## CHAPTER cxc.

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An Act to authorise the Provost Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Paisley to create and issue stock to borrow money in respect of the redemption of Paisley Burgh Annuities the improvement of the burgh slaughter-house and redemption of annuity and discharge of debts affecting the same and for other purposes. [2nd August 1898.]

WHEREAS the burgh of Paisley (herein-after called "the burgh") is under the government of the provost magistrates and town council of the burgh (herein-after called "the Corporation"):

And whereas the Corporation administer the several Acts and Orders relating to or in force within the burgh mentioned in the first column of the schedule to this Act in the several capacities mentioned in the second column of such schedule:

And whereas the Corporation acting in such several capacities have power to levy rates and to borrow money under such Acts and Orders subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained:

And whereas it is expedient that instead of continuing the present system under which the Corporation borrow separately in their several capacities they should be empowered to exercise their statutory borrowing powers for the time being by means of the creation and issue of stock as in this Act provided:

And whereas in pursuance of the Paisley Burgh and Cart Navigation Act 1872 (herein-after called "the Act of 1872") by which the financial affairs of the burgh were readjusted the Corporation granted and issued to the several persons (other than the Corporation) who at the commencement of that Act had any debt ranked upon the trust estate of the burgh or to their executors administrators or assigns in substitution for such debts certain perpetual annuities called Paisley Burgh Annuities equal in the aggregate to four pounds per centum on the sum of thirty-six

35 & 36 Vict. c. xxxii.

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thousand three hundred and fifty-eight pounds eleven shillings and elevenpence (the amount of the said debts then ranked on the burgh estate) and charged on the estates funds and property of the burgh which by that Act were retransferred to the Corporation upon the termination of the trust created for the benefit of the creditors of the burgh by the Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty intituled "An Act for appointing "trustees for the creditors of the burgh of Paisley and other "purposes relating to the financial affairs of the said burgh":

6 & 7 Vict. c. lxxxv.

And whereas by the Act of 1872 the Corporation were empowered to redeem any portion of the annuities at the rate of twenty-five years' purchase thereof and it was by the same Act provided that the Corporation should apply all moneys arising from the sale of lands or heritages forming part of the estate so retransferred to them or from the redemption of feu duties or casualties of superiority exigible therefrom in and towards redemption of the said annuities and for the other purposes therein mentioned:

And whereas the Corporation have from time to time redeemed out of the estates funds and property of the burgh and by means of a temporary loan of sixteen thousand pounds obtained by the Corporation for that purpose certain of the said annuities but annuities requiring a sum of thirteen thousand three hundred and one pounds eight shillings for their redemption are still outstanding and it would be advantageous to the burgh if the Corporation were empowered to borrow money in the manner herein-after provided for the purposes of the redemption of Paisley Burgh Annuities including the repayment of the said temporary loan:

38 & 39 Vict. c. clxxi.

And whereas by the Order confirmed by the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 Orders Confirmation Act 1875 provision was made for vesting in the Corporation as Commissioners of Police for the burgh the slaughter-house and pertinents thereof and the ground on which the same is erected then belonging to the Corporation as the Municipal Corporation of the burgh on payment of a price to be ascertained by a valuator as therein provided

41 & 42 Vict. c. ciii.

and by the Order confirmed by the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 Order Confirmation (Paisley) Act 1878 (herein-after called "the Slaughter House Order of 1878") after reciting that such price had been ascertained at the sum of five thousand three hundred and forty-two pounds it was provided for the reasons stated in such Order that instead of the said price the Commissioners should pay to the Corporation the annual payment of two hundred and thirteen pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence being four per cent. on the said price such annual sum to form a charge on the said slaughter-house and premises and the rates leviable for the use

thereof and that the Corporation should as they have since done execute a conveyance of the slaughter-house and premises in favour of the Commissioners: A.D. 1898.

And whereas by the said last-mentioned Order provision was made for the redemption of the annual payment of two hundred and thirteen pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence in the option of the Commissioners and powers were conferred on the commissioners to borrow four thousand five hundred pounds for enlarging and improving the said slaughter-house and premises:

And whereas the Corporation as Commissioners for the burgh under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1892 now represent the said Commissioners of Police and it is expedient in order to reduce the annual charges upon the said slaughter-house and premises that the said annual payment should be redeemed and that the Corporation should be authorised to borrow money for the purpose of such redemption and for the improvement and extension of and discharge of debts affecting the slaughter-house and premises: 55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

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:—

## PRELIMINARY.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Paisley Corporation (Loans) Act 1898. Short title.

**2.** In this Act if not inconsistent with the context the following terms have the meanings herein-after respectively assigned to them (that is to say):— Interpretation.

"The burgh" means the burgh of Paisley;

"The Burgh Acts" means the several Acts and Orders set forth in the schedule to this Act;

"The Corporation" means the provost magistrates and town council of the burgh of Paisley;

"Stock" means stock created under the powers of this Act and the expression "stockholder" means a holder of such stock;

"Bank" means any bank in Scotland established by or in pursuance of the powers contained in any Act of Parliament or Royal Charter;

"Paisley Burgh Annuities" means the Paisley Burgh Annuities granted and issued by the Corporation in pursuance of the Act of 1872;

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"Slaughter-house annuity" means the annual payment of two hundred and thirteen pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence due under the Slaughter House Order of 1878 to the Corporation as the municipal corporation of the burgh in respect of the price of the burgh slaughter-house;

"Statutory borrowing power" means 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 or other competent authority made or given or to be made or given by authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed;

"Statutory security" means 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 or other stock annuity funded debt 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 (other than the Corporation) or of any other local authority as defined by section 4 of the Local Authorities Loans (Scotland) Act 1891 other than securities transferable by delivery;

The provisions 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.

Execution of Act by Corporation.

**3.** This Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation.

Commencement of Act.

**4.** This Act shall commence and come into operation on and after the eleventh day of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Exercise of borrowing powers.

**5.** From and after the commencement of this Act all statutory borrowing powers exerciseable by the Corporation or town council as municipal authority or as water commissioners or as burgh road trustees or as parochial board or as commissioners under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1892 or as local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 or in any other capacity may be exercised by the Corporation by the creation and issue of stock under and subject to the provisions of this Act.

## CREATION AND CHARGE OF STOCK.



Creation of stock.

**6.**—(1) Where the Corporation have for the time being any statutory borrowing power then subject and according to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may by resolution 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 not being lower than ninety-five per centum and bearing such half-yearly or other dividends at such rate or varying rates as the Corporation shall by resolution fix in respect of each portion of stock at the time of the creation of such portion of stock and all stock shall be transferable by deed.

(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 stock granted by the Corporation in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power.

(3) Each resolution for the creation of stock shall provide that the stock or portion of stock to which such resolution applies shall be redeemable at the option of the Corporation at par after the expiration of such a period to be fixed by the resolution not exceeding sixty years from the date of issue of the stock as the Secretary for Scotland may approve and the stock shall be redeemed or purchased and extinguished within such period.

(4) Stock so created shall be designated by the Corporation as Paisley Corporation Redeemable Stock with the addition in the case of each issue of stock of the rate of dividend attached thereto and the date when the same is redeemable.

Borrowing power to be exerciseable for actual sum raiseable.

**7.** Each statutory borrowing power of the Corporation shall be construed to authorise the Corporation to create and issue stock 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 assignation debenture debenture stock funded debt annuity rentcharge rent or other security granted or created by the Corporation.

Charge of stock.

**8.**—(1) All stock for the time being issued and the dividends thereon shall be and the same are by virtue of this Act charged

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indifferently on the whole revenues of the Corporation arising from lands and heritages held under and for the purposes of the Burgh Acts and from any other lands undertakings or property for the time being belonging to the Corporation and on all funds rates and assessments leviable by the Corporation under the Burgh Acts or any other Act or Order.

(2) The dividends for the time being payable on all stock shall rank equally with the interest on all other securities at any time after the date of the first issue of any stock created or granted by the Corporation in any capacity 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 funds rates and assessments aforesaid all which revenues funds rates and assessments are comprised in the term "the Corporation revenues" when hereafter used in this Act.

## LOANS FUND.

Establishment of loans fund.

**9.** For payment of dividends on all stock and for redemption and extinction or purchase and extinction of all stock there shall be established and formed a fund called "the Paisley Corporation Loans Fund" in this Act referred to as "the loans fund."

Contributions to loans fund for dividends.

**10.**—(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 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 this or any Act of Parliament or any provisional order confirmed by Act of Parliament or any order or sanction of any Government department or other competent authority 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 stock and in default thereof or subject thereto they shall provide the same out of the burgh general assessment and the guarantee rate herein-after provided or out of either as the Corporation may determine.

(3) The amounts of those several contributions (subject to any payment in reduction thereof authorised by this Act) shall be the

sums ascertained to be required in that behalf by apportionment of the 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.

**11.**—(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 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 this or any Act of Parliament or any provisional order confirmed by Act of Parliament or any order or sanction of any Government department or other competent authority 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 remained secured otherwise than by stock and in default thereof or subject thereto they shall provide the same out of the burgh general assessment and the guarantee rate herein-after provided or out of either as the Corporation may determine.

(3) The amounts of those several contributions (subject to any payment in reduction thereof authorised by 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 and those contributions shall be subject to accumulation if and as in the same respective cases accumulation was prescribed and when no such amounts are determined by statute or otherwise shall be the amounts to be prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland.

(4) The Corporation shall 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 if such accumulations were prescribed.

(5) But if the extinction of any portion of stock is accelerated by the application to such extinction of any part of the loans fund

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required by this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of those accumulations if such accumulations were prescribed then a sum or sums equal to the interest which would have been produced by the part of the loans fund so applied at the rate per centum on which the contributions to the loans fund are based shall thenceforth in every year during the residue of the period expressly or by implication limited for the continuance of any loan 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.

**12.**—(1) The Corporation in any capacity in which they are authorised to act for the purpose shall 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 and assessments 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 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 (subject to the provisions herein-after contained as to the guarantee rate) advance the amount of the deficiency out of the loans fund.

(3) The amount so advanced shall be a debt due from the Corporation revenue on which the deficiency existed to the loans fund and interest shall be payable thereon at the rate of three 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.

(4) The amount so advanced with interest thereon as aforesaid shall when repaid to the Corporation be carried into the loans fund and applied to replace the moneys advanced under subsection (2) of this section or if the amount so advanced has been provided out of the moneys raised by means of the guarantee rate herein-after authorised the amount so advanced with interest thereon as aforesaid shall be carried into the loans fund and applied towards the paying off rateably or otherwise as the Corporation shall determine the moneys borrowed by the Corporation under any Act for the time being in force.

Payment of sale money &c. to loans fund.

**13.**—(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 the sale lease or other disposition of lands and heritages or other property of the Corporation on the revenues whereof any stock is charged but as regards the common good of the burgh only to the extent herein-after provided.

(2) The Corporation shall pay into the loans fund and carry the same to the proper separate account forming part of the general account of the loans fund any revenue from any lands heritages and other property acquired by them for 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 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 such money.

Guarantee rate.

**14.** If at any time it shall appear to the Corporation that the amount of any deficiency in respect of any contribution from any of the Corporation revenues to the loans fund as herein-before provided should be advanced to the loans fund out of moneys to be raised by means of the guarantee rate herein-after mentioned and the Corporation at a meeting specially called with notice of the object resolve so to advance the amount of any such deficiency the Corporation may and they are hereby empowered to impose assess and levy upon and from all lands and heritages situated within the burgh such rate as they may consider necessary for the purpose of advancing the amount of any such deficiency which rate shall be called the "guarantee rate" and the sums so imposed assessed and levied shall be carried to and form part of the loans fund and be applied as herein-before provided.

Mode of levying guarantee rate.

**15.** The guarantee rate shall be imposed and assessed one-half on the owners and one-half on the occupiers of all lands and heritages within the burgh and shall be levied recovered and collected in the same manner and along with and subject to the same provisions and exemptions as are provided with respect to the burgh general assessment leviable within the burgh.

Application of loans fund.

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

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Extinction of stock redeemed or purchased.

**17.** All 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.

Account of loans fund.

**18.**—(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 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 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 lands and heritages or other property of the Corporation 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 received as rents and profits of any lands and heritages or other property of the Corporation by this Act required to be paid into the loans fund; 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

(I) All money paid into the loans fund as contributions from the Corporation revenues in respect of dividends on the

several portions of stock chargeable to that undertaking or purpose; and

(J) 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 stock; and

(K) All money being unclaimed dividends paid into the loans fund as herein-after provided.

Application of income in reduction of contributions.

**19.**—(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 lands and heritages or other property of the Corporation or as interest on cash balances received by the Corporation or being other money paid into the loans fund under the provisions of this Act but not being capital or in the nature of capital and not being required by this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of accumulations if any as may be required by 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 to be applied to the making and maintenance of such accumulations if any the Corporation after providing for the making and maintenance of any such accumulations may if they think fit 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 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 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 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.

**20.** For the purposes of any contribution or account under this Act the Corporation if they think fit having regard to all the circumstances of the case and subject to the terms on which any loan of the Corporation was contracted or any stock was issued

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may determine and declare on which of the Corporation revenues any loan of the Corporation or any portion of 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 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.

Power to use loans fund instead of exercising borrowing powers.

**21.**—(1) Where the Corporation are authorised by any statutory borrowing power to raise money for any purpose the Corporation may exercise such power either wholly or partially by using for such purpose any money for the time being forming part of the loans fund on capital account.

(2) The Corporation when exercising the powers conferred on them by this section shall—

(A) Withdraw from the loans fund a sum equal to the amount of the borrowing power proposed to be exercised by the user of moneys in the loans fund and shall determine from which account or accounts in the loans fund having amounts to its credit the said sum shall be deemed to be withdrawn;

(B) Transfer stock at par value equal to the sum withdrawn from the loans fund from the last named account or accounts to the account in respect of which the borrowing power is exercised.

(3) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the moneys withdrawn from the loans fund and to the stock so transferred as aforesaid as if such moneys had been raised by the issue of further stock and as if the stock so transferred were further stock issued under this Act.

(4) On every transfer of stock as aforesaid when the whole amount of stock standing to the debit of the particular account or accounts from which the transfer is made is not transferred the amounts to continue payable to the loans fund in respect of the stock not transferred shall be such as the Secretary for Scotland shall approve.

(5) Where in exercise of the powers of this section the Corporation use money forming part of the loans fund and transfer stock in respect thereof the original loan shall pro tanto be deemed to have been paid off as if the amount of stock transferred had been redeemed out of the loans fund.

(6) The Corporation shall furnish all such information (if any) to the Secretary for Scotland with regard to the exercise of the powers contained in this section as the said secretary shall require.

## CONVERSION OF OTHER SECURITIES INTO STOCK.



Payment off or substitution for existing securities.

**22.**—(1) Where any mortgage bond assignation debenture debenture stock funded debt annuity rentcharge or other security granted or created before or after the passing of this Act by the Corporation acting in any capacity 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 stock or they may with the consent of the holder thereof issue 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 stock or partly in one and partly in the other.

(3) The Corporation may create and issue stock to such amount as may be requisite for the 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 if any 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 if any applicable to the discharge of the security.

(5) Where the holder of the security is one of the persons described in section 7 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act 1845 and thereby 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 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

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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 borrowing power.

**23.** On the issue of any portion of 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 assignation debenture debenture stock funded debt 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 reborrowed 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 raised by stock.

**24.** Money raised by 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.

**25.**—(1) The Corporation may invest temporarily on statutory securities money raised by stock and not for the time being applied to or required for the undertaking or purpose for which it is raised and shall pay the interest and annual proceeds of those securities into the loans fund.

(2) The Corporation may if they think fit 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 stock by the issue whereof that money is raised.

## REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATES.

Appointment of registrar.

**26.**—(1) The Corporation may if they think fit and on and subject to such terms and instructions not inconsistent with any

provision of this Act as they think expedient appoint and keep appointed an officer of the Corporation or other person or any bank as registrar for all or any of the purposes of this Act (in this Act referred to as "the registrar").

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

Stock register.

**27.**—(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 stock and the amounts held by them (in 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 Act and of the title of the persons entered therein as holders of stock.

Certificates of proprietorship of stock.

**28.**—(1) On demand of a holder of stock the Corporation shall subject to the provisions herein-after contained in regard to the issue of stock certificates to bearer give to him a certificate of the proprietorship thereof under their common seal specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled (in this Act referred to as a "stock certificate").

(2) Every stock certificate shall be signed by two members of the Corporation and by the registrar if a registrar is appointed.

(3) A stock certificate shall be primâ facie evidence of the title of the person therein named his executors administrators successors or assignees 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.

(4) If a stock certificate is worn out or damaged the Corporation on production thereof may cancel it and give a substituted stock certificate to the party in whom the property in the stock certificate and in the stock therein specified is then vested.

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

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

## TRANSFER.

Power for stockholder to transfer.

**29.** Subject to the provisions of this Act every stockholder may transfer all or any part of his stock.

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Transfer deeds.

**30.**—(1) The deed of transfer shall relate only to the transfer and shall not contain any recital trust power or proviso whatsoever but this provision shall not prevent any of the parties to the transfer being described as a trustee or as possessing any official character.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

**31.**—(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 the 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 register.

**32.**—(1) The Corporation or the registrar with the approval of the Corporation may as regards any portion of stock close the register of transfers of Corporation stock on any day in the month next before that in which dividends on that portion of 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 stockholders shall as between them and their transferees of stock be entitled to the dividend next payable thereon.

## TRANSMISSION.

Transmission on death &c.

**33.**—(1) The interest in 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 confirmation or 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 been confirmed or have proved the will to join in the transfer.

(3) If the interest in any stock has become transmitted by any lawful means other than a transfer by deed or than the death of a stockholder satisfactory evidence of the transmission shall be furnished to the Corporation or the registrar by a statutory declaration of one or more competent persons or in such other manner as the Corporation or the registrar require.

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

(5) Until such evidence has been furnished 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.

**34.** The Corporation may pay by the registrar the dividends on stock.

Dividends to executors &c.

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

**36.** The Corporation or the registrar before allowing the receipt of any dividend on any 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.

**37.**—(1) Where more persons than one are registered as joint holders of any 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.

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(2) Where stock is standing in the name of any person under legal disability jointly with any person not under such disability a letter addressed by such person not under disability to the Corporation or the registrar authorising payment of the dividends on the stock to some person or persons therein named shall be sufficient authority in that behalf if holograph of the granter or attested by the signature of two witnesses but the Corporation or the registrar before acting on such letter may if they or he think fit require proof to their or his satisfaction of the alleged legal disability by a statutory declaration of one or more competent persons.

Dividend warrants by post.

**38.**—(1) Where a 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 certificates with coupons to bearer.*

**39.**—(1) On demand of a stockholder the Corporation or the registrar may issue to the stockholder a 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 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) Notwithstanding anything in this Act a trustee shall not apply for purchase take or hold a 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 stock certificate to bearer is outstanding the stock represented thereby shall cease to be transferable by deed under and according to the provisions of this Act.

(5) The bearer of a 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 by deed 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 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.

(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 any bank 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 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 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

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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 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) 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 by deed.

## GENERAL.

Nature of stock.

**40.**—(1) Stock is personal property.

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

Notice of trusts.

(3) No notice of any trust express implied or constructive in respect of any stock or of any 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 shall affect the Corporation through the registrar or otherwise but this provision shall not prevent any stockholder from being described as a trustee or as possessing any official character.

Judicial factor.

**41.**—(1) If at any time the Corporation for two months after demand in writing fail to pay any dividend due on any stock the person entitled thereto may apply to the Court of Session in a summary way for the appointment of a judicial factor and the Court may if it think fit appoint a judicial factor on such terms as it thinks fit.

(2) The judicial factor shall have the like power of collecting receiving recovering and applying all money which ought to be paid under this Act into the loans fund and of assessing making and recovering all rates and assessments including the guarantee rate 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 the purposes of this Act.

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

Protection of holders of stock.

**42.** A person taking or holding 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 Act or whether or not the Corporation or any meeting thereof was properly constituted or convened or whether or not the proceedings at any meeting of the Corporation were legal or regular or to see to the application of any money raised by stock or be answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Annual returns by treasurers &c. to registrar.

**43.** Within two months after the fifteenth day of May in each year the treasurer or other financial officer charged with the administration of each statutory borrowing power shall transmit to the registrar or (if no registrar is appointed) to the Corporation a certificate of the amount of each such borrowing power and of the extent to which the same has been exercised by the issue of stock as at the said fifteenth day of May and the registrar shall by examination of the books kept in respect of the several statutory borrowing powers satisfy himself of the correctness of such certificates and report thereon to the first meeting of the Corporation held thereafter transmitting with his report an abstract showing the aggregate borrowing powers of the Corporation and the extent to which the same have been exercised and a copy of such report and abstract verified as may be prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland shall be sent to the said Secretary along with the return provided for in the immediately succeeding section and such report and abstract shall be deemed to be part of such return.

Annual return to Secretary for Scotland.

**44.**—(1) Once in every year at a time to be appointed by the Secretary for Scotland the Corporation shall send to the said Secretary an abstract of the accounts of the Corporation relating to stock and the loans fund in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland and verified by a statutory declaration of two members and the treasurer of the Corporation if required by the Secretary for Scotland.

(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 said treasurer he 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 Lord Advocate and not otherwise.

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(3) If by any such abstract or otherwise it appears to the Secretary for Scotland that the Corporation have failed to comply with any requisition of this Act in relation to any payment application or investment or otherwise in relation to stock or the loans fund the Secretary for Scotland may notwithstanding any proceeding for the recovery of any fine or any other proceeding taken by the said Secretary by order require the Corporation to make good the default within a time therein limited and such order may be enforced by the Court of Session on the application of the Lord Advocate and not otherwise.

Unclaimed dividends.

**45.**—(1) If at any time any dividend on any 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) When 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 date when the first dividend becomes payable on stock first issued after the passing of this Act the Corporation shall publish an advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the burgh stating what (if any) dividends on 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 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 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.

**46.** Nothing in this Act shall affect any power of the Corporation to raise under the Burgh Acts or this Act or under any Act in force for the time otherwise than by stock any money which they do not think fit to raise by stock but whenever from time to time

after the date of the first issue of stock the Corporation raise money otherwise than by stock they shall cause to be given to each lender of money so raised notice in writing signed by an authorised officer of the Corporation of the equality of charge which stock has by virtue of this Act.

Saving for power of revocation.

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

Saving for other obligations.

**48.** Except as in this Act expressly provided nothing in 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.

**49.**—(1) Nothing in this Act shall affect any power or duty of the Corporation to sell feu lease or otherwise dispose of or deal with any lands and heritages or other property of the Corporation or to apply any purchase money or other money arising thereby in discharge of any charge thereon or the revenues thereof other than the charge of stock or affect any claim of any person under such first-mentioned charge Provided that after any loan shall have been raised on security of the surplus annual revenue of the common good of the burgh under the section of this Act the marginal note of which is "Power to borrow for redemption of Paisley Burgh Annuities" no such power other than that of letting from year to year or on lease for a period not exceeding five years shall be exercised in respect of the common good of the burgh during the continuance of any such loan without the consent of the Secretary for Scotland by order under his hand.

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

Saving for existing securities.

**50.** Nothing in or done under this Act shall affect any security or charge created or granted or payable by the Corporation before and subsisting at the date of the first issue of any 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 and assessments as they would or ought to have applied done

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exercised collected made and levied for his benefit and security if this Act had not been passed.

Forgery.

**51.**—(1) Stock shall be deemed capital stock of a body corporate within the Forgery Act 1861 as amended and extended to Scotland by the Forgery Act 1870.

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

Regulations by registrar.

**52.** Where a bank are the registrar they may with the sanction of the Corporation issue any forms that may be required for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and may also make any regulations that are not inconsistent with 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 registrar is 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 certificate or stock certificate to bearer ;

(D) With respect to anything necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act which relate to or affect the registrar.

Forms.

**53.** The forms given in the schedule to the Local Authorities Loans (Scotland) Act 1891 may be used in reference to this Act 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.

**54.**—(1) Fees not exceeding those specified in the schedule to the Local Authorities Loans (Scotland) Act 1891 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 stock as the Corporation having regard to the cases in which fees are paid determine.

Expenses.

**55.**—(1) The expenses incurred by the Corporation in or about the creation and issue of any portion of 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 book-keeping and management and other current expenses from time to time incurred by the Corporation in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed as the ordinary expenses of the Corporation are or may be defrayed.

## ADDITIONAL BORROWING POWERS.

Power to borrow for redemption of Paisley Burgh Annuities.

**56.** The Corporation may borrow and if and when paid off otherwise than by means of a sinking fund reborrow upon mortgage on security of the surplus annual revenue arising from the estate funds and property forming the common good of the burgh and in the manner provided by or referred to in section 58 of the Paisley Improvement Act 1877 in respect to the borrowing of money upon such revenue such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty-nine thousand three hundred pounds as they may from time to time require for the purpose of redeeming Paisley Burgh Annuities including the repayment of the sum of sixteen thousand pounds obtained by the Corporation for that purpose on temporary loan as aforesaid or they may create and issue stock under the provisions of this Act for raising such moneys or any part thereof Provided that the amount or amounts to be from time to time borrowed or reborrowed by the Corporation under this section and the method and term of repayment thereof shall after such inquiry as he shall deem proper be determined by the Secretary for Scotland having regard to the capital value of the common good and all other circumstances affecting the same And provided also that if the Corporation exercise the borrowing power granted by this section all moneys arising from the sale of any part of the estate funds and property forming the common good of the burgh or from the redemption of feu duties or casualties of superiority exigible therefrom which by section 40 of the Act of 1872 are applicable to the redemption of Paisley Burgh Annuities shall if not so applied be applied towards the repayment or redemption of the moneys borrowed under this section and so far as such last-mentioned moneys are raised by stock shall be paid into the loans fund accordingly.

Power to borrow for redemption of annuity and other purposes connected with slaughter-house.

**57.** The Corporation as Commissioners under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1892 may borrow and if and when paid off otherwise than by means of any sinking fund reborrow on security of the burgh general assessment and of the rates authorised to be taken and levied for the use of the slaughter-house and premises referred to in the Slaughter House Order of 1878 and in addition to any money which they are authorised to borrow or reborrow under that

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Order such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten thousand pounds as they may from time to time require for the purpose of redeeming the slaughter-house annuity in pursuance of the provisions of the Slaughter House Order of 1878 and of improving and extending the said slaughter-house and premises and of paying any debts (other than borrowed moneys) affecting the same and any such moneys shall be borrowed in manner provided by the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1892 for the borrowing of money for the purpose of slaughter-houses and under and subject to the provisions of that Act relating to such borrowing including the provisions as to sinking funds as if such moneys were moneys authorised to be borrowed by that Act or the Corporation may create and issue stock under the provisions of this Act for raising such moneys or any part thereof.

Costs of Act.

**58.** All costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act shall be paid out of the assessments levied under the Burgh Acts or out of the common good of the burgh or one or other or all of them proportionally as the Corporation shall determine.

## SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

| Acts and Orders. | How administered. |
|---|---|
| Paisley Burgh and Cart Navigation Act 1872 - | As municipal authority. |
| Renfrew County and Paisley Burgh Buildings Act 1887. | As municipal authority. |
| The Paisley Corporation Gas Act 1870 - - | As municipal authority. |
| General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 Order Confirmation (Paisley) Act 1879. | |
| The Paisley Electric Lighting Order 1891 and the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and the Electric Lighting (Scotland) Act 1890. | As municipal authority. |
| The Public Libraries Consolidation (Scotland) Act 1887. | As municipal authority. |
| The Paisley Waterworks Act 1854 - - | As water commissioners under those Acts. |
| The Paisley Waterworks Act 1866 - - - | |
| The Paisley Waterworks Act 1876 - - | |
| The Paisley Waterworks Act 1881 - - - | |
| The Paisley Waterworks Provisional Order Confirmation Act 1897. | |
| The Paisley Improvement Act 1877 - - | As municipal authority and as burgh road trustees under that Act. |
| The Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act 1878 - | As burgh road trustees. |
| The Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act 1855 - - | As parochial board. |
| The Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act 1857 - - | |
| General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 Order Confirmation (Paisley) Act 1878 and the Order thereby confirmed. | As commissioners under the said Act of 1892. |
| The Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1892 - - | |
| The Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 - - | As commissioners under the said Act of 1892 acting as local authority under the said Act of 1897. |

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