shall not in any manner in the construction or maintenance of the sewer or drainage works obstruct or interfere with the free uninterrupted and safe user of the railways of the company or any traffic thereon Neither shall they interfere with the approaches to and from the company's railway stations and premises without first making

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proper temporary means of access to the said stations and premises to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer to the company.

(10.) The Corporation shall during the construction of the sewer and any subsequent repair thereof bear and on demand pay to the company the expense of the employment by the company of a sufficient number of inspectors and watchmen to be appointed by the company for watching their railway and the works connected therewith with reference to and during such construction and repair and for preventing as far as may be all interference obstruction danger and accident from any of the operations or from the acts or defaults of the Corporation or their contractors or any person employed by the Corporation or their contractors.

(11.) If by reason of the construction or repair of the sewer or any proceedings of the Corporation or the failure of the sewer or any act or omission of the Corporation or of their contractors or any person employed by the Corporation or their contractors the railways of the company or any of the works connected therewith shall be injured or damaged such injury or damage shall be forthwith made good by the Corporation at their own expense or in the event of their failing so to do then the Company may make good the same and recover the expense thereof with full costs against the Corporation in any court of competent jurisdiction And if any interruption or interference shall be occasioned to the traffic of the company by reason of any of the matters or causes aforesaid the Corporation shall pay to the company all costs and expenses to which the company may be put as full compensation for the loss and inconvenience sustained by them by reason of any such interruption or interference such costs and expenses and compensation to be recoverable with full costs by the company from the Corporation in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(12.) The Corporation and the company may agree in writing with respect to any variation or alteration in the works mentioned in this section or as to the manner in which the same shall be executed.

(13.) Any question which may arise between the Corporation and the company under this section shall on the application of either the Corporation or the company be referred to and determined by an engineer to be appointed by the president for the time being of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the costs of and incidental to the reference shall be borne and paid as the referee shall direct.

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For protection of the Norfolk county bridges and main roads.

25. The Corporation shall not acquire any ownership of or in any bridge or the approaches thereto vested in the county council of Norfolk but shall execute the works by this Act authorised so far as the same affect any such bridges or the approaches thereto or the roads over the same and so far as the works affect any main roads in the county of Norfolk subject to the following conditions Provided that this section shall not apply to that part of any bridge or the approaches thereto or road thereon which for the time being is vested in the Corporation :—

(*a.*) The Corporation shall not commence nor execute any such works as aforesaid unless and until they shall have first delivered to the surveyor of the county council of Norfolk plans drawings and specifications of the works intended to be executed nor until the same plans drawings and specifications shall have been approved of by the said surveyor by writing under his hand :

Provided always that if the said surveyor shall fail to approve of the works for fourteen days after the plans drawings and specifications thereof have been delivered to him then the Corporation shall not commence nor execute any such works as aforesaid unless and until plans drawings and specifications thereof shall have been approved of by an engineer to be appointed by the Local Government Board on the application of the Corporation :

(*b.*) The Corporation shall execute all such works as aforesaid at their sole expense and to the reasonable satisfaction of the said surveyor :

(*c.*) The Corporation shall at the like expense subsequently maintain the same works and all necessary works connected therewith in good substantial condition to the reasonable satisfaction of the said surveyor :

(*d.*) The Corporation shall in the execution of the said works cause as little detriment and do as little damage as possible to the said bridges or approaches roads over the same or main roads and shall and will at their own expense in a proper and workmanlike manner and to the reasonable satisfaction of the said surveyor make good all damage injury and disturbance whatsoever which shall happen or arise to the said bridges or approaches roads over the same or main roads by reason of the executing or performing of the works aforesaid or by reason of the non-repair or neglect on the part of the Corporation to repair the said works as aforesaid :

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(*e.*) If the Corporation shall neglect or refuse to make good all such damage injury and disturbance as aforesaid then it shall be lawful for the said county council to do all works necessary for making good such damage injury and disturbance and the Corporation shall within fourteen days after demand under the hand of the clerk to the said county council pay the costs charges and expenses incurred by the said county council in the execution of such works:

(*f.*) The Corporation shall at the request of the said county council from time to time when and as often as it shall be necessary so to do by reason of the said bridges or the approaches or any part thereof being repaired altered rebuilt or remade at their own costs and charges in all things cause or procure the sewer which at any time or times may or shall be so laid over or along the said bridges or the approaches thereto to be temporarily removed or diverted and replaced in such manner as the said county council or the surveyor shall from time to time reasonably require but the said county council shall in requiring such temporary removal or diversion give all reasonable facilities to the Corporation so that the carriage of sewage through the said sewer shall not be interrupted or stopped:

Provided always that nothing in this Act or in any Act incorporated therewith contained shall be held to create or imply any obligation on the part of the county council to maintain or keep the said bridges or the approaches thereto in repair nor render the said county council in any way responsible or liable to the Corporation for or in respect of any damage or injury which may result to their works or any of them by reason of any want of repair to the said bridges or to the approaches thereto or by reason of the failure or neglect on the part of the said county council to maintain the same bridges or approaches or any or either of them:

Provided also that the provisions hereinbefore contained for the protection of the said county council and their bridges roads over and approaches to them and main roads shall be in addition to and not by way of or in substitution for any provisions contained in any Act incorporated with this Act.

Part III.—Norwich Castle.

Norwich Castle lands to be deemed in the city.

26. From and after the passing of this Act Norwich Castle and other the lands described in the First Schedule to this Act shall for all purposes be deemed to be situate within and form part of the

city and county of the city of Norwich and of the fourth ward and the city and county and that ward shall accordingly be enlarged so as to include for all purposes the said castle and lands.

Part IV.—Public Library and Museum.

Limit of library rate extended.

27. For the better and more effectually carrying into execution the powers and duties of the Corporation under the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1887 those Acts shall be read and have effect as if the limit thereby imposed on the amount authorised to be paid out of or levied by a rate were extended so as not to exceed the sum of twopence in the pound.

Powers of the Corporation as to museums &c.

28. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Corporation shall establish or acquire a museum a school for science and art a school for science a school for art and an art gallery or any of such institutions whether under the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1887 or otherwise they shall have power from time to time—

(*a.*) To make rules and regulations for the use of the said institutions by students and others and for the admission of the public thereto.

(*b.*) To fix and to demand and receive fees and charges for instruction admission to lectures and special exhibitions on such days and occasions as the Corporation may determine but the days on which the public shall be admitted free of charge to the museum and art gallery shall not be less than two hundred and fifty days in every year.

(*c.*) To let any room for the purpose of an exhibition or entertainment or for any other purpose whether of the like nature or not.

(*d.*) To do all other acts and things necessary or proper for maintaining and regulating the said institutions or any of them.

Part V.—Infectious Diseases.

Definition of infectious disease.

29. In this Act "infectious disease" means and includes small-pox cholera typhus typhoid scarlet relapsing continued and puerperal fever scarlatina and diphtheria and such other disease as the Local Government Board may on the application of the Corporation under the provisions and for the purposes of this Act from time to time declare to be infectious.

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Notice to be given of persons suffering from infectious disease.

30. Section 43 of the Act of 1879 is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following provisions shall apply to and be in force in the city (that is to say):—

(1.) If any inmate of any building used for human habitation be suffering from any infectious disease the occupier or the person having the charge management or control of such building (or if such occupier or person be prevented by reason of illness or other unavoidable cause then the person in charge of such inmate) shall so soon as he shall become aware of the existence in any such inmate of any such disease forthwith give notice thereof to the medical officer of health at the Guildhall in the city;

(2.) If such inmate be not a member of the family of such occupier or person the head of the family (resident in such building) to which such inmate belongs or if there be no such head or if such head be prevented by illness or other unavoidable cause then such inmate (unless prevented by reason of such disease or of youth) shall on becoming aware of the existence in such inmate or in his own person as the case may be of such disease forthwith give notice thereof to such occupier or person;

(3.) The Corporation shall provide and supply gratuitously to every registered medical practitioner resident or practising in the city who shall apply for the same forms for the certificate or declaration to be made by such medical practitioner of the particulars hereinafter mentioned in relation to such cases according to the form set forth in the Fifth Schedule to this Act;

(4.) Every registered medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit such inmate shall on becoming aware that such inmate is suffering from any infectious disease forthwith fill up sign and deliver or send to the medical officer of health at the Guildhall in the city a certificate or declaration stating according to the form so prescribed the name of such inmate the situation of such building the name of such occupier or person and the nature of the infectious disease from which in the opinion of such medical practitioner such inmate is suffering;

(5.) The Corporation shall pay to every registered medical practitioner who shall in pursuance of this section duly make and give any such certificate or declaration a fee of two shillings and sixpence for each such certificate or declaration in respect of cases occurring in his private practice and a fee of one

shilling for each such certificate or declaration in respect of cases occurring in his practice as a medical officer to any public body or institution;

(6.) Every person who shall wilfully offend against any of the enactments contained in this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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

31. The Local Government Board may from time to time on the application of the Corporation by order declare that any infectious disease other than those specifically mentioned in this Act shall be deemed to be an infectious disease within and subject to the provisions of this Act:

(1.) Any such order may be permanent or temporary only and if temporary the period during which it is to continue in force shall be specified therein and the Corporation shall give public notice of the order by publishing the same by advertisement in one or more of the local newspapers circulating in the city and after such public notice has been given the provisions of this Act shall so long as the order continues in force apply to the disease specified therein in like manner in all respects as if the disease were an infectious disease specifically mentioned in this Act:

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

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

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

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

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Medical officer may inspect dairies &c. beyond city in certain cases.

33. In case the medical officer of health shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person in the city is suffering from infectious disease attributable to milk supplied within the city from any farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place situate beyond the city boundary or that the consumption of milk from such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is likely to cause infectious disease to any person residing in the city such medical officer shall if authorised in that behalf by any order of a justice having jurisdiction in the place where such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is situate have power to inspect such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place and if on such inspection he shall be of opinion that infectious disease is caused or is likely to arise from consumption of the milk supplied therefrom he shall report thereon to the Corporation who may thereupon give notice to the occupier of such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place not to supply any milk therefrom within the city until such notice has been withdrawn by the Corporation and the Corporation shall forthwith give notice of the facts to the sanitary authority of the district acting in execution of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts 1878 to 1886 in which such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is situate and also to the Local Government Board in order that such further measures may be adopted in relation thereto as may be considered proper and as may be within the provinces of such authorities respectively Any person refusing to permit the medical officer of health on the production of such order as aforesaid to inspect any such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place or after any such notice by the Corporation has been given supplying any milk therefrom within the city or selling it for consumption therein until such notice has been withdrawn shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for such offence and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings Provided always that proceedings for the recovery of any penalty under this enactment shall be taken before the justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the said farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is situate.

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

34. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that it is desirable with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease that they should be furnished with a list of the customers of any person or company earning a livelihood or deriving gain by the washing or mangling of clothes the Corporation may require such person or company to furnish to them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the owners of clothes for whom such person or company washes or

mangles or has washed or mangled during the past six weeks and such person or company shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him her or them for every such list the sum of sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three shillings and every person who shall wilfully or knowingly offend against this enactment shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Further powers in relation to disinfection of premises.

35. Where the Corporation are of opinion on the certificate of their medical officer of health or of any other registered medical practitioner that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof and of any articles therein likely to communicate any infectious disease or to retain infection would tend to prevent or to check infectious disease and that such cleansing and disinfection would more effectually be carried out by the Corporation than by the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof the Corporation without requiring such owner or occupier to carry out such cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid may if they think fit but at their own cost themselves cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof and articles and may for that purpose remove any such articles and shall make compensation to such owners or occupiers for all property or articles destroyed or injured by the exercise of the provisions of this section Any person who shall obstruct any duly authorised officer of the Corporation in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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

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

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Prohibiting the retention of dead bodies in certain cases.

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

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

38. If any person shall die from any infectious disease in any hospital or in any place of temporary accommodation provided by the Corporation and the medical officer of health certifies that in his opinion it is desirable in order to prevent the risk of communicating any infectious disease or spreading infection that the dead body shall not be removed from such hospital or place except for the purpose of being forthwith buried it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to remove such dead body from such hospital or place except for the last-mentioned purpose and when the dead body is taken out of such hospital or place for that purpose it shall be forthwith carried or taken direct to some cemetery or place of burial and shall be forthwith there buried and any person wilfully offending against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds But nothing in this section shall prevent the removal of any dead body from any such hospital or place of temporary accommodation to any public mortuary and such mortuary shall for the purposes of this section be deemed part of such hospital or place of temporary accommodation.

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

39. Where the body of any person who has died of any infectious disease remains unburied elsewhere than in a mortuary for more than forty-eight hours after death without the sanction of the medical officer of health or of a registered medical practitioner or is retained in a room in which persons live or sleep or where the dead body of any person is retained in any house or building so as to endanger the health of the inmates of such house or building or of any adjoining or neighbouring house or building any justice may on the application of the medical officer of health order the body to be removed at the cost of the Corporation to any mortuary provided by the Corporation and may direct the same to be buried within a time to be limited in the order or such justice may in the case of the body of a person who has died of any infectious disease or in any case in which he shall consider immediate burial necessary direct such body to be so buried without requiring the same to be removed to a mortuary and unless the friends or relatives of the deceased undertake to bury and do bury the body within the time limited by such order it shall be the duty of the relieving officer

to bury such body at the expense of the poor rate but any expense so incurred may be recovered by the relieving officer in a summary manner from any person legally liable to pay the expense of such burial Any person obstructing the execution of an order made by a justice under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Corpses not to be carried in public conveyances.

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

Detention of infected person without proper lodging in hospital by order of justice.

41. The provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 respecting infectious diseases and hospitals shall be and are hereby extended so as to authorise any justice of the peace acting in and for the city upon proper cause shown to him to make an order directing the detention in hospital at the cost of the sanitary authority of any person in the city suffering from any infectious disease and not provided with lodging or accommodation in which proper precautions can be taken to prevent the spreading of the disorder by such person Any order so to be made by any such justice shall be limited to some specific time but with full power to any justice if he shall see necessary to enlarge such time as often as may be necessary It shall be lawful for any sanitary officer or inspector of police of the city on any such order being made to take all necessary measures and do all necessary acts for enforcing the execution thereof.

Temporary shelter and nursing.

42. The Corporation shall from time to time provide temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which any infectious disease has appeared and who have been compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected and shall also provide or contract with some person or persons to provide nurses for attendance on the members of any family suffering from any infectious disease within the city who may have been compelled to leave their dwellings as aforesaid and may charge a reasonable sum for the services of any nurse provided by them.

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Part VI.—Police Regulations.

Prohibition of assembling in streets for purpose of betting.

43. Any three or more persons assembled in any street for the purpose of betting shall be deemed to be obstructing the street and each of such persons shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Penalty on using obscene language on school premises.

44. Any adult person who on the premises of any public elementary school in the city uses obscene or profane language shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

Part VII.—Sanitary and Building Regulations.

Rooms over privies not to be used as dwelling or sleeping rooms.

45. No room built before or after the passing of this Act any portion of which extends immediately over any privy (not being a watercloset) cesspool midden or ashpit or immediately over any cow-byre or other place in which cows are kept and which is not effectually separated from such room to the satisfaction of the Corporation shall be occupied as a dwelling or sleeping or work room or place of habitual employment of any person in any manufacture trade or business during any portion of the day or night and no person shall after the expiration of one month after the passing of this Act knowingly occupy or suffer to be occupied as a dwelling or sleeping or work room any such room Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Public watercloset urinals and lavatories.

46. The Corporation may erect and maintain or permit to be erected and maintained in any street or on land belonging to them or on land belonging to any person with the consent of the owner lessee or occupier thereof for the time being watercloset urinals and lavatories for the use of the public and may charge for the use of such watercloset and lavatories erected or maintained by them such sums as they may think proper and the Corporation may make byelaws for the management of such watercloset urinals and lavatories and for the conduct of the persons using the same Every watercloset urinal or lavatory erected by permission of the Corporation under this section shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may prescribe with respect to the charges if any to be made for the use thereof and for repairing and keeping the same in proper order and for closing or removing the same if and when required by the Corporation but nothing herein shall be held to authorise a charge for the use of a public urinal.

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Removal of projections over streets.

47. Sections 69 and 70 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847 incorporated with the Public Health Act 1875 shall with respect to the city extend and apply to any crane or apparatus for hoisting or lowering goods and any other like projections from or at any building and whether erected before or after the passing of this Act which may be dangerous or an obstruction to the safe and convenient use of any street.

Means of ingress to and egress from places of public resort.

48. Every building which shall after the passing of this Act be used as a place of public resort shall to the satisfaction of the Corporation be substantially constructed and supplied with ample safe and convenient means of ingress and egress for the use of the public regard being had to the purposes for which such building is intended to be used and to the number of persons likely to be assembled at any one time therein and no such building shall at any time be used as a place of public resort unless the provisions of this section shall have been complied with and the means of ingress and egress to and from such building shall be during the whole time that such building shall be so used as available and unobstructed as the Corporation shall require and whenever any building shall be used as a place of public resort contrary to the provisions of this section the occupier or person in charge thereof and where such place is let for any period less than one year the owner thereof as well shall be deemed to have committed an offence against the provisions of this section Every person who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

For the purposes of this section the expression "place of public resort" means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used either ordinarily or occasionally as a church chapel or other place of public worship or as a college or school (not being merely a dwelling-house so used) or as a theatre public hall public concert-room public ball-room public lecture-room or public exhibition-room or as a public place of assembly for persons admitted thereto by tickets or by payment or used or constructed or adapted to be used either ordinarily or occasionally for any other public purpose but shall not include a private dwelling-house used occasionally or exceptionally for any of those purposes Provided that this enactment shall not extend to any church chapel or other place of public worship used as such before or at the passing of this Act.

Exemption in respect of Her Majesty's buildings.

49. There shall be exempted from so much of the provisions of this Act as relates to buildings and structures every building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors either beneficially or as part of the

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hereditary revenues of the Crown or in trust for the public services also any building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of any department of Her Majesty's Government for public purposes or for the public service.

Part VIII.—Private Street Works.

Definition of street.

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

Definition of paving metalling and flagging.

51. The expression "paving metalling and flagging" used in this part of this Act and in sections 150 and 152 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall include macadamizing asphalting gravelling kerbing and every method of making a carriageway or footway and words referring to paving metalling and flagging shall be construed accordingly.

Private street works.

52.—(1.) Where any street or part of a street is not sewered levelled paved metalled flagged kerbed channelled made good and lighted to the satisfaction of the Corporation the Corporation may from time to time resolve with respect to such street or part of a street to do any one or more of the following works (in this Act called private street works) (that is to say) To sewer level pave metal flag kerb channel or make good or to provide proper means for lighting such street or part of a street and the expenses incurred by the Corporation in executing private street works shall be apportioned (subject as in this Act mentioned) on the premises fronting adjoining or abutting on such street or part of a street Any such resolution may include several streets or parts of streets or may be limited to any part or parts of a street.

(2.) The surveyor shall prepare as respects each street or part of a street—

(*a.*) A specification of the private street works referred to in the resolution with plans and sections (if applicable);

(*b.*) An estimate of the probable expenses of the works;

(*c.*) A provisional apportionment of the estimated expenses among the premises liable to be charged therewith under this Act.

Such specifications plans sections estimates and provisional apportionments shall comprise the particulars prescribed in Part I. of the Second Schedule to this Act and shall be submitted to the Corporation who may by resolution approve the same respectively with or without modification or addition as they think fit.

(3.) The resolution approving the specifications plans and sections (if any) estimates and provisional apportionments shall be published in the manner prescribed in Part II. of the Second Schedule to this

Act and copies thereof shall be served on the owners of the premises shown as liable to be charged in the provisional apportionment. During one month from the date of the first publication the approved specifications plans and sections (if any) estimates and provisional apportionments (or copies thereof certified by the surveyor) shall be kept deposited at the Corporation offices and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times.

Objections to proposed works.

53. During the said month any owner of any premises shown in a provisional apportionment as liable to be charged with any part of the expenses of executing the works may by written notice served on the Corporation object to the proposals of the Corporation on any of the following grounds (that is to say) :—

(*a.*) That an alleged street or part of a street is not or does not form part of a street within the meaning of this part of this Act;

(*b.*) That a street or part of a street is (in whole or in part) a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large;

(*c.*) That there has been some material informality defect or error in or in respect of the resolution notice plans sections or estimate;

(*d.*) That the proposed works are insufficient or unreasonable or that the estimated expenses are excessive;

(*e.*) That any premises ought to be excluded from or inserted in the provisional apportionment;

(*f.*) That the provisional apportionment is incorrect in respect of some matter of fact to be specified in the objection or (where the provisional apportionment is made with regard to other considerations than frontage as hereinafter provided) in respect of the degree of benefit to be derived by any persons or the amount or value of any work already done by the owner or occupier of any premises.

For the purposes of this Act joint tenants or tenants in common may object through one of their number authorised in writing under the hands of the majority of such joint tenants or tenants in common.

Hearing and determination of objections.

54.—(1.) The Corporation at any time after the expiration of the said month may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction to appoint a time for determining the matter of all objections made as in this Act mentioned and shall publish a notice of the time and place appointed and copies of such notice shall be served upon the objectors and at the time and place so appointed any such court may proceed to hear and determine the matter of all such objections in the same manner as nearly as may be and with the same powers and subject to the same provisions with respect to stating a case

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as if the Corporation were proceeding summarily against the objectors to enforce payment of a sum of money summarily recoverable The court may quash in whole or in part or may amend the resolution plans sections estimates and provisional apportionments or any of them on the application either of any objector or of the Corporation The court may also if it thinks fit adjourn the hearing and direct any further notices to be given.

(2.) No objection which could be made under this Act shall be otherwise made or allowed in any court proceeding or manner whatsoever.

(3.) The costs of any proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction in relation to objections under this Act shall be in the discretion of the court and the court shall have power if it thinks fit to direct that the whole or any part of such costs ordered to be paid by an objector or objectors shall be paid in the first instance by the Corporation and charged as part of the expenses of the works on the premises of the objector or objectors in such proportions as may appear just.

Incidental works.

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

(2.) The Corporation in any estimate of the expenses of private street works may include a commission not exceeding five pounds per centum (in addition to the estimated actual cost) in respect of surveys superintendence and notices which commission shall be carried to the credit of the district fund.

Apportionment of expenses.

56. In a provisional apportionment of expenses of private street works the apportionment of expenses against the premises fronting adjoining or abutting on the street or part in respect of which the expenses are to be incurred shall unless the Corporation otherwise resolve be apportioned according to the frontage of the respective premises but the Corporation may if they think just resolve that in settling the apportionment regard shall be had to the following considerations (that is to say) :—

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

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

They may also if they think just include any premises which do not

front adjoin or abut on the street or part of a street but which in their own opinion will be benefited by the works and may fix the sum or proportion to be charged against any such premises accordingly But no such premises shall be included unless there is an access thereto from the street in respect of which the expenses are to be incurred or from an immediately adjoining street.

Amendment of plans &c.

57. The Corporation may from time to time amend the specifications plans and sections (if any) estimates and provisional apportionments for any private street works but if the total amount of the estimate in respect of any street or part of a street is increased such estimate and the provisional apportionment shall be published in the manner prescribed in Part II. of the Second Schedule to this Act and shall be open to inspection at the Corporation offices at all reasonable times and copies thereof shall be served on the owners of the premises affected thereby and objections may be made to the increase and apportionment and if made shall be dealt with and determined in like manner as objections to the original estimate and apportionment.

Final apportionment and recovery of expenses.

58.—(1.) When any private street works have been completed and the expenses thereof ascertained the surveyor shall make a final apportionment by dividing the expenses in the same proportions in which the estimated expenses were divided in the original or amended provisional apportionment (as the case may be) and such final apportionment shall be conclusive for all purposes and notice of such final apportionment shall be served upon the owners of the premises affected thereby and the sums apportioned thereby shall be recoverable in manner provided by this Act or in the same manner as private improvement expenses are recoverable under the Public Health Act 1875 including the power to declare any such expenses to be payable by instalments.

(2.) Within one month after such notice the owner of any premises charged with any expenses under such apportionment may by a written notice to the Corporation object to such final apportionment on the following grounds or any of them :—

(*a*.) That the actual expenses have without sufficient reason exceeded the estimated expenses by more than fifteen per cent. ;

(*b*.) That the final apportionment has not been made in accordance with this section ;

(*c*.) That there has been an unreasonable departure from the specification plans and sections ;

(*d*.) That the interest has been increased by unreasonable delay in ascertaining the expenses or making the apportionment.

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(3.) Objections under this section shall be determined in the same manner as objections to the provisional apportionment.

Charge on premises.

59.—(1.) Any premises included in the final apportionment and all estates and interests from time to time therein shall stand and remain charged (to the like extent and effect as under section 257 of the Public Health Act 1875) with the sum finally apportioned on them or if objection has been made against the final apportionment with the sum determined to be due as from the date of the final apportionment with interest at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum and the Corporation shall for the recovery of such sum and interest have all the same powers and remedies under the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1881 and otherwise as if they were mortgagees having powers of sale and lease and of appointing a receiver.

(2.) The Corporation shall keep a register of charges under this Act and of the payments made in satisfaction thereof and the register shall be open to inspection to all persons at all reasonable times on payment of not exceeding one shilling in respect of each name or property searched for and the Corporation shall furnish copies of any part of such register to any person applying for the same on payment of such reasonable sum as may be fixed by the Corporation.

Recovery of expenses summarily or by action.

60. The Corporation if they think fit may from time to time (in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy) recover summarily in a court of summary jurisdiction or as a simple contract debt by action in any court of competent jurisdiction from the owner for the time being of any premises in respect of which any sum is due for expenses of private street works the whole or any portion of such sum together with interest at a rate not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum from the date of the final apportionment till payment thereof Provided that any proceeding in a court of summary jurisdiction or county court under this section may be commenced at any time within twelve months and not afterwards of the time when the matter of such proceedings arose.

Contribution by Corporation to expenses.

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

Exemption from expenses of incumbent of church.

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

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

Power for limited owners to borrow for expenses.

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

Power for Corporation to borrow for private street works.

64. The Corporation may from time to time with the sanction of the Local Government Board borrow on the security of the district fund and general district rate moneys for the purpose of temporarily providing for expenses of private street works and the powers of the Corporation to borrow under the Public Health Act 1875 shall be available as if the execution of private street works under this Act were one of the purposes of the Public Health Act 1875.

Adoption of private streets.

65. Whenever all or any of the private street works in this Act mentioned have been executed in a street or part of a street by the Corporation and the Corporation are of opinion that such street or part of a street ought to become a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large they may by notice to be fixed up in such street or part of a street declare the whole of such street or part of a street to be a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large and thereupon such street or part of a street as defined in the notice shall become a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large :

Provided that no such street shall become a highway so repairable if within one month after such notice has been put up the owner or the majority in number or value of owners of such street by notice in writing to the Corporation object thereto and in ascertaining such majority joint owners shall be reckoned as one owner.

On street being paved &c. Corpo-

66. If any street is now or shall hereafter be sewered levelled paved metalled flagged kerbed channelled and made good (all such

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ration to declare same public highway.

works being done to the satisfaction of the Corporation) then on the application in writing of the greater part in value of the owners of the houses and land in such street the Corporation shall within three months from the time of such application by notice put up in such street declare the same to be a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large and thereupon such street shall become a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

Separate accounts of expenses of works.

67. The Corporation shall keep separate accounts of all moneys expended and recovered by them in the execution of the provisions of this Act relating to private street works And all moneys recovered by the Corporation under this part of this Act in respect of private street works shall be applied in the execution of other private street works or in repayment of moneys borrowed for the purpose of executing private street works.

Railways and canals abutting but not communicating with streets not to be chargeable with private street expenses.

68. No railway company shall be deemed to be an owner or occupier for the purposes of this part of this Act in respect of any land of such company upon which any street as defined in this part of this Act shall wholly or partially front or abut and which shall at the time of the laying out of such street be used by such company solely as a part of their line of railway siding station or works and shall have no communication with such street and the expenses incurred by the Corporation under the powers of this part of this Act which but for this provision such company would be liable to pay shall be repaid to the Corporation by the other owners having frontages abutting on such street and in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor And in the event of such company subsequently making a communication with such street they shall notwithstanding such repayment as last aforesaid pay to the Corporation the expenses which but for the foregoing provision such company would in the first instance have been liable to pay and the Corporation shall divide among the other owners for the time being having frontages abutting on such street the amount so paid by such company to the Corporation less the costs and expenses attendant upon such division in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Part IX.—Hackney Carriages.

Stands and starting places of hackney carriages and omnibuses.

69. The Corporation may from time to time by resolution without any further authority fix the standing and starting places of hackney carriages.

Distance within which hackney

70. The prescribed distance within which the Corporation may license to ply for hire hackney carriages of any kind or description

adapted to the carriage of persons shall be the limits of the city Provided that it shall be obligatory on the drivers of such licensed hackney carriages (other than omnibuses) to carry persons for hire if required from any part of the city to any distance not exceeding five miles from the Guildhall Norwich Provided also that all byelaws for regulating such hackney carriages and the conduct of the drivers thereof which are now or may hereafter be in force shall apply to such hackney carriages and drivers both within the prescribed distance for plying for hire and the prescribed distance for carrying persons as aforesaid if the hiring takes place within the city and any offence against any such byelaws whether such offence shall have been committed within the city or not (if the hiring took place within the city) may be brought before and may be determined by any justice or justices of the peace acting in or for the city.

carriages may ply for hire and shall carry fares. Byelaws to apply in both limits.

71. The inspector of hackney carriages may from time to time examine all public vehicles plying for hire within the city and shall see that the laws and byelaws relating to such public vehicles are duly observed If any proprietor driver or conductor or other person shall obstruct or hinder such inspector in the execution of his duties such proprietor driver conductor or other person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Powers of inspector of hackney carriages.

72. The provisions of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 as extended by this Act and of any byelaws thereunder with respect to the fares to be charged by the drivers of hackney carriages plying for hire within the city shall be as fully applicable in all respects to hackney carriages conveying passengers to or from any railway station within the city as if such railway station were a public stand for hackney carriages.

Hackney carriage fares to or from railway stations.

73. Nothing in this part of this Act or in section 68 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 contained shall empower the Corporation to fix the site of the stand of any hackney carriages in any railway station approaches or in any yard adjoining or connected therewith except with the consent of the railway company owning such site Provided also that nothing in this part of this Act or in the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 as amended by this Act shall apply to or include or empower the Corporation to interfere in any way with any wheeled carriage of whatever form or construction which may belong to or be hired or used by any railway company for conveying passengers and their luggage to or from their respective railways or to or with the drivers or conductors thereof unless such wheeled carriage shall ply for hire in the ordinary way that hackney carriages or omnibuses do.

Saving for railway companies.

Part X.—Employment of Children.

Restriction on casual employment of children.

74. After the passing of this Act no child under the age of thirteen years shall be employed in any casual employment within the city between the hours of ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning from the first day of April to the first day of October and between the hours of eight o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning from the first day of October to the first day of April.

Definition of term casual employment.

75. Casual employment shall mean employment for purposes of gain in streets or other places in vending or exposing for sale any article whatsoever.

Penalty for employing a child in contravention of Act.

76. Every person who takes a child into his employment in contravention of this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Definition of employment in case of parent.

77. A parent of a child who employs such child in any labour exercised by way of trade or for the purposes of gain or who permits such child to be engaged in any such labour on its own behalf shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to take such child into his employment.

Part XI.—Carrow Bridge.

Definition of undertaking of Carrow Bridge Commissioners.

78. In this part of this Act the term "undertaking" includes Carrow Bridge with its approaches and all lands moneys books documents and other property of every description (real and personal) vested in or belonging to the commissioners appointed for carrying into execution the Carrow Bridge Act 1809 (hereafter called "the Carrow Bridge Commissioners") together with all rights powers and privileges whatsoever exerciseable or enjoyable by the said commissioners under the unrepealed provisions of the said Act or otherwise howsoever.

Transfer of Carrow Bridge to Corporation and dissolution of commissioners.

79.—(1.) The undertaking of the Carrow Bridge Commissioners shall on and from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety be by virtue of this Act transferred to and vested in the Corporation for all the estate and interest therein of the said commissioners and subject to all debts contracts and liabilities then affecting the same.

(2.) On and from the date of transfer the Carrow Bridge Commissioners shall be by virtue of this Act dissolved.

Debts due by and to commissioners.

80. The mortgage debt and all other debts and liabilities of the said commissioners which are outstanding at the date of transfer shall be paid discharged and satisfied by the Corporation and all debts and sums of money then owing to the commissioners

shall be paid and satisfied to the Corporation All costs charges and expenses incurred by the said commissioners of and incidental to the transfer of the said undertaking to the Corporation shall be defrayed by the Corporation.

Saving for contracts &c.

81. All assurances contracts agreements deeds and securities which at the date of transfer are in force either in favour of or against the Carrow Bridge Commissioners shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) continue in force and be as valid and effectual in favour of or against the Corporation as they would have been in favour of or against the said commissioners if the transfer had not taken place the Corporation indemnifying the said commissioners from and against all damages and costs in connexion therewith.

Saving for actions &c.

82. Any action or proceeding or cause of action or proceeding which at the date of transfer is pending or existing either by with in favour of or against the Carrow Bridge Commissioners shall not abate or be prejudicially affected by the transfer but on the contrary may be continued or commenced and carried on by with in favour of or against the Corporation as if the transfer had not taken place the Corporation only being substituted for and indemnifying the said commissioners.

Future repairs of bridge.

83. From and after the date of transfer the said bridge and approaches shall be from time to time and at all times maintained and kept in repair by the Corporation who shall have and exercise all the powers duties and liabilities in that behalf of the Carrow Bridge Commissioners under the unrepealed provisions of the said Act of 1809 but subject to the provisions of this Act.

Period for discharge of mortgage debt of commissioners.

84.—(1.) The Corporation shall pay off and discharge the mortgage debt of the Carrow Bridge Commissioners within thirty years from the date of transfer and may from time to time borrow on the security of the general district rate for that purpose such sums as they may require not exceeding the principal sum outstanding on the security of such mortgages but all sums so borrowed shall be repaid within the said period of thirty years and the said mortgage debt or moneys so borrowed shall be paid off in like manner as moneys borrowed by the Corporation on mortgage under this Act are required by this Act to be paid off.

(2.) Trustees and other persons who are holders of mortgages or other securities granted or issued by the said commissioners may enter into and carry into effect such arrangements for or respecting the payment off or discharge of their mortgages or securities or the exchange or substitution for them of fresh securities to be granted by the Corporation as may be agreed

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between them and the Corporation and such trustees and other persons are hereby indemnified for all acts done bonâ fide by them in the exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Freeing bridge from toll.

85. From and after the date of transfer the tolls authorised by the Carrow Bridge Act 1809 shall cease to be leviable and thenceforth the said bridge shall be open to the public free of toll.

Power to dispose of buildings &c. not required.

86. The Corporation may from time to time after the date of transfer sell exchange or otherwise dispose of any buildings or lands not required for the purposes of the undertaking and shall apply the proceeds of any such sale towards discharge of the mortgage debt of the Carrow Bridge Commissioners or of moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this part of this Act but shall not be applied to the payment of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to the extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board.

All moneys transferred to the Corporation under this part of this Act shall be applied in the discharge of the mortgage debt of the Carrow Bridge Commissioners or of moneys borrowed under this part of this Act.

Repeal of parts of Carrow Bridge Act 1809.

87. From and after the date of transfer sections 1 to 9 (both included) 21 to 44 (both included) and 59 to 69 (both included) of the Carrow Bridge Act 1809 shall be repealed without prejudice to anything done or suffered thereunder and any offence or penalty under the unrepealed provisions of the said Act may be prosecuted and recovered in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Part XII.—Consolidation of Parishes &c.

Consolidation of parishes of city into one parish.

88.—(1.) From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety the area included within the city shall for all purposes other than exclusively ecclesiastical purposes and subject as hereinafter provided with respect to charities become one parish to be called and in this Act referred to as the parish of Norwich.

(2.) From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety all and every right custom privilege or power other than in matters exclusively ecclesiastical and subject as hereinafter provided with respect to charities which has or might have been exercised or claimed by the parishioners ratepayers or inhabitants (whether in vestry assembled or otherwise) of any parish which is included within the parish of Norwich shall as to

the parish so included within the parish of Norwich be transferred to and exerciseable by the parishioners ratepayers or inhabitants of the parish of Norwich and all offices other than offices exclusively ecclesiastical and subject as hereinafter provided with respect to charities in or for all such parishes shall be vacated and determine Provided nevertheless that all officers whose offices are hereby abolished shall complete and be responsible for the completion of the collection and recovery of all rates and arrears of rates made previously to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety and neither the determination of their respective offices nor any other provision of this Act shall take away prejudice or affect any right or remedy for those purposes or any proceeding or thing pending or in course of being done on the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

(3.) From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety all rights powers duties liabilities obligations privileges and immunities not exclusively ecclesiastical (and subject as hereinafter provided with respect to charities) incident or attaching to or to the office of an overseer of the poor assistant overseer of the poor vestry clerk collector of poor rates or other parish officer shall for and within the parish of Norwich be incident and attach to the Norwich board of guardians and be exerciseable by the said board or by any of their duly authorised officers.

(4.) From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety the power of any authority or persons other than the Norwich board of guardians to appoint an assistant overseer or collector of poor rates under the provisions of any Act for the time being in force shall as respects every parish by this Act included in the parish of Norwich cease and determine and upon that date the appointment of every assistant overseer and collector of poor rates of or for every such parish shall terminate.

(5.) The Norwich board of guardians may from time to time appoint and remove such additional clerks and officers (if any) as may be required for the execution of the provisions of this Act and may assign them their duties and fix their remuneration to be paid out of the poor rate subject nevertheless in the case of clerks and collectors of poor rates to such control and jurisdiction of the Local Government Board as that board now has under the general law with respect to such officers.

(6.) The election of guardians of the Norwich Union in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety shall notwithstanding anything contained in an order of the Poor Law Board made under section 21 of the Norwich Poor Act 1863 take place on such day

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within fourteen days after the twenty-fifth day of March as the board of guardians may fix.

(7.) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the provisions of this part of this Act shall not extend to or in anywise affect the administration of or any right to the benefit of any charity or charitable trust or property.

(8.) Any doubt question or difficulty which may arise as to the status of any officer or as to the apportionment or adjustment of any property debt or liability as between any of the parishes by this Act included in the parish of Norwich shall be determined by the Local Government Board and any costs which may be incurred by the board under this section shall be paid by the Corporation.

Assessment committee for parish of Norwich.

89.—(1.) There shall be an assessment committee for the parish of Norwich consisting of twenty members of whom one half shall be members of the Norwich board of guardians and be appointed by that board and the other half shall be members of and be appointed by the council at the first meeting of the board and of the council respectively after the fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety and in every subsequent year.

(2.) The members respectively appointed by the board and by the council shall hold office till the appointment of their successors in the following year and a member of the committee shall not be disqualified as such by reason of the loss at any time during his year of office of his qualification as a member of the board or of the council as the case may be.

(3.) A casual vacancy in the committee arising from death resignation or otherwise may be filled at any time by the body who appointed the vacating member but the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall hold office so long only as the vacating member would have held office.

(4.) During any vacancy in the committee the other or continuing members may act and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction as if the vacancy had not occurred.

(5.) The committee may choose one of their members to be chairman and at any meeting of the committee the member in the chair shall in the case of an equal division of votes on any question have a second or casting vote.

Meetings and proceedings of assessment committee.

90.—(1.) The assessment committee shall hold their first meeting on some day in the month of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety at the board room of the Norwich board of guardians or at the Corporation offices as the said board may determine and their subsequent meetings at such times and such place and on

such notice and requisition as the committee may from time to time appoint.

(2.) The quorum for a meeting of the committee shall be three.

(3.) Section eleven of the Union Assessment Committee Act 1862 shall apply to the minutes of the proceedings of the committee.

(4.) The report required to be made by section twelve of the Union Assessment Committee Act 1862 shall be made by the assessment committee and not by the said board of guardians.

Powers and duties of assessment committee.

91. The assessment committee shall as nearly as may be have exercise and perform for and within the parish of Norwich all the powers and duties of an assessment committee appointed under the Union Assessment Committee Act 1862 and the Acts amending the same subject to the unrepealed provisions of the Norwich Poor Act 1863 and to the provisions of this Act and in construing the said Acts the expression "the common fund" shall be taken to mean the moneys applicable for the relief of the poor in Norwich.

Board of guardians to make valuation list for parish of Norwich.

92. Within three months of the appointment of the assessment committee the Norwich board of guardians shall cause to be made a valuation list for the parish of Norwich in the manner prescribed by the Union Assessment Committee Act 1862 And subject to the unrepealed provisions of the Norwich Poor Act 1863 and to the provisions of this Act all provisions of the Union Assessment Committee Act 1862 and of the Acts amending the same (including section twenty-eight of the said Act of 1862 and the provisions relating to appeals) which apply to the valuation list or to new or supplemental valuation lists shall apply to the valuation list to be made as aforesaid and to such new or supplemental valuation lists as shall from time to time be made But until a valuation list is made the basis of assessment of rates shall be the same as it would have been if this Act had not been passed.

Board of guardians to be sole authority for collection of rates.

93. After the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety all municipal rates (including in this expression all rates of every description which the Corporation are authorised to levy by precept order or otherwise) as well as all poor rates in and for the city and parish of Norwich shall be collected and levied by the Norwich board of guardians.

Board to raise sums required.

94. The Norwich board of guardians shall once in every six months and more often if occasion requires at meetings of the board called and held for the purpose ascertain the amount which they judge necessary to be raised for defraying the expenditure whether then already incurred or to be thereafter incurred or both for the relief of the poor within the parish of Norwich and for

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raising that amount and the amount required for municipal rates they shall make an equal pound rate on all persons liable to be rated in the parish and every such rate shall be allowed and published in manner required by the general poor law in respect of a poor rate made by churchwardens and overseers of a parish not subject to this Act and the sums therein assessed shall be collected levied and recovered accordingly:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed or taken to alter or affect any exemption (whether complete or partial) to which any particular description of property is or may be lawfully entitled under the Public Health Act 1875 or otherwise but the said Board and their officers and all other persons shall have regard and give effect to every such exemption as aforesaid.

Corporation to make orders for payment of amounts required by them.

95. The Corporation shall from time to time determine the several amounts required to be levied for the borough rate general district rate and any other municipal rate and shall make an order or orders on the said board of guardians for payment of those respective amounts and the board shall cause the same to be levied and paid as ordered.

Powers of board for levying rates.

96.— (1.) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this part of this Act the Norwich board of guardians and their officers shall have and exercise all the like powers authorities remedies and immunities and perform the like duties for and with respect to making demanding levying receiving and recovering rates and accounting for and paying over the same and other purposes and be subject to all such penalties for neglect and default as if they were overseers and the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall be construed and apply accordingly.

(2.) One demand note may include all or any of the rates from time to time leviable for any purpose by the said board but every demand note shall distinctly specify the amount in the pound and the purposes of each rate.

Rates may be kept in one or more books.

97. The Norwich board of guardians may include the poor rate and any municipal or other rate in one or more book or books or set of books with separate columns or divisions for each rate.

Fractions to be disregarded in rating.

98. In making rates and assessments under this Act no rate or assessment shall be made in respect of any fractional part of a pound less than five shillings.

Repeal of parts of Norwich Poor Act 1863.

99. From and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety section three sections seventeen to twenty (both included) fifty-three from "the several" to "within" (inclusive) and from "to which" to end of section fifty-five to

fifty-nine (both included) and sixty-two to seventy-seven (both included) of the Norwich Poor Act 1863 shall be repealed and the word "parish" shall be substituted in that Act for the word "union" so far as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act and in particular any debt charged on the poor rates of any parish by this Act included in the parish of Norwich shall become and be by virtue of this Act charged on the poor rates of the parish of Norwich and all persons who at the passing of this Act are settled in or irremovable from any parish so included as aforesaid shall from and after the passing of this Act be settled in or irremovable from the parish of Norwich respectively.

Nothing in this Act shall affect the division of the parish of Norwich into sixteen districts for the purpose of election of guardians under section six of the said Norwich Poor Act.

Part XIII.—Borrowing Powers &c.

Power to borrow.

100.—(1.) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of eighty thousand pounds and with the approval of the Local Government Board such further moneys as may be necessary for the execution of the works authorised by this Act or other sewerage or drainage works of the city and for that purpose may mortgage or charge the sewerage and irrigation fund of the Corporation and the district fund and general district rate or either of those securities.

(2.) With regard to any money borrowed under this Act with the approval of the Local Government Board that board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that board under the Public Health Acts.

Mode of raising moneys.

101. The Corporation may raise all or any sums of money which they are authorised to borrow under this Act either by mortgage or by the creation and issue of adequate amounts of Corporation stock authorised by this Act.

Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

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

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

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Period for payment off of money borrowed.

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

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

As to moneys borrowed for sewerage and drainage purposes within the limit of eighty thousand pounds within forty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same respectively.

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

Mode of payment off of moneys borrowed on mortgage.

104. All moneys borrowed by the Corporation on mortgage under this Act shall be paid off by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined or by means of a sinking fund created invested and applied in manner provided by the Local Loans Act 1875 and section 15 of that Act shall apply accordingly and is hereby incorporated with this Act.

Power to re-borrow.

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

Protection of lender from inquiry.

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

Application of money borrowed.

107. Money borrowed or raised by the Corporation under this Act shall be applied only for purposes of this Act to which capital is properly applicable.

Annual return to Local Government Board with

108. The treasurer shall within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund or any instalment is required to be paid under this Act transmit to the Local Government Board a return in

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such form as may be prescribed by that board and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them showing the amount which has been paid as an instalment or invested for the purpose of such sinking fund during the year preceding the making of such return and the description of the securities upon which the same has been invested and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund and the interest thereof have been applied during the same period and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the treasurer shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that board in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the Public Health Act 1875 in a summary manner may be recovered by parties aggrieved within the meaning of that Act.

Return in respect to sinking fund.

If it appear to the Local Government Board by such return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or to set apart the sum required by this Act for the sinking fund or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund or any interest thereof to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act the Local Government Board may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund and such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court of Justice.

Saving for existing charges.

109. Nothing in this Act shall prejudicially affect any charge on the revenues and rates or the estates and property of the Corporation subsisting at the passing of this Act and every mortgagee or person for the time being entitled to the benefit of any such charge shall have the same priority of charge and all the like rights and remedies in respect of the revenues rates and property subject to his charge as if this Act had not been passed and all such charges created before the passing of this Act shall during the subsistence thereof have priority over any mortgage or charge granted under this Act on the same revenues rates and property.

Old paving debt to be charged on general district rate.

110. The outstanding balance of the mortgage debt incurred by the commissioners for the execution of the Norwich Paving Acts and Order shall notwithstanding anything contained in the said Acts and Order be by virtue of this Act charged on the general district rate of the whole city and shall be paid off by the Corporation who may for that purpose borrow such sums as they may require Provided that the said mortgage debt and all moneys borrowed for the discharge

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of that debt shall be repaid within forty years from the passing of this Act Subject to the provisions of this section this part of this Act shall apply to all moneys borrowed under this section.

Expenses of execution of Act.

111. Any expenses of the execution by the Corporation of this Act with respect to which no other provision is made may be defrayed by the Corporation out of the borough fund and rate or district fund and general district rate as the Corporation may in their discretion having regard to the object of the expenditure deem just.

Part XIV.—Loans to certain Public Authorities.

Corporation may lend money to certain public bodies in Norwich.

112. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may from time to time advance by way of loan to both or either of the following public bodies (hereinafter respectively referred to as "the borrowing authority") (that is to say) The Norwich school board and the Norwich board of guardians such sum or sums of money as the borrowing authority is by law for the time being authorised to borrow and is desirous of borrowing from the Corporation (but not exceeding in the whole two hundred thousand pounds) upon the security of any rates or funds which the borrowing authority is authorised to charge for the repayment of the money borrowed and every loan so advanced shall be for a period not exceeding the period for which the borrowing authority is authorised to borrow or re-borrow the same.

Power to raise money to be lent.

113. The Corporation may borrow any sum or sums required by them for a loan to any borrowing authority and for that purpose may mortgage or charge the borough fund and borough rate.

Provisions as to payment of principal and interest.

114. The following provisions shall apply to moneys raised under this part of this Act and to payments of interest and principal in respect thereof:—

(*a.*) The sum shall be lent by the Corporation to the borrowing authority for a period not exceeding that for which the borrowing authority is authorised to borrow or re-borrow the same and with a provision for repayment by annual instalments.

(*b.*) The sum shall be repaid by the Corporation within a period to expire not more than one year after that for which the same was lent by them to the borrowing authority.

(*c.*) All sums received for interest shall be applied towards the payment of interest payable in respect of moneys raised under this part of this Act the balance (if any) being carried to the credit of the borough fund.

(*d.*) All sums received for principal shall be applied towards the repayment of the principal payable in respect of moneys raised under this part of this Act and until so applied shall be invested in the purchase of Exchequer bills or other Government securities or in securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest or in mortgages debentures debenture stock or other securities issued by any local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 other than the Corporation the Corporation being at liberty from time to time to vary and transpose such investments The interest derived from such investments shall be applied in making good any loss or deficiency of or in the principal so invested that may arise by depreciation of the investments or otherwise and if not required for this purpose shall be applied as if the same had been received for interest on the moneys lent by the Corporation.

(*e.*) If any sum payable to the Corporation for principal shall not be received within six months of the time appointed for the payment thereof a like sum shall be set apart out of the borough fund and applied or invested in place thereof by the Corporation and if after such application or investment the sum or any part thereof shall be received by the Corporation the same shall be carried to the credit of the borough fund.

(*f.*) Provided that paragraphs (*b*) (*c*) and (*d*) of this section shall not be applicable to any money raised by the issue of stock but in such case all sums received for interest and principal or to be set apart out of the borough fund under paragraph (*e*) of this section shall be paid into the loans fund under this Act.

(*g.*) The town clerk shall within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year ending on the twenty-fifth day of March in which any sum is payable to the Corporation in respect of moneys lent by them under the provisions of this part of this Act and raised otherwise than by issue of stock transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may be prescribed by that board and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them showing for the year next preceding the making of such return the amounts which have been received from the borrowing authority for principal the amounts which have been applied directly towards the repayment of the principal payable in respect of moneys raised under this part of this Act and the amounts which have been invested and the description of the securities upon which any

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investment has been made and the purposes to which any portion of the investment or any interest thereof has been applied during the same period and the total amount (if any) remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return such clerk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that board in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the Public Health Act 1875 in a summary manner may be recovered by parties aggrieved within the meaning of that Act.

(*h.*) If it appear to the Local Government Board by that return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to apply or invest as required by paragraphs (*d*) and (*e*) of this section any sum by those paragraphs required to be applied or invested or have misapplied any of the investments or the produce of the sale thereof or any interest thereof the Local Government Board may by order direct that the sum in such order mentioned not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default or misapplication has occurred shall be applied directly towards repayment of principal or be invested and any such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice.

Corporation may make regulations.

115. The Corporation may from time to time make vary and amend regulations as to the notices to be given to them by the borrowing authorities of the intention of such authorities to borrow from the Corporation and as to the terms and conditions on which the Corporation will lend money to the borrowing authorities.

Part XV.—Corporation Stock.

Preliminary.

Interpretation.

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

passed or to be passed is for purposes of this part of this Act a statutory borrowing power.

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

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

Creation and Charge of Stock.

Creation of Corporation stock.

117.—(1.) Where the Corporation have for the time being any statutory borrowing power then subject and according to the provisions of this part of this Act the Corporation may from time to time by resolution of the council exercise the power by creation of redeemable stock to be from time to time issued for such amount within the limit of the power at such price to bear such half-yearly or other dividends and to be so transferable that is to say in books or by deed as the Corporation by the resolution direct Provided that all stock at any time and from time to time so created shall be created on and subject to such terms and conditions as that the same shall form one and the same class of stock bearing one and the same rate of dividend and redeemable at one and the same period not exceeding sixty years from the first creation thereof.

(2.) All stock at any time and from time to time so created shall rank equally without any priority or preference by reason of any precedence in the date of any statutory borrowing power or in the date of creation of any portion of stock or in the date of issue of any portion of stock or on any other ground whatsoever and shall also rank equally with all other securities of the Corporation at any time after the date of the first issue of any Corporation stock granted by the Corporation in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power.

(3.) The resolution for the first creation of Corporation stock shall provide that such stock shall be redeemable at the option of the Corporation at par that is to say at the rate of one hundred pounds sterling for every nominal amount of one hundred pounds

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stock issued at such time and in such manner as the Corporation by that resolution declare.

(4.) Each resolution for creation of stock shall specify that the stock thereby created is redeemable.

(5.) Stock so created shall be designated by the Corporation as Norwich Corporation redeemable stock.

Borrowing power to be exerciseable for actual sum raiseable

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

Charge of Corporation stock.

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

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

Loans Fund.

Establishment of consolidated loans fund.

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

Contributions to loans fund for dividends.

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

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

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

Contributions to loans fund for extinction of stock.

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

(2.) They shall provide the sum or sums last aforesaid by contributions from the several Corporation revenues if any specifically made liable to provide the same by or under any Act of Parliament or by any resolution of the Corporation having reference to those respective statutory borrowing powers and if as regards any statutory borrowing power there is no such specific liability then from the several Corporation revenues out of which any yearly or other sums would have been payable towards a sinking fund for discharge or towards payment off by instalments appropriations annual repayments or otherwise of money borrowed by the Corporation under that power if that money had been raised and

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remained secured otherwise than by Corporation stock and in default thereof or subject thereto they shall provide the same out of the borough fund and borough rate or out of the district fund and general district rate as the Corporation having regard to the provisions of this part of this Act and the objects for which the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

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

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

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

Raising of contributions to loans fund.

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

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

the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

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

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

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

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

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

Application of loans fund.

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

Extinction of stock redeemed or purchased.

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

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Account of loans fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*e.*) All money being capital or in the nature of capital arising from any sale lease or other disposition of land or other property of the Corporation or principal received on payment off of any loan made by the Corporation by means of the creation and issue of Corporation stock under the powers of this Act paid into the loans fund and in the judgment of the Corporation properly attributable to that undertaking or purpose and the securities on which that money or any part thereof is from time to time invested; and

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

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

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

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

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

(*l.*) All money paid into the loans fund as interest on any loan made by the Corporation by means of the creation and issue of Corporation stock under the powers of this Act; and

(*m.*) All money being unclaimed dividends paid into the loans fund as hereinafter provided.

Application of income in reduction of contributions.

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

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

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

(*a.*) In reduction of such contributions out of the Corporation revenues as are payable into the loans fund in respect of dividends on the portions of Corporation stock comprised in the separate account on which the money or interest and annual proceeds is or are standing :

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

Determination as to charge of stock.

129. For the purposes of any contribution or account under this part of this Act the Corporation if they think fit having regard to

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all the circumstances of the case and subject to the terms on which any loan of the Corporation was contracted or any Corporation stock was issued may from time to time determine and declare on which of the Corporation revenues any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock is or shall be deemed to be primarily or collaterally charged or determine and declare that any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock shall be apportioned as regards the charge thereof between or among any of the Corporation revenues and every such determination and declaration shall be effectual to all intents.

Conversion of other Securities into Stock.

Payment off or substitution for existing securities.

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

(2.) The Corporation may in every such case make such reasonable payment as they may think fit to the holder of any security for his consent or for otherwise compensating him for the payment off or redemption of or substitution for his security and any such payment may be either in money or Corporation stock or partly in one and partly in the other.

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

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

(5.) Where the holder of the security is one of the persons described in section seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 and by that Act enabled to sell land thereunder that person may consent to payment or redemption of or substitution for the

money secured or represented by that security and may accept money for giving that consent as if the person so consenting were the absolute owner of that security and that person is hereby indemnified for so doing and his receipt shall be a good discharge for the same.

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

Effect on Borrowing Powers.

Extinction or suspension of power.

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

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

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

Application of Money raised.

General application of money from Corporation stock.

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

Temporary investment of money raised by stock.

133.—(1.) The Corporation may from time to time invest temporarily on statutory securities (other than stock certificates to bearer and other than statutory securities of the Corporation) money raised by Corporation stock and not for the time being applied to

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or required for the undertaking or purpose for which it is raised and shall from time to time pay the interest and annual proceeds of those securities into the loans fund.

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

Registration and Certificates.

Appointment of registrar.

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

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

Corporation stock register.

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

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

Certificates of proprietorship of stock.

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

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

(3.) If a stock certificate is worn out or damaged the Corporation on production thereof may cancel it and give a similar stock

certificate to the party in whom the property in the stock certificate and in the stock therein specified is then vested.

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

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

Transfer.

Power for stockholder to transfer.

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

Transfer in books.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer by deed.

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Until the deed of transfer has been so delivered to the Corporation or the registrar the Corporation or the registrar shall not be affected thereby and the purchaser of the stock shall not be entitled to receive any dividend thereon.

Evidence on transfer.

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

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

Closing of transfer books.

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

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

Stamp duty on transfers.

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

Transmission.

Transmission on death.

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

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

Transmission on marriage &c.

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) In this section the term transmission includes any case of apparent transmission in consequence of the change of name of the stockholder although the actual ownership of the stock may remain unaltered.

Dividends.

Payment of dividends.

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

Dividends to executors &c.

146. The Corporation or the registrar shall not be required to allow any executors or administrators to receive any dividend on Corporation stock held by their testator or intestate until the

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probate of the will or the letters of administration has or have been left with the Corporation or the registrar for registration.

Evidence of title.

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

Dividends to joint holders.

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

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

Dividend warrants by post.

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

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

(3.) Every warrant so sent by post shall be deemed a cheque and the Corporation and the registrar shall in relation thereto be deemed a banker within the Bills of Exchange Act 1882.

Stock Certificates with Coupons to Bearer.

Provisions respecting stock certi-

150.—(1.) On demand of a Corporation stockholder the Corporation or the registrar may issue to the stockholder a Corporation

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ficates with coupons to bearer.

stock certificate to bearer that is to say a certificate of title to his stock or any part thereof entitling the bearer to the stock therein specified and transferable by delivery with coupons entitling the bearer of the coupons to the dividends on the stock but so that no such certificate or coupons shall give a title to dividends beyond the time limited for redemption of the stock.

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

(3.) No trustee shall apply for purchase take or hold a Corporation stock certificate to bearer unless he is in express words authorised to do so by the instrument creating his trust and any contravention of this provision by a trustee shall be deemed a breach of trust but this provision shall not impose on the Corporation or the registrar an obligation to inquire or to take notice whether a person applying for or holding a stock certificate to bearer is or is not a trustee or subject the Corporation or the registrar to any liability in case of their or his with or without notice issuing to a trustee a stock certificate to bearer or invalidate any stock certificate to bearer issued.

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

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

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

(7.) At the end of that period fresh coupons may be issued for such further period as the Corporation approve and so for successive periods during the continuance in force of the stock certificate but the Corporation or the registrar may in lieu of issuing fresh coupons in respect of any stock certificate give in exchange a fresh stock certificate with coupons.

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

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

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

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

(12.) All coupons issued under this Act in respect of any Corporation stock certificate to bearer shall for the purposes of the Acts relating to stamp duties be deemed to have been attached to and issued with such stock certificate.

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

General.

Nature of Corporation stock; notice of trusts.

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

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

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

Receiver.

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

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

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

Protection of holders of Corporation stock.

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

Annual return to Local Government Board.

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

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

(3.) If by any such abstract or otherwise it appears to that board that the Corporation have failed to comply with any requisition of this part of this Act in relation to any payment application or investment or otherwise in relation to Corporation stock or the

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loans fund that board may notwithstanding any proceeding for the recovery of any fine or any other proceeding taken by that board by order require the Corporation to make good the default within a time therein limited.

Unclaimed dividends.

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

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

(3.) At the end of every successive period of five years from the day when the first dividend becomes payable on Corporation stock first issued after the passing of this Act the Corporation shall publish an advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the city stating what if any dividends on Corporation stock other than those falling due at the then last half-yearly or other day of payment are then unclaimed and the names and addresses appearing in the Corporation stock register of the holders of the stock on which the dividends are unclaimed.

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

Saving for power to borrow otherwise.

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

harge which Corporation stock has by virtue of this part of is Act.

Saving for power of revocation.

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

Saving for other obligations.

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

Saving for power to sell lands &c.

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

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

Saving for existing securities.

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

Forgery.

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

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

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Orders of Local Government Board.

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

Regulations by Bank of England.

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

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

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

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

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

Forms.

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

Fees.

165.—(1.) Fees not exceeding those specified in the Third Schedule to this Act may be taken by or on behalf of the Corporation in the cases therein mentioned.

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

Corporation having regard to the cases in which the fees are paid determine.

Expenses.

166.—(1.) The expenses incurred by the Corporation in or about the creation and issue of any portion of Corporation stock and any other expenses being in their judgment properly chargeable to capital shall be deemed money raiseable under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that portion of stock is issued.

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

Part XVI.—Miscellaneous.

Prospective abolition of burial fees of clerks and sextons.

167. Parish clerks and sextons shall not be bound or entitled to perform any duties or to receive any fees in respect of the burial of the remains of any parishioner or other person in any burial ground provided by or under the control of the Corporation under the Burial Acts 1852 to 1871 the Burial Law Amendment Act 1880 or otherwise Provided that this section shall not deprive any parish clerk or sexton who holds office at the passing of this Act of any fees he would have been entitled to receive if this Act had not been passed.

Amendment of sections 40 41 & 42 of Act of 1879.

168. Sections 40 41 and 42 of the Act of 1879 shall be read and have effect as if the word surveyor (as defined by this Act) were inserted in place of the word engineer throughout those sections.

As to appeal.

169. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the withholding of any order certificate consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any committee of the Corporation or of or by any officer or valuer of the Corporation or by any conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act or any of the unrepealed provisions of the Carrow Bridge Act 1809 may appeal (but in cases where application for relief is authorised to be made to the Corporation then only after such application) to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1884.

Costs of Local Government Board to be paid by Corporation.

170. All costs incurred by the Local Government Board (including such reasonable sum not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of any inspector) in relation to any duties imposed on that board under this Act shall be paid by the Corporation.

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Recovery of penalties &c.

171. Offences against this Act and penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner.

Authentication and service of notices.

172. Any notice or other such document under this Act may be in writing or print or partly in writing and partly in print and if the same require authentication by the Corporation the signature thereof by the town clerk or the surveyor as the case may be on behalf of the Corporation shall be sufficient authentication Notices orders and any other documents required or authorised to be served under this Act may be served in the same manner as notices under the Public Health Act are by section 267 of that Act authorised to be served.

General provisions as to byelaws.

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

General saving for Corporation.

174. Except as in this Act otherwise expressly provided nothing in this Act shall take away abridge or prejudicially affect any right power authority estate interest or remedy of the Corporation under the Municipal Corporations Acts or the Public Health Acts or any local Act or otherwise and every such right power authority estate interest and remedy may be had enjoyed exercised and enforced by the Corporation as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been passed and all powers conferred on the Corporation by this Act shall be in aid and not in derogation of the powers conferred on them by any local Acts or by any public Act for the time being and from time to time hereafter in force within the city.

Costs of Act.

175. All the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act as taxed by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or of the House of Commons shall be paid by the Corporation out of the borough fund and borough rate or out of moneys borrowed under the provisions of this Act and the Corporation are hereby authorised to borrow the necessary moneys accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Description of Norwich Castle and Lands.

All and singular the messuage or building out-buildings lands and hereditaments commonly called Norwich Castle and now or lately known as Her Majesty's Prison at Norwich situate in the parish of Saint Peter of Mancroft and delineated and coloured red on the plan in the margin of the conveyance of such lands to the Corporation dated the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and made between the prison commissioners of the first part the Right Honourable Henry Matthews Q.C., M.P. one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State of the second part Sidney Herbert, Esquire commonly called the Honourable Sidney Herbert and Colonel William Hood Walrond two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the third part Charles Foster clerk of the peace of the county of Norfolk acting for and on behalf of the justices of the peace of the said county of the fourth part and the mayor aldermen and citizens of the city of Norwich of the fifth part.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Private Street Works.

Part I.

Particulars to be stated in Specifications Plans and Sections Estimates and Provisional Apportionments.

Specifications.—These shall describe generally the works and things to be done and in the case of structural works shall specify as far as may be the foundation form material and dimensions thereof.

Plans and Sections.—These shall show the constructive character of the works and the connections (if any) with existing streets sewers or other works and the lines and levels of the works subject to such limits of deviation (if any) as shall be indicated on the plans and sections respectively.

Estimates.—These shall show the particulars of the probable cost of the whole works including the commission provided for by this Act.

Provisional Apportionments.—These shall state the amounts charged on the respective premises and the names of the respective owners or reputed owners and shall also state whether the apportionment is made according to the frontage of the respective premises or not and the measurements of the frontages and the other considerations (if any) on which the apportionment is based.

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Part II.

Publication of Notice.

Any resolution notice or other document required by this Act to be published in the manner prescribed by this schedule shall be published once in each of two successive weeks in some local newspaper circulating within the city and shall be publicly posted in or near the street to which it relates once at least in each of three successive weeks.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

(A.)

Resolutions on Creation of Stock.

City of Norwich.

[29th September, 18].

At a meeting of the council of the city of Norwich holden on [Wednesday the 29th day of September 18] at [eleven o'clock in the forenoon] in the [council chamber within the] Guildhall [as a special council].

Present:

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

Resolved first—

That under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Norwich Corporation Act 1889 the Corporation acting by the council do hereby in exercise of their several statutory powers create stock to be called Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock and to be issued to an amount which shall be sufficient for the following purposes but not exceeding [*five hundred thousand*] pounds [£*500,000*]:—

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

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

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

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

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

B. For raising instead of re-borrowing the sum of pounds required by the Corporation for the purpose of paying off when due sums amounting to pounds which will fall due before the [1st January 18] being a portion of their debts now subsisting on the security of outstanding securities granted by the Corporation for raising money for the purposes of the following Acts (that is to say) :—

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to re-borrow.

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

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to re-borrow.

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

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

Resolved secondly—

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

A. The minimum price of issue to be [£] per cent. the first dividend to be payable on the [1st January 18].

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

C. The dates for the further payments on account of the said tenders when accepted to be as follows :—On [Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 18 , so much of the amount tendered and accepted as when added to the deposit, will leave £75 (sterling) to be paid for each £100 of stock. On Friday, the 26th day of November, 18 , 25 per cent. On Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 18 , 25 per cent. On Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 18 , 25 per cent.] In case of default in the payment of any instalment at its proper date the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

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

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E. Dividends on the total amount of stock (calculated from the [1st of October,] 18), to be payable on the [1st January, 18].

F. Scrip certificates to bearer with coupons attached for the dividends payable [1st January 18] and [1st April 18] to be issued in exchange for the provisional receipts.

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

H. Stock to be issued in sums of not less than [£10].

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

Resolved thirdly—

That such stock shall be redeemable as follows: [*state terms*].

Resolved fourthly—

That subject to the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury an agreement be entered into with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for the payment to the last-mentioned commissioners of composition under the provisions of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act 1887 for the stamp duty on transfers of stock issued under the foregoing resolutions.

(B.)

STOCK RECEIPT.

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE (£ PER CENT.) STOCK.

REDEEMABLE 19 .

Transfers Days:

Monday,

Tuesday,

Wednesday,

Thursday,

Friday,

Holidays excepted.

RECEIVED this day of 18 of

hereinafter called the said transferee

the sum of

being the consideration for

interest or share in the NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ per cent.), transferable at [the BANK OF ENGLAND] and all my property and interest in, and right to, the same, and the dividends thereon, by

this day transferred unto the said transferee

Witness hand

Witness

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

£ *s.* *d.*

[*Indorsement.*]

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

REDEEMABLE 19 .

Payment of Dividends.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Any stockholder residing within the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man who desires to have his dividend warrant sent to his address by post, must fill up a form of application to be obtained at [the bank or at any of its branches].
2. In the case of joint accounts, the application must be signed by all the members of the account, directing the warrant to be sent to one of them at a given address.
3. Post dividend warrants will be crossed *& Co.* and will only be payable through a banker. They will be drawn to the order of the stockholder, and must be indorsed.

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

Stock Certificates to Bearer.

Stock certificates to bearer, of the denominations of [£10 or any multiple of £10] with coupons for the quarterly dividends attached, may be obtained in exchange for inscribed stock, except in the case of stock held upon any trust.

(C.)

CORPORATION STOCK CERTIFICATE.

City of Norwich.

Number

This is to certify that *A.B.* of is the proprietor of pounds of Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock subject to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto.

Given under the common seal of the mayor aldermen and citizens of the city of Norwich this day of 18 .

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(D.)

TRANSFER IN BOOKS.

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE (£ PER CENT.) STOCK.

REDEEMABLE 19

No.

Entered by

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

£	s.	d.

do assign and transfer

Witness to the identity of

interest or share in the NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ PER CENT.), transferable at [the Bank of England] and all [my] property and interest in, and right to, the same, and the dividends thereon, unto

executors, administrators or assigns. Witness hand

Witness

do freely and voluntarily accept the above stock transferred to

Witness

(E.)

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

[BANK OF ENGLAND] the day of 18 .

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

£ NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ per cent.)

To *G.H.* [*the intended Attorney*]

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

(F.) A.D. 1889.

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

Corporate Account

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE (£ PER CENT.) STOCK.

REDEEMABLE 19 .

ACCEPTANCE SALE OF £_____ AND DIVIDENDS.

We

our attorneys and attorney
for us and in our name and on our behalf—

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

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK:

Secondly—to SELL and TRANSFER all or any part of the sum of

said stock standing in our name in the books of [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England]:

Thirdly—to RECEIVE and GIVE RECEIPTS for all DIVIDENDS or PAYMENTS due or to become due on any sum of the said stock from time to time standing in our name in the books of [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England]:

AND ALSO—to do whatever is necessary or proper to be done for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our corporate seal this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____. *Sealed with the corporate seal and delivered in the presence of*

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

For further instructions see other side.

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[*Indorsement.*]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXECUTING THE WITHIN LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

Corporate Account

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Witness

(G.)

DEED OF TRANSFER.

City of Norwich.

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

As witness our hands and seals the day of

(H.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT.

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE (£ PER CENT.) STOCK.

REDEEMABLE 19 .

To [the CASHIERS of the BANK OF ENGLAND.]

Pay to bearer the sum of _____

for one quarter of a year's dividend on the sum of £ Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock (£ per cent.) due 18 . Less property tax at *d.* per £							

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

Witness, Witness my hand this 18 .

(I.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT BY POST.

(1.)

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

(£ PER CENT.)

REQUEST FOR TRANSMISSION OF DIVIDEND WARRANTS BY POST.

To [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England].

A sum of £ NORWICH CORPORATION Amount..
REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ per cent.) is now standing in "my" or "our."
name as follows:—

_____

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

_____

_____

As the person entitled to the dividends upon the above-mentioned amount of stock hereby authorise [the Accountant-General "I" or "we."

A.D. 1889.

of the Bank of England], for the time being, in the name of

"myself" or "our *nominee*."

to draw upon [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England] for the amount of the quarterly dividends due and to become due on the said amount of stock, or on the amount for the time being standing in

"my" or "our."

name:

"I" or "we."

And hereby request the said [Accountant-General] to send through the post, at

"my" or "our."

risk, and until further notice, the warrants so drawn to—

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

Name _____

Present address _____

_____

SIGN HERE.

In the case of jointstockholders, or of co-executors, all must sign.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date _____ 18 .

_____

[*On second half-sheet of same Form.*]

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

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

(£ PER CENT.)

Transmission of Dividend Warrants by Post.

Dividends upon the above-named stock may be transmitted through the post to the *stockholder* in sole accounts, and to *any one of the stockholders* in joint accounts, *at their risk* upon a form of request being duly filled up and forwarded to [the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BANK OF ENGLAND]. (Forms are obtainable at [the BANK OF ENGLAND, and at any of its branches].)

N.B.—This arrangement does not apply to stockholders whose addresses are beyond the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.)

POST DIVIDEND WARRANT.

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

(£ per Cent.)

To [the GOVERNOR and COMPANY of the BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON].

Pay to me or my order on demand the sum of
being one quarter of a year's dividend at
£ per cent. per annum, due on the 1st
day of 18 , on
the sum of £ { Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock (£ per cent.)
Less property-tax at per £

Accepted for [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England].

Per pro
[F. May,
Chief Cashier.]

[Accountant-General.]

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

(K.)

STOCK CERTIFICATE WITH COUPONS TO BEARER.

NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK CERTIFICATE TO BEARER.

Dividend at £ per cent. per annum.

[£50] A00000

That is to certify that the bearer of this certificate is entitled to [FIFTY POUNDS] Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock with dividend thereon at the rate of £ per cent. per annum transferable at [the Bank of England] pursuant to the Norwich Corporation Act, 1889.

Dated , 18 .

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

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

A 00000 [£50] A.D. 1889.

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

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

[*Coupons.*]

5 Div.
NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

Coupon for Shillings and Pence (less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per cent. per Annum.

A 00000 Due [1*st January* 18]

on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

£0 0 0 *Payable at* [*the Bank of England*].

5 Div.
Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

Due [1*st Jan.* 18 .]

A 00000

£0 0 0

4 Div.
NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

Coupon for Shillings and Pence (less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per cent. per Annum.

A 00000 Due [1*st October* 18]

on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

£0 0 0 *Payable at* [*the Bank of England*].

4 Div.
Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

Due [1*st Oct.* 18 .]

A 00000

£0 0 0

3 Div.
NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

Coupon for Shillings and Pence (less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per cent. per Annum.

A 00000 Due [1*st July* 18]

on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

£0 0 0 *Payable at* [*the Bank of England*].

3 Div.
Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

Due [1*st July* 18 .]

A 00000

£0 0 0

2 Div.
NORWICH CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

Coupon for Shillings and Pence (less Income Tax) being Three Months' Dividend at £ per cent. per Annum.

A 00000 Due [1*st April* 18]

on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

£0 0 0 *Payable at* [*the Bank of England*].

2 Div.
Norwich Corporation Redeemable Stock.

Due [1*st April* 18 .]

A 00000

£0 0 0

Fees.

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

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

LOAN ACCOUNT, SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

General District Rate.

1. Authority for Borrowing.	2. Amount Authorised.	3. Amount Borrowed.	4. Date of each Borrowing.	5. Period allowed for Repayment.	6. Amount paid off to 24th March, 1889.	7. Balance outstanding on 25th March, 1889.
	£	£		Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
46 George 3rd and 6 George 4th	10,900	10,900	1810 to 1851		Nil.	17,400 0 0
	6,500	6,500				
Local Government Act, 1858	200	200	1860, Oct. 16 -	30	186 13 4	13 6 8
	1,200	1,200	Ditto -	30	1,110 0 0	90 0 0
	1,000	1,000	1862, Sep. 16 -	30	866 13 4	133 6 8
	2,000	2,000	Ditto -	30	1,733 6 8	266 13 4
	4,000	4,000	1862, January -	30	3,600 0 0	400 0 0
	1,000	1,000	1862, Dec. 16 -	30	866 13 4	133 6 8
	2,000	2,000	Ditto -	30	1,733 6 8	266 13 4
	2,000	2,000	Ditto -	30	1,733 6 8	266 13 4
	4,000	4,000	1863, Nov. 12 -	30	3,333 6 8	666 13 4
	1,700	1,700	1872, Aug. 27 -	30	900 0 0	800 0 0
Public Health Act, 1875	25,000	25,000	1878, Feb. 12 -	30	5,000 0 0	20,000 0 0
Artizans Dwellings Act, 1875	10,000	10,000	1879, June 17 -	30	3,645 0 0	6,355 0 0
Public Health Act, 1875	1,000	1,000	„ Sep. 29 -	20	450 0 0	550 0 0
	4,000	4,000	1880, Nov. 16 -	50	800 0 0	4,500 0 0
	1,300	1,300				
	5,000	5,000	1881, May 31 -	12	2,800 0 0	2,200 0 0
	5,000	5,000	„ July 22 -	12	2,800 0 0	2,200 0 0
	5,000	5,000	„ Oct. 10 -	12	2,800 0 0	2,200 0 0
	5,000	5,000	1882, March 21	12	2,400 0 0	2,600 0 0
	5,000	5,000	„ July 18 -	12	2,400 0 0	2,600 0 0
	2,400	2,400	1883, Jan. 22 -	24	600 0 0	1,800 0 0
	550	550	1884, Feb. 26 -	14	Nil. 1st Payment of principal Dec. 24th, 1894.	550 0 0
	5,000	5,000	1884, July 15 -	12	1,600 0 0	3,400 0 0
	4,800	4,800	1886, Jan. 19 -	10	960 0 0	3,840 0 0
	115,550	115,550			42,318 6 8	73,231 13 4

Sewerage and Irrigation Account.

City of Norwich Act, 1867	20,000	20,000	1862, May 12 -	46	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0
	10,000	10,000	1869, Feb. 6 -	40	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0
	20,000	20,000	„ May 11 -	40	9,500 0 0	10,500 0 0
	25,000	25,000	„ Oct. 26 -	40	11,875 0 0	13,125 0 0
Local Government Act, 1858	15,000	15,000	1870, May 31 -	30	9,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
	10,000	10,000	„ Oct. 18 -	30	6,000 0 0	4,000 0 0
	10,000	10,000	1871, May 30 -	30	5,666 13 4	4,333 6 8
	3,300	3,300	1872, Aug. 27 -	30	1,700 0 0	1,600 0 0
	12,500	12,500	1873, July 15 -	30	6,250 0 0	6,250 0 0
	20,000	20,000	„ Dec. 16 -		Nil.	20,000 0 0
	25,000	10,000	1875, Sep. 21 -	30	4,333 6 8	5,666 13 4
		8,000	1876, June 20 -	30	3,200 0 0	4,800 0 0
	170,800	163,800			72,525 0 0	91,275 0 0

Municipal Account.

A.D. 1889.

1. Authority for Borrowing.	2. Amount Authorised.	3. Amount Borrowed.	4. Date of each Borrowing.	5. Period allowed for Repayment.	6. Amount paid off to 24th March, 1889.	7. Balance outstanding on 25th March, 1889.
	£	£		Years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Public Libraries Act, 1855	6,000	6,000	1857, Nov. 24 -	30	6,000 0 0	—
Burial Act, 1854 -	2,600	2,600	1874, June 8 -	20	1,820 0 0	780 0 0
Municipal Corporations Acts	2,500	2,500	1877, Aug. 1 -	25	1,100 0 0	1,400 0 0
Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853	10,000	10,000	1877, Mar. 25 -	30	3,600 0 0	6,400 0 0
	10,000	10,000	„ Aug. 28 -	30	3,600 0 0	6,400 0 0
	10,000	10,000	1878, Feb. 12 -	30	3,300 0 0	6,700 0 0
	10,000	10,000	„ Aug. 27 -	30	3,300 0 0	6,700 0 0
	10,000	10,000	1879, Mar. 25 -	30	2,900 0 0	7,100 0 0
	6,000	6,000	1880, Feb. 24 -	30	1,600 0 0	4,400 0 0
	6,000	6,000	1881, Feb. 22 -	30	1,400 0 0	4,600 0 0
	2,000	2,000	1882, July 18 -	30	—	2,000 0 0
	3,000	3,000	1883, July 17 -	30	500 0 0	2,500 0 0
	4,000	4,000	1885, Feb. 24 -	30	400 0 0	3,600 0 0
Norwich Corporation Markets Act, 1860	9,000	9,000	1882, Dec. 22 -	16	3,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
	2,500	2,500	1883, Dec. 18 -	30	416 13 4	2,083 6 8
Great Eastern Railway Act, 1881	2,100	2,100	„ Aug. 28 -	20	500 0 0	1,600 0 0
Norwich Improvement Act, 1879	6,000	6,000	1884, July 15 -	60	400 0 0	5,600 0 0
	1,000	1,000	1888, Jan. 17 -	30	—	1,000 0 0
	102,700	102,700			33,836 13 4	68,863 6 8

Summary of Outstanding Loans Owing by the Corporation on 25th March, 1889.

	£	s.	d.
Charged on the general district rate - - - -	73,231	13	4
Charged on the sewerage and irrigation fund - -	91,275	0	0
Charged on the borough fund and rate - - -	68,863	6	8
	£233,370	0	0

A.D. 1889.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Certificate of Infectious Disease under the Norwich Corporation Act, 1889.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Norwich.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned Act I hereby certify and declare that in my opinion the under-mentioned person is suffering from a disease within the terms of the above-mentioned Act.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed)

Name of person suffering from the disease

Situation of the house, building, or room wherein such person is

Name of occupier or other person having the charge, management, or control of such house, building or room.

Nature of disease

Note.—This certificate must (under a penalty of not exceeding forty shillings) be forthwith delivered or sent to the medical officer of health of the city, at the Guildhall, Norwich.

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for
T. Digby Pigott, Esq., the Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

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