ANNO SEXTO & SEPTIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

****

Cap. xcix.

An Act to consolidate, amend, and extend the Provisions of several Acts for the better paving, watching, lighting, and cleansing, and for regulating the Police of the City of *Glasgow* and adjoining Districts, and also for managing the Statute Labour of the said City; and for other Purposes in relation thereto. [17th *August* 1843.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for extending the Royalty of the* 39 & 40 G. 3.
City of Glasgow *over certain adjacent Lands; for paving, lighting, and* c. 88.
cleansing the Streets; for regulating the Police, and appointing Officers and Watchmen; for dividing the City into Wards, and appointing Commissioners; and for raising Funds, and giving certain Powers to the Magistrates and Council, and Town and Dean of Guild Courts, for the above and other Purposes: And whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for amending, rendering* 47 G. 3.
more effectual, and continuing Parts of an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Sess. 2. c. 29.
Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, for extending the Royalty of the City of Glasgow *over certain adjacent Lands; for paving, lighting,*

and cleansing the Streets, and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned: And whereas another Act was passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue the Term, and amend and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting, and cleansing the Streets, and for regulating the Police of the City of* Glasgow: And whereas another Act was passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for extending the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Magistrates, and the Town or Burgh and Dean of Guild Courts of* Glasgow, *over the Lands of* Blythswood *and adjacent Lands; and for amending the Acts relating to the Police of the said City:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for amending an Act of the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads through the County of* Lanark; *and for building a Bridge over the River* Clyde *at or near a Place called* the Howford *in the said County; and for making more effectual and converting the Statute Labour within the said County, and for repairing and regulating the Roads within the same:* And whereas another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for amending an Act of His late Majesty King* George *the Third, relating to the Conversion of the Statute Labour within the Royalty of* Glasgow, *and another Act of His said late Majesty, relating to the Sale of Live Cattle in the City of* Glasgow, *and for opening certain Streets and otherwise improving the said City:* And whereas another Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue for a limited Term of Years the Acts relating to the Police of the City of* Glasgow, *to vest the Management of the Statute Labour Conversion Money of the said City in the Board of Police thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned:* And whereas the Execution of the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts has been attended with the most beneficial Effects to the City of *Glasgow* and adjoining Districts: And whereas the Transference of the Powers of managing and applying the Statute Labour Conversion Money of the said City, and vesting the same in the Board of Commissioners of the Police of the said City, effected by the last-recited Act, has tended not only to lessen the Expence of Management, but also to the Improvement of the Condition of the Streets and Thoroughfares, as well as the Drains and Common Sewers of *Glasgow:* And whereas the said recited Acts, so far as they relate to the Police of the said City and adjoining Districts, the Division thereof into Wards, the appointing of Commissioners, the laying on, levying, and applying the Assessments therein directed, the appointing Superintendents, Collectors, Clerks, Officers, Servants, and others, are now near expiring: And whereas it would tend to the Advantage of the Inhabitants of the said City and adjoining Districts, and it is necessary and expedient that the Police Establishment of *Glasgow*, and the Powers and Duties of the Magistrates of *Glasgow* in relation thereto, should be still farther extended over certain Lands adjacent to the present Limits of said Jurisdiction, and not yet subjected thereto, or otherwise provided with Police Pro-

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 48.

11 G. 4. & 1 W. 4. c. 42.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 45.

1 G. 4. c. 88.

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 48.

tection, and that the subsisting Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts in any Manner relating to the paving, lighting, and cleansing the Streets and the regulating the Police within the said City and adjoining Districts, as the said City and Districts are hereinafter limited and described, and also that the several Provisions of such of the said recited Acts as relate to the Statute Labour within the Royalty of the said City, should be continued, amended, and enlarged; and it would be productive of great Convenience and Advantage if such subsisting Powers and Provisions, so far as the same in any Manner relate to the several Matters aforesaid, were repealed, and instead thereof amended and enlarged Powers and Provisions were granted, and consolidated in One Act; but these Objects cannot be effected without the Aid and 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, That from and after the passing of this Act all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts, so far as they relate to the paving, lighting, and cleansing the Streets and the regulating the Police within the said City and adjoining Districts, the Division of the said City and adjoining Districts into Wards, the appointing of Commissioners, the Management of the Fire Engines and Weighing Machines, the laying on, levying, managing, and applying the Assessments therein directed for the Purposes aforesaid, and the Statute Labour Conversion Money within the ancient and extended Royalty of the said City as the same is after defined, and the appointing Superintendents, Treasurers, Collectors, Surveyors, Clerks, Officers, Servants, and others for the Purposes aforesaid, and all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things relating to the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that, save in so far as the same are hereby repealed, the said recited Acts, and all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Matters, and Things therein contained, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal of such Provisions of the former Acts as relate to paving and lighting the Streets and regulating the Police, and to Statute Labour.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Assignments, Leases, Grants, and other Conveyances made or granted to or by any Person, Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, shall be as effectual as if the said Acts, in so far as they relate to the Purposes aforesaid, had not been repealed; and that all Debts contracted, and all lawful Contracts entered into, by the Statute Labour Trustees and Commissioners of Police respectively prior to the passing of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, or by the Board of Commissioners of Police, administering the Affairs of Police and Statute Labour jointly under the last-mentioned Act, by virtue of the Directions of the said Acts or any of them, so far as the same are hereby repealed, shall remain valid, and shall be charged upon the Assessments, Rates, and Duties herein directed to be made for the Purposes of Police and Statute Labour respec-

All Conveyances executed and Debts contracted under the former Acts confirmed and secured.

respectively, according as the same were contracted and stood charged next previous to the passing of this Act.

Arrears of former Rates may be collected, Debts and Penalties recovered, and Contracts enforced.

Warrant for Arrears to be good.

III. And be it enacted, That every Rate and Assessment made and now due or to become due, or ordered to be collected by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, so far as the same are hereby repealed, shall continue to be due, and shall be collected and levied by such Ways and Means, and under such Restrictions and Regulations, as any Rates or Assessments directed to be made in pursuance of this Act are directed by this Act to be collected and levied; and any Decree or Warrant already granted or which shall be hereafter granted for recovering Arrears of Assessment or Penalties under any of the Acts herein-before recited shall be as effectual as if the said Decree or Warrant had been granted by the Authority hereof, and the same Execution shall be competent to follow thereon as if the said Arrears had been incurred under this Act; and the said Arrears, when recovered, shall be received and applied by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act for the Purposes of this Act; and also that all Debts and Penalties incurred and due by virtue of the said Acts or any of them (so far as the same are hereby repealed) from any Person shall be demanded and recovered from such Person, and applied by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, under the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes of this Act; and that all Rights arising out of any cautionary or other Obligations or Deeds granted in favour of the said former Trustees and Commissioners, and all Contracts and Agreements heretofore entered into with any Person under the Authority and in execution of the said Acts or any of them (so far as the same are hereby repealed), shall continue and be effectual, and shall be enforced by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, as if entered into by and with them the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act.

Actions, &c. not to abate.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding whatever commenced either by or against the said Board of Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Acts, previously to the passing of this Act, shall abate, cease, be discontinued, or prejudicially affected by this Act, but, on the contrary, that the same shall continue and take effect both in favour of and against the said Board of Commissioners hereby constituted in the same Manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the said Board of Commissioners acting in pursuance of the said recited Acts or any of them if this Act had not been passed, and that all Offences which may have been committed before the passing of this Act against the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, so far as the same are hereby repealed, may be prosecuted in such or the like Manner as the same might have been sued for and prosecuted respectively if this Act had not been passed, the said Board of Commissioners hereby constituted being in reference to the Matters aforesaid in all respects substituted in place of the said

said Board of Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Acts.

Officers to continue until removed.

V. And be it enacted, That every Superintendent, Lieutenant, Treasurer, Collector, Surveyor, Clerk, Agent, Officer, and Servant, appointed by virtue of or acting under the Authority of the said recited Acts or any of them, shall hold and enjoy his Office and Employment until he shall be removed therefrom by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of the Provisions herein contained; and every such Superintendent, Lieutenant, Treasurer, Collector, Surveyor, Clerk, Agent, Officer, and Servant shall have the like Power and Authority for the Purposes of this Act, and for carrying the same into execution, and shall be subject and liable to account for their respective Intromissions and Conduct, and to the like Pains and Penalties, and to the like Power of Removal, and to the like Rules and Regulations in all respects whatsoever, as if he had been appointed by virtue of this Act.

Present Commissioners continued in Office.

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Lord Provost and Five Baillies, the Dean of Guild and Deacon Convener of the Trades of the said City, and the other General and Resident Commissioners of Wards elected under the said recited Acts or any of them, and in Office at the passing of this Act, shall (unless they shall sooner die, or shall not be qualified, or shall become disqualified, as herein-after mentioned,) continue in Office until they shall respectively cease to hold the same in manner herein-after provided, and shall whilst in Office have and exercise the same Powers and Authorities, and be subject in all respects to the Provisions of this Act, in the same Manner as if they held their respective Offices under and by virtue of this Act.

Board constituted.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said Lord Provost and Five Baillies, the Dean of Guild and the Deacon Convener of the Trades of the said City, and the other General Commissioners continued in Office as aforesaid, and to be chosen by virtue of this Act, shall be and they are hereby appointed a Board of General Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act.

Limits of the Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Provisions of this Act, and, for the Purposes thereof, the judicial Powers or Jurisdiction of the Magistrates and of the Burgh and Dean of Guild Courts of the City of *Glasgow*, shall extend over and comprehend and be exercised within the Limits or Boundaries after mentioned; that is to say, in the first place, the Royalty of the City of *Glasgow* as extended by the first-recited Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third; in the second place, the following Lands lying within the Barony Parish of *Glasgow* adjacent to the Royalty of the said City, and within the Line of Boundary following; *videlicet*, a Line drawn from *Saint Enoch's Burn* where it intersects *Argyll Street*, Westward along the South Side of *Argyll Street* and *Anderston Walk*, until it joins the Burgh of *Anderston*, as the same was extended for the Purposes of

Police by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth; thence Northward along the Eastern Boundary Line of *Anderston* to a Point distant One hundred Feet Southward from the Centre of *Saint Vincent Street;* thence Westward in a straight Line running parallel with said Street to a Point distant One hundred Feet Eastward from the Centre of *North Street;* thence Northward in a straight Line running parallel with *North Street* to *Sauchiehall Street* or *Sandyford Road;* thence Eastward along *Sauchiehall Street* or *Sandyford Road* till it joins the central Line of *Lynedoch Place;* thence Northward along the Centre of *Lynedoch Place* and *Saint George's Road* or *Rosehall Street* till it joins the Boundary of the ancient Royalty at the Royalty Stone, No. 152; thence Eastward along the Boundary Line of the Royalty to the Royalty Stone, No. 158; thence Northward along the said Boundary Line till it reaches *Garscube Road;* thence Eastward and Southward along *Garscube Road* till it reaches the Line of the Royalty; thence Eastward and Southward along the Boundary of the Royalty to the South Side of *Argyll Street* where that Street is intersected by *Saint Enoch's Burn;* in the third place, those Lands, Parts of *Easter* and *Wester Craigs*, belonging, in Property and Superiority, to the Merchants House of *Glasgow*, and bounded on the North by the Properties of Messieurs *Buchannan* and *Orr* and *James Dennistoun* Esquire, or their Successors, on the East by the Road from *Glasgow* to *Golf Hill*, on the South by the Lands of *John* and *Robert Tennant* Esquires, and their Successors, and on the West by the present Royalty; in the fourth place, those Lands lying to the South of the Great Canal, and the Cut of Junction thereof with the *Monkland* Canal, and on all Sides bounded and inclosed by the said Canal and Cut of Junction, and by the Territory of the Royalty of *Glasgow* and other Lands, forming Part of the extended Jurisdiction of the Magistrates and Dean of Guild Court of *Glasgow*, which last-mentioned Lands are comprehended within the following Line of Boundary; *videlicet*, a Line drawn from the Boundary of the Royalty at the Point where it joins *Garscube Road* at the North End of *Upper Buchannan Street*, North-westward along the Line of *Garscube Road* to the Royalty Stone, No. 159; thence Northward along the Boundary of the Royalty to the Canal; thence Eastward along the Line of Canal and Cut of Junction to a Point where the said Cut of Junction intersects the Boundary Line of the Royalty between the Royalty Stones, Nos. 180 and 181; thence Southward along the Boundary of the Royalty to the last-mentioned Royalty Stone; thence Eastward along the Boundary of the Royalty to the Royalty Stone, No. 184; thence South-eastward to the Royalty Stone, No. 185; and thence Westward along the Boundary of the Royalty to the foresaid Point on *Garscube Road* at the North End of *Upper Buchannan Street;* with the whole Streets, Roads, Lanes, Buildings, and other Heritages within the Limits in the first, second, third, and fourth place above described respectively; and the said Magistrates and Burgh and Dean of Guild Courts of the City of *Glasgow* shall, with the Exceptions and under the Conditions herein-after mentioned, have and enjoy the same Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdiction over every Part of the said Limits, so far as regards the Matters of Police

Police herein provided for, as they do now exercise and enjoy over and within the Limits of the ancient and extended Royalty of the said City and annexed Lands by any Law, Statute, Charter, or established Custom: Provided always, that in so far as regards the levying, managing, and applying the said Statute Labour Conversion Money the Powers of this Act shall extend and apply as heretofore only to and within the ancient and extended Royalty of the said City as defined by the said first-recited Act.

General Powers and Duties of the Board.

IX. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to assess, levy, manage, and apply the Monies herein-after directed to be levied for the Purposes of this Act in such Manner as to them shall seem meet; to regulate the paving, causewaying, lighting, cleansing, watching, and patrolling the Streets, the making and maintaining Common Sewers, and the several Matters of Police for which Provision is hereby made; to appoint and dismiss the Superintendents, Lieutenants, Collectors, Treasurers, Surveyors, Clerks, and other Servants to be employed in the Execution of this Act, and to grant and allow to them such Salaries, Wages, and Allowances as to the said Board of Commissioners shall seem fit; and generally to execute and perform all other the Powers and Authorities, Matters and Things, by this Act vested in them and committed to their Charge.

Limitation of Power of Dean of Guild Court as to extended Lands.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall not be competent to the Procurator Fiscal or Dean of Guild Court, unless applied to by some Party interested, to interfere in the lining of any House or Building within the Lands beyond the Limits of the ancient and extended Royalty of the said City over which the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the said City is extended for Police Purposes by this Act, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel any such Party to apply, as to any Premises in the said Lands, to the said Dean of Guild Court, for lining or any other Object or Purpose coming within the Jurisdiction of the said Court: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Three Householders, or for the Procurator Fiscal of the said Dean of Guild Court, to enforce Fulfilment of the Obligations in Feu Contracts, Dispositions, or other Title Deeds, or the Provisions of this Act, as to causewaying, paving, and making Drains and Common Sewers in the said Lands.

Other Jurisdictions reserved.

XI. And be it enacted, That it shall be competent to the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace for the County of *Lanark* to exercise the same Powers and Jurisdictions within the said Lands annexed by this Act for Police Purposes as are at present competent to the said Sheriff and Justices of the Peace within the said Lands, and the ancient and former extended Royalty, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tenure of Lands not to be changed.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said annexed Lands shall continue to be holden as before, without any Change whatsoever of their Tenure, or in the Rights, Privileges, or Franchises arising from such Tenure; and that all Seisins, Renunciations, and Reversions of Lands, and all other Writs relating to Heritage, lying

lying within the Limits before described, shall be taken, expede, and registered in the same Form and Manner as if the present Act had not been passed.

Provision as to Cess and Stent.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said annexed Lands shall remain as at present liable and subject to the Payment of a rateable Proportion of the Cess or Land Tax and other public Burdens imposed or to be imposed on the Shire of *Lanark* for and in respect of the said Grounds and Houses and Buildings erected or to be erected thereon, and shall not be liable in any Cess or Trade Stent levied or to be levied under the Authority of the Magistrates and Council of the said City; and in ascertaining the Proportions of the Cess or Land Tax payable by the Royal Burghs in relation to each other the said Lands and Houses and Trade carried on therein shall not be included or taken into account, or the Proprietors or Occupiers of the said Lands and Houses subjected in any Part of the Cess or Land Tax payable by the said Royal Burghs, but shall remain subject to the Land Tax payable by the Shire of *Lanark* as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the Provisions of an Act passed in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Mode of assessing the Rogue Money in* Scotland, *and to extend the Purposes of such Assessment*, and that the whole Lands within the Limits of this Act shall be held to be a Burgh or Town having a Police Act within the Meaning of the said last-recited Act.

2 & 3 Vict. c. 65.

Statute Labour reserved.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said Lands annexed to the Royalty of the said City for the Purposes of Police by the said fourth-recited Act and this Act shall, in respect of Statute Labour and the Conversion thereof, remain a Part and Portion of the Barony Parish of *Glasgow*, and shall, together with the Proprietors, Tenants, Possessors, and Inhabitants thereof, continue to be liable for the same as at present, and that nothing contained in any of the Provisions of this Act shall be held to affect any of the Powers or Privileges at present exercised by or competent to the Statute Labour Trustees of the said Barony Parish acting in execution of the said fifth-recited Act, nor shall any of the Powers conferred by this Act be held to entitle the said Board of Commissioners, Superintendent of Streets, or other Officer to direct or control the said Statute Labour Trustees, or any Surveyor or other Officer appointed by them, in the Management and Direction of the Statute Labour Roads within the said annexed Lands, all which Powers and Privileges shall continue to be exercised by the said Statute Labour Trustees for the Barony Parish in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Tithes reserved, and Lands to remain quoad sacra et quoad civilia Part of the Barony Parish.

XV. And be it enacted, That the Tithes payable out of the said Lands shall be and the same are hereby saved and reserved to the true Owners thereof in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed, and that the said Lands shall remain *quoad sacra et quoad civilia* a Part and Portion of the said Parish, and that the Rights, Privileges, and Emoluments of the Minister, Kirk Session, Schoolmasters, and Session Clerks of the said Parish shall

remain entire and unimpaired, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Collections at the Doors of the different Chapels of Ease erected or or be erected within the Bounds of the said Lands shall continue to be applied to the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish generally, under the Direction of the Heritors and Kirk Session thereof, in the same Manner as at present, and as if this Act had never been passed.

Poor's Rates of that Parish not to be affected.

XVI. And be it enacted, That in so far as respects the Settlement of the Poor, and their consequent Right to claim Relief, the Power to impose Rates or Assessments for their Relief, and the Mode of laying on, levying, distributing, or managing the said Poor's Rates or Assessments, or any other Matter relative thereto, the said annexed Lands shall remain a Part and Portion of the said Barony Parish, and shall not be affected by any of the Provisions of this Act, which, in so far as the Poor or the said Poor's Rates or Assessments are concerned, shall be of no Force or Effect.

Provision as to public and Parish Burdens.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in respect of all public or Parish Burdens not herein enumerated, other than the Assessments to be levied under this Act for the Purposes thereof, as herein-after provided, which now affect or which may hereafter affect the Barony Parish of *Glasgow*, the said Lands shall remain a Part and Portion of the said Parish, and shall, together with the Proprietors, Tenants, Possessors, and Inhabitants thereof, continue to be liable for a Proportion of the said Burdens in the same Manner as at present, and as if this Act had not been passed.

Provision for Corporation Property, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the Proprietors and Occupiers or Possessors of Houses and other Tenements within the said Lands shall have no Right or legal Claim whatever to participate in the Benefit of the Heritable Property, or Moveable Funds and Estate, common Good, Duties, or Customs, or annual Revenue, belonging to the Community or Corporation of the City of *Glasgow*; and all Criminal Cases arising or occurring within the said annexed Lands in which regular Precognitions are necessary, with a view to Trial before the High Court or Circuit Court of Justiciary, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Procurator Fiscal for the County of *Lanark*, to be disposed of according to Law.

Criminal Cases to be transmitted to County Fiscal.

General Saving of Rights.

XIX. Saving always and reserving to Her Majesty, and every other Person or Persons concerned, all Rights and Interests, other than the Provisions hereby made, which they had, have, or may have in the said Lands.

Division into Wards.

XX. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and in order to facilitate and assist the Execution thereof, the said Royalty of *Glasgow* and the adjoining Districts, over which the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates was formerly and is hereby extended as aforesaid, shall be divided into the following Wards, the Boundaries of which run along the Middle of the Streets, Roads, Lanes, Closes, Burns, and Stairs by which they are hereby declared to be bounded;

and the said Wards shall comprehend the whole Spaces within the Boundaries thereto assigned respectively, except where the said Boundaries of or Spaces comprehended in Wards are otherwise particularly defined; *videlicet*,

WARD FIRST.—Bounded by *Trongate Street* from the Cross to *Candleriggs Street*, thence by *Candleriggs Street* to and by *Bell Street*, and by *High Street* from *Bell Street* to the Cross:

WARD SECOND.—By *High Street* from *Bell Street* to and by *Greyfriars Wynd* and *Cannon Street* to *Candleriggs Street*, and thence by *Candleriggs Street* to *Bell Street*:

WARD THIRD.—By *Ingram Street* from *John Street* Eastwards, by *Cannon Street* and *Greyfriars Wynd*, and thence by *High Street* to *George Street*, by *George Street* thence to *John Street*, and thence by *John Street* to *Ingram Street*:

WARD FOURTH.—By *George Street* from *John Street* to *High Street*, and thence by *High Street* and *Rottenrow Street* and *John Street* to *George Street*:

WARD FIFTH.—By *Trongate Street* from *Glassford Street* to *Candleriggs Street*, and thence by *Candleriggs Street*, *Ingram Street*, and *Glassford Street* to *Trongate Street*:

WARD SIXTH.—By *Argyll Street* from *Queen Street* to *Glassford Street*, and thence by *Glassford Street*, *Ingram Street*, and *Queen Street* to *Argyll Street*:

WARD SEVENTH.—By *Ingram Street* from *Queen Street* to *John Street*, and thence by *John Street*, *Rottenrow Street*, and *Love Loan* to and by *Dundas Street*, and thence along *George Street* to the Street on the West Side of *George Square*, and by the said Street and *Queen Street* to *Ingram Street*:

WARD EIGHTH.—By *Arygyll Street* from the Boundary of the Royalty at the Foot of *Mitchell Street* to *Queen Street*, and thence by *Queen Street* and *George Street* to and by *Dundas Street*, and thence by the *Port Dundas Road* to the Royalty Stone, No. 193, on that Road, thence Westward and Southward along the Northern and Western Boundary of the Royalty till the same reaches *Argyll Street*:

WARD NINTH.—By *Trongate Street* from *King Street* to *Saltmarket Street*, and thence by *Saltmarket Street* and *Prince's Street* and *King Street* to *Trongate Street*:

WARD TENTH.—By *Prince's Street* and thence by *Saltmarket Street* to the River, the North Side of the River, and thence by *Slaughterhouse Lane*, along the West Side of the Jail, *Market Lane*, and *King Street* to *Prince's Street*:

WARD ELEVENTH.—By *Trongate Street* from *New Wynd* to *King Street*, and thence by *King Street*, *Market Lane*, and *Slaughterhouse Lane* to the North Side of the River, and thence to the *Old Bridge*, along *Bridgegate Street*, to and by *New Wynd* to *Trongate Street*:

WARD TWELFTH.—By *New Wynd*, and thence to *Bridgegate* and *Stockwell* and *Trongate Streets* to *New Wynd*:

WARD THIRTEENTH.—By *Argyll Street* from *Maxwell Street* to and by *Stockwell Street*, and thence by the North Side of the River and *Maxwell Street* to *Argyll Street*:

WARD FOURTEENTH.—By *Argyll Street* from *Jamaica Street* to and by *Maxwell Street*, and thence by the North Side of the River and by *Jamaica Street* to *Argyll Street*:

WARD FIFTEENTH.—By *Argyll Street* and *Anderston Walk*, from the Western Boundary of the Royalty, to and by *Jamaica Street*, and thence by *Broomielaw Street* and the said West Boundary of the Royalty to *Anderston Walk*:

WARD SIXTEENTH.—By *Saltmarket Street* from the Cross to *Saint Andrew Street*, and thence by *Saint Andrew Street* and the *Molendinar Burn* to *Gallowgate Street*, and thence by *Gallowgate Street* to the Cross:

WARD SEVENTEENTH.—By *Saltmarket Street* from *Saint Andrew Street* to *Green Street*, and thence by *Green Street* and *Charlotte Street* to *London Street*, and thence by *London Street* to the said Burn, and thence by the Burn and *Saint Andrew Street* to *Saltmarket Street*:

WARD EIGHTEENTH.—By the said Burn from *London Street* to *Gallowgate Street*, and thence by *Gallowgate Street* to and by *Saint Mungo Street*, and thence by *Green Street* and *Charlotte Street* to *London Street*, and thence by *London Street* to the Burn:

WARD NINETEENTH.—By *High Street* from *Old Vennal* to *Gallowgate Street*, and thence by *Gallowgate Street* to and by *Spoutmouth*, and thence by *Old Vennal* to *High Street*:

WARD TWENTIETH.—By the said Burn from the South Side of the College Grounds to *Gallowgate Street*, thence by *Gallowgate Street* to *Barrack Street*, and thence by *Barrack Street* and the South Side of the College Grounds to the said Burn:

WARD TWENTY-FIRST.—By *High Street* from *Duke Street* to the *Old Vennal*, thence by said Vennal to said Burn, thence by the Burn to the South Boundary of the College Grounds, thence by the North Side of Ward Twentieth to *Barrack Street*, thence by *Barrack Street* to *Duke Street*, and thence by *Duke Street* to *High Street*:

WARD TWENTY-SECOND.—By *Duke Street* from the Road to *Golfhill* to *High Street*, and thence by *High Street*, *Kirk Street*, *Castle Street*, *Howgate*, and the Road to *Kirkintilloch*, Northwards to the Extremity of the Royalty, with all the Buildings and Lands within the Royalty, to the North and East of said Two Lines, and including the Parts of *Easter* and *Wester Craigs*, belonging to the Merchants House of *Glasgow*:

WARD TWENTY-THIRD.—By *Rottenrow Street* and *Love Loan* on the South, by *Kirk Street*, *Castle Street*, *Howgate*, and the Road to *Kirkintilloch*, Northwards to the Extremity of the Royalty in that Direction on the East, by the Road from *Glasgow* to *Port Dundas*, and the Line thereof from *Rottenrow* or *Love Loan* to the Royalty Stone, No. 193, upon the West, with all Lands and Buildings within the Royalty of *Glasgow*, lying to the North of said Bounds, and to the West of the said Road to *Kirkintilloch*:

WARD TWENTY-FOURTH.—By the North Side of the Green from the Burgh of *Calton* at the Washing-house to and by *Saint Mungo Street*, thence by *Gallowgate Street* to *Calton Mouth*, thence by the

the West and North West Boundaries of the Burgh of *Calton* to *Great Hamilton Street*, and thence by the South and West Boundaries of the Burgh of *Calton* to and including *Craignestock* and other Streets and Buildings adjacent within the Royalty:

WARD TWENTY-FIFTH.—By *Hill Street* and *Tureen Street*, thence by *King Street* to *Calton Mouth*, thence by *Gallowgate* to *Barrack Street*, thence by *Barrack Street* and *Duke Street* to *Hill Street*:

WARD TWENTY-SIXTH.—By *Hill Street* and *Tureen Street*, and comprehending all Parts within the Royalty to the East of the Line of these Streets:

WARD TWENTY-SEVENTH.—Bounded by *Argyll Street* and *Anderston Walk* from *Wellington Street* to the Western Boundary of the Royalty at the Foot of *Mitchell Street*, thence by said last-mentioned Boundary Line to *Saint Vincent Street*, thence by *Saint Vincent Street* to *Wellington Street*, and thence by *Wellington Street* to *Anderston Walk*:

WARD TWENTY-EIGHTH.—By *Anderston Walk* from the Point last mentioned to the Eastern Boundary of the Burgh of *Anderston*, thence by said Burgh to *Jane Street*, thence by *Jane Street* and *George Street* to *Wellington Street*, and thence by *Wellington Street* to *Anderston Walk*:

WARD TWENTY-NINTH.—By *Saint Vincent Street* from *Wellington Street* to *Nile Street*, thence by *Nile Street* to *Regent Street*, and thence by *Regent Street* and *Wellington Street* to *Saint Vincent Street*:

WARD THIRTIETH.—By *Regent Street* from *Wellington Street* to *Nile Street*, thence by *Nile Street* to *Cathcart Street*, and thence by *Cathcart Street* and *Sauchiehall Street* and *Wellington Street* to *Regent Street*:

WARD THIRTY-FIRST.—By *George Street* from *Douglas Street* to *Wellington Street*, thence by *Wellington Street* to *Sauchiehall Street*, and thence by *Sauchiehall Street* and *Douglas Street* to *George Street*:

WARD THIRTY-SECOND.—By *George Street* from *Douglas Street* to the Line of *Pitt Street*, thence by said Line to *Saint Vincent Street*, thence by *Saint Vincent Street* to *North Street*, and thence by *North Street* to *Sandyford Road*, thence by *Sandyford Road* and *Sauchiehall Street* to *Douglas Street*, including both Sides of *Saint Vincent Street* so far as within the Limits of this Act, and excluding both Sides of *North Street*:

WARD THIRTY-THIRD.—Those Lands lying to the South of the Great Canal and the Cut of Junction thereof with the *Monkland* Canal, and on all Sides bounded and inclosed by the said Canal and Cut of Junction, and the Royalty of *Glasgow* and Lands of *Blythswoood*:

WARD THIRTY-FOURTH.—By *Sauchiehall Street* from *Dalhousie Street* to the Road from *Anderston* to *Woodside*, and thence by the said Road to *Saint George's Road*, thence by *Saint George's Road* and Boundary Line of the ancient Royalty, thence along said Line of Boundary to and by *Dalhousie Street*:

WARD THIRTY-FIFTH.—By *Sauchiehall Street* and *Cathcart Street*, from *Dalhousie Street* to the Road to *Port Dundas*, and thence by said Road and the Road to *Garscube* to and by *Dalhousie Street*:

WARD THIRTY-SIXTH.—The whole of that Part of the Royalty of *Glasgow* lying to the North of the said Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Wards, and to the South of the Great Canal:

Provided always, that the Lands over which the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of *Glasgow*, and of the Burgh and Dean of Guild Courts and Police Establishment of *Glasgow*, is extended by this Act, so far as not comprehended within any of the said Wards, and also any Lands previously subject to the said Jurisdiction, not included in any of the said Wards, shall be added to and made to form Part of the Wards immediately adjoining the said Lands, or such other of the said Wards as the said Board of Commissioners constituted by this Act may order and direct.

Power to alter the Wards.

XXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to alter, vary, add to, or diminish the Boundaries and Extent of the said Wards, or any of them, (including therein the Lands over which the Jurisdiction of the said Magistrates, Courts, and Police Establishment is hereby extended,) or to vary the Number of the said Wards, in such Manner as the State of the Population thereof, or other Circumstances, shall appear to them from Time to Time to require; and that the Streets, Places, Grounds, Houses, and Premises within the Limits of this Act, not embraced in the special Description of any of the said several Wards, as they are herein-before or may hereafter be defined, shall be held to belong to that Ward to which such Streets, Grounds, Houses, and Places are severally nearest adjacent; and in case of Dispute the same shall be decided at a Meeting of the said Board of Commissioners, whose Determination shall be final.

Commissioners for each Ward.

XXII. And be it enacted, That for each of the said Thirty-six Wards, and in case of any Alteration being hereafter made in their Number or Boundaries in pursuance of the Powers herein contained, then for each Ward for the Time being, there shall be One General and Two Resident Commissioners, and that the future Commissioners shall be named and elected in manner herein-after mentioned: Provided nevertheless, that until such of the present or future Commissioners as have been or shall be chosen for Wards which have been in any Manner altered by this Act, or may be altered by virtue of the Powers herein contained, shall respectively go out of Office, they shall, if qualified, continue to act for their respective Wards as they stood next before the passing of this Act, or shall have stood next previous to the same being so altered.

Powers of the Commissioners

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said General Commissioners shall have and may exercise all the Powers which by the Law of *Scotland* belong to the Office of Constable within the Limits of this Act, and shall, under the Authority of the Magistrates of the said City, have a general Superintendence of their respective Wards, and take all Measures necessary for preserving the general Peace, Order,

and Comfort of the Inhabitants thereof; and that the said Resident Commissioners shall also have and may exercise all the Powers of a Special Constable within the Limits of this Act, and shall co-operate with the General Commissioners, and make Reports to them or the said Magistrates, from Time to Time as Occasion may require: Provided always, that the said Board of Commissioners shall be entitled, in carrying this Act into effect, to exercise a fair and sound Discretion as to the Extent to which they shall enforce or carry into effect any of the Powers hereby granted.

Appointment of Commissioners for additional and vacant Wards.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be, but not later than One Month after the passing of this Act, there shall be elected by the Rate-payers, or, failing such Election, there shall be nominated and appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, in the Manner herein-after provided, One General Commissioner and Two Resident Commissioners respectively, qualified as herein mentioned, for the Lands forming Ward Thirty-third as herein-before described, to and over which the said Police Jurisdiction is by this Act for the first Time extended, and the said Board shall also nominate and appoint a General Commissioner for any Ward that may become vacant by reason of the General Commissioner in Office at the passing of this Act being disqualified under the Provisions thereof; and any General Commissioner so appointed shall continue in Office only so long as the Person in whose Room he may be appointed might have done: Provided always, that any such General Commissioner, being disqualified as aforesaid, may continue in Office until his Successor be appointed as aforesaid.

Commissioners to go out by Rotation.

XXV. And be it enacted, That on the last *Monday* in *July* One thousand eight hundred and forty-four Twelve of the then General Commissioners (to be agreed upon amongst themselves) shall, as being disqualified by Seniority, go out of Office, and Twelve other General Commissioners, to be qualified and elected in manner hereafter mentioned, shall be chosen to supply their Places; and on the last *Monday* of *July* One thousand eight hundred and forty-five Twelve others of the said General Commissioners shall, as being disqualified by Seniority, go out of Office, and Twelve other General Commissioners, to be qualified and elected in like Manner, shall be chosen to supply their Places; and on the last *Monday* in *July* One thousand eight hundred and forty-six the remaining Twelve of the said General Commissioners shall, as being disqualified by Seniority, go out of Office, and Twelve other General Commissioners, to be qualified and elected in like Manner, shall be chosen to supply their Places; and on the same Day annually thereafter Twelve of the General Commissioners of Wards to be elected or nominated and appointed under this Act shall go out of Office by Rotation according to Seniority, and Twelve other General Commissioners, to be qualified and elected in manner hereafter mentioned, shall be chosen to supply their Places respectively: Provided always, that on the Second *Monday* in *August* One thousand eight hundred and forty-four the senior Resident Commissioner of each Ward, whose Seniority shall be ascertained by the said Board of General Commissioners, shall go out of Office, and another Person shall be elected in manner

hereafter provided to supply the Place of each Resident Commissioner so going out of Office, and the Person to be so elected shall come in as junior Resident Commissioner of his respective Ward; and that on the Second *Monday* of *August* One thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and on the same Day annually thereafter, the senior Resident Commissioners of all the Wards shall go out of Office, and others be elected in their Stead in manner hereafter provided: Provided also, that every Person disqualified by Rotation in manner aforesaid shall be held to have gone out of Office on the Morning of the Day of Election of his Successor, but that any such Person may be immediately re-elected into Office, in which Case he shall come in as the junior Commissioner for the Ward for which he shall be elected.

Rotation of Commissioners when Wards are altered.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That when such of the present or future Commissioners as shall have been or may be chosen for Wards which have been in any Manner altered by this Act, or may be altered by virtue of the Powers herein contained, shall respectively go out of Office as aforesaid, their Successors shall be chosen for such of the Wards according to the then Division thereof as the Board of Commissioners may appoint; and that in case any Alteration shall hereafter be made in the Number of the said Wards, the General Commissioners shall thereafter go out of Office in Rotation by One Third, or as nearly as may be by One Third of their Number going out of Office annually; and the Resident Commissioners shall go out of Office in rotation by One Resident Commissioner for each Ward going out annually in such Order as shall upon such Alteration taking place be established by an Act of the said Board passed by a Majority of the Members thereof at a Meeting called for the Purpose; preserving always, the Order of Seniority, and providing that no General Commissioner shall remain in Office for more than Three Years, and no Resident Commissioner for more than Two Years, without Re-election respectively, and that upon such General and Resident Commissioners respectively going out of Office as aforesaid a like Number of Persons, qualified as herein-after mentioned, shall be elected to supply their respective Places in manner hereafter provided.

Sheriff of Lanark to decide certain Disputes.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That in the event of any Difficulty or Dispute arising respecting the Division of the Police Bounds as now fixed by this Act into Wards, or as to the Commissioners who should at any Time retire according to the Rotation above provided, or as to the Boundary Line betwixt the Police Jurisdiction of *Glasgow* and that of the Burghs of *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, or any of them, the Sheriff of the County of *Lanark* for the Time shall decide all such Questions, and the Determination of such Sheriff shall be final and binding on all concerned.

Qualification of Electors.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the said General and Resident Commissioners shall be elected by a Majority of Votes of the Occupiers (excluding Females) of Dwelling Houses, Shops, Warehouses, and other Premises in the said respective Wards, valued in manner herein-after directed at Ten Pounds Sterling or upwards of yearly Rent,

Rent, out of and from among the said Occupiers qualified to elect as aforesaid, with the Exception herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that all such Electors shall have been so qualified for One Month next previous to the Day of Election of said General Commissioners first to happen under this Act, and to the Day of the annual Election of said General Commissioners in all future Years herein-after appointed: Provided also, that no Elector shall be entitled to more than One Vote in each Ward in which he may be so qualified; and that in the Case of Copartneries only One Vote shall be given in each Ward in respect of the Premises occupied by them therein, and which Vote may be given by any one of the Partners of such Copartnery Concerns entitled to subscribe the Company Firm.

List of Electors to be made up annually.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the Surveyor or Surveyors who shall by the Board of General Commissioners be appointed for making up Lists of the Persons liable in Payment of the Assessments after mentioned shall, Fourteen Days previous to the said First Election of General Commissioners, and Fourteen Days previous to the said annual Election of General Commissioners in future Years, make up and deliver to the Clerk of the said Commissioners exact Lists of the Persons in the respective Wards qualified in manner aforesaid to elect or be elected Commissioners, that the same may be, as they are hereby directed to be, placed and remain in the Hands of the said Clerk, patent to all concerned, without any Fee for Inspection thereof, for Seven Days thereafter; and upon the said Lists being so lodged the said Clerk shall immediately give Notice thereof, and of their lying for Inspection as aforesaid, by Advertisement in Two at least of the *Glasgow* Newspapers; and if any Person shall have any Objections to make to the said Lists he shall state the same in Writing to the said Surveyor within the said Period of Seven Days, who shall, with the Assistance and Advice of a Committee of the said General Commissioners to be appointed at a Meeting prior to the said lodging of the Lists, dispose thereof as to him shall seem just, and that Three Days at least previous to the said Election; after which the said Lists, being duly certified by the said Surveyor as being finally correct, shall be held to be conclusive of the Persons entitled to elect or be elected in the said First ensuing Election, and also in the said annual Elections of General and Resident Commissioners in future Years.

Voting Tickets to be sent to the Electors.

XXX. And be it enacted, That Three Days previous to all Elections of General Commissioners the said Clerk shall either transmit through the Post Office at *Glasgow*, under Cover Post paid, to, or shall cause to be delivered by One or more of the Officers of Police at the Dwelling House or Place of Business of, each of the said Electors contained in the said List or Lists of the Ward or Wards in which an Election is to take place, a written or printed Note or Ticket of the Form contained in Schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, or in such other Form as the Board may direct, and in either Case the Certificate or Oath, if required, of the Clerk, of the Transmission by Post, or of the Officer of the due Delivery, shall be sufficient Evidence of such Transmission or Delivery; and the said Votes for General Commissioners shall be given in each Ward separately by

Votes to be given.

by the said official Notes or Tickets, and no other, being filled up and subscribed as by the said Form directed, and between the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the Day of Election put into Boxes, prepared for the Purpose and put up for the said Period of the Day in suitable Places within the respective Wards for which Elections are to take place, of all which Elections, as well as of all Elections of Resident Commissioners, and the Places where the said Boxes will be found for the said Purpose, not more than Fourteen nor less than Eight Days previous Notice by Advertisement in at least Two of the said Newspapers shall be given by the said Clerk; and all Elections of Resident Commissioners shall be conducted in the Manner before directed, except that it shall not be necessary preparatory thereto to send the Notes or Tickets therefor to the Electors, who are required to prepare the same themselves in such Form as satisfactorily to indicate the Intention of the Voter, and to designate the Person voting and the Person voted for.

Resident Commissioners.

Penalty on Persons voting who are not qualified.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons not qualified to vote as herein provided shall nevertheless vote or attempt to vote at any of the said Elections, every Person so offending shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, to be fixed by a Majority of the said Board of Commissioners, for each Offence, and to be recovered and applied to Police Purposes in the same Manner as the Assessments are authorized to be recovered and applied by this Act.

Elections to be declared by the Board.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That upon the Expiry of the Period for which the Boxes are to be put up at Elections as aforesaid the said Boxes shall be removed and afterwards opened, and the Votes examined, by the Board of General Commissioners herein-after mentioned, at a Meeting to be specially called for the Purpose; and provided there shall be Ten Votes in whole in each Ward for each Commissioner the Persons having the greatest Number of Votes shall be declared by the said General Commissioners to be the then Commissioners, general or resident, as the Case may be, and shall be enrolled accordingly, the Board always preserving the Notes or Tickets till it shall be ascertained whether a more particular Scrutiny thereof is demanded within Three Days, as after provided, and thereafter till the Result of the Election is finally determined; and in case there shall be an Equality of Votes for Commissioners in any of the said Wards the said General Commissioners shall determine which of the Candidates is to be preferred: Provided always, that if in reference to the Election of a General or Resident Commissioner for any Ward any Six Electors of such Ward shall in Writing apply to the said Commissioners, within Three Days after the Election has been declared as aforesaid, demanding a particular Scrutiny of the Votes given in such Election, then a Committee of the said General Commissioners to be chosen by Ballot shall be appointed by the Board to scrutinize accordingly, with Power, if they shall think it necessary, to hear Parties or their Agents concerned in such Scrutiny, and to report their Opinion; whereupon the said General Commissioners shall finally decide in the Matter, and their Decision shall be binding on all concerned, and not subject to

Scrutiny to be granted when applied for, &c.

No Review except by Sheriff.

to any Review by Suspension, Suspension and Interdict, Complaint, Reduction, or Declarator in any Court of Law, or otherwise than by an Appeal to the Sheriff of the County of *Lanark* for the Time, before whom the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall be bound to exhibit and produce, when called upon to do so by any Elector interested as aforesaid, and an Order of said Sheriff to that Effect, the Record of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners in the Matter in question, including the Report of the Committee before mentioned; and having seen the said Record and Report, and heard the Parties competing verbally, and also the said Commissioners or their said Clerk, or other Agent in their Behalf, it shall be competent to the said Sheriff and he is hereby required to affirm or alter the Decision appealed against as to him shall seem according to Law; with Power to him, as between competing Parties for any of the said Offices of General or Resident Commissioner, (but in no Case as between such Competitors and the said Board of Commissioners, unless the said Commissioners shall be charged and appear guilty of Malversation or wilful Iniquity, in which Case they shall be made personally liable,) to find Expences due by the one Party to the other, if that to him the said Sheriff shall appear just, and to modify and decern therefor; and the Award and Decree of the Sheriff shall be as sufficient and effectual a Warrant to the Party obtaining the same to proceed to recover such Expences from the Person or Persons found liable therein, by Poinding or Imprisonment, as if such Decree had been obtained in an ordinary or Small Debt Action for an equal Sum in the said Sheriff's Court; and the Decision of the said Sheriff on such Appeal shall be final and binding, and not subject to Review in any Shape or in any Court whatever: Provided always, that no Election or Appointment under this Act shall be quashed or set aside on account of any mere Misnomer, Omission, or other Informality, if the Intention of the Party or Parties voting, acting, or otherwise concerned be discoverable, and that the Provisions of this Act shall always receive the most liberal Interpretation in favour of such Intention.

Costs to be allowed against competing Party only.

Election, &c. not to be quashed for Informality.

Penalty for refusing to accept of Office.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That in case any Person elected or nominated and appointed in manner herein before or after directed to be a General or Resident Commissioner shall refuse or neglect to accept Office, on being required so to do by the said General Commissioners, he shall forfeit a Sum equal to Double his Assessments for the Purposes of this Act for the Year in which he shall so refuse, over and above his paying said Assessments for the Year in which he shall so refuse, such Forfeiture to be levied in manner herein-after directed, and applied solely for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that the said Forfeiture shall not be incurred by the Refusal or Neglect of any Person to accept who has previously held Office as a Commissioner for at least One Year, and that any Person who may have incurred such Forfeiture shall not be liable to be compelled to accept of the Office of Commissioner for Seven Years thereafter.

Vacancies how to be filled up.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That when any General or Resident Commissioner to be hereafter elected or nominated and appointed shall

shall refuse or neglect to accept of Office as aforesaid, or when any General or Resident Commissioner hereby continued in Office, or to be hereafter elected, nominated, and appointed, shall resign, die, or cease to be qualified as aforesaid, within the Ward for which he has been chosen, either by Removal therefrom or to Premises therein of under Value, and his said Office of Commissioner shall have thereby become vacant, it shall be competent to the said Board of General Commissioners to nominate and appoint a Person qualified to serve instead of the Person so refusing or neglecting to accept Office, or resigning, dying, or ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid, to act until the then next annual general Election of Commissioners, and then, if the Period for which the said Person was elected to serve has not expired, to advertise in manner before directed an Election to be made in manner before appointed, in order to elect a Commissioner, qualified in manner aforesaid, to supply such Vacancy: Provided always, that notwithstanding any Commissioner so removing he may, if still residing within the Limits of this Act, and if the said General Commissioners approve, continue and have Power to act as Commissioner for the Ward for which he was formerly elected till the then next annual Election of Commissioners; and every Person appointed to fill any such Vacancy, occasioned by Refusal or Neglect to accept, or Resignation, Death, or by becoming disqualified, shall be considered as and only as the Substitute of the Person in whose Place he shall have been appointed a Commissioner, and shall continue in Office no longer than the Person in whose Place he shall have been appointed would have continued in case he had not refused or neglected to accept, resigned, died, or become disqualified as aforesaid.

Retailers of Spirits or Beer not to be qualified to be Commissioners.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Retailer of Spirits or Beer who is not also licensed as a Wholesale Dealer, and in the *bonâ fide* Possession as a Tenant or Owner of a House within the said Limits, occupied by him exclusively as a Dwelling House, valued as herein-after mentioned at Twenty Pounds or upwards of yearly Rent, nor the Partner in Business of any such Person, shall be qualified to be a Commissioner under this Act; and if any such Person has been or shall be elected such Election shall be null and void, and the Place of such Person shall forthwith be supplied in the same Manner as herein-before enacted in the Case of Death or Resignation.

No Person in arrear of Assessment to be entitled to vote or to be elected.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be eligible or qualified to act as a Commissioner, or entitled to vote in the Election of General or Resident Commissioners, who shall have been relieved from the Assessment made on him for the Purposes of this Act for the Year immediately preceding, on the Ground of Inability to pay the Assessment, or who shall be at the Time of the Election in arrear for any Part of the said or any previous Year's Assessment, whether such Arrears shall be due by himself or by any Company or Copartnership by which he is authorized to vote; and a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector shall be sufficient Evidence of such Relief or Arrear.

XXXVII. And

Board to appoint where Wards fail to elect.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That in case the Electors of any of the said Wards shall refuse or neglect to elect Commissioners for the same after any Election or Elections thereof for such Wards shall have been advertised and Boxes put up, and the other preliminary Steps taken, all in manner before directed, or in case the Number of Voters giving their Votes for any Commissioner in any one Ward shall be less than Ten, then and in such Cases it shall be lawful for and in the Power of the said Board of General Commissioners to nominate and appoint Commissioners, qualified in manner before directed, for the said Wards; and such Persons when nominated and appointed, in consequence of such Refusal or Neglect to elect, or to supply a Vacancy till the next annual Election, as aforesaid, shall have and enjoy the same Powers and Privileges as General or Resident Commissioners respectively in all respects the same as if they had been chosen by the Electors of the respective Wards in the Manner herein first directed; and if any Person so nominated shall refuse or neglect to accept the Office the Board shall nominate and appoint again until the Vacancy be supplied.

Who shall be Chairman of Meetings.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Lord Provost, and in his Absence the next senior Magistrate present, and in the Absence of all the Magistrates the Dean of Guild or Deacon Convener, and in their Absence a Person to be chosen by the Meeting, shall preside at all Meetings of the said Commissioners, and shall have both a deliberative and casting Vote, in Cases of Equality, in all Matters and Questions which shall come before them, and that any Seven of the Board or Meeting shall be a Quorum for transacting ordinary Business: Provided always, that no Money shall be assessed, and that no Appointment of Servants shall be made, and that no Salaries shall be fixed at such Meetings, unless there shall be present a Majority at least of the Members of the Board who have accepted of their Offices.

Quarterly Meetings.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That Four quarterly Meetings of the said Board shall be held within the Police Office, or at such other Place within the City as shall be appointed by the Board, on the last *Monday* in the Months of *February*, *May*, *August*, and *November*, at Twelve of the Clock, Noon, for putting this Act and the Powers hereby committed to the said Board in execution, (beginning those Meetings on the last *Monday* of *August* One thousand eight hundred and forty-three,) or on some other Day within Ten Days thereafter; and the Clerk of the said Board shall cause all the Members to be summoned to attend the said quarterly Meetings, and that personally or at their Dwelling Houses or Places of Business, by written or printed Summonses, at least Twenty-four Hours previous to the Time of meeting, in which Summonses the Time and Place of meeting shall be expressed.

Weekly Meetings.

XL. And be in enacted, That, besides the Four quarterly Meetings before mentioned, weekly Meetings of the said Board shall be held for the Purposes of this Act, and particularly for the Purpose of ordering Payment of the Wages and Salaries of the inferior Officers

and Servants appointed under this Act; for inquiring into their Conduct and Behaviour, and for reprimanding or dismissing such of them as may have acted improperly; for inquiring into the State of the Lamps, and the Conduct of those employed in lighting the same; for inquiring into the State of the Pavements, Streets, and Common Sewers, and those employed in making or repairing the same; for hearing and giving Reports of the State of the respective Wards in point of Cleanliness; and for other similar Purposes connected with the general good Order of the Police, and the Maintenance of the Pavements, Streets, Drains, and Common Sewers within the said City; and such weekly Meetings shall be held upon any Day which shall be appointed by a Majority of the said Board, the Members of which, upon such Day being fixed, are required to attend the said weekly Meetings without any Summons or Warning.

Limitation of Business at weekly Meetings.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no new Rules or Regulations, and no Motions or Reports, which shall infer a permanent Increase of Expenditure by the said Board shall be adopted, nor shall any extraordinary Business be discussed at the said weekly Meetings, unless due Notice thereof shall have been given at a prior Meeting, and the Substance of such Business notified to each Member of the Board by written or printed Notices, in the same Manner as is required at the quarterly Meetings.

Extraordinary Meetings authorized.

XLII. And be it enacted, That it shall be in the Power of the said Lord Provost, and in his Absence of the next senior Magistrate acting for the Time, when he shall see Cause, or upon Requisition being made to him under the Hands of any Four of the said General Commissioners, to appoint Meetings of the said Board of Commissioners, to be held within Forty-eight Hours of such Requisition, and to cause all the Members of the Board to be summoned to attend the said Meetings in manner aforesaid; and it shall be in the Power of the said Lord Provost, and in his Absence of the next senior Magistrate of the said City acting for the Time, to appoint other Meetings of the said General Commissioners, as also Meetings of the foresaid Resident Commissioners; and in the event of his Refusal it shall be in the Power of any One of the Conveners of Committees herein-after authorized to be appointed, upon being required by any Six General Commissioners, to call Meetings of the said General or Resident Commissioners, such Meetings respectively to be held at such Times and Places within the said City as may to the Lord Provost or other Person convening such Meeting seem fit, all the Commissioners being always summoned to attend such Meetings respectively in manner aforesaid, and the Nature of the Business for which such Meetings are called being stated in the Notices calling the same.

Meetings may be adjourned.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That any Meeting of the General or Resident Commissioners to be held by virtue of this Act may be adjourned from Time to Time to the same or any other Place within the said City as may be deemed expedient; provided that the like Notice be given of the Time and Place when such adjourned

Meetings are to be held as, under the Provisions herein mentioned, would be requisite to be given of the Meeting of which it is an Adjournment; and provided that no Business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting which might not have been transacted at the Meeting of which it is an Adjournment.

Committees authorized.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board of General Commissioners to appoint Committees of their own Number for carrying the Purposes of this Act into execution, and that One or more of the said Magistrates shall be nominated a Member or Members of each such Committee.

Estimate of Expenditure to be prepared annually.

XLV. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby authorized and required, at their quarterly Meeting to be held on the last *Monday* of *August* annually, or other Day to which the same may be adjourned or held as aforesaid, to prepare Estimates of the Sums of Money to be expended for the various Purposes of this Act for the then current Year, and thereupon to ascertain and lay on and impose the Assessments, Rates, and Duties after specified according thereto: Provided always, that the Estimates for Police Purposes, and the Estimates for Statute Labour Purposes, as these different Purposes are afterwards described and defined, shall be made up separately.

Police and Statute Labour to be made up separately.

Assessment for Police Purposes.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall be and they are hereby empowered and required at their said quarterly Meeting annually, beginning upon the last *Monday* in *August* One thousand eight hundred and forty-three, or upon such other Day as said Meeting in that or any future Year may be adjourned to, in order to raise a Fund for necessary Police Purposes, to ascertain and lay on an Assessment for such Purposes, including the Expence of maintaining within the Limits of this Act an adequate Police Force for the Prevention and Detection of Crime, and for guarding, watching, lighting, and cleansing the Streets and other Thoroughfares, providing and maintaining suitable Fire Engine and Weighing Establishments, so far as not otherwise provided for by this Act, Lock-up Houses, Houses for the Reception of Fire Engines and Powder Magazines, and also Salaries, Wages, or Remuneration to Superintendents, Lieutenants, Collectors, or Treasurers, Inspectors, Clerks, Surveyors, Officers, Watchmen, Firemen, and other Persons employed in the Execution of this Act, upon all Renters, Occupiers, or Possessors of Dwelling Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Counting-houses, Timber Yards, Depôts, Works, Cellars, Stables, Stalls in the public Markets, Factories, Markets, and all other Premises and Buildings, and Pertinents thereof, within the Limits of this Act, rented and valued as herein provided, an annual Assessment not exceeding in Sterling Money as follows; *videlicet*, for Premises rented at Four Pounds and under Ten Pounds, Sevenpence Halfpenny in the Pound; at Ten Pounds and upwards, One Shilling and Three-pence in the Pound; or so much of the said Sums as the said Board of Commissioners shall judge necessary to assess and lay on for the said Service at the Time; which annual

Assessment shall be calculated for the current Year from *Whitsunday* to *Whitsunday* annually upon the aggregate or accumulated Rent of each Person's Possession; and in case the said Assessments shall not be laid on to the full Amount of the Rates before specified, the same Proportions on the different Classes of Rents shall be observed as is before specified with regard to the foresaid maximum Assessment.

For Riot Money.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall also be and are hereby empowered and required to assess upon the Renters, Occupiers, or Possessors of the Subjects before mentioned, along with the foresaid annual Assessment, and according to the Rules and Proportions before specified, such farther Sum as shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the said Commissioners, or by a competent Court of Law, to be necessary for indemnifying Proprietors and Possessors of Houses and other Property within the Limits of this Act for any Loss or Damage sustained by them in consequence of any Riot or Tumult: Provided always, that Parties sustaining such Loss or Damage shall apply for Indemnification within Three Months from the Time the Loss or Damage was caused, after which such Parties shall have no Claim to such Indemnification.

Assessment for Statute Labour and other Purposes upon Occupiers of Houses, &c.;

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and the said Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to impose and levy an annual Assessment for the Purposes of the Statute Labour Department, including the making and maintaining of the Roads, Streets, and Common Sewers within the Royalty of the said City, and carrying the Purposes and Provisions of this Act relative to Statute Labour into effect, upon all Renters, Occupiers, or Possessors of Dwelling Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Counting-houses, Timber Yards, Depôts, Works, Cellars, Stables, Stalls in the public Markets, Factories, Markets, and all other Premises and Buildings, and Pertinents thereof, within the Royalty of the said City of *Glasgow* as heretofore, (excluding all Premises within the Limits of this Act situated beyond the Boundaries of the Royalty, as it existed prior to the Extension thereof for Police Purposes by the before-recited Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth,) not exceeding the Sum of Three-pence in the Pound Sterling of the yearly Rent of Subjects rated or valued at Four Pounds of yearly Rent and upwards, without Distinction in regard to Subjects above and below Ten or Fifteen Pounds of yearly Rent.

on Occupiers of Land;

XLIX. And be it enacted, That all Heritors who are in the actual Possession of their own Lands (under which Description are included Grass Grounds let without the Liberty of Tillage for a Term not exceeding Three Years), and all Tenants and Occupiers of Land within the said Royalty, shall pay, in place and stead of Statute Services, an annual Rate or Sum not exceeding One Shilling Sterling for each and every Acre possessed by them, and so in proportion for a larger or smaller Quantity of Land: Provided always, that no Rate shall be levied for any Quantity of Land less than Half an Acre.

L. And

on Keepers of Horses for other Purposes than those of Husbandry.

L. And be it enacted, That all Persons whatsoever within the said Royalty of *Glasgow* who shall keep a Horse or Horses for any other Purposes than those of Husbandry shall be liable to furnish Three Days Labour of a Man, a Horse, and a Cart for each Horse, as Statute Services, upon the Streets and Roads of the said Royalty, yearly, or, in the Option of the said Board of Commissioners, shall pay an annual Rate or Sum not exceeding One Pound One Shilling Sterling for each Horse so kept by him.

Assessment on temporary Possessors.

LI. And be it enacted, That for every entire Period of Three Months for which any of the Subjects assessable as aforesaid can be shown to have been unoccupied, a proportional Deduction of the annual Assessments chargeable thereon shall be allowed, except in the Case of travelling Merchants, Auctioneers, Hawkers, Pedlars, Exhibitors or Showmen, and others, who shall take up a temporary Residence within the Limits over which this Act extends for the Purpose of disposing of Merchandize, Goods, and other Effects, exhibiting a Show or Place of Entertainment or Amusement, or otherwise, and who in prosecution of any of the said Purposes shall occupy Shops, Warehouses, or other Places within the Limits of this Act, who shall pay One Fourth of the annual Assessments on such Premises if they shall occupy the same for any Period less than Three Months, One Half of the annual Assessments on such Premises if they shall occupy the same for any Period more than Three and less than Six Months, Three Fourths of the annual Assessment if they shall occupy the same for any Period more than Six and less than Nine Months, and a whole Year's Assessment if they shall occupy the same for any Period more than Nine Months of the Year; farther, all Proprietors, Lessees, and others who shall let for Rent or Hire Premises within the said Limits to such temporary Possessors shall themselves, as well as the Occupiers aforesaid, be responsible for the said Assessments applicable to the said temporary Occupations, which may be recovered from the said Proprietors, Lessees, and others, or from the said Occupiers, as the said Board of Commissioners shall judge expedient: Provided always, that the Sub-Tenant of any Stall or other Portion of a Bazaar, Market Place, or other Premises, the principal Tenant of which may have been assessed for such Bazaar, Market Place, or other Premises, shall not be subject to the said Assessments as a temporary Possessor or otherwise.

Commissioners and Queen's Tradesmen not exempted.

LII. And be it enacted, That all Members of the said Board of Commissioners, and all Persons carrying on Business within the Limits of this Act, as Tradesmen to Her Majesty, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said Assessments for the Premises rented or possessed by them respectively, and shall be subject to the same Proceedings as the other Inhabitants in regard to all Matters and Things herein contained, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Lands and religious and charitable

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Assessment or Rate, except for Statute Labour as aforesaid, shall be levied for Gardens and Arable Grounds lying within the Limits of this Act; and

and that no Assessment whatever shall be levied upon Houses or Buildings which are occupied exclusively for religious Purposes, or as charitable Institutions, Parish or Charity Schools, or Schools supported by any religious Institution or Society. Institutions not to be assessed.

LIV. And be it enacted, That the said several Assessments shall be payable in such Proportions and at such Times as the said Board of General Commissioners may appoint, and shall be levied and collected by the Person or Persons to be appointed by the said Board for that Purpose. Assessments to be levied as the Commissioners may appoint.

LV. And be it enacted, in order to further the Ascertainment of the yearly Rents of the various Subjects, and the various Persons hereby ordered to be assessed, for all the various Purposes before specified, That any Surveyor to be appointed under this Act shall, at such Time as the said Board shall direct, make up exact Lists of all the said Persons, specifying the Rental of their respective Possessions, and the Sums for which they are respectively assessed, either in respect of such Possessions, or of their being Heritors and Possessors, or Tenants and Occupiers of Lands, or Keepers of Horses as aforesaid; and such Lists being so made up, a printed Notice shall be left at the Dwelling House or other Premises of every Person so assessed, specifying the Amount of Rent, and where the Assessment is not upon Rental, bearing the other Ground upon which such Assessment proceeds, and stating in the said Notice the Amount of the Assessment charged for the Purposes of Police and Statute Labour, if any, separately; and if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by such Assessment it shall be competent to him, within Fourteen Days next after such Notice shall have been left, to apply for Redress to the said Board of Commissioners, and in case of being dissatisfied with their Determination, to appeal therefrom, within Ten Days after the Date thereof, to the Magistrates of the said City or to the Sheriff of the County of *Lanark*; it being hereby provided that all Disputes and Questions raised by such Appeals shall be determined by Decrees to be given under the Hands of any One of the said Magistrates or of the said Sheriff, who shall not be bound to observe in such Cases the Forms applicable to Proceedings before the Burgh or Sheriff Court, but only such Course of Procedure as to the said Magistrate or Sheriff may appear fittest in each Case, by hearing Parties and their Evidence verbally, and without preserving any Record, except the Claim or Charge and Sentence, unless the Importance of the Question shall appear to the said Magistrate or Sheriff to require farther Investigation, in which Case such written Pleadings may be ordered as may be necessary, and a Remit to skilled Persons for Opinions may be made, or Proofs may be allowed to the Parties, and committed to Writing; and it shall be in the Power of the Judge, if he shall see Cause so to do, to find Expences due to either Party, and to decern therefor, which Decree shall be as effectual for the Recovery of such Expences as any Decree pronounced by the said Magistrate or Sheriff sitting as such in an ordinary Action; and the Decision of the said Magistrate or Sheriff relative to such Premises or Assessments or Valuations shall be final and binding, and not subject to review Notice of Assessments to be given, after which an Appeal allowed.

review by Process of Advocation, Suspension, or Reduction, or in any other Form, or in any Court whatever.

Recovery of Assessments, &c.

LVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person who shall be rated and assessed by virtue of this Act shall refuse or neglect to pay such Assessments, Rates, and Duties for the Space of Fourteen Days after such Assessments, Rates, and Duties shall be due and demanded by the Collector hereby authorized to be appointed, such Demand being made by a written or printed Notice, to be left either at his Dwelling House, Place of Abode, or Place of Business, or if any Person who shall have appealed as aforesaid shall so refuse or neglect, within Fourteen Days after the Determination of such Appeal, such Person shall be chargeable with an additional Sum, in Name of Penalty and Expences, conformably to the Scale contained in Schedule (B.) hereunto annexed; and it shall be lawful for such Collector to apply to any One of the Magistrates of *Glasgow* or to the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire* for a Warrant to any of their Officers to enter the Houses, Shops, or other Premises occupied by any Person so refusing or neglecting; and the said Magistrates, or any One of them, or the said Sheriff, shall have Power to grant such Warrant upon a Certificate, signed by the Collector or Person who made the Demand, of such Demand having been made, and of such Person being in arrear to the Amount stated in the Certificate; and if such Assessments, Rates, and Duties, and such additional Sum, in Name of Penalty and Expences, shall not be paid upon Presentment of the said Warrant to the Party personally or at his Dwelling House, or, in his Absence from the Limits of this Act, on the Premises occupied or rented by him, then the Collector is hereby authorized, after Six Days previous Notice, to be transmitted through the Post Office, or left at such Dwelling House, or, in the Absence of the Party, on such Premises as aforesaid, to cause any Officer to seize and take possession of so much of the Goods and Effects of the Person refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid as shall appear sufficient for satisfying, by the Sale thereof, the Assessments, Rates, and Duties due by him, with the Costs incurred or to be incurred attending the carrying such Warrant into execution; and if such Rates or Assessments shall not be paid within Six Days next after Seizure is made, together with the said Costs and Charges, then the Collector is hereby authorized to sell the said Goods and Effects so seized by public Auction, either at the Premises where the said Goods and Effects were seized, or at any other Place which the Magistrate or Sheriff granting the Warrant may appoint, returning the Surplus of the Price, if any be, after Payment of the Assessments, Rates, Duties, and Costs, on Demand, to the Owner of the said Goods and Effects; and the Collector shall be bound to preserve the Warrant of such Seizure and Sale, and enter in a Book to be kept for the Purpose the Name of the Party proceeded against, the Assessments due, the Expence of the Proceedings, and the true Proceeds of each Sale, which Book shall be open to the Inspection (without any Fee) of all Parties interested for Three Months after the Date of each Sale; and at any Time within that Period it shall be competent to any Party considering himself aggrieved to complain to the said Magistrates, or any of them, or to the Sheriff, of any thing done unjustly or oppressively in regard to such Seizure or

Sale, such Complaints being made by Petition subscribed by the Complainer, and the Decision of such Magistrates or Sheriff shall be summarily given, and shall be final and conclusive, and not subject to review in any Court or in any Form; or the Collector may otherwise sue for and recover the said Rates and Assessments according to Law; and none of the said Proceedings shall cease or abate by the Death or Removal of such Collector; and it shall be lawful for the Collector for the Time to prosecute and follow forth Procedure commenced and carried on in Name of any previous Collector in all respects as if such Procedure had been all along carried on by himself; and it shall not be competent for any Person to sue, nor for any Court of Law to entertain, any Action or Proceeding against the said Board, Collector, or Officer, or other Person employed, for or on account of any thing done in virtue of such Warrant, by reason of any Mistake, Informality, or Misnomer, if the Goods or other Effects seized or sold under such Warrant are *bonâ fide* the Property or in the lawful Possession of the Person actually liable in Payment of the said Assessments, Rates, and Duties: Provided always, that Notice of the Time and Place of any Sale as aforesaid shall be given to the Owner of the Goods and Effects to be disposed of, either personally or left at his Dwelling House or Place of Business, Twenty-four Hours previous to the Time of Sale; and it shall be competent to the Collector to apply for Warrant to recover the Assessments for Police and Statute Labour Purposes by One Petition, and to obtain and carry such Warrant into execution at one and the same Time.

Power to relieve from Assessments.

LVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners and they are hereby authorized to delay the Execution of Diligence for Payment of the said Assessments, Rates, or Duties from any Person liable therein, and to give such Abatement or Relief therefrom as the Circumstances of any Person applying for the same may seem to them to require; and it shall also be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners, if they shall think proper, to exempt the Tenants of all Dwelling Houses under Six Pounds of yearly Rent from Payment of the whole or any of the Assessments authorized to be imposed by this Act.

Application of the Monies to be raised under this Act.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That the whole Rates and Assessments authorized to be levied by this Act, and the whole Fines, Penalties, and other Exactions thereby authorized to be imposed and recovered, shall be applied by the Board of Commissioners hereby constituted, after paying and discharging all and every the Bonds, Charges, Debts, and Obligations to which the same may be subject and liable, to the Purposes of this Act, in the several Departments before mentioned respectively, and for no other Purposes whatever: Provided always, that no Part of the said Statute Labour Assessment or Rates and Duties shall be applied beyond the ancient and extended Royalty of said City, or to any other than the Purposes prescribed by this Act for regulating the Statute Labour within the Royalty of the said City.

LIX. And

Heritable Rights to be acquired in the Name of the Clerk.

LIX. And be it enacted, That the Rights of all Heritable Property to be acquired in the Execution of this Act for the Purposes thereof shall be conceived and taken in favour of the Clerk to the said Board of Commissioners and his Successors in Office, and such Rights shall be sufficient for vesting the Subjects so acquired in such Board and their Successors in Office; and all Contracts, Agreements, Sales, and Conveyances, or other Deeds or Writings constituting such Right, may be made by Deeds duly stamped according to the Form in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed; and such Deeds, being registered in the General Register of Sasines, Reversions, and other Writs kept at *Edinburgh*, or in the Particular Register of Sasines, Reversions, and other Writs for the District or City in which such Subjects may be situated, and which the respective Keepers of the said Registers are hereby authorized and required to register, upon Payment of the accustomed Fees, shall receive the same Effect, and be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if a formal Disposition thereof had been executed, followed by Sasine, and recorded according to the Law of *Scotland*, any Law, Statute, or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contracts, &c. to be by Deed duly stamped.

Commissioners not to be personally liable.

LX. And be it enacted, That nothing in any such Contract or other Instrument made or entered into in pursuance of this Act for any of the Purposes of this Act shall extend to charge or affect the Persons of any of the Commissioners, or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or their or any of their own proper Lands or Goods, with or for the Performance of any thing contained in any such Instrument; but the Amount of all Sums of Money, Damages, Costs, and Charges recovered in any Action or Suit in consequence of any such Instrument, or which any such Commissioner shall otherwise be put to by virtue of this Act, shall respectively be discharged out of the Monies to arise by virtue of this Act, or other the Goods and Chattels vested in the Board of Commissioners by virtue of their Office, unless such Action or Suit, or any such Damages or Charges, have arisen in consequence of wilful Neglect or Default on the Part of the Commissioners incurring the same, or unless such Action or Suit have been prosecuted or defended without the Order or Direction of the Commissioners.

Any Two Commissioners, or the Collector or Clerk, may sue and be sued.

LXI. And beit enacted, That in all Actions and Suits in respect of any Matter or Thing relating to the Execution of this Act, to be brought by or against the Commissioners, it shall be sufficient to state the Names of any Two Members of the Board of Commissioners, or the Name of their Collector or Clerk, as the Party, Pursuer or Defender, representing the Commissioners in any such Action or Suit; and no such Action shall abate or be discontinued by the Death of any such Commissioner, or by the Death, Suspension, or Removal of such Collector or Clerk.

Executions against Commissioners.

LXII. And be it enacted, That Executions upon every Judgment or Decree against the Commissioners in any such Action or Suit shall be executed against the Goods and Chattels belonging to the Board of Commissioners by virtue of their Office.

LXIII. And

Indemnity to Commissioners, Collector, and Clerk.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That every such Commissioner, Collector, or Clerk, in whose Name any such legal Proceedings shall be carried on, either as Pursuer or Defender, on behalf of the Commissioners, shall be reimbursed out of the Monies which shall come into the Hands of the Board of Commissioners or their Collector, by virtue of this Act, all Sums of Money, Damages, Costs, Charges, and Expences to which any such Commissioner, Collector, or Clerk may be put, or with which he may become chargeable, by reason of being so made a Pursuer or Defender; and no such Commissioner, Collector, or Clerk shall be personally liable for the Payment of the same, unless such Action or Suit have arisen in consequence of his own wilful Neglect or Default, or unless, if such Action have been brought by or in Name of Two Commissioners, or by the Collector or Clerk as aforesaid, it have been so brought without the Order or Direction of the Commissioners.

Commissioners not to be concerned in any Contract.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That no Commissioner under this Act shall be entitled to contract with the said Board for any Goods or Furnishings to be made or supplied, or for Work to be done, to or for the said Board, or be concerned directly or indirectly in any Contract with or participate in any Manner in the Profits of any Work to be done for or Furnishings to be made to the Board, and on contravention hereof he shall not only forfeit and pay a Penalty of One hundred Pounds for each Offence, to be recovered in the same Manner as the other Penalties under this Act, but he shall also cease to be a Commissioner, and the Vacancy thereby created shall be filled up in manner herein-before provided in regard to occasional Vacancies occurring by Death or otherwise, and all Contracts made in contravention hereof shall be void and null.

Proceedings to be entered in a Book, and to be open for Inspection.

LXV. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall cause Notes, Minutes, or Copies, as the Case may require, of all Appointments made or Contracts entered into by them, and of the Orders and Proceedings of all Meetings, as well ordinary as special, of the Commissioners, and of the Committees, to be duly entered in Books to be from Time to Time provided for the Purpose, which shall be kept under the Superintendence of the Board of Commissioners; and every such Entry shall be signed by the Chairman of the Meeting at which the Matter in respect of which such Entry is made was moved or discussed; and such Entry, so signed, shall be received as Evidence in all Courts, and before all Judges, Justices, and others, without Proof of such respective Meetings having been duly convened, or of the Persons making or entering such Orders or Proceedings being Commissioners or Members of Committee respectively, or of the Signature of the Chairman, all of which last-mentioned Matters shall be presumed; and all such Books shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the Commissioners, and any of the Creditors or Rate-payers or other Parties interested.

Board to appoint a Treasurer and other Officers.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall from Time to Time appoint a Treasurer or Treasurers, Collector or Collectors, Clerk or Clerks, Surveyor or Surveyors, and such other Officers as they shall think fit, with such Salaries and Allowances

Allowances as they think reasonable, and may remove such Treasurers, Collectors, Clerks, Surveyors, and other Officers, and appoint others in their Stead: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to appoint any of the Town Clerks of *Glasgow* Clerks to the said Board.

Offices of Clerk and Treasurer to be separate.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That neither the Person who shall hold the Office of Clerk, nor the Partner of such Clerk, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be Treasurer or Collector; and that neither the Person who shall be the Treasurer or Collector, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or Collector or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be the Clerk; and if any Person offend in any of the following Cases he shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; that is to say,

Penalty.

If any Person accept both the Office of Clerk and Treasurer:

If any Person, being the Partner of such Clerk, or in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, accept the Office of Treasurer, or act as Deputy of the Treasurer, or in any Manner officiate for the Treasurer:

If any Person, being the Treasurer, or the Partner of such Treasurer, or in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, accept the Office of Clerk, or act as Deputy of such Clerk, or in any Manner officiate for such Clerk:

If any such Clerk, Treasurer, or Collector hold any Place of Profit or Trust under the Commissioners other than that of Clerk or Treasurer (as the Case may be):

And any Person may sue for such Penalty before the Judge Ordinary of the County of *Lanark* or the Court of Session, and shall, on Recovery thereof, be entitled to full Costs of Suit.

Officer taking Fees to lose his Office and forfeit 50*l.*

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any such Treasurer or Collector, Clerk, or other Officer employed by the Commissioners, exact, take, or accept, on account of any thing done by virtue of his Office, or in relation to the Functions of the Commissioners, any Fee or Reward whatsoever other than the Salaries, Rewards, or Allowances allowed by the Commissioners, or be in anywise concerned or interested in any Bargain or Contract made by the Commissioners, he shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Commissioners, and he shall forfeit Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same as aforesaid.

Commissioners to take Security from certain Officers.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall take from their Treasurer or Collector, and also from all other Officers in their Employ intrusted with the Receipt or Disbursement of Money, sufficient Security for the due Execution of their respective Offices, and for answering and paying, as the Commissioners shall from Time to Time require, all Sums of Money which shall be by them respectively received, and also for their giving and making respectively true Accounts in Writing from Time to Time, when required by the Commissioners so to do, of all Monies by them respectively received or collected for the Purposes of this Act, and when, of whom, and for what the same were so received or collected.

Officers to account.

LXX. And be it enacted, That every Officer appointed or employed by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act shall from Time to Time, when required by the Board of Commissioners, make out and deliver to them, or to any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, a true and perfect Account in Writing under his Hand of all Monies received by him on behalf of the Commissioners; and such Account shall state how, and to whom, and for what Purpose such Monies have been disposed of; and, together with such Account, such Officers shall deliver the Vouchers and Receipts for such Payments; and every such Officer shall pay to the Commissioners, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same, all Monies which shall appear to be owing from him upon the Balance of such Accounts.

Remedy against Officers failing to account.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any such Officer shall fail to render such Accounts, or to produce and deliver up all the Vouchers, and the Receipts relating to the same, in his Possession or Power, or to pay the Balance thereof, when thereunto required, or if for Three Days after being thereunto required he shall fail to deliver up to the Board of Commissioners, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same, all Papers and Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, and Things, in his Possession or Power, relating to the Execution of this Act, or belonging to the Commissioners, then, on Complaint thereof being made to any Magistrate acting within the Jurisdiction where such Officer may be found, such Magistrate shall, by Warrant under his Hand, cause such Officer to be brought before him; or if such Officer cannot be found, then in his Absence such Magistrate may hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way, and may adjust and declare the Balance owing by such Officer; and if it appear, either upon Confession of such Officer, or upon Evidence, or upon Inspection of the Account, that any Monies of the Commissioners are in the Hands of such Officer, or owing by him to the Commissioners, such Magistrate may order such Officer to pay the same forthwith, and if he shall fail to pay the Amount it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to grant a Warrant to levy the same by Distress, or in default thereof to commit the Offender to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and in any of the following Cases; that is to say,

If such Officer do not appear before such Magistrate at the Time appointed; or

If such Officer appear, but fail to make out such Account in Writing; or

If such Officer refuse to produce and deliver to the Magistrate the several Vouchers and Receipts relating to such Account in his Possession or Power; or

If such Officer refuse to deliver up any Books, Papers, or Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, or Things, relating to the Execution of the Act, or belonging to the Commissioners, in his Possession or Power;

Such Magistrate may lawfully commit such Offender to Gaol; and in every such Case of Commitment the Prisoner shall remain in Custody, without Bail, until he has made out and delivered such Accounts, and delivered up the Vouchers and Receipts, if any, relating

relating thereto, in his Possession or Power, and have delivered up such Books, Papers, Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, and Things, if any, in his Possession or Power.

Commitment not to discharge Sureties.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That no such Proceeding against or dealing with any such Officer as aforesaid shall deprive the Commissioners of any Remedy which they might otherwise have against any Cautioner or Surety of such Officer.

Accounts to be kept.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall cause a Book or Books to be prepared and kept by the Treasurer, Collector, or such other Person as the Board shall appoint, wherein shall be entered an Account of the whole Monies which shall be levied and paid by virtue of this Act, and in what Manner the same have been applied; and the said Books shall be examined quarterly by the Committee on Finance of the said Board immediately prior to each quarterly Meeting thereof, to be held as aforesaid, who shall make a Report thereon to each quarterly Meeting, and the Board shall give such Directions thereon as may be necessary; and the said Books shall be balanced and docqueted by a Quorum of the said Committee yearly on the Second *Monday* of *June*, immediately preceding the Election of the said Commissioners, the first Balance to be struck in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty-four, from which a Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements for the preceding Year shall be made out and printed on or before the last *Monday* of *August* annually; and a Copy of the said Statement shall be delivered to each of the said General and Resident Commissioners, and to each Member of the Town Council, and Director of the Merchants and Trades Houses of said City, and shall be lodged in the Hands of the Clerk of the said Board of Commissioners, where it shall remain for Six Weeks, during which Time it shall be open to the Inspection of every Rate-payer or Creditor on the Rates or Assessments hereby granted without Fee or Reward; and a Copy or Abstract thereof shall also be published once in any Three or more of the *Glasgow* Newspapers.

Clerk to keep Books.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall cause the Clerk or Clerks to be appointed by them as herein directed to keep a Book or Books, in which shall be engrossed Minutes of the whole Proceedings and Transactions of the Board and of their Committees, with the Resolutions, Orders, and Regulations agreed to by them from Time to Time, which Book or Books shall also contain the Amount of the Salaries and Emoluments stipulated to be paid to the Superintendents of Police, Lieutenants, Superintendent of Streets, Superintendent of Fire Engines, and the whole Treasurers or Collectors, Surveyors, Clerks, Inspectors, Officers, Patrol, Watchmen, Firemen, Scavengers, Lamplighters, and other Servants employed in the said Establishment, and such other Matters as the Board of Commissioners shall direct; and which Book or Books shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of every Person contributing to the aforesaid Assessments, who shall and may peruse and inspect the same without Fee or Reward.

LXXV. And

Remedy for Misapplication, &c. of Funds.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be competent to the Town Council, Merchants House, and Trades House of the said City, or to any One of these Bodies, to bring Actions against the said Board of Commissioners, or to the Board of Commissioners for the Time being to bring Actions against their Predecessors in Office, before the Court of Session in *Scotland*, for embezzling, squandering, or misapplying the Funds vested in them by this Act, and that at any Time within Twelve Calendar Months after the Offence for which such Action may be raised shall be alleged to have been committed.

Power to borrow on Bond.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners from Time to Time to borrow at Interest on the Credit of the several Rates or Assessments by this Act granted, and other Property vested in the Board, any Sum of Money which, together with any Sum previously borrowed, shall not exceed the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds for Police Purposes and Twelve thousand Pounds for Statute Labour Purposes, and, in the event of any Part of such of Money being repaid by the Board of Commissioners, to re-borrow the same, and so *toties quoties*, but so nevertheless that there shall not be owing on the Security aforesaid any more than the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds in the whole for Police Purposes and Twelve thousand Pounds for Statute Labour Purposes at any one Time; and for securing the Repayment of the Monies so borrowed, with Interest, the Board of Commissioners may grant Bond for the Sums so borrowed, and assign over the said Rates, Assessments, and Property, or any Part thereof, to the Person who shall advance or lend such Money, or his Trustee, as a Security for the Payment of the Money so to be borrowed, together with Interest for the same: Provided always, that any Bond or Assignment to be granted by the said Commissioners, or their Treasurer or Collector, or any of them, in virtue of the Powers of this Act, shall not contain or be held as containing any individual or personal Obligation on their Part for Payment; and further, that any Money borrowed under the Powers hereby granted shall be charged to the Police or Statute Labour Departments respectively, according as the same may be required and applied, so that the Funds and Affairs of these respective Departments may be kept separate and distinct as heretofore.

Form of Bond or Assignment.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That every such Bond or Assignment shall be by Deed duly stamped, in which the Consideration shall be truly stated, and every such Deed shall be in the Form and Tenor of Schedule (D.) hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the said Treasurer or Collector in Presence of Three Members of the said Board specially authorized at a Meeting thereof to witness the Execution, who shall subscribe the same as Witnesses accordingly; and before such Deed shall be delivered to the Creditor the same shall be registered in the Sederunt Book of the said Board of Commissioners, and a Certificate of such Registration shall be endorsed on such Deed, and signed by the Clerk of the Board, and thereafter the Creditor, and his Heirs, Executors, and Assignees, shall be entitled to the full Benefit of such Deed; and the Expences of every Bond or Assignment granted by the Board of Commissioners shall from Time

to Time be defrayed by the said Board out of the Monies raised by virtue of this Act.

Bonds to be without Preference.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all Persons to whom such Bond or Assignment shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Monies thereby secured, shall, in proportion to the Sums therein respectively mentioned, be Creditors on the said Rates or Assessments, equally one with another, without any Preference in respect of the Priority of advancing such Monies, or of the Dates of any such Assignments respectively.

Register of Bonds to be kept, and to be open for Inspection.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That a Register of such Bonds or Assignments shall be kept by the Clerk to the Commissioners, and within Fourteen Days after the Date of any such Bond or Assignment an Entry or Memorial of the Number and Date thereof, and of the Names of the Parties thereto, with their proper Designations and the Amount borrowed, shall be made in such Register; and such Register may be perused at all reasonable Times by any Person interested therein, without Fee or Reward.

Assignment of Bonds.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That from Time to Time any Party entitled to any such Bond or Assignment may transfer his Right and Interest therein to any other Person by Deed duly stamped, wherein the Consideration shall be truly stated; and any such Transfer may be according to the Form in the Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Register of Transfers to be kept.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That within Thirty Days after the Date of every such Transfer it shall be produced to the Clerk to the Commissioners, and thereupon such Clerk shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the same Manner as in the Case of the original Bond or Assignment, and for such Entry the Clerk may demand a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings; and after such Entry every such Transfer shall entitle the Transferee, his Heirs, Executors, or Assigns, to the full Benefit of the original Bond or Assignment in all respects, and no Party having made such Transfer shall have Power to make void, renounce, or discharge the Bond or Assignment so transferred, or any Money thereby secured.

Interest on Bonds to be paid half-yearly.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That, unless otherwise provided by any Bond or Assignment, the Interest of the Money borrowed upon every such Bond or Assignment shall be paid half-yearly to the several Parties entitled thereto.

Power to take up Money at a less Rate of Interest.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if the Commissioners can at any Time borrow or take up any Sums of Money for any of the Purposes of this Act at a lower Rate of Interest than any subsisting Securities granted by them shall bear, then from Time to Time it shall be lawful for them to borrow such Sums of Money as they shall think proper, at such lower Rate as aforesaid, in order to pay off and discharge the Securities bearing such higher Rate of Interest, and to charge the Rates and Assessments or other Funds and Property belonging to them under this Act, or any Part thereof, with Payment of

of such Sums and such lower Rate of Interest, in such Manner and subject to such Regulations as are herein contained with respect to other Monies borrowed on Bond or Assignment.

Mode of paying off Bonds.

LXXXIV. And in order that no undue Preference may be given in paying off any Bond or Assignment, be it enacted, That when and as often as the Commissioners shall, under the Provisions of this Act, be enabled and think it expedient to pay off One or more out of the Number of such Bonds upon which the same Rate of Interest shall be payable, or a Part of the Money secured on any such Bond, they shall cause the several Numbers of such Bonds to be written upon distinct Slips of Paper of an equal Size, and all such Slips shall be rolled or folded up in similar Form and put into a Box, and the Clerk to the Commissioners shall, in the Presence of Five or more of the Board of Commissioners, draw separately out of the said Box One of the said Slips, and thereupon the Bond corresponding with the Number so drawn, or the Part of the Money due thereon so proposed to be paid off, shall accordingly be paid off by the Commissioners; and after every such Ballot the Board of Commissioners shall cause a Notice, signed by their Clerk, to be given to the Person entitled to the Money to be paid off pursuant to such Ballot, and such Notice shall express the Principal Sum proposed to be paid off, and that the same will be paid, together with the Interest due thereon, at a Place to be specified in such Notice, at the Expiration of Six Months from the Date of giving such Notice; and at the Expiration of such Period the Interest of the Principal Money to be paid off shall cease, unless such Principal Money and Interest be not paid, on Demand, pursuant to such Notice, but such Principal Money, and the Interest thereof to the End of the said Six Months, shall nevertheless be payable on Demand.

Application of Monies to be borrowed.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That all the Money which shall be raised on the Credit of the Rates or Assessments hereby authorized to be levied shall be applied in paying any Debts which may have been incurred in the Execution of any of the said recited Acts or of this Act, in purchasing Lands and Tenements, and building Houses and Apartments for and to be used as Offices or Watch-houses of Police, in purchasing Ground for depositing the Dung to be swept and carried from the Streets or other Places, or for storing Materials for making and maintaining Streets, Drains, and Common Sewers, in erecting Recesses and public Privies or Necessaries as after mentioned, in purchasing and erecting Lamps and Lamp Posts, and lighting said Lamps, all as herein directed and authorized, and for the other necessary Purposes of this Act.

Commissioners may make Bye Laws to govern themselves and their Servants.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Board of Commissioners from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws for regulating the carrying on of their Business and the Business of their Committees, and for the Government of the Officers, Servants, or other Persons in their Employ, as they shall think fit, and to repeal or alter any such Bye Laws as they shall see Cause, so as no such Bye Law be contrary to the Laws of *Scotland*, or the Provisions of

of this Act, and so as the same be reduced into Writing, and signed by the Board of Commissioners, or a Quorum of their Number.

Fines for Breach of such Bye Laws.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Board of Commissioners by such Bye Laws to impose such reasonable Forfeitures and Fines upon their Officers and Servants, or other Persons in their Employ, offending against the same, as they shall think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence: Provided always, that such Bye Laws shall be so framed as to allow the Judge before whom any Penalty imposed thereby may be sought to be recovered to order the Whole or a Part only of such Penalty to be paid.

Service of Notice on Commissioners.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That any Summons, Notice, or Writ, or other Proceeding at Law, requiring to be served upon the Commissioners, may lawfully be served by delivering the same personally to the Clerk of the Commissioners, or to some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode, or by leaving the same at the Office of the Treasurer or Collector of the said Board of Commissioners.

Releases to Witnesses.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That in all legal Proceedings under this Act it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the Board of Commissioners, by Order of the Board, to grant general or other Releases for the Purpose of qualifying any Person in the Service of the Commissioners to give Evidence as a Witness.

Duties and Powers of the Surveyor.

XC. And be it enacted, That the Duties of any Surveyor to be continued or appointed under this Act shall be to survey, inspect, ascertain, and estimate the annual Rent or Value of the whole Dwelling Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Counting-houses, Timber Yards, Depôts, Works, Cellars, Stables, Stalls in the public Markets, Factories, Markets, and all other Premises and Buildings, and Pertinents thereof, situated within the Limits of this Act, as also to ascertain the Extent of Land, and the Number of Horses kept, in the Royalty of said City, within which an Assessment for the Purposes of Statute Labour is authorized to be levied; and such Surveyor shall have Power, in all Cases where he shall deem it necessary, to call upon the Tenants, Occupiers, and Possessors liable in Assessment under this Act to make Returns in such Form and within such Time as the said Board of Commissioners shall from Time to Time appoint, of the yearly Rent or Value of the Subject of Assessment, or Extent of Land and Number of Horses occupied or belonging to the Party for the Time such Returns may be required; and in the event of the Parties failing or delaying to make such Return within the Time to be specified, or making a false Return, they shall be liable to be assessed in Double of the Rates authorized to be imposed by this Act, according to the Estimate or Valuation to be made and ascertained by the Surveyor; and the Surveyor or Surveyors so to be appointed are hereby empowered to require and obtain Access to and Inspection of all Premises liable to be assessed in virtue of this Act, in order to ascertain the true and actual Value thereof, and also to obtain Access to and Inspection of all Surveys

made for the Purpose of collecting the Cess or Land Tax, or for any other public or local Purpose within the Limits of this Act, at all reasonable Times, for enabling them the more satisfactorily to make up and complete their Survey Books.

Superintendent of Police to be appointed.

XCI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered and required, to appoint from Time to Time a Superintendent or Superintendents of Police for executing the Matters committed to them by this Act, for regulating the Police, and for preserving Peace and good Order within the Limits of this Act; and it shall be in the Power of the said Board of Commissioners, at any Meeting held for the Purpose, to dismiss such Superintendent or Superintendents when they may see fit and necessary for the Purposes of this Act.

Superintendent of Police to appoint Officers.

XCII. And whereas it is expedient that any Superintendent of Police so to be appointed should, as far as possible, be made answerable for the Conduct of the Lieutenants, Officers, Patrol, and Watchmen to be appointed in the several Departments of the Preventive and Criminal Police; be it enacted, That as often as the Board of Commissioners hereby appointed shall have fixed the competent Number of Lieutenants, Officers, Patrol, Watchmen, and other Servants which they shall judge necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and which they are hereby authorized and required to do, and shall have also ascertained the Eligibility of Applicants to serve in these several Departments, it shall and may be lawful to the said Superintendent of Police, and he is hereby authorized and required, to appoint from among the said Applicants whose Eligibility for each respective Office shall have been so ascertained fit and proper Persons for said Offices, and to suspend or remove them at pleasure, the said Superintendent being always accountable to the said Lord Provost and Magistrates, and to the said Board of Commissioners, not only for his own Conduct but also for the Conduct and Efficiency of the Lieutenants and other Officers, Patrol, Watchmen, and other inferior Servants selected and appointed by him, and acting under his Directions.

General Duty of Superintendents and Officers.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That the said Superintendents, and the Lieutenants, Officers, Watchmen, and other Persons under him, shall at all Times execute the Warrants and Commands of the Magistrates of the said City of *Glasgow*, or any of them; and it shall be lawful for the said Superintendents, Lieutenants, or any Officer of Police, without any other Warrant than this Act, to search for and carry before the said Magistrates, or any One of them, all Persons accused or upon reasonable Grounds suspected of Robbery, Housebreaking, Assault, Pocket-picking, Theft, Reset of Theft, Fraud, making, using, or keeping of false Weights or Measures, issuing base Coin, Swindling, keeping disorderly Houses, Breaches of the Peace, or having or carrying or in any way conveying stolen Goods or Articles, all known or reputed Thieves, and all Rogues, Vagabonds, Vagrants, idle or disorderly Persons, Prostitutes, and all other Persons committing or accused of any Crime, Delinquency, or Offence within the Limits of this Act, in order that they may be proceeded

against according to Law; and it shall be the Duty of the said Superintendents, Lieutenants, Officers, Watchmen, and other Persons to assist in extinguishing Fires, in suppressing Mobs, Riots, and disorderly Public Houses, or other Houses frequented by Persons of the above Description, in putting the Laws into execution by which Carters, Owners, and Drivers of Carts and other Carriages are prohibited from leaving the same upon the Streets, Roads, Lanes, and Passages without a proper Person or Persons in charge thereof, and riding on their Carts and Carriages, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, and driving them or Horses or other Cattle furiously and improperly on the Streets, Roads, Lanes, and Passages, in carrying into effect the Enactments against Persons guilty of any Offence against the Provisions or Regulations of this Act, in keeping good Order in the public Markets, and among the Persons resorting thereto, in seeing that the Streets, Squares, Lanes, Passages, and other Places are properly lighted and cleaned, and that the Streets and Foot Pavements, as well as Drains and Common Sewers, are kept in good Repair, and in general in keeping Watch and Ward within the Limits of this Act, and in executing all Matters relating to the Police thereof and the Purposes of this Act; and when any Officer, Watchman, or other Person shall apprehend or take into Custody any Person as aforesaid he shall without Delay deliver such Person into the Custody of the Lieutenant, or other Officer appointed under this Act, who shall be in attendance at the Police Office or nearest Watch-house, in order that such Person may be secured until he can be brought before One or more of the said Magistrates to be dealt with according to Law, or until he give Bail for his Appearance before One or more of the said Magistrates, if the said Lieutenant or other Officer shall deem it prudent to take Bail in the Manner herein-after provided.

Superintendents and Officers, &c. to have the Powers of Constables within the Parliamentary District.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That the Superintendents and Lieutenants of Police, and the whole Officers, Watchmen, and other Persons forming or belonging to the said Police Force, appointed or continued in Office by virtue of this Act, may be sworn in by One of the Magistrates of *Glasgow*, or by the Sheriff, or any of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew* respectively, and shall if so sworn in have and possess within the Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, as defined and prescribed by an Act passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend the Representation of the People in* Scotland, and on the River *Clyde*, so far as within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City, all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages which by Common Law or Statute belong to the Office of Constable in Matters of Crime and Police.

2 & 3 W. 4. c. 65.

Officers to act within said Parliamentary District.

XCV. And be it enacted, That the whole Persons forming or belonging to the said Police Force, and appointed or continued in virtue of this Act, shall when sworn in have and possess the same Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City, and also on the said River, and in any Ship or Vessel, or on any Harbour, Quay, or other Landing

Place within the same, in regard to the apprehending of Offenders, and the Seizure of stolen or otherwise fraudulently acquired Property with or without a Warrant, as within the Limits of this Act; and every Warrant, Order, or Command issued by any of the said Magistrates of *Glasgow* shall be a sufficient Authority to all or any of the said Persons to act within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City, and on the said River within the same, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been endorsed or issued by a Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or other Judge competent in and for the particular County within which such Offenders or Property shall be found, or the said Order, Warrant, or Command shall be executed; and the whole Persons composing the Police Force of any of the said Burghs of *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, or of the Trustees of the said River, shall when sworn in also have and possess the same Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages within any Part of the said Parliamentary Burgh or City, and on the said River within the same, as within the respective Police Districts for which they were appointed; and that every Warrant, Order, or Command issued by any of the Magistrates of the said Burghs of *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, or by the Bailie on the River *Clyde*, shall be a sufficient Authority to all the Persons to whom such Warrant, Order, or Command shall be directed to execute the same at any Part or Place within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City, and on the said River within the same, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been endorsed or issued by the Magistrates of the said City of *Glasgow*, or by the said Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, or other Judge competent, or any of them.

Police Force of Gorbals, &c. to act in said Parliamentary District.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That the Lord Provost of *Glasgow*, or in his Absence the senior Magistrate of said City present at the Time, may in any Case of special Emergency order and authorize any Persons belonging to the Police Force to be continued or appointed by virtue of this Act to act within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, and on the said River within the same; and in every such Case such Persons shall have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages within any Part of the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, and on the said River within the same, and be liable to all such Duties and Responsibilities, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constablewick by virtue of the Common Law of the Realm; and the Provost or Chief Magistrate of any of the said Burghs of *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, or in his Absence the next senior Magistrate of any of the said Burghs present at the Time, and the Bailie of the said River, may in like Manner in any Case of special Emergency order and authorize the Police Force belonging to his particular Burgh or Police District, or such Part thereof as may be necessary, to act at any Part or Place within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, and on the said River within the same; and in every such Case the Persons belonging to the said different Police Forces shall have the same Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages as if they were acting within the particular District for which they were appointed.

The whole Officers to act in case of Emergency in Parliamentary Burgh.

XCVII. And

Board may appoint additional Officers.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners, if they shall think fit, on the Application of any Person showing the Necessity thereof, to appoint any additional Number of Officers and Watchmen for the Preservation of the Peace, and for other Police Purposes, at any Place within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, whether within or beyond the Limits of this Act, at the Charge of the Person by whom the Application shall be made, but subject to the Orders of the said Board; and every such Officer and Watchman shall have all the Powers and Privileges of other Officers as Constables belonging to the said Police Force appointed in virtue of this Act: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Person on whose Application such Appointment shall have been made, upon giving Eight Days Notice in Writing to the said Board, to require that the Officers so appointed shall be discontinued, and thereupon the Board shall discontinue such additional Officers.

Power to Magistrates to swear in Special Constables.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That for the Purpose of aïding the ordinary Police Force on Occasions of Emergency, and suppressing or preventing any Tumult or Riot that may take place, or be reasonably apprehended, and when the ordinary Officers for preserving the Peace may not be deemed sufficient for that Purpose, the Magistrates of *Glasgow*, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized from Time to Time, and as often as they shall deem it necessary or proper, to nominate and appoint, by a Writing under their Hands, so many as they shall think fit of the Inhabitants within the said Limits, and of Persons carrying on or engaged in Business therein, and residing in the Neighbourhood thereof, to act as Special Constables for such Time and in such Manner as the said Magistrates shall deem fit and necessary for the Preservation of the public Peace, and for the Protection of the Inhabitants, and the Security of Property within the said Limits, and to recall such Appointment when they shall think proper; and the Special Constables so appointed shall when sworn in have all the Powers which by the Law of *Scotland* or this Act or any other Act belong to the Office of Constable in Matters of Crime or Police within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City; and if any Person so nominated and appointed shall refuse or fail to attend and be sworn and enrolled as such Special Constable, or to act as such when required, without a reasonable Excuse, of which the Magistrates or any Two of them shall judge, he shall forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, to be sued for and recovered by a summary Warrant under the Hand of any One of the said Magistrates at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal of Court.

Roll of Special Constables to be kept.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That a Roll or List of such Special Constables shall be made and kept at the Police Office; and the Expence of enrolling, calling out, providing with Batons, or otherwise equipping and employing Special Constables, shall be defrayed from the Funds raised by Assessment for Police Purposes at the Disposal of the Board of Commissioners under this Act; and the said Board of Commissioners, with Consent of the said Magistrates, are empowered and required to make, ordain, and establish from Time

Time to Time such Regulations, Orders, and Instructions for organizing and training such Constabulary Force as may appear necessary and proper.

Magistrates in Parliamentary Burgh to make Regulations for the Government of the Police, &c.

C. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Provost and Three senior Magistrates of *Glasgow*, with Two of the Ward Commissioners elected by virtue of this Act, to be for that Purpose appointed by and from among the Members of the said Board of Commissioners, the Baillie on the River *Clyde*, or in his Absence his Deputy the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire*, or in his Absence any One of his Substitutes, the Chief Magistrate and the next senior Magistrate of *Gorbals*, the Provost of *Calton*, and the Provost of *Anderston*, and One Ward Commissioner elected by and from among each of the Boards of Police for the said Three last-mentioned Burghs or Places respectively, and they are hereby empowered and required to meet from Time to Time, and to make, ordain, and enact such Regulations, Orders, and Instructions as may appear to be necessary and proper for the Government of the said different Police Forces within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow*, when required to act together in any Case of special Emergency, and also for securing and enforcing the Co-operation of all the Persons composing the said different Police Forces, by mutually and reciprocally aiding and assisting one another at all Times in the Prevention and Detection of Crime, under such Provisions and Penalties, not exceeding Five Pounds, as may be considered proper and necessary, and from Time to Time to recall, vary, or alter such Regulations, Orders, and Instructions as they may see fit; and the Lord Provost or next senior Magistrate of *Glasgow* present at such Meeting shall act as Chairman thereof, and shall have a casting as well as a deliberative Vote therein, and the Regulations, Orders, and Instructions to be made at any Meeting of the said Magistrates and Commissioners specially called, after being printed and published as the said Meeting may direct, shall be binding on all concerned.

Record of Offenders and Crimes to be kept.

CI. And whereas it is essential to the Ends of Justice that a proper Record should be kept within the said Parliamentary Burgh or City of *Glasgow* of all Persons charged with and convicted of Crimes committed therein; be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall cause a Book to be kept, (with a full Index of Contents,) in which shall be entered and registered, under distinct Heads, and in the Form specified in Schedule (H.) hereunto annexed, or in such other Form as the Board may direct, the Name, Age, Sex, Nativity, Description, Crime, Sentence, and every other Particular relative to all Persons charged with and convicted of Crimes committed within the said Parliamentary Burgh and City of *Glasgow* and Royalty of said City; and the Person intrusted with the keeping of said Register is hereby empowered and required to call for full and accurate Returns from the Superintendents of Police, and Procurators Fiscal of *Glasgow*, *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, and also from the Procurators Fiscal of the Sheriff and Justice of Peace Courts held at *Glasgow*, as often as may be necessary for the Purposes of said Register, of all such Offenders and Crimes; which Returns the said several Persons are hereby required to furnish, for the Purposes of

the said Register, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for each Refusal or Neglect, to be sued for and recovered summarily in the same Manner as other Penalties are authorized to be recovered under this Act; which Register shall be kept in the Office of Police for *Glasgow;* and the said Superintendents of Police and Procurators Fiscal shall be allowed Access thereto at all Times for the Purposes of Information and Evidence in the Discovery, Detection, and Punishment of Crime; and the Expence attending the keeping of said Register shall be defrayed in the following Proportions; *viz.*, Three Sixth Parts by the Police Establishment of *Glasgow*, and One Sixth Part by each of the Police Establishments of *Gorbals*, *Calton*, and *Anderston*, and the different Establishments shall contribute their several Proportions of the said Expence accordingly.

Police Offices, Watch-houses, &c. to be provided.

CII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners to purchase Grounds, Tenements, and Apartments, or to obtain the same in Lease, and to erect other Buildings, in such Situations and on such Terms as they shall think proper, to be used as Police Offices, Watch-houses, Engine Houses, Offices for Superintendents and other Officers, and also Dwelling Houses in the Vicinity thereof, for Superintendents, Firemen, or other Officers whose Services may be more immediately required on urgent Occasions; and the said Board shall have Power to dispose of any Ground or Buildings at present or by this Act vested in them, or which they may acquire, and are not deemed necessary or suitable, and to apply the Price or Prices in purchasing other Ground or Buildings for the Purposes herein authorized; and the Superintendent or a Lieutenant of Police, or other qualified Officer, shall be in attendance at such Hours and with such Assistants as the Lord Provost and Magistrates of *Glasgow* shall appoint, in order to receive Communications and Complaints, written or verbal, and to receive or detain for Examination before the said Magistrates or any of them all Persons charged with Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences.

Salaries, Wages, and Rewards to Officers, &c.

CIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners to fix and appoint suitable Salaries and Wages to the Superintendents, Lieutenants, and other Officers and Servants aforesaid, to pay the necessary Expences incurred by them in the Execution of the Duty of their respective Offices, and to reward them for meritorious Services, as also to make Provision for any Superintendent, Lieutenant, Officer, Watchman, or other Servant of the said Establishment employed for any of the Purposes of this Act who may at any Time be disabled in the Execution of his Duty.

Penalty for obstructing or assaulting Officers, &c. when on Duty.

CIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall resist, obstruct, or molest any Constable, Officer, Watchman, Workman, or other Person employed in the Execution of any Duty or the Performance of any Work by virtue of this Act, or of any Warrant of the said Magistrates or any of them, or of any Bye Law, Regulation, or Order of the said Board, or shall aid or incite any Person so to do, such Person so offending shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum

not exceeding Five Pounds; and if any Person shall assault or strike any such Constable, Officer, Watchman, Workman, or other Person employed as aforesaid, or aid or incite any Person so to do, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue, or aid or incite any Person to rescue or to attempt to rescue, any Prisoner whom any such Constable, Officer, Watchman, or other Person shall have in Custody or be aiding to secure, such Person so offending shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, without Prejudice to any Constable, Officer, Watchman, or other Person on whom such Assault or Offence may have been committed to sue in any competent Court for Compensation, Damages, or Expences for any Injury or Loss he may thereby have sustained.

Penalty on Keepers of Public Houses, &c. entertaining Officers, &c. during Time of Duty.

CV. And be it enacted, That if the Keeper of any Spirit Shop or Cellar or Public House shall knowingly harbour, entertain, or suffer to remain therein any Officer, Watchman, or other Person belonging to the said Police Force during any Part of the Time appointed for his being on Duty, (unless such Officer or Watchman shall be there for the Purpose of quelling Disturbance or otherwise in the Discharge of his Duty,) or if any Person shall supply any such Officer, Watchman, or other Person with Liquor when upon his Station, or in any Shop, Cellar, House, or other Place, during his Hours of Duty, such Person so offending shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty on Persons unlawfully possessed of the Dress, or assuming the Character, &c., of Police Officers.

CVI. And be it enacted, That any Person, not being an Officer of the said Police Force, who shall have in his Possession any Article, being Part of the Clothing, Accoutrements, or Appointments supplied to any such Officer, and who shall not be able satisfactorily to account for his Possession thereof, or who shall put on the Dress, or take the Name, Designation, or Character of any Person appointed as such Officer, for the Purpose of thereby obtaining Admission into any House or other Place, or of doing or procuring to be done any Act which such Person would not be entitled to do or procure to be done of his own Authority, or for any other unlawful Purpose, every such Person shall, in addition to any other Punishment to which he may be liable for such Offence, be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Officers may be punished for Misconduct.

CVII. And be it enacted, That if any Superintendent, Lieutenant, Collector, Surveyor, Inspector, Officer, Watchman, Fireman, Lamplighter, Scavenger, or other Person in the Employment of the said Police Establishment, shall at any Time be guilty of any Neglect or Misconduct in the Execution of his Duty, it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to suspend or dismiss such Superintendent, Lieutenant, Collector, Surveyor, Inspector, Officer, Watchman, Fireman, or other Person from the Service; and it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates, or any Two of them, to dismiss or suspend any Superintendent, Lieutenant, Officer, Watchman, or other Person connected with the said Police Force from his Employment, or subject him for such Neglect or Misconduct in a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if any such Superintendent, Lieutenant, Officer, Watchman, Fireman, Lamplighter, Scavenger, or other Person

son shall commit any Offence while on Duty, the said Magistrates, or any One of them, may dismiss him from the Service, or award against him such and the like Punishment as against other Offenders in the like Offence; and when any Superintendent, Lieutenant, Officer, Watchman, or other Person shall be dismissed or cease to belong to such Establishment, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable shall immediately cease and determine.

Board not responsible for their Officers.

CVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That neither the said Board of Commissioners nor the Funds under their Management shall be responsible or chargeable, except in so far as the Board shall deem proper, for any Neglect, Misconduct, or Offence for which any Superintendent, Lieutenant, Collector, Surveyor, Clerk, Inspector, Officer, Watchman, Fireman, or other Person may be liable to be suspended, dismissed, or punished as aforesaid, but Action shall be reserved to the Party injured or complaining against the actual Offender.

Superintendent of Streets to be also Superintendent of Buildings; his Duties.

CIX. And be it enacted, That the Superintendent of Streets to be continued or appointed in virtue of this Act shall also act as Superintendent of Buildings; and, in addition to the Duties of Superintendent of Streets, it will also be the Duty of such Superintendent to see that the Provisions of this Act, and any Regulation made in virtue thereof, or otherwise, in relation to Buildings and other Erections, or other Operations within the Limits of this Act, are duly observed and implemented; and in particular that such Buildings and Erections, and the Scaffolding thereof, are constructed in a sufficient Manner; that all new Buildings are properly lined, and that no Encroachment is allowed on the public Footpaths or Streets, for which Purpose he shall be called as a Party for the public Interest, as heretofore, to all Processes of Lining brought before the Dean of Guild Court of said City, and no such Process shall be sustained until he is so called; to require that Building Materials, Excavations for Buildings, and other Operations are sufficiently fenced and lighted; that Chimney Stalks, Chimney Heads, and Cans, or other Erections thereon, are in good Repair and secure; that the Law is enforced as to the Consumption of Smoke in public Works; that Water Rhones are properly fenced and maintained; and where any House is in the course of being built or under repair, or where any Building Materials are deposited, or any Erection is formed, that the same shall be so fenced or guarded while the Operations are in progress as that the Inhabitants may not be injured; and to discharge such other Duties as may from Time to Time be assigned to him; and the Owners and Occupiers of Buildings and other Erections, and all Builders and other Persons carrying on any Work, or interested therein, shall not occupy the Streets or Pavements for the Purposes of building and repairing Houses longer than indispensably necessary; and they shall at all reasonable Hours give to the said Superintendent of Streets and Buildings, as well as to the Superintendent of Police, Admittance to the Premises for the Purpose of Inspection or other proper Object in the Discharge of the respective Duties of these Officers; and any Person who shall contravene any of the Regulations the Observance of which is hereby ordered to be enforced

enforced by the Superintendent of Streets and Buildings shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, to be sued for by the Procurator Fiscal of Court, and awarded summarily by any One of the said Magistrates, or by the said Dean of Guild or other Judge competent; and in the event of any Dispute or Difference between the said Owners and Occupiers, or Builders or other Persons, in relation to the Execution of the Duties hereby imposed on the said Superintendent of Buildings, or the Manner in which he shall perform such Duties, the same shall be determined in a summary Manner by any of the said Magistrates or Dean of Guild, or other Judge competent respectively, whose Judgment or Award shall be final and binding on all Parties: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve any Party of any Obligation incumbent on him to the Public or otherwise in the Premises.

Persons in Management and in Receipt of Rents of Property liable for Proprietors.

CX. And be it enacted, That any Liability under this Act, or otherwise in relation to the Purposes thereof, incumbent on the Proprietor of any House, Building, or other Property may be enforced against any Person in the actual Possession or Management and in the Receipt of the Rents of such House, Building, or other Property, reserving to all such Persons their Recourse against other Parties liable in Relief as accords.

Projections, Stairs, &c. may be removed.

CXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Dean of Guild Court of *Glasgow*, or Judge competent of the County of *Lanark*, on the Application of the Procurator Fiscal of Court, and after inspecting the Premises and hearing Parties, to decide summarily, and to order all Outstairs, Buildings, Erections, or Projections, and other Things whatsoever, which unnecessarily obstruct the safe or free Passage in any Street, Highway, or Footpath within the Limits of this Act, to be forthwith removed; and the Officer to whom Warrant shall be granted to that Effect shall and is hereby required, in case the Owner or Occupier shall fail to remove such Obstructions or Projections within Fourteen Days after such Warrant has been served upon him, to employ Workmen to remove such Outstairs, Buildings, Projections, Erections, or other Obstructions.

Compensation to be made for vested Rights, &c.

CXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in Cases where the said Outstairs, Buildings, Projections, Erections, or other Obstructions shall have existed and been used for a Length of Time, or any Party shall have a vested Right thereto, and the same shall be removed under the Authority of this Act for public Convenience and Accommodation, reasonable and adequate Compensation shall be allowed to the Party having said vested Right out of the ordinary Corporation Funds of the said City, to be fixed and awarded summarily by the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent.

Encroachments to be prevented.

CXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, erect or begin to erect any Stair, Building, or Projection so as to encroach upon any Street, Highway, or Footpath within the Limits of this Act, such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds,

Pounds, and shall forthwith remove such Stair, Building, Projection, or other Erection upon being thereto required by the said Superintendent of Buildings; and in the event of any such Person refusing or delaying to remove such Stair, Building, Projection, or other Erection, it shall be lawful to the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent, or any One of them, to order the same to be removed forthwith at the Expence of the Person so refusing or delaying.

Ruinous Houses to be secured or taken down.

CXIV. And be it enacted, That where any House or other Building, or any Part thereof, within the Limits of this Act, shall become insecure, ruinous, or in any other Way dangerous to the Safety of Inhabitants or other Persons therein, or of Passengers or other Persons in the Neighbourhood, the Procurator Fiscal of Court shall make Application to the Dean of Guild of the said City or Judge competent, setting forth the insecure, ruinous, or dangerous Condition of such House or other Building; and the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent shall, on receiving such Application, nominate and appoint a competent Tradesman or other Surveyor to inspect such House or other Building; and if such Surveyor shall report that the Building or any Part thereof is in an insecure or ruinous Condition, or in any way dangerous as aforesaid, the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent to whom such Application may have been made, and by whom the Remit has been so granted, shall order the Proprietor, Life-renter, or Agent or Factor for the Proprietor, Life-renter, or other Person receiving the Rents of such House or other Building, forthwith to repair or secure such House or other Building, or to pull down and remove the same, as the Nature of the Case may require; and failing such Order being complied with, it shall be lawful to the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent respectively to grant Warrant to repair and secure or to pull down and remove such House or Building; and the Proprietor, Life-renter, or other Person aforesaid neglecting or refusing to repair and secure or to pull down and remove such House or other Building after such Order shall have been made and intimated shall for every Day such Neglect or Refusal shall continue forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, besides defraying the whole Expence incurred in repairing and securing or pulling down and removing such House or other Building as aforesaid; and if immediate Danger is apprehended to the Inhabitants of such Houses or Buildings, or to Passengers or other Persons, it shall be lawful to the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent respectively, or the Superintendent of Police or Procurator Fiscal, to cause the Occupiers or Inmates of such Houses or other Buildings to be removed therefrom, with their Furniture and Goods, and also if need be to order the Streets in which such Houses or Buildings are situated, or Part thereof, to be shut up, and to remain shut up until the necessary Operations or Repairs shall have been made.

Houses to be built in a Line.

CXV. And be it enacted, That when any House or other Building in or adjoining to any Street within the Royalty of the said City is taken down in order to be rebuilt, and where such Building projects beyond the Line of the Front Walls of the Houses adjacent, it shall be lawful to the said Dean of Guild Court, on the Application of

of the Procurator Fiscal, to order the new Building to be erected in a Line with the Front Walls of the adjacent Houses, upon the Magistrates and Council of *Glasgow* satisfying the Proprietor for the Value of the Ground so to be surrendered to the Public, as the same shall be ascertained by the Agreement of Parties, or in a summary Manner by the said Dean of Guild Court, whose Award and Decree shall be final, and not subject to Review in any Court; and when any House or Building so to be taken down and rebuilt is situated within the Line of the Street it shall be lawful for the said Procurator Fiscal, on behalf of the Public, to give his Consent in open Court to Proprietors of Houses when they rebuild such Tenement to occupy the Space which remained vacant in front of the old Buildings, upon Condition of their paying to the said Magistrates and Council the Value of the Ground so allowed to be occupied, as the same shall be ascertained by the Agreement of Parties, or in a summary Manner by the said Dean of Guild Court, whose Decision on this Point shall also be final, and not subject to Review in any Court.

Provision for rebuilding or selling Waste and ruinous Tenements, by Application to Dean of Guild or Judge competent.

CXVI. And whereas within the Limits of this Act there are and from Time to Time have been many Houses, Buildings, and other Tenements which have become waste and ruinous, and which being held by Two or more Joint Proprietors could not and still cannot be rebuilt or disposed of to advantage without the Consent of all the Parties interested therein, and the same have been frequently allowed to continue in a waste and ruinous State in consequence of the Parties being unable or unwilling or delaying to agree as to the Sale or Reconstruction and Distribution thereof, whereby great Loss and Inconvenience has been suffered, and public Improvement impeded; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to and for the Dean of Guild Court of *Glasgow* or Judge competent, upon the Application by Petition of any Proprietor, Life-renter, Heritable Creditor, or other Party interested in any Houses, Buildings, or other Tenements belonging to Two or more Joint or Co-Proprietors, or which are divided among Two or more Proprietors holding or possessing separate Floors or Stories thereof, and which shall be pulled down for the Safety of Passengers, or which may by Lapse of Time and natural Decay have become ruinous, or been so far consumed by Fire or otherwise rendered unsafe and unfit for Use or Occupation, and may have so continued for the Space of One Year before the passing of this Act, or at any Time thereafter for One Year previous to the Date of such Application, to call all Parties interested therein before such Judge in the usual Manner and Form followed in such Courts respectively, and to order such Tenements to be valued by not less than Three Men of Skill, upon Oath, who shall distinguish the Portions of Tenement and the corresponding Proportions of the appraised Value which belong to the several Parties interested, and thereupon to give each Party the Option to buy and acquire from or to sell and convey to the others their respective Portions of or Interests in such Tenements agreeably to such Valuation, or at such other Price as shall be agreed on amongst themselves, and that within a reasonable Time to be fixed by the said Judge not exceeding Six Weeks.

CXVII. And

Subjects may be ordered to be exposed for Sale.

CXVII. And be it enacted, That in case any of the said Parties shall fail to take advantage of such Option within the Time so fixed, or shall not be able to agree as to which shall be the Buyer and which the Seller, it shall be lawful to the said Judge to cause such Subjects to be exposed to Sale by public Auction, at a Price not being less than the appraised Value, and, in case of no Offerers, to reduce the upset Price from Time to Time, and to sell the same to the highest Bidder, under such Regulations, and upon such Conditions, and after such public Notice by Advertisement in the Newspapers, or otherwise, as the said Judge shall appoint; and the Purchaser thereof shall be taken bound, within Ten Days after the Sale, or within such Time as may be fixed by the said Judge, to consign or deposit the whole Amount of the Purchase Money in any Bank in *Glasgow*, established by Act of Parliament or Royal Charter, upon a Receipt or Voucher, subject to the Orders of such Judge, otherwise the Sale shall be void and null; and the Money so deposited shall remain at Interest for the Behoof of all Parties interested therein, under the sole Control and subject to the future Orders of such Judge.

Possession may be given to Purchaser.

CXVIII. And be it enacted, That upon such Deposit being so made the said Judge shall pronounce his Decree or Warrant declaring the Purchase duly completed, and authorizing immediate Possession of the Subjects so sold to be given to the Purchaser thereof; and such Warrant or Decree shall, upon being registered in the Register of Sasines, in which the prior Titles of such Subjects may have been registered, be a valid and sufficient Title to such Purchaser, who shall thereafter be at full Liberty to exercise every lawful Right of Property therein without being subject to Challenge by any Party whomsoever.

Subjects may be re-exposed in case of Purchaser failing to perform Conditions of Sale.

CXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Purchaser at such Sale as aforesaid shall fail to fulfil the Conditions thereof within the Time thereby prescribed, it shall be lawful to the Judge to cause the Subjects to be re-exposed and sold of new; and such Sale shall be proceeded in in every respect in like Manner as is herein-before provided in regard to the first Sale; and the Judge shall continue, in case of Failure as aforesaid, to cause the said Subjects to be re-exposed for Sale until the same shall be sold, and the Price thereof consigned or deposited in Bank as aforesaid.

Extent or Value of Shares or Proportions to be fixed and divided.

CXX. And be it enacted, That upon the Completion of such Sale the said Judge, on the Application of any of the Parties concerned, shall, upon such legal Evidence by Writing, Witnesses, Oath of Party, or Report of skilled Persons upon Oath or otherwise, as may appear necessary, proceed to ascertain and determine the Extent and Value of the Share of each Party claiming Interest in the Tenements so sold, and to apportion and divide the Price obtained for the same, and deposited as aforesaid, and order Payment thereof to the several Parties accordingly, subject always to such Finding or Order in respect of Costs as the Judge may pronounce.

CXXI. And

Chimney Stalks, &c. to be repaired and secured.

CXXI. And be it enacted, That when, in consequence of Storm or otherwise, Chimney Stalks or Flues, or Chimney Heads or Cans, or Rhones, Signboards, or any other Matter or Thing connected with or appertaining to Buildings within the Limits of this Act, have become damaged, or, in Appearance, dangerous to the Lieges or to Property in the Vicinity, it shall be lawful to the Procurator Fiscal, Superintendent of Police, or Superintendent of Buildings, respectively, by a Writing under his Hand, to require the Proprietor of the Tenement to which the same shall belong or be attached, or the Proprietor of such Signboards or other Matter or Thing, to repair and secure the same within a reasonable limited Time, and also forthwith to fence or secure the same, so as to prevent sudden Accident; and in the event of such Proprietor not being known, or if known residing or being at a Distance which may not admit of such Notice being given and duly attended to, it shall be lawful to the Procurator Fiscal or Superintendent of Police or said Superintendent of Buildings to employ Tradesmen to fence and secure the Premises as aforesaid, and to execute the necessary Repairs as aforesaid, for the Expence of which, as ascertained by the Dean of Guild or Judge competent, the Proprietor shall be responsible, and which Expence may be claimed from and paid by the Tenants or any of them as a preferable Debt, and deducted from the Rent payable by such Tenants, or may be sued for and recovered, with full Costs of Suit, from the Proprietor in the Court of the Judge Ordinary in which he resides.

Penalty for having Entrances to underground Apartments exceeding 18 Inches beyond the Front Wall, or without Handrail or Covering, or having Cellars, &c. without Coverings, or leaving open Coverings to Cellars, &c.

CXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person in erecting or reconstructing Buildings in or near any of the Streets, Lanes, or Passages within the Limits of this Act to form Openings for sunk Windows, Entrances, Stairs, or other Purposes exceeding Eighteen Inches beyond the Plane of the Front Wall of the Building; and if the Owner, or Person having the Care or Superintendence of any underground Room or Cellar, shall form such Entrance or Opening contrary to this Provision, or shall leave any Entrance to such Room or Cellar or other Opening without a sufficient Rail, Fence, or Covering for the Protection of Passengers, or any Cellar or underground Room, or any Vault, Coal-hole, or Area, without a sufficient Door, Hatchway, or Flap, or other sufficient Covering, Rail, or Fence, or shall negligently, or without a sufficient Watch or Guard, leave open or insufficiently fastened any Hatchway or Flap, Window, Grate, Stone, Plate, Board, or other Covering to any Cellar, underground Room, or any Vault or Coal-hole, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, besides making Reparation for any Loss or Damage caused to a Party injured thereby; and if Danger shall be apprehended by any such Places being left open or insecure it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police, or any Officer acting under him, or to the Superintendent of Buildings, to fence and secure the same, and cause the same to be watched and guarded at the Expence of the Proprietor or Occupier.

Iron Plates covering Openings to be fluted,

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That where Openings in the Foot Pavements, or in Courts or Closses, for underground Cellars or other Apart-

Apartments, are covered with Iron Plates, these Plates shall be fluted, or otherwise formed, so as to prevent Injury to Passengers from sliding upon them; and it shall be lawful to the Magistrates or any of them, or to the Superintendent of Police, to cause all Plates or Coverings not so formed to be removed, and a safe and proper Lid or Covering to be supplied at the Expence of the Proprietor; and when, from Accident, Negligence, or otherwise, any Building or Part of a Building, or any thing therewith connected, shall become insecure, or any Aperture shall be left open, so that any Inhabitant or Passenger may be endangered, it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police, and Officers acting under him, to cause the same to be fenced or guarded at the Expence of the Proprietor of such Building or other Thing, or the Occupier of any Premises with which such Aperture may be connected; and such Expence may be recovered by the same Means as Penalties under this Act.

and Buildings left insecure to be guarded.

Foot Scrapers, Doors, and Gates, not to project.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to cause any Iron Foot Scraper or other similar Obstruction to be placed within the Limits of this Act on the Pavement, and beyond the Plane of the Front Wall of any Tenement; and all Doors and Gates leading to Buildings, Yards, or Grounds, within the Limits aforesaid, shall be so placed or formed as not to project over or upon any of the Pavements, Streets, Lanes, Highways, or public Passages or Places when open; and if any such Scraper or other Obstruction, Door or Gate, shall have been constructed otherwise, it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police or the said Board to alter or cause the same to be altered at the Expence of the Proprietor and Occupier.

Proprietors of Flats of Houses to have a Supply Pipe from Water Pipe.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Proprietor of any One or more Floors or Stories of any House or other Building within the Limits aforesaid to have a Supply Pipe from any Pipe in the Street brought up the common Staircase, or along the Back or Side Wall of the Tenement on the Outside, and either passing under Ground through the sunk Story or lowest Flat, or where practicable through any common Entry: Provided always, that Authority shall be first obtained from the Dean of Guild or Judge competent, which may be granted summarily on hearing the Parties concerned, without written pleading, to lay and put up such Pipe; and the Expence of laying and putting up the same, and of keeping it in repair, and the Damage thereby occasioned to the public Street, and otherwise, shall be defrayed by the Person using the same; and no Person shall have Power to join the Supply Pipe to any Main Pipe without the Sanction of the Dean of Guild or Judge competent, or any One of them so obtained, and of any Water Company who may supply such Water.

Proprietors of Flats of Houses may erect Waste Water Pipes to communicate with Sewers.

CXXVI. And be it enacted, That in all Streets, Lanes, and other Places within the Limits of this Act, where Common Sewers now are or may hereafter be constructed, it shall be lawful to any Proprietor of One or more Floors or Stories of any House or other Building divided into separate Floors or Stories (on obtaining Authority for the Purpose from the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent,

competent, summarily after visiting the Premises, or on the Report and Recommendation of the Superintendent of Streets and Buildings, or of such other Person skilled in the Art of Building as any of the said Judges may appoint, and on hearing the Parties concerned), to erect a Waste or Foul Water Pipe or Soil Pipe in or upon the common Staircase, or along the Back or Side Wall of the Tenement, on the Outside, to communicate with any Drain under Ground, leading into the Common Sewer where there is such Drain, and with Power to make such Drain if none such already exists: Provided always, that the Sanction of the said Board of Commissioners shall be obtained before connecting such Drain with any Common Sewer on the Street; and the Expence and Damage occasioned by erecting and constructing such Pipe, Drain, and Communication, with the Expence of restoring and maintaining the public Street, as after provided, so far as interfered with, and the Expence of keeping the said Drain and Communication clean and in good Repair, with such reasonable Allowance for the Use of the Common Sewer in the Street as the said Board may fix, shall be defrayed by the Proprietors of the Floors or Flats making use thereof, in proportion to their respective Rents or annual Value, as the same may be ascertained from the Police Assessment Books, or otherwise; and in case of Dispute among the Parties, or any of them, relative to their Proportion of such Expence, the same shall be determined by the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent, or any One of them, in a summary Manner; and provided also, that when any Proprietor is, by his Title Deeds or otherwise, burdened with the Expence of conveying the whole or any Water from any House or Building, he shall continue to be subject to such Burden.

Houses to be numbered, and Streets named.

CXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners from Time to Time to cause the Houses and Buildings in the Streets within the Limits of this Act to be numbered, and to cause to be affixed or painted in a conspicuous Part of some House, Building, or Place, at or near each End, Corner, or Entrance of every such Street, the Name by which such Street is known; and if any Person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such Number or Name, or shall put up or continue and retain any Number or Name different to the Number or Name put up by the Commissioners, or similar to a Number or Name previously attached to another House, Street, or Place, so as to occasion Confusion or Trouble, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence; and the Board of Commissioners shall be entitled to cause such Name or Number to be altered, and to affix the proper Number or Name at the Expence of the Person or Persons offending.

Superintendent of Streets, and his Duties.

CXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners to continue in Office and appoint from Time to Time a Superintendent of Streets, whose Duties shall not be confined as heretofore to the Superintendence of the Statute Labour within the Royalty of *Glasgow*, under the Powers and Provisions of the before-recited Acts relative thereto; and it shall be the Duty of the said Superintendent of Streets from

and

and after the passing of this Act, in addition to his Superintendence of the said Statute Labour, under the said recited Acts, and other Duties prescribed by this Act, to take the Charge and Superintendence of the Pavements, and also of the whole Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises within the Limits of this Act, not under the Charge of the Barony Parish Statute Labour Trustees, to the Intent and Effect of getting them put and maintained in proper and sufficient Repair, formed on proper Levels, and properly constructed and inclosed; and it shall be also his Duty to take care that Openings are not improperly and without Consent made in the public Streets; that such Openings when made are securely fenced while Operations are in progress; that such Operations are executed, and the Streets restored when damaged by such Openings, or by the Erection of Sheds thereon, or otherwise, to a proper State, with due Despatch; and that all unnecessary Annoyance and Obstruction by undue Interference with the Streets is prevented and removed; and the said Superintendent shall obey and see enforced such Regulations, Orders, and Instructions on the Subject as may be from Time to Time agreed on and issued by the said Board of Commissioners; and the Procurator Fiscal of Court or any Three Householders shall have a Title to enforce Implement of the Liabilities of Proprietors and others in regard to the said Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises.

Power to construct Common Sewers.

CXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners from Time to Time to cause such Common Sewers, Drains, Vaults, Culverts, and Watercourses as they may think necessary to be constructed in or under any Street within the Royalty of *Glasgow*, and also to cause any of the Common Sewers, Drains, Vaults, Culverts, and Watercourses which now are or hereafter shall be within the same to be altered, repaired, cleansed, and completed as to them shall seem necessary, and to carry and continue the same in, to, and through any Lands within the said Royalty: Provided always, that if any Person interested in any such Lands shall be injured thereby, the Commissioners shall pay to such Person a reasonable Compensation for the Damage or Injury sustained by him; and provided also, that the said Commissioners shall not be obliged to construct any such Common Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse, at the Expence of the Funds under their Charge, other than they may consider prudent and necessary.

Compensation to be made to Parties injured thereby.

Communication of private Drains with Common Sewers.

CXXX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners from Time to Time to empower and require any Person to make private Drains, and to deepen and cover any Side Sewer or Drain, and to carry the same into any Common Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse already made, or which shall be made by virtue of this Act, according to such Plan and on such Terms as the Commissioners shall direct; but if any Person shall carry any such private Drain into any Common Sewer, Drain, Vault, Culvert, or Watercourse without the previous Consent of or in any other Manner

Manner than shall be directed by the Commissioners, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Occupiers to repair private Drains.

CXXXI. And be it enacted, That the Occupier of any House or Land to which any private Drain which now does or hereafter shall issue into any of the said public Sewers, Drains, Culverts, or Watercourses shall repair and cleanse the same when required by and according to the Direction of the said Commissioners.

Proprietors to make and maintain certain Streets, &c.;

CXXXII. And be it enacted, That all the Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises within the Limits of this Act, the Expence of making or maintaining which is not chargeable on the Funds leviable for Statute Labour Purposes under this Act, shall be paved, causewayed, constructed, inclosed, and maintained in proper Order and Repair at the Expence of the Proprietors of the Grounds and Houses on each Side thereof, and in connexion therewith, unless some other Party or Parties shall be bound by their Title Deeds or otherwise to do so, the Proof of which shall always lie with the Proprietors claiming such Exemption.

and all Foot Pavements.

CXXXIII. And be it enacted, That Foot Pavements shall be formed and maintained on each Side of all the Streets, Squares, or other public or principal Places within the Limits of this Act by or at the Expence of the Proprietors of Houses and Buildings, or Grounds opposite to or fronting and in connexion with the said Streets, Squares, or other public or principal Places, unless some other Party or Parties shall be bound by their Title Deeds or otherwise to form and maintain said Foot Pavements (the Proof of which shall always lie with the Proprietors claiming such Exemption); and the said Foot Pavements shall be formed with flat hewn Stones, and the Breadth thereof shall not exceed Twelve Feet in Streets of Sixty Feet wide and upwards, Ten Feet in Streets from Fifty to Sixty Feet wide, Eight Feet in Streets from Forty to Fifty Feet wide, and Six Feet in all Streets below Forty Feet wide, and the said Foot Pavements shall be brought to a proper Level, and be well and sufficiently formed, and the whole Line of Foot Pavements in the same Street, laid or maintained after the passing of this Act, shall be of the same Breadth, and as nearly as convenient of the same Quality of Stone or Granite or other suitable Material; and the Pavements shall be continued in One straight Line, all to the Satisfaction of the said Board of Commissioners, or the Statute Labour and Paving Committee, herein-after authorized to be appointed: Provided always, that when Footpaths extend along Gardens or Grounds not yet built upon it shall be optional to Proprietors to causeway the same with square-dressed Whinstones until said Gardens or Grounds shall be built upon, but no longer; and that such Parts of the said Footpaths as are opposite to Wynds, Lanes, or Closses, which are Cart or Carriage Entries, may also, in the Option of the Proprietors, be paved with square-dressed Whinstone or Granite.

Exception as to Grounds not built upon &c.

Statute Labour and Paving Committee to be appointed.

CXXXIV. And whereas it would much tend to diminish Trouble and Expence to Proprietors, while at the same Time it would secure the Improvement and greater Uniformity of Streets and Pavements within the Limits of this Act, were suitable Regulations established for placing the Formation and Repair thereof, and the Enforcement of the Obligations of Proprietors and others relative thereto, under more efficient Inspection, Control, and Direction; be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners shall appoint annually, as soon after the annual Election of General Commissioners as convenient, a Standing Committee on Statute Labour and Paving, consisting of Nine Members, of whom Three shall be a Quorum, for managing (subject always to the Control and Approval of the Board) the Statute Labour Department of the Business of the said Board, and also for carrying into effect the Regulations of this Act, and the Obligations incumbent on Proprietors and others regarding the making and maintaining in proper and sufficient Repair the Foot Pavements, Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises within the whole Limits of this Act; and it shall be the Duty of the said Committee to advise with, order, and direct the Superintendent of Streets, to be continued or appointed under this Act, as to enforcing the said Regulations and Obligations, and in general to see that the said Foot Pavements, Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises are properly formed or constructed, and maintained in good and sufficient Order and Repair.

Powers and Duties.

Obligations of Proprietors to be enforced.

Committee to prepare Schedules and take Estimates.

CXXXV. And be it enacted, That the said Statute Labour and Paving Committee shall annually prepare the necessary Schedules, and thereupon require, by Advertisements published in any Three of the *Glasgow* Newspapers, in such Manner as may appear best calculated to obtain Estimates from all Tradesmen and Contractors, of the Rate or Rates *per* Square Foot or Yard at which they will furnish, make, and lay new Pavements, and lift, work, and relay old Pavements, as also furnish, make, and lay new Causeway, and lift, work, and relay old Causeway, and execute such other, if any, relative Work that may be necessary for the Year, from *Whitsunday* to *Whitsunday* immediately following, or for such other Period as the Board may direct; and on receiving said Estimates, which shall be lodged under Cover and sealed, the said Committee shall meet and open the same, and fix and determine as to the Person or Persons who should be preferred as Contractors for the Execution of such Work, within the Limits of this Act, for the said Period; and the Tradesmen or Contractors who may be so preferred shall find Caution, if required, for the due Fulfilment of their respective Contracts, under suitable Penalties: Provided always, that the said Committee shall always carefully select the most approved Quality of Stone or Granite, Wood, or other Materials to be used for said Pavements and Streets before preparing the said Schedules or receiving said Estimates, having due regard also to Uniformity, Durability, and Economy; and the Committee shall divide the Limits of this Act into Districts, and make

Contractors to find Caution.

Quality of Materials.

Separate Contractors for Districts.

make Choice of separate Contractors for the different Districts, if and so far as this shall appear proper and necessary.

Superintendent of Streets to make Reports, and Committee to order and direct.

CXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be the Duty of the said Superintendent of Streets and he is hereby required to report from Time to Time to the said Committee as to the State or Condition of the Streets and Roads not under the Charge of the Barony Parish Statute Labour Trustees, and the Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises within the whole Limits of this Act; and the Committee shall give such Orders and Directions as may to them appear just in regard to the Streets, Drains, and Common Sewers within the Royalty of said City, over which the Powers of this Act relating to the Statute Labour of the said City extend, and whether such Streets, Drains, or Common Sewers should be made or repaired by any Contractor, or under the immediate Charge of the Superintendent of Streets; and with regard to the Foot Pavements, and also the Lanes, Passages, Closses, Thoroughfares, Drains, Common Sewers, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places and Premises within the Royalty of said City, and the Pavements, Streets, Drains, Common Sewers, and others beyond the Royalty, and within the Limits of this Act, the Committee upon being satisfied from the Report of the said Superintendent or otherwise that the same or any of them ought to be made and constructed, lifted and relaid, or otherwise repaired, the said Committee shall cause an Intimation to be made in the Form of Schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, or in such other Form as the Board may direct, to the Party bound by his Title Deeds or otherwise, requiring him to execute the necessary Operations within a certain reasonable Time, to be fixed and specified, under Certification that a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds will be incurred if the Requisition made by said Intimation is not complied with; which Intimation shall contain an optional alternative Proposal that the Work may be executed either by the Contractor with the said Committee for the Time or by a Tradesman to be employed by the Party concerned; and in either Case the Work shall be done at the Sight and to the Satisfaction of the said Superintendent, who shall attend thereto without Fee or Reward.

Operations to be enforced by Procurator Fiscal.

CXXXVII. And be it enacted, That if on the Expiry of the Time so fixed and intimated the Operations required shall not have been performed, it shall be competent to the Procurator Fiscal to present a Petition to the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent, or any of them, with suitable Conclusions, in the Form of Schedule (G.) hereunto annexed, and the Dean of Guild or Judge competent shall order a Copy of said Petition to be served, and the Party complained of, or his known Factor or Agent, to be cited by an Officer of Court, on an Induciæ of Three Days, to appear and answer verbally to said Complaint; and the Dean of Guild or Judge competent, if Appearance is made, shall, upon hearing the said Party, and, if necessary, visiting and inspecting the Premises, or, in the event of no Appearance, in Absence, dispose of said Complaint, in either Case, summarily and without written Pleadings, or preserving a Record

Dean of Guild or Judge competent to determine.

a Record of Evidence, as he may deem just, and his Determination thereon shall be final and binding, and not subject to review in any Form or by any Court whatever: Provided always, that the said Penalty for neglecting or disregarding the Intimation above provided, if it shall be determined by the Dean of Guild or Judge competent that the said Intimation ought to have been attended to, or so much thereof as may be awarded, shall be applied, when recovered, to Statute Labour Purposes under this Act; and it shall be competent to the Dean of Guild or Judge competent to award Costs against the Party complained of, not exceeding Twenty Shillings, unless a larger Amount of Costs shall have been caused by wanton or unnecessary Opposition, in which Case the whole Costs shall be awarded, and to grant Warrant for the Recovery of the said Penalty, as well as the Expence of any Operations executed under said Authority, and Costs, in the same summary Manner that Penalties imposed by this Act are authorized to be recovered: Provided also, that it shall be lawful to cite any Proprietor not residing within the Limits of this Act as a Party to such Petition or Complaint, by delivering the Citation to any One of the Tenants occupying the Property, whose Premises shall be held the Domicile of such Proprietor with reference to all Complaints preferred against him under this Act; and the Tenant shall be bound to communicate the said Petition and Citation to the said Proprietor, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for each Failure so to do; and it shall be lawful also for the Tenants and Occupiers of said Grounds, Houses, or other Buildings, in default of any Proprietor paying the Expence of any Operations so authorized, and Penalty or Costs awarded, and they are hereby required and empowered to pay the same to the Amount of the Rents due or payable by them respectively, and to deduct and retain the same out of their Rents, which Retention and Deduction the Proprietor shall be bound to admit; and the Expence of Operation so authorized, with Penalty and Costs awarded, shall be declared real Burdens on the respective Properties, (postponed, however, to all Feu Duties payable to the Superior due or to become due,) and shall continue so until paid up and redeemed, with legal Interest from the several Periods of disbursing the same.

Expences and Penalty.

CXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That when Grounds, Houses, or other Buildings fronting any of the Streets, Lanes, or Passages liable for the Expence of making and maintaining the Streets, Pavements, Drains, or Common Sewers opposite thereto or in connexion therewith, shall belong to more Proprietors than One, the same shall be made, formed, and maintained at the Expence of the several Proprietors in proportion to the Rents of their respective Parts of the Premises belonging to each of them, according as the same shall at the Time stand rated and assessed in virtue of this Act; and in case any Difference shall arise among the several Proprietors relative to the Amount of their respective Proportions or otherwise, the same shall be determined by the said Dean of Guild or other Judge competent, on the Complaint of any Party concerned, in a summary Manner, and the Determination of the said Dean of Guild or other Judge competent shall be final and binding on all Parties.

Expence of Operations to be paid proportionally.

CXXXIX. And

Appeal to Sheriff in case Commissioners fail to repair Streets.

CXXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Four or more Persons assessed in virtue of this Act for Statute Labour Purposes in the aggregate annual Amount of Twenty Pounds, who may consider that any Street or Road other than a Turnpike Road within the Statute Labour Limits of this Act is not in a good and sufficient State of Repair, from Time to Time to give Notice thereof in Writing to the Commissioners hereby appointed, and require the said Commissioners to put such Street or Road into and to maintain the same in such good and sufficient State of Repair; and in the event of the said Commissioners refusing or failing or delaying for a Period of One Month after such Notice so to do, it shall be lawful for such Persons assessed as aforesaid to present a Petition to the Sheriff complaining of such Want of Repair, and the Sheriff shall, upon such Petition being presented to him, order Notice thereof to be served on the Commissioners, and shall thereafter proceed in a summary Manner to examine into the said Complaint, and shall pronounce such Orders and Judgments therein, interim or final, in relation to the Repair and Maintenance by the Commissioners of such Street or Road, or the Refusal of the said Petition in the whole or in part, and as to the Costs of Suit as he shall under the whole Circumstances of the Case think necessary and expedient; and the Orders and Judgments of the Sheriff so to be pronounced shall be final and conclusive and binding on all Parties, and shall not be subject to review by Advocation, Suspension, Reduction, or any other Process in any Superior Court.

Cuts or Openings on Streets prohibited unless Intimation previously given and Obligation granted to defray Expences.

CXL. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to open up or to make any Cut or Opening for any Purpose whatever (except in case of Accident) in or upon any of the Streets, Roads, Lanes, or Passages within the Limits of this Act, without first intimating his Intention to do so to the said Commissioners, or to the Superintendent of Streets appointed by them, or if on any Statute Labour Road of the Barony Parish within the Lands annexed as aforesaid, to the Surveyor of the Statute Labour Trustees of that Parish, and undertaking, by an Obligation granted to the said Commissioners, or to the said Superintendent on their Behalf, or to the said Barony Parish Surveyor, to defray the whole Expence of filling up and recausewaying the said Cut or Opening to the Satisfaction of the said Superintendent or Surveyor, and to maintain in proper Repair the Part recausewayed for Twelve Months thereafter, and any Person contravening this Enactment shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, and shall be also bound to repair the whole Injury and Damage done; which Penalty and Reparation may be enforced and recovered, with Costs, by Decree of any One of the said Magistrates or other Judge competent pronounced on a summary Complaint being presented to him by the Procurator Fiscal, which the said Magistrate or other Judge competent is hereby authorized and required to pronounce in Absence, if the Party offending, when duly cited, shall fail to appear, or upon hearing the Parties verbally, if Appearance shall be made, and on being satisfied of the Truth of said Complaint, without preserving a Record of the Procedure or Evidence, and his Decree shall be final, and not subject to review in any Form or by any Court.

Crossings to be formed.

CXLI. And be it enacted, That all Persons liable to be called upon to form and maintain Turnpike Roads, Streets, Lanes, or Passages within the Limits of this Act shall be bound, when required by the said Board of Commissioners, to make and form sufficient Crossings for Foot Passengers at all necessary and suitable Places thereon, upon safe and proper Levels, with square-dressed Whinstones, Granite, or other proper Materials, and in case of Neglect or Refusal to do so when required shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings; and in case of Dispute as to the Necessity for such Crossing at any particular Place, or any other Matter or Thing relative thereto, the same shall be determined summarily by the said Magistrates or other Judge competent, whose Decision shall be final and binding upon all concerned.

Trees, Logs, &c. not to be drawn on Streets, but upon a Wheel Carriage.

CXLII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall haul or draw upon any Part of the Streets, Roads, Lanes, or Passages within the Limits of this Act any Tree, Log, Piece of Timber, Stone, or any other Thing whatsoever, but such Things shall be conveyed upon a Wheel Carriage, nor shall any Person suffer any Tree, Log, Piece of Timber, Stone, or other Thing which may be conveyed upon a Wheel Carriage to drag upon any Part of the said Streets or Roads to the Injury thereof, and all Logs of Timber exceeding Twenty-four Feet in Length shall be conveyed or carried on Four Wheels, or on a double Carriage; and any Person convicted before any One of the said Magistrates or other Judge competent contravening any of these Provisions shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Wooden Stocks for Water Cranes to be provided.

CXLIII. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act every Person having Cranes attached to Water Pipes in the Streets of said City shall place a Wooden Stock or Pipe (with Iron Ring and Plug at the Top or Surface of the Street) on the said Crane, for the Purpose of communicating therewith, in order that Injury to the Streets by the frequent opening thereof to get Access to said Cranes may be avoided; and if any Person shall make or leave any other Opening on the Street for Communication with said Cranes or otherwise after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Superintendent to cause the same to be filled up at the Expence of the Party making it, and the said Party shall be liable to a Penalty of Forty Shillings for each Offence.

No House, &c. to be erected within Twenty Feet of the Centre of Roads.

CXLIV. And be it enacted, That no Person shall after the passing of this Act make or erect any House or other Building (except only Stone Fences or Walls not exceeding Six Feet in Height) within Twenty Feet of the Centre of any of the Statute Labour Roads within the Royalty of the said City of *Glasgow*, and any Person so offending shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling for each Offence; and the Person so offending shall, when required by the said Board of Commissioners, remove any such House or other Building, and upon their failing to do so within One Month after being required in Writing by the said Board, or the Superintendent of Streets, it shall be lawful for the said Board to apply by summary Petition to any Court competent to order the said House or other Building to be removed at the Expence of the Person or Persons

offending, and to recover the Expence of doing so, with Costs, in the summary Manner provided by this Act.

Proprietors to keep Windows in common Stairs, &c. in repair.

CXLV. And be it enacted, That all Proprietors of Houses shall put and keep in good Repair the Windows of the common Stairs belonging to such Houses respectively, and the Gates, Doors, or Railings of such Houses, and of sunk Areas; and if any Proprietor shall fail to do so within a reasonable Time of his being required by the Superintendent of Police or Superintendent of Buildings, it shall be competent to fine such Proprietors in a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for each Refusal or Neglect, and to authorize the Superintendent of Police or Superintendent of Buildings to get such Repairs made as may be necessary for preventing Danger, the Expence of which Repairs shall be recovered from the Proprietors according and in proportion to the Rents of their respective Properties; and it shall not be lawful for the Possessors of such Houses or any other Person to throw Dung, Ashes, or other Filth over their Windows, or the Windows of common Stairs, or lay it down in Closses or other Places instead of carrying it to a Dungstead, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings for each Offence.

Dung, Ashes, &c. not to be thrown over Windows, &c.

Closses to be levelled and causewayed or paved, and Drains formed therein by Proprietors.

CXLVI. And be it enacted, That all Closses and Thoroughfares within the Limits aforesaid, which are not causewayed or paved by the said Board of Commissioners, shall be formed on proper Levels, and be well and sufficiently causewayed or paved, and proper Drains shall be formed therein for carrying off Rain, Soil, or Surface Water, to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, or of any skilled Tradesman appointed by the Dean of Guild or Judge competent on the Application of the Procurator Fiscal.

The several Proprietors to defray the Expence.

CXLVII. And be it enacted, That the several Proprietors of the said Closses and Thoroughfares, and of Houses and Buildings therein, and of Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places or Premises, shall respectively be obliged to defray the Expence of causewaying or paving and levelling the said Closses or Thoroughfares forming Drains therein, and constructing, forming, inclosing, repairing, and keeping in good Condition, and cleaning out such Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places or Premises, in proportion to the Value of their respective Properties; and if any Dispute shall occur among such Proprietors relative to their Proportion of such Expence, the same shall be determined in a summary Manner by the said Dean of Guild or Judge competent, whose Decision shall be final and binding on the Parties; provided, that where any such Proprietor is by his Title Deeds or otherwise chargeable with such Expence, he shall continue to be subject to that Burden.

Inspector of Cleansing to be appointed;

CXLVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners to continue in Office and appoint from Time to Time an Inspector of Cleansing, with such Wages and Instructions as they may from Time to Time fix and appoint, and also to provide all necessary Implements, and take all necessary Measures, for watering, sweeping, and cleansing the Streets, Lanes, and Passages within

Streets, &c. to be cleaned.

the

the Limits of this Act, at such Times and in such Manner as they shall direct, and to enter into Contracts with One or more Contractors for such Purposes, and to sell and dispose of the Sweepings of the Streets in such Manner as they may think fit, the Proceeds of Sale to be always applied to Police Purposes under this Act; and it shall be competent to the said Board to make Regulations for watering, sweeping, and cleansing Closses, Thoroughfares, and Areas for the Purpose of Disinfection, and otherwise promoting the Health of the Inhabitants therein.

Soil, &c. not to be swept into Sewers.

CXLIX. And be it enacted, That no Scavenger or other Person shall wilfully or negligently sweep, rake, or place any Soil, Rubbish, or Filth, or any other Matter or Thing found in any Street or other Place hereby authorized to be cleaned, into any Sewer or Drain, or over any Grating communicating with any Sewer or Drain, and every Scavenger or other Person who shall so offend shall for each such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Possessors to clean Foot Pavements.

CL. And be it enacted, That so long as the said Board of Commissioners shall not judge it expedient to take the cleaning of the Foot Pavements within the Limits of this Act under their own Management, which they are hereby authorized to do, if they think fit, every Person who shall possess the Shops, or where there are no Shops who shall inhabit the First Floor of any Dwelling House or other House or Building adjoining to and fronting the Foot Pavements, shall cause the same, along the Front of their respective Shops and Property, to be swept, scraped, and cleaned once every lawful Day between the Hours of Eight and Nine in the Morning; and where there are no Tenants therein every Person or Persons who shall possess the Second Floor, or where there are no Tenants therein who shall possess the next Floor, of any such Dwelling House or Building, shall cause the said Pavement, and also the Pavement in front of the Entry or Passage to such Dwelling House, and also the said Entry or Passage itself, to be in like Manner swept, scraped, and cleaned once every lawful Day between the said Hours of Eight and Nine; and if they or any of them fail so to do it shall and may lawful for the said Magistrates, or any One of them, to decern in a summary Manner such Possessors and Proprietors to pay any Sum not exceeding Two Shillings Sterling for each Offence, to be levied in manner herein-after directed; and in case any Dispute shall arise among the Possessors or Occupiers of the Shops, Houses, or Property adjoining the said Foot Pavements, or the said Entries or Passages, relative to the cleaning, scraping, and sweeping the same, it shall and may be lawful to the said Magistrates, or any One of them, to inquire into the Matter, and determine the same; and that where the Possessors of Shops or Inhabitants of the First Floors or Stories of Dwelling Houses sweep, scrape, and clean the Foot Pavements and Entries or Passages in manner foresaid, they shall have Relief against the Inhabitants of the upper Floors or Stories of such Houses for a Proportion of the Expence of so doing corresponding to the Rents of their respective Possessions as valued by the Surveyor under this Act, which Proportion

portion shall, in case of Dispute, be ascertained and decerned for by the said Magistrates, or any One of them.

Common Stairs to be cleaned by Tenants.

CLI. And be it enacted, That the Possessor of every House, Flat, or Storey entered by a common Stair shall cause the Stair and Areas immediately below the Flat or Storey possessed by him to be swept every lawful Day, and washed at least once a Week; and if any Flat or Storey of the Tenement be unoccupied, the Possessor of the Flat or Storey above the same shall cause the Stair to the Flat or Storey below such unoccupied Flat or Storey to be swept and washed downward to the next occupied House; and the Passages, Landing Places, and Steps to the Street shall be swept and washed by the Possessors alternately; all under a Penalty not exceeding Five Shillings for each Offence.

Dungsteads, &c. to be cleaned out.

CLII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or any of them, after Inspection and Report by the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Cleansing, or other competent Person, to limit the Time within which all common Necessaries, Dungsteads, or Ashpits shall be emptied and cleaned out, according to their Dimensions, and the local Circumstances, as regards the Health and Comfort of Persons in the Neighbourhood; and if the Proprietor, his Factor or Agent, or any other Person under Obligation, by Contract or otherwise, to empty or clean out such Place, shall fail so to do within the Time so limited, such Proprietor, Factor, Agent, or other Person shall be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings, besides Forfeiture of the Dung or Ashes in such Place, which Dung or Ashes the Inspector or any other authorized Officer may remove and dispose of, or cause to be removed and disposed of; and the Proceeds, under Deduction of the Expences of Removal, shall be applied to Police Purposes under this Act.

Dung and Ashes to be taken away within limited Time, and in close and sufficient Carts, &c.

CLIII. And be it enacted, That all Persons who shall lay or cause to be laid on any of the Streets, Lanes, or other public Ways within the Limits of this Act any Dung, Ashes, or Nuisance, for the Purpose of conveying the same to other Places, they shall lay down and also remove the same before Ten of the Clock of the Morning on the Day on which it is so laid down in the Months of *October*, *November*, *December*, *January*, and *February*, and before Nine of the Clock of the Morning in the Months of *March*, *April*, *May*, *June*, *July*, *August*, and *September*; and the Carts employed in removing and transporting the same shall be so close, tight, and sufficient, and shall be so loaded, as to prevent any Part of the Contents from falling out or over the same; and immediately after such Removal the Persons so laying down or causing to be laid down such Dung, Ashes, or Nuisance as aforesaid shall sweep, scrape, wash, and clean those Parts of the Foot Pavements, Streets, Passages, and other Places on which such Dung, Ashes, or Nuisance may have been laid, or over which the same may have been wheeled or conveyed in the Cartsemployed in removing of the same; all under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings for each Offence; and if any Ashes, Dung, or Nuisance of any Kind be so laid down and permitted

mitted to remain upon any Part of the said Streets, Lanes, or other public Ways after the Hours before mentioned, the Person so offending shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, and shall also forfeit such Ashes or Dung, which shall be seized by the Officers of Police by virtue of this Act, and without any other Authority sold as public Property, and the Proceeds applied to Police Purposes under this Act; and any Person who shall lay or cause to be laid upon any of the Streets, Pavements, Lanes, Passages, or Closses, whether Thoroughfares or not, within the Limits of this Act, any Dung, Ashes, Rubbish, or Nuisance of any Kind on any Pretence whatever, except as aforesaid, such Person shall for each Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Stagnant Water and offensive Office Houses, Dungsteads, &c. to be removed and discontinued.

CLIV. And be it enacted, That no Person shall suffer any waste or stagnant Water to remain in any Cellar or other Apartment, or on any vacant Ground, belonging to or occupied by him; and that where Ashpits, Dungsteads, Office Houses, or other similar Erections shall be so near to any public Street, Lane, or Thoroughfare as to be offensive to Passengers, or so near to any Dwelling House, Factory, Shop, Counting-house, Office, Warehouse, or other Place as to be a Nuisance or Offence to the Persons residing or employed therein, the same shall be removed and discontinued, or so reduced in Size, or so constructed and inclosed, as that such Offence or Nuisance may be abated; and where such Ashpits, Dungsteads, Office Houses, or other similar Erections are removed and discontinued as aforesaid, other and suitable Accommodation for the said Purposes shall be provided, and when such Removal or Discontinuance shall take place in or near any Close, such other Accommodation shall be provided by or at the Expence of the Proprietors in such Closses as may require the same; and the several Proprietors of Closses and Thoroughfares, and of Houses and Buildings therein, and of Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places or Premises, shall be respectively assessed in proportion to the Value of their respective Properties to defray the Expence of cleaning out and keeping the same regularly clean and in good Order; and in the event of any Dispute occurring among such Proprietors relative to their Proportions of such Expence, the same shall be determined in a summary Manner by the said Magistrates or any of them: Provided always, that where any such Proprietor is by his Title Deeds or otherwise chargeable with the Expence of keeping clean and in good Order such Closses, Thoroughfares, Dungsteads, Ashpits, Office Houses, and other similar Places or Premises, he shall continue subject to that Burden; and that where any Person shall be under any Engagement to clean such Closses, Thoroughfares, Dungsteads, and other Places and Premises, and shall fail to implement the same, he shall be liable for such Offence in a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings.

Manure not to be collected, and offensive Accumulations

CLV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Dealer in Dung or other Person to form Dunghills, or to collect Manure, within the Limits of this Act, or to lay Dung, Ashes, or Refuse on any Area, Passage, Close, or Place, whether a Thorough-

fare or not; and if it shall appear, from a Certificate signed by any licensed Medical Practitioner and any Member of the said Board, that any Accumulation of Dung or Fulzie formed or collected by any Dealer or other Person, or collected in any Dungstead or other Place, within the Limits of this Act, ought to be removed, as being prejudicial to the Health or Comfort of any Inhabitant in the Neighbourhood, and if the same shall not be removed within Forty-eight Hours of Notice given to the Owner thereof, or to the Person on whose Ground the same may be, or the known Agent or Servant of any such Party, the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Cleansing shall be and is hereby authorized, without any other Warrant or Authority than this Act, to seize and carry away such Dung or Fulzie, and dispose thereof, and the Proceeds, after defraying Expences, shall be applied to Police Purposes under this Act: Provided always, that Dung accumulated in any Depôt formed by the said Board, or by a Farmer upon any Part of the Lands occupied by him for the Purpose of being laid as Manure thereon, shall not be subject to the said Prohibition or Seizure; and it shall be lawful to the said Board to form Manure Depôts in convenient and suitable Situations for facilitating the Removal of Manure from the City, and to establish and exact such reasonable Charges for defraying the Expence of making and maintaining the same, and preventing Nuisances or Injury to public Health, as they may consider proper and necessary.

to be removed.

CLVI. And be it enacted, That all Closses and Thoroughfares, and all Areas and Wastages, which are not cleaned by Scavengers appointed under this Act, shall be kept clean and clear of all Dung, Filth, or Rubbish; and such Closses and Thoroughfares shall at least Three Times each Week, and such Areas and Wastages as often as may be necessary, or when required by the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Cleansing, be cleaned out by or at the Expence of the Proprietors of such Closses, Thoroughfares, Areas, or Wastages, or of Houses or other Buildings therein, respectively; and if such Closses, Thoroughfares, Areas, or Wastages shall not be so kept and cleansed, the Proprietors, or their Factors or Agents having charge thereof, may be summoned to appear before any One of the said Magistrates at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal or Inspector of Cleansing, and on Conviction be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings for each Offence.

Closses, Areas, and Wastages to be cleaned by Proprietors.

CLVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners to build, form, and erect such Urinals, Necessaries, and other similar Conveniences in such Situations as they shall deem proper, for the Accommodation of the Public, the Expence of which, and of keeping the same in good Order, shall be defrayed from the Assessment for Police Purposes under this Act; and the said Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized to establish Regulations, with suitable Penalties not exceeding Forty Shillings, for the Conveniences so built, formed, and erected.

Necessaries and other Conveniences may be erected and regulated.

CLVIII. And be it enacted, That all Persons laying or depositing or causing to be laid or deposited any Ashes, Coal, Culm, or Rubbish

Rubbish, &c. laid on Streets to be removed.

Rubbish of whatever Description, not being Manure, upon any of the Streets, Lanes, Passages, Closses, or other public Places, whether Thoroughfares or not, shall remove the same within Six Hours after being so laid down or deposited, under a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings; and it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police or the Inspector of Cleansing forthwith, on the Expiration of the same Period, and without any other Warrant or Authority than this Act, to cause the same to be removed and disposed of, as he or they may think proper, at the Expence of the Person so offending.

Provisions as to the Collection of Bones.

CLIX. And whereas the collecting of Bones in Houses, Shops, Cellars, and other Places in populous Districts is attended with Annoyance to the Neighbourhood; be it enacted, That all Persons dealing in Bones shall at all Times be bound to keep the Premises in which Bones are kept in a cleanly State to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Cleansing, and, when necessary, to fumigate such Premises with Chloride of Lime, or other purifying Matter for removing offensive Smells, at the Sight of the said Inspector, or of any Person acting under him, and Access shall at all reasonable Hours be given to the said Superintendent or Inspector, or such other Person acting under them, for the Purpose aforesaid; and any Person failing to keep his Premises in a cleanly State, or to fumigate the same when required, or to give Access as aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction in the Police Court, on the Testimony of One credible Witness, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds for each Offence; and if it shall be established in the said Court, on the Testimony of Two Medical Practitioners, or other Evidence, that the collecting, keeping, grinding, or using in any way Bones in the Vicinity of any Dwelling House, Shop, or other Place is prejudicial to the Health or Comfort of Persons residing or employed therein, it shall be lawful to the Court to order such Bones to be removed within such Time as to the Court shall seem proper, and to prohibit such collecting, keeping, grinding, or using in future under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds: Provided always, that where Rags are kept, and in a nauseous or offensive State, the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Cleansing shall have Power to visit and inspect the Premises in which they are kept, and to order Fumigation or Removal when necessary; and any Person disregarding or neglecting such Order shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds for each Offence.

Rags not to be kept in a nauseous State.

Swine, if a Nuisance or Annoyance, to be removed, &c.

CLX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to any of the said Magistrates in the Police Court to order Swine to be removed within a limited Time from any Place where they are a Nuisance or Annoyance to any Person residing or occupying any House, Shop, or other Premises in the Neighbourhood thereof; and if such Swine are not removed from such Place within such Time limited, or if any Person shall breed, feed, or keep Swine within any Dwelling House, or any Room, Vault, or Cellar thereof, within the Limits of this Act, or shall suffer Swine belonging to him or under his Charge to stray or go about in any Street, Thoroughfare, or public Place within the said Limits, every Person so offending shall for such Offence forfeit a Sum

Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings; and it shall be lawful to the Inspector of Cleansing or the Officers of Police to seize and carry away such Swine, and if not claimed within Twenty-four Hours after Conviction in Court, to sell the same, and the Price thereof shall be applied in the same Manner as the Penalties under this Act; and if any Swine shall be kept in any Place within the said Limits other than in a Farm Yard, Distillery, or Brewery, the Places within which they are kept shall be regularly cleaned at least every Forty-eight Hours, and Access shall at all reasonable Hours be given to the Police Officer of the District for the Purpose of Inspection; and if any Person shall offend against this Enactment he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for the first Offence, and for every subsequent Offence a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and it shall be competent to seize, retain, and sell the Swine, for Payment of said Penalties and Costs, if not paid when awarded.

Stables, Cow-houses, &c. not to be used for slaughtering Cattle.

CLXI. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Butcher or other Person to use any Stable, Cowhouse, Cellar, or other Place within the Limits of this Act as a Slaughter-house, or to slaughter any Cattle of any Description in any other Place than the present or other public Slaughter-houses established or to be established under the Authority of the Magistrates and Town Council of *Glasgow*, unless with the special Sanction of the Magistrates, and under such Restrictions and Regulations as they shall deem proper; which Sanction the Magistrates, or any Two of them, may suspend or recal when it shall appear necessary so to do for the Health and Comfort of the Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood thereof, on the Certificate to that Effect of any Two licensed Medical Practitioners, or any Two Members of the said Board of Commissioners; and if any Butcher or other Person shall use any such Place as a Slaughter-house without such Sanction, or while such Sanction is suspended, or after the same has been recalled, he shall for each Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

Inspector of Lighting to be appointed, and Streets to be lighted.

CLXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners and they are hereby required to continue in Office, and appoint from Time to Time, an Inspector of Lighting, with such Allowance or Salary, and with such Orders and Instructions, as may from Time to Time appear necessary; and the said Commissioners are also required and empowered to make Provision for lighting in a suitable Manner the whole Streets, Lanes, Squares, public Passages, Thoroughfares, and Places within the Limits of this Act (including, in as far as they shall deem proper, the Dial Plates of the public Clocks), and to provide, erect, and maintain such a Number of Lamps, Lamp Posts, and Lamp Irons, and other Appurtenances, as may be necessary for that Purpose; and to light or enter into Contracts for lighting, and cause to be lighted, such Lamps by means of Oil or Gas, or such other Light of an improved Kind as they may find expedient; and the said Board is hereby authorized to order the Lamp Irons and Lamps to be fixed either upon the Sides of the Causeways, Streets, and Roads, or upon the Curb Stones of the Pavements or Footways, or at the Rails, or in the Walls of

Buildings, or on the Sides of the Streets or Roads, upon indemnifying the Proprietors or Possessors of the Buildings for any Damage thereby done, the Amount of such Damage, in the event of Difference of Opinion, to be fixed and determined summarily by any of the said Magistrates or Sheriff.

Private Closses and Passages may be lighted at Expence of Inhabitants, &c. therein.

CLXIII. And be it enacted, That where there are private Courts, Passages, common Stairs, or Closses within the Limits of this Act in which the said Board of Commissioners shall not consider it expedient to erect and light Lamps as aforesaid from the public Assessment, it shall be lawful to the said Board, upon the Application of the Occupiers of Houses or other Premises in any such Courts, Passages, common Stairs, or Closses, or of any Number of them whose Rent, as appearing from any of the Assessment or Survey Books, shall amount to the One Half of the Rents of the whole Occupiers in such Courts, Passages, common Stairs, or Closses respectively, to place, erect, and light in such Courts, Passages, common Stairs, or Closses such a Number of Lamps as shall be required from Time to Time at the Expence of the whole Occupiers of Houses or other Premises therein corresponding to the Amount of their Rent respectively as aforesaid; and the Expence of placing, erecting, and lighting such Lamps shall be recovered by the said Board of Commissioners, or any Person authorized by them, at such Times and in such Proportions as the Board shall direct, and in the same summary Manner as is before provided for the Recovery of Assessments under this Act: Provided always, that where any of such Occupiers shall not be assessed for the Purposes of this Act by reason of under Rent of their Houses or other Premises, their Proportions, according to their respective Rents, shall be recovered from their Landlords.

Punishment for wilfully breaking Lamps or Lamp Posts.

CLXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall take away, or wilfully break, throw down, or damage, any Lamp or Lamp Post set up within the Limits of this Act, or wilfully extinguish the Light, or damage the Iron or Appurtenances of any such Lamp, it shall be lawful for any Person who shall see any such Offence committed to seize and apprehend, and for any Person to assist in seizing, the Offender, and by Authority of this Act, without any other Warrant, to convey such Offender to the Police Office, or to deliver him into the Custody of a Police Officer, Watchman, or Constable, or other Officer, in order to be secured and taken before a Magistrate; and if the Person accused of such Offence, whether apprehended as aforesaid or afterwards cited for the same, shall be convicted thereof either by his own Confession or on the Evidence of One credible Witness or other legal Evidence, such Person so convicted shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for each and every Offence, and moreover shall make satisfaction for the Damages so done by him; and in case such Offender shall not immediately on Conviction pay such Forfeiture, and make such Satisfaction as aforesaid, such Magistrate is hereby empowered, in the summary Manner authorized by this Act, to commit such Offender to Prison for a Space not exceeding Three Months.

CLXV. And

Persons through Negligence, &c. breaking Lamps, or injuring Persons or Property, to make Reparation.

CLXV. And be it enacted, That if any Person within the Limits aforesaid shall, through Negligence or Accident, break any Lamp set up in any of the Streets, Lanes, Passages, or in common Closses or Stairs, or injure or damage any Person or Property therein, and shall not, upon demand, make satisfaction for such Injury or Damage, it shall be lawful to any of the Magistrates or the said Sheriff, upon Complaint thereof being established, under the summary Procedure authorized by this Act, to award such Sum of Money as the Damage proved shall amount to, not exceeding Five Pounds; and if the Sum so awarded shall not be forthwith paid, upon Conviction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to cause the same to be enforced and recovered in the same Manner as Penalties are directed to be recovered under this Act.

Fire Engines to be provided and taken charge of by the Board.

CLXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners from and after the passing of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required, to provide and have at all Times a sufficient Establishment of Fire Engines, Pipes, and other Appurtenances to be used for extinguishing Fires, and to take the Charge and Management of the same, and to apply the same for the Use and the Benefit of the Inhabitants within the Limits of this Act, and beyond the same, as herein-after provided, and to

A Superintendent thereof to be appointed.

continue in Office and appoint from Time to Time a Superintendent of Fire Engines, with such Allowance or Salary as they may think fit; and the said Superintendent, under the Directions of the said Board, shall take the Charge of the said Engines, Pipes, and other Appurtenances, and he shall appoint such Number of active Men as the Board shall think fit and expedient for working the same in a proper Manner, and for assisting in extinguishing Fires; and the said Commissioners may and are hereby authorized to make such Rules and Regulations for the said Superintendent and Firemen as to them shall seem proper; and the Expence of keeping and maintaining the said Engines, Pipes, and Appurtenances, and paying the said Superintendent and Firemen, so far as not contributed, in the Manner herein-after provided, may be defrayed from the Funds levied by Assessment for Police Purposes by virtue of this Act.

Persons to pay for Use of Engines.

CLXVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Proprietor or Occupier of any Dwelling House, Shop, Warehouse, or other House or Tenement, or of any Timber or other Yard, or other Premises or Place, within the Limits of this Act, in which a Fire breaks out or takes place, shall pay to the Collector or Treasurer, to be continued or appointed under this Act, a Sum of Money not exceeding Fifteen Pounds Sterling, to be expended, under the Directions of the said Board, in paying Premiums or Wages to the Firemen and other Persons who shall have assisted in extinguishing such Fire, and in defraying the other Expences necessarily incurred by bringing to the Spot Fire Engines and a Supply of Water or otherwise: Provided always, that where the actual Expences do not amount to Thirty Pounds only One Half of the actual Expences shall be charged, and in no Case any higher Sum than Fifteen Pounds.

Limited Expences to be charged.

CLXVIII. And

Board may provide Engines, &c. for Fires beyond Limits.

CLXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners and they are hereby empowered to purchase and provide such additional Fire Engines and other Implements and Apparatus as they may think necessary to enable them to render Assistance in extinguishing Fires occurring beyond the Limits of this Act, having regard at the same Time to the Security and due Protection of the Inhabitants within such Limits; and the said Board is hereby authorized and required to allow the Whole or any Part of the Engines and Apparatus under the Charge of the said Board, with the proper Number of Firemen, to be sent to any Part within the Limits of the Parliamentary Burgh and Royalty of *Glasgow* for the Purpose of extinguishing Fire; and it shall be lawful to the said Board to permit such Engines and Apparatus, with the proper Number of Firemen, to be sent beyond the said Parliamentary Burgh and Royalty for the Purpose aforesaid, upon Application made to the said Board, or to any Officer or Person in charge thereof, by or on behalf of any Person requiring the same: Provided always, that the Owners and Occupiers of the Property to whose Assistance such Engines and Apparatus and Firemen shall be sent shall always be bound, in any or either of such Cases, to defray the whole Expence that may be incurred by the Use of such Engines, Apparatus, and Firemen; and also such further Sum, not exceeding Twenty-five *per Cent.* upon the gross Amount of such Expence, as may be deemed reasonable, for the Tear and Wear of the Engines and Apparatus, and the ordinary Expence of supporting the Establishment; the Amount of which Expence shall be ascertained by Accounts thereof, signed by the said Superintendent of Fire Engines, and approved of by a Meeting of the Board or of their Committee in that Department, and docqueted and subscribed by their Chairman or Convener, or in case of Dispute shall be fixed and determined by the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire*, whose Decision shall be final and binding upon all Parties concerned, and the same shall be recovered, by a summary Warrant under the Hand of the said Sheriff, upon the written or verbal Application of the Clerk or Treasurer of the Board; the Owners or Occupiers of the Property where the Fire may have occurred, and all other Persons interested, being always entitled to mutual Relief against each other, according to Law, for the Sums so paid by them or any of them from whom the Board may recover or receive the same, and the Board shall have Power to modify such Charges, when they see Cause for so doing.

Authority to place Firecocks on Pipes of Water Companies, &c.

CLXIX. And for the Purpose of rendering the said Fire Establishment efficient, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners, at the Sight of the Engineer of any Water Company established in the said City, to place proper Firecocks upon the service or collateral Pipes belonging to any such Company, either already laid or which may be hereafter laid by them within the Limits of this Act, at such convenient Distances from each other and at such Places as may be considered proper for the Supply of the said Engines when brought into operation, the Positions of such Firecocks being first arranged by the said Board with the Directors of the Water Company; and in case of Difference of Opinion between them,

them, the same shall be determined by the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire*, whose Judgment thereon shall be final, and not subject to review.

Walls of Houses which have been burned may be taken down, &c.

CLXX. And be it enacted, That the Magistrates or any of them, or in their Absence the Superintendent of Police or Superintendent of Fire Engines, shall have Power and are hereby authorized, upon any sudden Emergency from Fire occurring within the Limits of this Act, to order any Wall, Gable, Chimney Stalk, or any other Part of any House or Building which shall have been burned, to be either wholly or partly taken down or removed, or sufficiently propped and fenced, if it shall appear necessary or proper so to do for the Safety of contiguous Property, or of the Inhabitants therein, or of Passengers or other Persons, the Expence of which Operations shall be chargeable against the Proprietors of the House or Building on which the same are performed in proportion to their respective Interests in the Rental thereof.

Wilfully setting fire to Chimnies or Funnels.

Negligently setting fire to.

CLXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully set fire to, or cause or suffer to be set on fire, the Chimney or Funnel for conveying Smoke of any House, Shop, or other Building within the Limits of this Act, such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if any Chimney or Funnel of any House, Shop, or other Building within the said Limits shall be negligently and culpably set on fire, or shall take or be on fire, the Occupier of such House, Shop, or other Building shall for every such Chimney or Funnel so set on fire or taking fire forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, besides such Expence as the Magistrates deciding the Case shall modify and award to the Fireman or Firemen or other Person who shall extinguish or assist to extinguish such Fire, and report the same at the Police Office, which the Fireman or Firemen seeing such Fire is and are hereby required to do under a Penalty not exceeding Five Shillings in case of Failure.

Licensed Spirit Dealers not to permit Breaches of the Peace, &c.

CLXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, or spirituous Liquors within the Limits of this Act shall permit any Breach of the Peace or riotous or disorderly Conduct within any Hotel, Inn, Tavern, Shop, Cellar, House, Room, or other Premises occupied or rented by him, or shall knowingly permit or suffer Men or Women of notoriously bad Fame, or dissolute Boys or Girls, to assemble and meet therein, such Person shall, on summary Conviction, forfeit for each such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and may further be ordained to find Security for his good Behaviour for any Period not exceeding Twelve Months, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in the event of such Security not being found within a reasonable Time, to be specified, it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates or any of them to deprive each such Person of his Licence.

Other Persons not to permit Breaches of the Peace, &c.;

CLXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person within the Limits of this Act, whether dealing in exciseable Liquors or not, shall permit any Breach of the Peace or riotous or disorderly Conduct within

nor harbour Persons of bad Fame, &c.

within any Shop, Cellar, Room, Place of public Resort, House, Office, or Premises occupied or rented by him, or shall knowingly harbour Prostitutes, or permit or suffer Men and Women of notoriously bad Fame, or dissolute Boys or Girls, to meet or assemble therein, or shall knowingly lodge, entertain, or harbour any Idler, Rogue, or Vagabond, such Person so offending shall forfeit for each such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered in the summary Manner authorized by this Act, and so from Time to Time; and the said Magistrates may further ordain such Offenders to find Caution for good Behaviour for Twelve Months under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in the event of such Security not being found, to adjudge the Person or Persons offending to Imprisonment for any Term not exceeding Sixty Days: Provided always, that if any Person shall be found guilty of any such Offence a second Time it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or any of them, or other Judge competent, on the Application of Three Householders or of the Procurator Fiscal, to eject and remove such Person summarily from the Premises possessed by him, and to impose such further Penalty on such Offender, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, with Costs, as to the Judge may seem fit.

Provision Shops, &c. not to be kept open at unseasonable Hours.

CLXXIV. And whereas Encouragement is given to dissolute Persons to remain in and loiter about the Streets at late and unseasonable Hours by Keepers of Shops and other Places in which ready-made Provisions are sold keeping or having the same open at late Hours in the Night and early Hours in the Morning; be it enacted, That no Keeper of any such Shop or other Place as aforesaid shall open or have open such his Shop or other Premises for the Reception or Entertainment of promiscuous Persons, or for the ordinary Transaction of Business, at an earlier Hour than Five o'Clock in the Morning, or a later Hour than Twelve o'Clock in the Night; and if any Person shall offend herein he shall for each such Offence be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Persons not to carry on Business as Brokers or Dealers in Second-hand Goods without being licensed.

CLXXV. And be it enacted, That from and after the First Term of *Whitsunday* after the passing of this Act no Person shall within the said Limits exercise or carry on the Trade or Business of Broker or Dealer in Second-hand Goods or Articles, or Dealer in Old Metals, unless he shall have first obtained a Licence so to do from the Magistrates of said City, or any Two of them, which Licence the said Magistrates, or any Two of them, shall be and are hereby authorized from Time to Time to grant to such Persons as shall produce to them satisfactory Evidence of their good Character, and which Licence shall continue in force until the Term of *Whitsunday* in each Year, unless sooner revoked or suspended, which the said Magistrates, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized to do on legal Conviction of any Violation of any of the Conditions of such Licence or of the Provisions of this Act, and no longer; and it shall not be lawful for Persons so licensed to keep or have in their Possession any Smelting Pot or other Implement for melting Silver, Lead, or other Metals; and every Person to whom such Licence shall be given or renewed shall for each such Licence or Renewal thereof pay a Sum not exceeding Two Shillings and Sixpence as the Expence of such

Licence or Renewal, and of recording the same in a Book to be kept for the Purpose by the Town Clerks of the said City, who shall from Time to Time furnish Duplicates thereof to the Clerk of Police; and if any Person shall within the said Limits exercise or carry on the Trade or Business of a Broker or Dealer in Old Metals, without having first obtained such Licence as aforesaid, or after the Revocation or during the Suspension thereof, or shall contravene the Terms of such Licence or any of the Provisions of this Act, or if any such Broker or Dealer shall receive or take any Goods or Articles in pawn without having been licensed as a Pawnbroker in Terms of Law, such Person, Broker, or Dealer shall for each such Offence forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Three Pounds.

Brokers to keep Books.

CLXXVI. And be it enacted, That all such Brokers or Dealers shall keep Books, in which they shall enter the Description of the Articles purchased or received by them, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person from whom they purchased or received the same, and the Date and the Hour of the Day of each such Transaction, and if any such Broker or Dealer shall fail to keep such Book and make such Entries he shall for such Offence forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Brokers to produce Goods on Demand.

CLXXVII. And be it enacted, That all Pawnbrokers and other Brokers or Dealers in Second-hand Goods, or Metals of whatsoever Kind or Description, shall at all reasonable Times show and produce, on Demand, to the Superintendent of Police, or to any Officer acting under a special Order (written or printed) from him, or other Officers authorized by Warrant of the said Magistrates, or any of them, all and every Article or Articles in their Possession, or which they may have received in pawn or purchased, and shall also produce their Books in which the Description of any such Articles may have been entered; and as often as it shall be found that any Goods or Articles which have been stolen or fraudulently obtained shall be in the Possession of any such Persons they are hereby required, on being informed by the said Magistrates, Superintendent of Police, or other Officer specially authorized as aforesaid that such Goods or Articles were stolen or fraudulently obtained, to deposit the same with the said Superintendent or other superior Officer of Police, in order that they may be produced in such Manner as may be necessary for the Ends of public Justice, or, upon Proof of Ownership to the Satisfaction of the said Magistrates, restored to the proper Owner or Owners thereof; and every Person so dealing in Second-hand Articles who shall refuse to produce and show the Goods or Articles in his Possession, or the Books in which the same are described, on being required so to do as aforesaid, or who shall not deposit any such Goods or Articles stolen or fraudulently obtained as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling, upon Conviction before the said Magistrates, or any One of them; such Forfeiture to be recovered and applied in manner herein-after directed, and without Prejudice to such Persons being also proceeded against as Receivers or Resetters of stolen Goods according to Law.

CLXXVIII. And

Brokers, &c. to report stolen Goods, &c.

CLXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Goods or Articles regarding which written or printed Information shall be given by an Officer of Police to any Pawnbroker or other Broker, or Dealer in Metals or Second-hand Goods or Articles aforesaid, as having been stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently obtained, and which Goods shall then be or thereafter come into the Possession of such Broker or Dealer, such Broker or Dealer shall without unnecessary Delay give Information at the Police Office that certain Goods or Articles answering the Description of the said Goods or Articles are in his Possession, and shall also state from whom the same were received, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each and every such Neglect or Offence: Provided always, that in the Case of Wearing Apparel or other Articles which it may be difficult for the Pawnbroker or other Person as aforesaid to trace out and identify no Fine shall be due or exigible in respect of not reporting such Articles, unless it shall appear to the Court that such Articles had been knowingly concealed by such Pawnbroker or other Person as aforesaid.

If stolen Articles be altered or defaced by any Broker, &c. he shall be held a Receiver of stolen Goods, &c.

CLXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Broker, or Dealer in Metals or Second-hand Goods or Articles as aforesaid, shall, after receiving Information of the Theft, or fraudulent Disposal of any such Metals, Goods, or Articles of whatsoever Description, melt, alter, deface, or put them away, or shall cause the same to be melted, altered, defaced, or put away, without having previously received the Permission of the Magistrates or Superintendent of Police, and if it shall be found that such Metals or Articles were stolen or fraudulently disposed of by the Person from whom such Broker or Dealer received them, or by any other Person, then and in such Case it shall be held that such Broker or Dealer knew that such Metals or Articles were stolen or fraudulently disposed of, and such Broker or other Dealer shall be proceeded against, according to Law, as a Receiver of stolen Goods, or as being a Party to the Fraud, and punished accordingly; and no other Evidence of his Guilt shall be necessary than Evidence of such melting, altering, defacing, or putting away after receiving such Information as aforesaid.

Broker not to carry on Business of a Publican, nor to purchase Tickets of Pawnbrokers.

CLXXX. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Broker or Dealer in Second-hand Goods or Articles, or for any Pawnbroker, to carry on Business as a Publican or Retailer of exciseable Liquors; and it shall not be lawful for any Broker or Dealer in Second-hand Goods or Articles to purchase, receive, or take the Note or Ticket of any Pawnbroker for any Goods or Articles which have been pawned, or to contract or negotiate in any Manner with the Holder of any such Note or Ticket, or any Person in his Behalf, for the Purchase of Goods or Articles specified therein, without first getting the same transferred in his own Name in the Books of the Pawnbroker, and endorsed on the Back of the Ticket that such Transference has been made, paying the Pawnbroker a Sum not exceeding One Penny for each such Transference and Endorsation; and if any Broker or Dealer shall offend herein, either by himself or his Servant, or any other Person having the Charge of his Premises, and for whom in such Case he shall be held responsible, such Broker or Dealer shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CLXXXI. And

Power to Brokers, &c. to detain suspected Persons offering Goods for Pledge or Sale.

CLXXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to any Pawnbroker or other Broker or Dealer, or any other Person to whom any Goods or Articles shall be offered to be pawned, sold, or delivered, which shall be reasonably suspected to be stolen or illegally obtained, to detain the Person offering the same, and for any Officer or Constable thereon to take such Person into Custody for the Purpose of being examined by a Magistrate, who may on Examination immediately discharge such Person, or may, if he shall see any Ground for believing that the Goods or Articles have been stolen or illegally obtained, remand such Person to the Police Office, or commit him to Prison for a Period not exceeding Three Days, for further Examination, or till Bail be given for his Appearance within said Term for further Examination; and if on further Examination the Magistrate shall be satisfied that the Goods or Articles were stolen or otherwise illegally obtained he may commit the Person charged to Prison, to be dealt with according to Law: Provided always, that the Lieutenant or other Person on Duty at any Police Office or Watch-house to which such Person so offering such Goods or Articles may be taken shall without Delay inquire as to the Circumstances attending the Possession of such Goods or Articles, in order to his determining, in the Absence of the Magistrate or Procurator Fiscal, whether the Party shall be immediately discharged, or liberated on Bail in manner herein provided, or detained till brought before a Magistrate for Examination.

Lodging Houses for the Reception of Mendicants and others.

CLXXXII. And whereas the Keepers of Lodging Houses for the Accommodation of Mendicants, Labourers, Strangers, and other Persons for the Night or other short Periods frequently allow the same to be crowded by receiving greater Numbers of Persons than such Lodging Houses are adapted to contain with a due Regard to Health, and likewise receive and allow Persons affected with Fever and other contagious Diseases to remain in such Houses till Infection has been communicated to other Lodgers, and also receive other Lodgers into the Apartments and Beds from which diseased Persons have been removed without any purifying or disinfecting Process; be it enacted, That no Keeper of any such Lodging House within the Limits of this Act shall accommodate or receive such Lodgers without such House having been inspected and approved of for that Purpose by the Superintendent, Lieutenant, or other Officer of Police specially authorized, and it shall be lawful to the said Superintendent from Time to Time to fix and determine the Number of Lodgers who shall be accommodated in each such Lodging House, and by a written or printed Certificate signed by him to license such Lodging House accordingly, and to order that a Ticket containing the Number of Lodgers for which the House is licensed, and any Rules or Instructions made by the Magistrates or Board of Commissioners regarding Health, Cleanliness, or Ventilation, shall be hung up or placed in a conspicuous Part of each Room into which Lodgers are received; and Keepers of all such Lodging Houses shall at all Times allow Access thereto, when required, by the District Surgeon in the Discharge of his professional Duty as such, or by any Medical Practitioner who may be called to attend any Lodger or any other

Person therein, and shall also at all reasonable Times give Access, when required, to the said Superintendent or the Police Officer for the District, or any other Officer appointed by the said Magistrates or by the said Board or Superintendent, for the Purpose of Inspection and Inquiry, or for the Purpose of any disinfecting Process which the Magistrates, or any Two of them, or said Board, upon the Advice and Recommendation of any Two Medical Practitioners, may order, or which the said Board may deem necessary; and if any Keeper of any such Lodging House shall offend against any of the said Provisions he shall be liable for each such Offence in a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds; and the Name of the Keepers of all such Lodging Houses, the Name and Number of the Street or Place where the same are situated, the Number and Dimensions of the Apartments, and the Number of Lodgers for whom each such House is adapted and is licensed to contain, shall be inserted in a Book to be kept for the Purpose in the Police Office.

Keepers of such Lodging Houses to report Cases of Fever, &c.

CLXXXIII. And be it enacted, That all Keepers of such Lodging Houses shall, in the event of any Person in their respective Houses becoming ill of Fever or any other Disease, be bound forthwith to make Intimation thereof to One of the District Surgeons or public Dispensaries, or to some Medical Practitioner, in order that the Nature of the Complaint of such Person may be ascertained, and the proper Medical Attendance and Treatment insured; and if any Lodger or other Person in any such Lodging House shall have been confined to Bed for Forty-eight Hours by Illness without the Keeper of such House making Intimation as aforesaid, such Keeper shall for such Neglect be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds.

When infectious Diseases occur in such Houses Magistrates may adopt Measures for cleansing, &c.

CLXXXIV. And be it enacted, That on its being ascertained that any contagious or infectious or epidemic Disease has occurred in any such Lodging House, or in any House or Apartment in any common Tenement, or in any narrow, densely inhabited, or ill ventilated Situation, or in any other Place where the Inhabitants of such Houses or Apartments shall not have taken due Precaution against such Disease, and where there may be reasonable Apprehension of its spreading or continuing, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, or any Two of them, or to the said Board of Commissioners, to cause and direct all proper Measures to be taken for the fumigating, disinfecting, and cleansing such Houses or Apartments, and for the washing and purifying the Persons and Clothes of the Inhabitants thereof, as shall appear to the said Magistrates, or any Two of them, or to the said Board, to be necessary for the Preservation and Security of the Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood and others against the Danger of Contagion or Infection; and it shall be lawful to any Superintendent, Inspector, or other Person appointed by such Magistrates or by the said Board to enter any such House or Apartment, and to do or assist in doing or causing to be done all Matters and Things for the Purposes aforesaid; and in the event of Access to such House or Apartment for such Purposes being refused, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or any of them to grant Warrant for entering such House or Apartment by Force, if necessary.

Power to enter infected Houses.

CLXXXV. And

Keepers of Lodging Houses for mendicant Persons to report Persons resorting thereto.

CLXXXV. And be it enacted, That all Persons letting Lodgings, or giving Accommodation for the Night or Day, to mendicant or idle Persons within the Limits of this Act, shall, if required by any general Order of the Magistrates, or any special Order of any One of them, or on the Application of the Superintendent of Police, or other Officer acting by his Directions, be bound to report each and every Day at the Police Office or to the Police Officer of the District, at any Hour appointed, every Person who has resorted to such House during the preceding Night or Day; and if any Person as aforesaid shall fail to comply with any such Order or Application he shall for each Offence be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Hackney Coaches to be licensed.

CLXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates from Time to Time to license such Number of Hackney Coaches or Carriages, of any Kind or Description, to ply for Hire within the Limits of this Act, as they shall think fit.

Licences.

CLXXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Licence so to be granted shall be signed by the said Magistrates, or any One of them, and shall express the Number of the Hackney Coach or Carriage, and shall not include more than One Carriage so licensed, and shall be in force for One Year only from the Day of the Date of such Licence, or until the next General Licensing Meeting, in case any such general licensing Day shall be appointed by the said Magistrates as they are hereby authorized to do.

Licences to be registered.

CLXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every Licence shall be made out by the Town Clerks, and duly entered in a Book to be provided by them for that Purpose, with the Christian and Surname and Place of Residence of the Person whose Coach or Carriage shall be licensed, and the Number of the Licence; and in such Book shall be contained Columns or Places for Entries to be made of every Offence committed by any Owner, Driver, or Person attending such Coach or Carriage, and for every such Licence there shall be paid to the Town Clerks the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Licences may be suspended or revoked for Misconduct.

CLXXXIX. And be it enacted, That any such Licence may, for the Misconduct of the Owner or Driver or Person attending such Hackney Coach or Carriage, be suspended or revoked by the Magistrates of said City, or any of them, as they shall deem right.

Penalty for plying without a Licence.

CXC. And be it enacted, That if the Driver of any Hackney Coach or other Carriage shall be found standing or plying for Hire, or using any such Coach or other Carriage, within the Limits of this Act, without a Licence from the said Magistrates, the Owner or Driver of such Coach or other Carriage so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty on Persons refusing to pay the Fare.

CXCI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to pay, on Demand, to any Hackney Coachman or Person, the regular Fare due to him for the Hire or Service of any licensed Hackney Coach or Carriage, he shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings.

CXCII. And

Penalty for damaging the Coach.

CXCII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall cut, break, or injure any such Coach or Carriage such Person shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall also pay to the Owner of such Hackney Coach or Carriage reasonable Satisfaction for the Damage sustained by the same; and such Satisfaction shall be ascertained by any of the Magistrates before whom the Conviction of the Penalty takes place, and shall be recovered by the same Means as the Penalty.

Bye Laws for regulating the Hackney Coaches.

CXCIII. And be it enacted, That for better regulating the Hackney Coaches or other Carriages to be so licensed as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates from Time to Time to make such Bye Laws as they shall think fit, and for all or any of the following Purposes; (that is to say,)

For regulating the Conduct of the Owners and Drivers thereof respectively in their several Employments:

For regulating the Hours within which they may exercise their Calling:

For regulating the Number of such Hackney Coaches or other Carriages:

For regulating the Number of Persons to be carried by such Coaches or other Carriages, and what Number of Horses or other Animals are to draw the same:

For fixing, altering, and regulating the Stands of such Coaches or other Carriages, and the Distance to which such Hackney Coachmen or Persons attending the Carriages shall be obliged to drive, not exceeding Five Miles from the Cross of *Glasgow:*

For fixing the Rates or Fares to be paid for such Hackney Coaches:

For punishing the Misconduct of Hackney Coachmen and Persons attending such Carriages, whether in the way of Imposition by demanding or receiving more than the regular Fare, or otherwise:

And the said Magistrates may from Time to Time, as they shall think fit, repeal any such Bye Laws, and make others in their Stead, provided such Bye Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of *Scotland*, or the Provisions of this Act; which Bye Laws shall be printed and published in the same Manner as the other Bye Laws made in virtue of this Act are printed and published.

Bye Laws may be enforced by Penalties.

CXCIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates, by the Bye Laws so to be made by them, to impose such reasonable Penalties for enforcing the better Observance thereof as they shall think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for any one Offence: Provided always, that such Bye Laws shall be so framed as to allow the Magistrates before whom any Penalty imposed thereby may be sought to be recovered to order the Whole or any Part of such Penalty to be recovered.

No Person to act as Carter, Porter, &c. until he is licensed,

CXCV. And be it enacted, That no Person within the Limits of this Act shall be entitled to act as a public Carter, Porter, Window Cleaner, or Chimney Sweep for Hire until he is licensed to act in either of these Capacities by the Magistrates and Town Council of

the said City, who shall cause a Register of such Persons to be kept, and, if they see Cause, exact Security for their Fidelity and good Conduct; and such Persons when so licensed shall be subject to such Regulations as the said Magistrates and Town Council may make as Conditions of such Licence, or otherwise for their Government, and for the Regulation of the Stands or Places such Persons shall occupy with their Carts, Barrows, Utensils, or Implements, under such Penalties not exceeding Forty Shillings as the said Magistrates and Council may fix; and any Person acting in any of said Capacities without being so licensed, or the Licence is recalled or suspended, which the said Magistrates are hereby authorized to do at pleasure, shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence.

Inspector of Markets to be appointed, and Sale of unwholesome Meat prohibited.

CXCVI. And be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners may continue in Office and appoint from Time to Time an Inspector of Markets, with such Salary or Wages, and with such Orders and Instructions, as they may from Time to Time establish and issue for his Government, which they are hereby authorized to do; and it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police, or the said Inspector of Markets, or any Police Officer or other Person whom the said Magistrates or any of them shall authorize, to bring before the said Magistrates or any of them any Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, or have in his Possession for the Purpose of selling, in any Market, Shop, Stand, or Place within the Limits of this Act, the dressed Carcase, or any Part of the Carcase, of any Animal which shall appear to have died of Disease, or any Butchers Meat, Fish, Poultry, or other Article of Provision of an unsound or unwholesome Description, or in a State unfit or unsuitable for human Food, and to seize and take possession thereof; and if after Inspection Two or more respectable Dealers in such Articles shall certify that the same is unwholesome and ought to be buried or otherwise disposed of, it shall be lawful to the said Superintendent or Inspector, or any other Superior Officer acting in their Absence, immediately to cause it to be buried or otherwise disposed of; and any Person who shall be convicted of selling or exposing to Sale, or having in his Possession for the Purpose of selling, any such unwholesome Articles as aforesaid, shall for each Offence be subjected in a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds; and the Articles so seized shall, upon Conviction, be forfeited, and if not buried shall be disposed of as the Magistrates or any of them trying such Case shall direct; and it shall be lawful to the said Superintendent, Inspector, or other Police Officer to convene before the said Magistrates or any of them any Butcher or other Person who shall within the Limits aforesaid sell or expose to Sale, or have in his Possession for the Purpose of selling, any blown, stuffed, or pricked Veal, Lamb, or Butchers Meat, or who shall sell or expose to Sale any Bull Beef without having the Words "Bull Beef" exhibited on a Board in Roman Characters of at least Three Inches in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth, over the Stall or Place in which it shall be exposed to Sale, and to seize and take possession of such Veal, Lamb, Beef, or other Butchers Meat, to be produced in Evidence; and the said Magistrates or any of them shall be empowered to declare the said

Veal, Lamb, Beef, or other Butchers Meat to be forfeited, and dispose thereof as he shall think fit, as well as to fine the Person convicted of selling the same or offering the same for Sale, or having the same in his Possession contrary to this Enactment, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Duties of Inspector of Markets.

CXCVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Inspector of Markets and it shall be his Duty to see that the Regulations for Markets and Slaughter-houses are duly observed; that no Carcase of any Animal which may appear to have died of Disease is dressed, prepared, or kept therein; that no Butchers Meat or Fish of an unsound or unwholesome Description, or adulterated Butter, Meal, Bread, or any other Article of Food whatever, is exposed for Sale or kept in Markets, Shops, Stalls, or other Places; and that all Markets, Slaughter-houses, and Shops, Stalls, and other Places for the Sale of Butchers Meat, Fish, or other Provisions are clean and in good Condition; and all Keepers of Slaughter-houses, Markets, and of Shops, Stalls, and other Places for the Sale of Butchers Meat, Fish, or other Provisions, shall at all seasonable Hours allow the said Inspector Access to their Premises for the due Performance of the Duty of the said Office, under a Penalty of Ten Shillings for each Offence.

Power to seize and confiscate adulterated Butter.

CXCVIII. And whereas large Quantities of Butter adulterated with other Matter have been imported or brought into the said City, and have been also manufactured or adulterated, and sold therein to Persons unaware thereof, and it is expedient to prevent such Imposition and Fraud; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Magistrates of said City, and to the said Sheriff or Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Lanark*, or any One of them, on the Application of the Procurators Fiscal of their respective Courts, or to the Superintendent of Police, or to the said Inspector of Markets, having received Information, and having just Cause to believe, that adulterated Butter is in the Possession of any Importer thereof, Manufacturer or Dealer therein, or of any Agent or other Person, for the Purpose of being disposed of, to grant Warrant to seize such Butter; and if it shall be ascertained by Chemical Analysis or other satisfactory Examination, made by Order of the said Magistrates, Sheriff, or Justices, or any of them, that Butter so seized is adulterated, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, Sheriff, or Justices, or any One of them, to declare the same forfeited, and to fine the Importer, Manufacturer, Agent, Dealer, or other Person possessed thereof as aforesaid in a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for each Cask or Parcel so found.

Penalty on Persons selling such.

CXCIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall sell any such adulterated Butter, knowing the same to be adulterated, to any Person not in the Knowledge thereof, such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Town Council to provide Market

CC. And whereas, from the crowded State and increased Thoroughfare of *Trongate* and *High Street* in the said City, it has become

become necessary to make Provision for discontinuing the Use of the said Streets respectively on the Market or other Days for setting out or erecting Stalls, and selling Shoes, Cooper Work, and other Articles, by which the Passage of the said Streets is greatly incommoded, and the Lives of Passengers endangered; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Magistrates and Council of the said City to provide such Accommodation as they may deem necessary for all or any of the said or the like Purposes in the Markets or any of them in *King Street*, or in or near the Market in *Candleriggs Street*, or in some other convenient Place or Places, and to establish Regulations for the Use thereof, and such moderate Charges as may defray the actual Expence of the Accommodation provided, which Regulations and Charges shall be affixed and published in such Market or other Place; and after such Accommodation has been provided, if any Person shall set out or erect any Stall, or put down, place, or offer for Sale any such Articles as aforesaid, in any of the Streets, Lanes, or Thoroughfares within the said Limits, every Person so offending shall be liable in the Penalty provided by this Act against Persons obstructing the said Streets, Lanes, or Thoroughfares.

Accommodation, and certain Stalls to be then removed from Streets.

CCI. And whereas, from the crowded State and increased Thoroughfare of *Candleriggs Street* in the said City, it has become necessary to make Provision for discontinuing the Use of such Street for the Purpose of holding the Plant Market therein, and in place thereof to provide other Market Accommodation as after mentioned; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Council of the said City to provide other ample and sufficient Market Accommodation apart from other Dealers for the Purpose of selling Garden Plants in the Markets or any of them in *King Street*, or in or near the Market in *Candleriggs Street*, or in some other public and convenient Situation within the Boundaries of the ancient Royalty of the said City; and the Incorporation of Gardeners and Members thereof shall have and possess the same Rights and Privileges to and in the said Plant Market so to be provided as they have and possess to and in the existing Plant Market in *Candleriggs Street* aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to invalidate, injure, or diminish the Rights and Privileges at present enjoyed by the said Incorporation of Gardeners of *Glasgow* and Members thereof of holding a Plant Market, and of setting out and erecting Stalls, and exposing for Sale all Kinds of Garden Plants, in *Candleriggs Street* aforesaid, on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* weekly, and on other Market and Fair Days as heretofore, unless and until Provision be made for other Market Accommodation as herein provided; and in case of Dispute between the said Magistrates and Council and the said Incorporation as to the Situation and Nature and Extent of the new Accommodation to be provided for the said Plant Market, such Dispute shall be decided by the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire*, on Appeal to him by either of the Parties, who is hereby empowered to hear and determine the same in such Form and Manner as he shall think fit, and his Decision shall be final, without being subject to Appeal, Advocation, Suspension, Reduction, or any other Form of Review or Stay of Execution whatever.

Empowering Magistrates, &c. to provide Plant Market Accommodation.

Gardeners to have same Rights, &c. as in the Street.

Reference to the Sheriff.

CCII. And

On other Plant Market being provided, the old one to be removed from the Street.

CCII. And be it enacted, That after such other Plant Market Accommodation has been so provided as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Council of the said City to remove the present Plant Market from the said Street, and to prevent the said Incorporation and Members thereof and others from using the same for such Purpose: Provided always, that neither the Removal of the said Market, nor any Provision in this Act relating thereto, shall extend to invalidate, injure, or diminish any legal Right which the Incorporation of Gardeners at present have or may have to exact and levy any petty Custom or Dues on Garden Plants from Unfreemen or others exposing the same for Sale within the said Burgh as heretofore, or any other Right they now possess in relation thereto.

Magistrates may make Regulations and impose Rates.

CCIII. And be it enacted, That the said Magistrates and Council may establish Regulations for the Use of the said Plant Market so far as not inconsistent with the existing Rights and Privileges of the said Incorporation of Gardeners in relation thereto, and may impose such moderate Rates as may defray the actual Expence of the Accommodation to be provided, so far as the said Accommodation shall be applied for the Purposes of said Market, and as may be agreed upon between the said Incorporation of Gardeners, or the Majority of a General Meeting thereof called for the Purpose, and the said Magistrates and Council, or, in case of Dispute, as shall be decided by the said Sheriff, on Appeal to him by either of the Parties, who is hereby empowered to hear and determine the same, in such Form and Manner as he shall think fit, and his Decision shall be final, and not be subject to Appeal, Advocation, Suspension, Reduction, or any other Form of Review or Stay of Execution whatever.

Power to try Butter, &c. made up in Parcels, and to seize and confiscate if found deficient in Weight.

CCIV. And for the Purpose of preventing Fraud in the Sale of Butter, Bread, and other Articles made up in Parcels or Quantities representing a Pound or Half Pound, or other larger or smaller specific Weight, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Markets, within the Limits of this Act, at any Time, or to any Officer of Police having Orders or Instructions to that Effect from the Magistrates, or any One of them, to try the Weight of such Parcels or Quantities of Butter, Bread, and other Articles brought within the Limits aforesaid for Sale, or sold or exposed for Sale in any Shop or Market Place within said Limits; and it shall be lawful to the said Superintendent, at any Time when he shall deem it necessary or proper, or to such Inspector acting by the Directions of the Superintendent, or to any Officer of Police, on the Warrant of any of the Magistrates, to enter any Shop, Store, or other Premises within the Limits aforesaid in which such Parcels and Quantities of Butter, Bread, and other Articles are sold or exposed or kept for Sale, and to try the Weight of such Parcels or Quantities of Butter, Bread, and other Articles as may be found therein; and if upon any such Trial or Examination any Parcel or Quantity shall be found light or deficient in Weight, it shall be lawful to seize the same, and to require the Person possessed thereof to appear before any of the Magistrates, or to attend at the Police Office, and in the event of Refusal, and such Person not being known

known as a Householder or Shopkeeper, or the Servant of a Householder or Shopkeeper, within said Limits, to convey such Person before the Magistrates, or any of them, or to the Police Office, for Examination; and it shall be lawful to the Magistrates, or any of them, on finding that any Parcel or Quantity of Butter, Bread, or other Articles so seized is light or deficient, and was so at the Time of Seizure, to declare the same forfeited, and to send the same to any charitable Institution, and to fine the Person in whose Possession it has been found in a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Parcel or Quantity intended to represent a specific Weight found deficient.

Coals to be sold by Weight.

CCV. And whereas the Inhabitants resident within the Limits of this Act have been much imposed upon in the Sale of Coals, which might be remedied by prohibiting the Sale of Coals except by Weight, and by the Weight thereof being properly ascertained; be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful to any Person to sell or dispose of Coals within the Limits of this Act except by Weight; and the said Board of Commissioners shall be and they are hereby empowered and authorized to erect, so far as not already done, and to maintain, Steelyards, Scales, or other Weighing Machines upon or adjacent to the different Roads or Streets within or leading to the said Limits, or at any other convenient Place, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, or to grant Powers to others to that Effect, and to appoint proper Persons to attend the same, with suitable Allowances for their Trouble, and to order and appoint every Cart or Waggon employed for the Carriage of Coals for Sale within the said Limits to be numbered and weighed, and recorded in a Book to be kept for that Purpose within the said Limits, under the Direction of the said Board of Commissioners, and the Number and Tare to be painted or inscribed on a conspicuous Part of such Cart or Waggon, and in such Manner as the said Board shall direct; and no Cart or Waggon shall be used in the Carriage of Coals for Sale until the Weight or Tare of such Cart or Waggon shall be ascertained, recorded, and inscribed as aforesaid, nor be afterwards altered in the Weight or Tare thereof, further than may be occasioned by wet Roads, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings; and every such Cart or Waggon loaded with Coals for Sale or Delivery (except for Shipment at the *Broomielaw*), within the said Limits, shall be weighed at the said Steelyards or Weighing Machines, and the Weight of the Coals and of the Cart or Waggon, and also the Time of such weighing, shall be marked on a Ticket to be delivered to the Driver; and the Person having the Charge of such Steelyards or Weighing Machines shall exact from the Driver the Sums following; *viz.*, for each Cart not exceeding Twelve Hundred Weight, One Penny, for each Cart and a Half not exceeding Eighteen Hundred Weight, Three Halfpence, and for each Waggon not exceeding Twenty-four Hundred Weight, Two-pence, for weighing the Coals and delivering Tickets as aforesaid, and for erecting and keeping in repair the said Steelyards and Weighing Machines; which Sums shall be repaid to the Drivers by the Purchasers of the Coals or Persons to whom the same are delivered on the Ticket thereof being produced; and the Property of such Steelyards or Weighing

Machines shall be and is hereby vested in the said Board of Commissioners; and if any Carter or other Person shall bring within the Limits of this Act any Cart or Waggon with Coals exceeding Five hundred Pounds Weight, and shall sell or deliver or attempt to sell such Coals without first having the same weighed and a Ticket procured as aforesaid, such Carts or Waggons may be seized, and the Coals therein may be declared forfeited, and the Proceeds applied in the same Manner as the Penalties under this Act, but the Carts or Waggons shall be returned to the Owner or Driver; and if such Coals shall have been sold and delivered without having been weighed and a Ticket procured as aforesaid, such Driver may be subjected in a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings, besides having the Coals confiscated; and it shall be lawful to the Superintendent and Officers of Police to seize any Cart or Waggon with Coals which have not been weighed and a Ticket procured as aforesaid, and to detain the same until the Penalty and the Expences attending the Proceedings shall be paid.

Board of Commissioners to furnish portable or moveable Machines for weighing Coals.

CCVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners to provide, furnish, and maintain such a Number of portable or moveable Machines for weighing Coals as they may deem necessary, to be kept in convenient Places within the said Limits, in order that the Inhabitants may have Access to them for the Purpose of re-weighing their Coals at their own Expence, if they shall be so inclined, and to employ proper Persons to attend such Machines, and to establish the Rates to be payable for such re-weighing; and it shall be lawful to the Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Weighing Machines, or any other Officer, to cause Coals offered for Sale or for Delivery to be re-weighed, and to require the Carter to produce the Ticket thereof as a Check on the Conduct of Carters and others, such re-weighing being always done free of Expence.

Foregoing Provisions to apply to all Dealers in Coals; and Dealers to keep Scales and Weights.

CCVII. And be it enacted, That the foregoing Provisions regarding the weighing of Coals shall apply to all Dealers in Coals keeping and selling Coals within any Yard, Depôt, Cellar, or Place within the said Limits, when the Quantity sold at one Time shall exceed Five hundred Pounds Weight; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Weight of Coals sold in smaller Quantities in such Yard, Depôt, Cellar, or Place where they may be kept, or from any Cart or Waggon in which they may be carried by such Dealer for Sale, such Dealers shall be obliged to have and keep Scales and Weights of the legal Standard within such Yard, Depôt, Cellar, or other Place so kept, and also to have such Scales and Weights attached to the Cart or Waggon used by them for the Sale of such Coals, whereby the Coals so sold by Retail may be weighed at the Time of the Sale or Delivery; and the Dealers shall be obliged to weigh the same upon being required to do so either by the Purchaser or by any Officer of Police; and any such Dealer in Coals failing to have and keep such Scales and Weights, or refusing to weigh the Coals as aforesaid, shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for the first Offence, and Five Pounds for any subsequent Offence.

CCVIII. And

Board may make Regulations to prevent Fraud in the Weight of Hay and Straw.

CCVIII. And in order to prevent Fraud in the Weight of Hay and Straw, by the same being taken and embezzled from Carts or Waggons, it shall be lawful for the said Board to establish Regulations for ascertaining the Weight or Quantity of Hay or Straw brought within the said Limits upon Parties voluntarily resorting to said Weighing Machines for the Purpose, and for the said Magistrates or any of them to punish Persons disobeying such Regulations, by seizing, forfeiting, and selling such Hay and Straw so brought in contravention of such Regulations, or by imposing on the Offender a Penalty to the Extent and in the Manner before prescribed in respect of Coals which have not been duly weighed, and also to fine or award Imprisonment against Persons driving Carts or Waggons from which Hay or Straw shall have been fraudulently taken or embezzled, and all Persons accessory to such fraudulent taking or Embezzlement.

Magistrates and Council may erect Weighing-houses.

CCIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Magistrates and Council of the said City to erect and maintain a Weigh-house or Weigh-houses within the said City, with proper Weights, Scales, and Measures, for the Use of the Inhabitants or other Persons for weighing, measuring, and inspecting Goods and Commodities sold or delivered, or offered for Sale or Delivery, within the said Limits, and to establish such reasonable Charges, and to make such Orders and Regulations thereanent, under Penalties not exceeding Forty Shillings, as they shall judge fit and expedient, and which shall be enforced by the said Magistrates or any of them in the summary Manner provided by this Act.

Buyer or Seller of Goods or Commodities may have them weighed.

CCX. And be it enacted, That the Owner or Driver of every Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage with Goods or Commodities brought within the said Limits to be sold or delivered therein shall, if requested by the Buyer or Seller of any such Goods or Commodities, or the Person on whose Behalf the same shall be consigned, or their respective Agents, take and carry such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, with or without the Loading thereof, to be weighed at the nearest Weighing Machine or Weigh-house erected or to be erected as aforesaid, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Weight or Measurement of such Goods or Commodities, for proceeding to which Weighing Machines or Weigh-houses no additional Charge shall be made by the Owner or Driver, unless such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall for said Purpose be required to go a greater Distance from the regular Course of the Road by which it would be otherwise necessary to pass in conveying of the Goods or Commodities laden therein to their Place of Destination than Half a Mile, including the going to and returning from such Weighing Machine or Weigh-house, in which Case the Owner or Driver of such Cart, Waggon, or Carriage shall be allowed to make an additional Charge of Three-pence for every Horse used in drawing the same, and a further Charge of the like Amount for every additional Half Mile that any such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall be taken out of the direct Road for the Purpose aforesaid; and all such additional Charges for Carriage, together with the Rates or Fees to be paid for such weighing or measuring, shall be paid by the Person requiring such weighing or measuring to be done; and if the Driver or other Person having the

Charge

Charge of any such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall not, upon being so requested as aforesaid, take the same to such public Weighing Machine or Weigh-house as is herein-before directed, or shall refuse to assist in the weighing of the same, in such Manner as the Drivers of Carts are used and accustomed to do, such Driver or other Person shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for neglecting or refusing to weigh, or for fraudulently weighing.

CCXI. And be it enacted, That if the Keeper of any Weighing Machine or Weigh-house used within the said Limits for the Purpose of ascertaining the Weight of Coals or other Articles bought or sold, or brought within the said Limits for Sale or Delivery, or the Seller of any Article which shall be weighed at such Weighing Machine or Weigh-house, or any of their respective Servants, shall wilfully, on Application, refuse duly to weigh or re-weigh any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage with or without Loading, or shall designedly do or omit to do any thing with Intent that the true Weight or Measurement of any Article weighed thereat shall not be ascertained; or if the Owner or Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall place or knowingly have any Article, Matter, or Thing in or about such Cart, Waggon, or Carriage other than the proper Load therein, or shall alter the Tare or Weight or the Ticket denoting the Weight of any Cart or Waggon or the Loading thereof; or shall make use, or be privy to the making or using, any false or fraudulent Ticket respecting the Weight of any such Cart, Waggon, or Loading; or if by re-weighing or otherwise it shall be discovered that any Coals or other Articles have been abstracted by such Owner, Driver, Keeper, or Servant, from such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, after it shall have passed the Steelyard or Weighing Machine where it was originally weighed; or if the Owner or Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, or the Keeper of any Machine or Weigh-house as aforesaid, or his Servants, shall make or give or use, or be privy to the making or giving or using, any false or fraudulent Contrivance touching the Weight of any Cart, Waggon, or Carriage, or of the Load therein, or shall knowingly assist in or connive at any Fraud in or concerning the Weight of any Cart, Waggon, or Carriage, or of the Load therein; or if any other Person shall knowingly act or assist in the committing of any Fraud respecting the Weight of any Cart, Waggon, or Carriage, or the Load therein, weighed or stated or represented to be weighed at any such Machine or Weigh-house as aforesaid; then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, or be liable to be imprisoned for any Period not exceeding Sixty Days.

Application of surplus Funds for weighing.

CCXII. And be it enacted, That any Surplus arising from the Sums received for weighing Coals or other Goods or Commodities as aforesaid at the Steelyards or Weighing Machines erected or to be erected by the said Board of Commissioners, after deducting the Expence of that Department, may be applied in aid of the Funds for Statute Labour Purposes authorized to be levied by this Act.

Penalty on Persons setting up House, &c.

CCXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall set up or keep any House, Office, or Place within the said Limits for playing, and shall permit any Person to play, at Roulette, Rouge et Noir, Dice

Dice, or any Game of Hazard, or other Game prohibited by Law, or if any Person in the Occupancy or Charge of such House, Office, or Place shall permit any such Game, the said Magistrate shall, on the Complaint of the Procurator Fiscal, and by the summary Procedure provided by this Act, punish the Person so setting up or keeping such Office or Place, or being in charge of or permitting such Games therein, by awarding against such Person so offending a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and, failing Payment thereof, by adjudging such Offender to Imprisonment for a Period not exceeding Three Months, and by ordaining him to find Caution for good Behaviour for a Period not exceeding Twelve Months, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, or by awarding One or more of these Punishments; and it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates to punish all Persons who, on Complaint of the Procurator Fiscal, shall be convicted of any of the said Offences, or of betting on the Side of any Person playing at any of the said Games within such House, Office, or Place, by a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence; and it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, Procurator Fiscal, or Superintendent of Police, upon credible Information given to them or him, to enter all Houses, Offices, or Places known or believed to be set up, opened, or kept for the Purposes aforesaid, and to bring before the said Magistrates for Examination all Persons found therein known or believed to have set up or kept such House, Office, or Place, or found therein playing at such Games, or being present when any such Games are played.

for unlawful Games.

CCXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Magistrates of the said City to restrain and regulate all public Shows or Exhibitions, and to prohibit any such, and also the Use of Apartments in common Tenements or in any Booth, for Dancing, during the Time of any public Fair or any other public Occasion, or at any other Time, as shall appear necessary for preserving Order and Decorum, and for preventing Disturbance, Annoyance, or Interruption in the Neighbourhood, and to make and establish Regulations and Prohibitions to that Effect; and if any Person shall contravene any such Regulation or Prohibition such Person shall for each such Offence forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Power to restrain and regulate public Shows, &c.

CCXV. And be it enacted, That all Chain Droppers, Thimblers, loaded Dice Players, and other Swindlers of that or any similar Description who shall exhibit Implements or Articles for practising Games of Hazard to induce or entice or who shall induce or entice any Person to play at any Game of Hazard, or who by any fraudulent Art or Device shall cozen and cheat or attempt to cozen and cheat any Person, in any House, Shop, or other Premises, or on any of the Roads, Streets, Lanes, or Passages, or in any Field or open Place, or in any Waggon, Booth, or Tent, or at any Market, Fair, Race, or other public Assemblage, or in the Vicinity thereof, within the Limits of this Act, shall, on being convicted under the summary Procedure authorized by this Act, and on the Testimony of One credible Witness or other legal Evidence, of any such Offence, be punished by Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, or by Imprisonment for

Penalty against Chain Droppers Thimblers, and other Swindlers.

for any Term not exceeding Sixty Days, and shall also at the same Time be ordained to repay any Money or restore any Property which he may have obtained by means of any such Offence, and failing such Payment or Restoration may, under the same Procedure, be committed to or detained in Prison for a further Term not exceeding Sixty Days.

Vagrants and common Beggars to be apprehended and sent to their Parish, &c.

CCXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Officers of Police to apprehend and detain, in order to their being brought before the said Magistrates or any of them, all Vagrants and common Beggars for Examination; and if any such Person shall appear to have acquired a legal Settlement in any Parish over which this Act extends, such Person may be sent to the Parish to which he belongs; and if it shall appear that the Person so apprehended does not belong to any Parish within the said Limits, such Person may be ordered to quit or be conducted beyond the said Limits; and if any such Vagrant or common Beggar shall, after the Expiration of Forty-eight Hours, be again found begging within the said Limits, it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates or any of them to adjudge him to be imprisoned for a Period not exceeding Sixty Days; and it shall be also lawful to the Officers of Police to apprehend and detain in Custody all incorrigible Vagrants and common Beggars who refuse to give up their vagrant Habits, or to cease begging, after being admonished or required to do so, and for the said Magistrates or any of them, on Conviction of such Offence, to adjudge such Persons to be imprisoned for a Period not exceeding Sixty Days; and any Person knowingly harbouring any Idler, Rogue, or Vagabond shall, on Conviction, be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Procedure as to Persons sending out Children to beg.

CCXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of Police to apprehend and bring before any of the said Magistrates all young Persons found begging or sent out for that Purpose within the Limits of this Act, and also the Parents or other Relations of such young Persons or other Parties by whom they have been so sent or suffered to go out, and on Complaint being established that such young Persons have been sent out or suffered to go out for that Purpose by their Parents or either of them, or by any other Relation or any other Person to whose Control they had been subject, and that such Parents or Relations or Persons respectively are of profligate Habits, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or any of them to punish such Parents or Relations or Persons as Vagrants or disorderly Persons by Imprisonment for a Period not exceeding Sixty Days, and such young Persons may be sent to either of the Houses of Refuge provided in the said City.

Beggars and Vagrants, &c. to be repressed, for preventing Contagion, &c.

CCXVIII. And for preventing the Danger of Contagion and Infection and other Evils from common Beggars, Vagrants, and idle poor Persons going about seeking Relief, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to any of the said Magistrates or any Member of the said Board of Commissioners to cause to be taken into Custody, and to the Officers of Police to take into Custody, all such Beggars, Vagrants, and idle poor Persons, Men, Women, or Children, strolling or wandering, or seeking Relief, or found lying in any Outhouse, Stair,

Stair, Close, or Area, in any Parish, Ward, or Place within the Limits of this Act, and to direct and cause all such Persons to be removed out of any such Parish, Ward, or Place in such Manner and to such Place as the Nature of the Case may require; and it shall be lawful to any of the said Magistrates, or to any Member of the said Board, or to the Superintendent of Police, to send any such Beggar, Vagrant, or idle poor Person, strolling or wandering, or seeking Relief, or found as aforesaid, to the Police Office or other public Place of Reception, for any Time not exceeding Forty-eight Hours previous to their Removal out of such Parish, Ward, or Place; and it shall be lawful to any Officer acting under the said Magistrates, Board of Commissioners, or Superintendent, during such Period of Forty-eight Hours, to cause the Person and Clothes of such idle poor Persons, Vagrants, and Beggars to be washed and cleansed; and it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or to the said Board to constitute and appoint any suitable unoccupied Building to be a Place of Reception for such Persons, with the Consent and Approbation of the Owner of such Building, and to apply to and agree with the Owner for such Purpose accordingly.

Penalty on Seamen fraudulently pledging Note or Line for Wages.

CCXIX. And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for preventing and punishing Fraud committed on Keepers of Lodging Houses, and Furnishers of Clothes and other Articles, by Seamen and other Persons entering or pretending to enter into Engagement to sail and serve in Ships or other Vessels from the Harbour of *Glasgow* or other Ports on the River *Clyde*, and pledging, in security for Payment of Provisions, Clothes, and other Furnishings, the Note, Line, or Ticket received by them from the Owner, Master, or Agent of such Ships or Vessels, and thereafter failing to enter upon and fulfil their Engagement so to sail, or deserting their said Service, and thereby forfeiting or not earning the Wages for which such Note, Line, or Ticket is granted, and on the Faith of which such Furnishings are made; be it enacted, That if any Seaman or other Person entering or pretending to enter into such Engagement shall pledge any such Note, Line, or Ticket, in security for the Payment of Furnishings or Advances in Goods or Money, and shall receive such Furnishings or Advances thereon, and shall fail to enter upon and fulfil such Engagement, so as to raise Wages by which the Party supplying such Furnishings or making such Advances may be reimbursed or paid, and if in consequence of such Failure, and no Wages being due or payable, such Note, Line, or Ticket shall become unavailable to the Party to whom the same is so pledged, such Seaman or other Person shall be deemed guilty of Fraud, and on Conviction of any such Offence as aforesaid shall be adjudged to be imprisoned for any Period not exceeding Sixty Days, under the summary Procedure authorized by this Act.

Punishment of Persons receiving Ships Stores from Seamen, &c.

CCXX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall, within the Limits of this Act, knowingly take in exchange from any Seaman or other Person not authorized to dispose of the same, and not being the Owner or Master of any Vessel, any Article belonging to any Vessel lying in any Harbour, Dock, Port, River, or Canal within the said

said Limits, or forming the Boundaries thereof, or any Part of the Cargo of any such Vessel, or any Stores or Article in charge of the Owners or Masters of any such Vessel, such Person shall be deemed guilty of a Crime or Misdemeanor, and shall be subject to summary Trial and Punishment under this Act, or to be otherwise dealt with according to Law.

For preventing Embezzlement of Casks.

CCXXI. And for preventing the Embezzlement or other illegal Appropriation of Barrels or Casks belonging to Distillers, Brewers, and Merchants, and given out by them with Wine, Spirits, Ale, Beer, or other Liquor to Dealers in such Liquor and to other Persons, be it enacted, That if any Person within the Limits of this Act shall sell, embezzle, or in any Manner appropriate to his own Use or Purpose, or wilfully alter or damage or destroy, any Barrel or Cask given out by or belonging to any Distiller, Brewer, or Merchant as aforesaid, or deface, obliterate, or alter the Name or Address on such Casks, or other distinctive Mark or Inscription thereon, or shall cause any such Barrel or Cask to be sold, altered, damaged, or destroyed, or the Name, Address, Mark, or Inscription thereon as aforesaid to be defaced, obliterated, or altered, without the Permission of the Distiller, Brewer, or Merchant to whom the same shall belong, such Person shall for each such Offence be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty for conveying Spirits into Prisons, &c.

CCXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall bring, carry, or convey any spirituous Liquors into any Prison, Police Office, Watch-house, or Lock-up House within the Limits of this Act, other than such in Kind and Quantity as are prescribed by a regular Physician or Medical Practitioner, it shall be lawful for any Officer or other Person seeing such Offence committed to apprehend, and for any other Person to assist in apprehending, such Person, and to carry him before the Magistrate or to the Police Office; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrates or any of them to convict the Person offending, either on his judicial Confession, or on the Oath of One credible Witness, and to fine the Offender in a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Goods or Money found, and of which Owner is unknown, to be intimated at Police Office, and Penalty if appropriated by Party finding.

CCXXIII. And be it enacted, That all Goods, Parcels, Bank Notes, or Money, or other Articles found within the said Limits, and for which at the Time the same are found no Owner may be known, shall be reported at the Police Office by the Person finding the same, who shall also cause an Advertisement to be inserted in Two or more Newspapers published in *Glasgow;* and if any Person who shall find such Goods, Parcels, Bank Notes, Money, or Articles as aforesaid shall take possession thereof, and shall fail to report the same as aforesaid within Forty-eight Hours after such Possession, he shall be deemed guilty of an Offence, and be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds; and if any Person who shall find such Goods, Articles, Parcels, Bank Notes, or Money shall take possession thereof, and shall apply the same to his own Uses and Purposes, he shall be deemed guilty of a higher Offence, and be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, besides restoring the Money.

CCXXIV. And

Goods or Articles stolen or fraudulently disposed of to be delivered up to the Owners.

CCXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Goods or Articles shall be stolen or unlawfully obtained from any Person, or, being unlawfully obtained, shall be unlawfully pawned, pledged, sold, or exchanged, and Complaint shall be made thereof, and if such Goods shall be found in the Possession of any Broker or other Dealer in Second-hand Property, or of any Person who may have advanced Money upon the Credit of such Goods, within the Limits of this Act, it shall be lawful to any Magistrate to issue a Summons or Warrant for the Appearance of such Broker, Dealer, or other Person, and for the Production of the Goods or Articles, and the Ownership of such Goods or Articles being established to the Satisfaction of such Magistrate, he shall order such Goods or Articles to be delivered up to the Owner thereof, either with or without Payment of any such Sum and at such a Time as the Magistrate shall think fit; and every Broker, Dealer, or other Person who being so ordered shall refuse or neglect to deliver up the Goods or Articles, or who shall dispose of or make away with the same after Notice that such Goods were stolen or unlawfully obtained as aforesaid, or unlawfully pawned, pledged, sold, or exchanged, shall forfeit to the Owner of the Goods the full Value thereof, to be determined by the Magistrate: Provided always, that no such Order shall prevent any Broker or Dealer from recovering Possession of such Goods by Action at Law from the Person into whose Possession they may have come by the Magistrate's Order, so that such Action be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after such Order shall be made.

Unclaimed Goods to be disposed of after Twelve Months.

CCXXV. And be it enacted, That any Goods, Articles, or Money charged as having been stolen or unlawfully obtained, and of which the Owner may be unknown, shall be taken charge of by an Officer specially appointed in the Police Office; and it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months, during which no Owner shall have claimed the same, to grant Warrant for the Sale or Disposal of such Goods, Articles, or Money, the Proceeds, after deducting Expences, to be applied to Police Purposes along with the other Monies levied for these Purposes under the Authority of this Act.

Strayed Cattle to be disposed of.

CCXXVI. And whereas strayed Cattle, Horses, and other Animals are sometimes found within the Bounds of Police, and kept till the Owner can be discovered, and the Expence of keeping such Animals sometimes exceeds their Value; be it enacted, That upon Representation by the Superintendent, Clerk, or Treasurer of Police that the Expence of keeping any such Animal is likely to exceed its Value, the said Magistrates or any of them may grant Warrant to sell or destroy the same, and the Price shall be applied in Repayment of the Expence of keeping and of the Sale, and all other Expences necessarily incurred, and the Balance, if any, shall be paid to the Owner, if he shall apply for the same within Three Months after the Sale, and if otherwise, shall be applied to Police Purposes under this Act.

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 48. Gunpowder Magazine to be maintained.

CCXXVII. And whereas by the before-recited Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to continue for a limited Term of Years the Acts*

Acts relating to the Police of the City of Glasgow, *to vest the Management of the Statute Labour Conversion Money of the said City in the Board of Police thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,* the Board of General Commissioners of Police thereby continued were authorized, out of the Rates, Assessments, or Duties thereby granted or continued, to purchase or acquire a Piece of Ground or other Tenement or Hereditament within the Territory of the said City, or within Three Miles of the Cross thereof, and to erect thereon a proper and suitable Gunpowder Magazine for the Reception and safe Custody of Gunpowder, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas the said Board of Commissioners, in pursuance of the Powers granted by the said recited Act, did acquire a Piece of Ground, with certain ruinous Buildings thereon, situated on the Lands of *Barrowfield*, near the Village of *Camlachie*, and within the Barony Parish of *Glasgow*, on which Piece of Ground they have erected a suitable Gunpowder Magazine, and have borrowed and taken up at Interest the Sum of One thousand Pounds for the Purposes thereof; be it enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners continued and to be appointed in virtue of this Act shall continue to have the Charge, Superintendence, and Management of the said Gunpowder Magazine, and shall be entitled to exact reasonable Remuneration for the Use thereof from the Trade or others using the same; and it shall be lawful to and the said Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized from Time to Time to fix the Dues or Remuneration to be exacted for the Use of the said Magazine by those depositing Gunpowder therein, and to make such Regulations for the proper Government and Management of the said Magazine as they shall consider necessary or expedient, and under such Penalties, not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence, as they shall deem proper, to be levied in a summary Manner on the Complaint of the Procurator Fiscal or Superintendent of Police before any One of the Magistrates of the said City; and the said Board of Commissioners shall be entitled and they are hereby authorized to borrow and take up at Interest, so far as not already done, under the Powers granted by the said recited Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Two thousand Pounds Sterling, (exclusive of the Sums authorized to be borrowed by preceding Provisions of this Act,) on the Credit of the said Assessments, Rates, and Duties, or on Security of the Property vested in the said Commissioners, as they shall think proper, to defray the Expence of erecting, maintaining, or making Additions to the said Magazine: Provided always, that the said Commissioners shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pledge or mortgage the Property, Assessment, and Rates, under their Management for the Payment of the Sum to be borrowed by them under the Authority of this Act as aforesaid, or for Payment of any Ground Annual or Feu Duty agreed to be paid by them for the Ground or Tenement already purchased or that may be acquired by them as aforesaid.

Gunpowder not to be sold by Candle or Gas Light.

CCXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to sell any Gunpowder within the Limits of this Act by Gas or Candle or other artificial Light; and if any Person shall sell any Gunpowder contrary to the Provisions hereof, such Person, or the Owner of the Gunpowder

Gunpowder so sold, or the Occupier of the Premises in which such Sale is made, shall forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence.

Not more than Thirteen Pounds Weight to be kept in any Shop, &c.

CCXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to have or keep any Quantity of Gunpowder exceeding Thirteen Pounds in Weight in any Shop, House, or other Premises within the Limits of this Act (other than in the Magazine erected by the said Board of Commissioners in virtue of the Powers granted by the said recited Act); and if any Person shall contravene this Enactment such Person shall forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Weight of Gunpowder so had or kept, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and all such Gunpowder shall be seized and forfeited.

How such Quantity of Gunpowder shall be kept.

CCXXX. And be it enacted, That the Quantity of Thirteen Pounds Weight of Gunpowder and under, which may be kept in any Shop, House, or other Premises within the Limits aforesaid, shall be kept in Stone Jugs or Canisters properly covered, and having the Words "Gunpowder" legibly inscribed thereon, or on a Label thereto properly attached, and shall also be kept separate from all other Goods or Commodities, and secured by Lock and Key, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each Offence, to be paid by the Owner or by the Person in whose Possession any Gunpowder not so kept and secured shall be found; and such Gunpowder shall be seized and forfeited.

How Quantity exceeding Thirteen Pounds Weight shall be conveyed.

CCXXXI. And be it enacted, That all Gunpowder in greater Quantities than Thirteen Pounds in Weight carried or conveyed through any Street, Passage, or Place within the Limits of this Act shall be secured in tight Casks well headed and hooped with Copper or Wood, each of which shall be put into and entirely covered with a Leather Case, or Woollen or Saltpetre Bag, sufficient to prevent the Gunpowder from being spilt or scattered, and labelled or marked so as sufficiently to distinguish the same, or shall be carried or conveyed in such other sufficient Manner as may be directed by any Bye Law or Regulation to be made in virtue of this Act; and all Gunpowder which shall be carried or conveyed contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of any such Bye Law or Regulation, shall be seized and forfeited, and the Owner thereof, or the Persons carrying or conveying the same, shall be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Gunpowder seized to be conveyed to the Magazine.

CCXXXII. And be it enacted, That all Gunpowder seized by virtue of this Act shall be conveyed to and deposited in the said Magazine, or to such other Magazine as may be provided within the Limits of this Act for storing Gunpowder in Terms of Law, and shall be subject to the Rules thereof; and such Gunpowder shall be detained in such Magazine until it shall be determined by due Course of Law whether the same has become forfeited by virtue of this Act.

Gunpowder belonging to Naval and Military

CCXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to any Gunpowder belonging to Her Majesty, or for the Use of any of Her Majesty's

Forces, &c. excepted.

Majesty's Forces, or of any Militia, Yeomanry, or Volunteer Corps; and that the said Magistrates or any of them, on Inquiry into the Facts and Circumstances of any alleged Violation and Seizure, shall have Power, in their or his Discretion, to order any Gunpowder seized by Authority hereof to be restored.

Females not to stand on Outside of Window when cleaning, &c.

CCXXXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Occupier of any House or other Building, or for any other Person, to order or direct, or to authorize or permit, any Female to clean, paint, or perform any other Operation upon the Outside of any Window, or any House or other Buildings within the said Limits, by standing on the Outside of such Window, except such Window shall be in the Sunk or Basement Story; and such Occupier or other Person who shall so order or direct, or authorize or permit, shall for each such Offence be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds.

Drivers of Coaches, &c. passing each other.

CCXXXV. And be it enacted, That all Drivers of Coaches, Carts, and other Carriages driving and passing through the Streets, Lanes, and other public Passages within the said Limits, where there is Room sufficient for Two to pass, shall keep that Side of the Street, Lane, or Passage on the Left Hand respectively in the passing Direction; and if any Driver of any such Carriage shall drive such Carriage in the Middle of the Street, or on the Side of the Way on his Right Hand, so as to prevent or obstruct the free Passage of another Carriage, such Driver so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Passing through narrow Streets, Lanes, &c.

CCXXXVI. And be it enacted, That whenever any such Carriage as aforesaid shall have entered any Street, Lane, or Passage within the said Limits where there is not Room sufficient for Two such Carriages to pass, no other such Carriage shall enter the same Street, Lane, or Passage in an opposite Direction so as to hinder or obstruct the Passage of the first so entered, but shall remain in the adjacent Street until the first shall with all Diligence have passed through; and if any Driver or other Person shall wilfully offend in such Case so as to hinder the Passage of the first Carriage which shall have so entered, or if the said first Carriage shall unduly delay passing along said Street, Lane, or Passage, so as to hinder or obstruct the Passage of said other Cart or Carriage, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Persons riding on Carriages, &c. to have double Reins, &c.

CCXXXVII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall ride in or upon any such Carriage in order to drive the same unless he shall have the Bit in the Horse's Mouth, and strong and sufficient double Reins fastened to the Bridle of his Horse or Beast, and held in his Hand, sufficient to guide them in manner aforesaid, and restrain them from running, galloping, or going at an immoderate Rate through the said Streets, Lanes, or Passages, and unless he shall be seated or stand steadily in or on the Forepart of such Carriage, sufficiently elevated and so as readily to see Objects before him and on either Side; and no Person driving any such Carriage, or riding upon any Horse or other Beast, shall permit or suffer the Horse or

Beast he shall so drive or ride to go at a Gallop or other immoderate or improper Rate, or so as to endanger other Persons driving, riding, walking, or standing in the Streets, Lanes, or Passages; and all Drivers, Carters, and other Persons having the Care of any such Carriages passing through the Streets, Lanes, or Passages, who shall not hold sufficient Reins in their Hands to guide and restrain their Horses and Beasts in manner aforesaid, shall walk by the Head of the Shaft or Wheel Horse holding the Bridle or Halter thereof in order to guide and restrain the same in manner aforesaid: Provided always, that no Driver shall ride or sit upon the Tram of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage when driving, nor upon his Cart when loaded, unless there shall be a Person on Foot leading the Horse yoked thereto, nor shall allow other Carters to congregate in his Cart; and when any Carter shall have any other Person riding in or upon his Cart, such Carter or some other Driver shall be at the Horse's Head with the Reins in his Hand; and no Driver shall walk on the Foot Pavement or Footway when leading or driving any Horse or other Beast, or Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage; and every Person wilfully or negligently offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Carts, Waggons, &c. not to remain in Streets, &c. longer than necessary for loading or unloading.

CCXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Owner, Driver, or other Person having the Charge or Superintendence of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage (other than Carts or Waggons from the Country with Produce) shall suffer the same to be or remain in any Street, Lane, or other public Passage within the said Limits for a longer Time than shall be necessary for loading or unloading thereof, or for putting down or taking up Passengers, or if any Drayman or other Person having charge of Brewers Carts shall allow the same to remain opposite to any House or Shop more than a Quarter of an Hour at any one Time, every such Owner, Driver, Drayman, or other Person having such Charge or Superintendence shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any Rules or Regulations for the Markets in the said City.

No Person to drive more than Two Carts, &c.

CCXXXIX. And be it enacted, That no Person shall at One Time drive or lead more than Two Carts or Waggons through the Streets, Lanes, or public Passages within the Limits of this Act; and the Halter of the Horse yoked to the last Waggon shall not extend more than Four Feet behind the first, and shall pass through a Ring in the Centre of the hind Bar of the first Cart or Waggon; and if any Person shall drive Carts or Waggons through the said Streets, Lanes, or Passages contrary to the Provisions hereof he shall forfeit and pay for each such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Mode of hoisting or lowering Goods, &c. to or from Warehouses, &c.

CCXL. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person to construct any new Tenement or Building, or to alter, fit up, or adapt any old Tenement or Building, to or for the Purpose of hoisting or lowering Goods or Articles of any Kind from Windows or other Openings in the front

front Wall of such Tenement or Building, in or towards any Street within the Limits of this Act; and it shall not be lawful for any Person to hoist or lower any Cask, Puncheon, or Barrel, Sack, Bag, or other Thing, into or from any Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, or Building by Windows or other Openings in any back Tenement or other Tenement or Building whatever, without having sufficient Ropes and other Tackle in good Order and Condition, and fit for such Purposes; and if any Owner or Occupier of any Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, or Building, or other Person, shall wilfully or negligently permit or suffer any Cask, Puncheon, Barrel, Sack, Bag, or other Thing to be hoisted or lowered into or out of any Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, or Building, without having proper and sufficient Ropes and other Tackle in good Order and Condition, and fit for such Purposes, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds: Provided that no Person shall be liable to the said Penalty other than the Party whose Duty it was to provide and have or keep such sufficient Rope and Tackle for the Purposes aforesaid, and who shall be proved to have failed to provide or have or keep the same.

Dogs, if a Nuisance or Annoyance, to be removed or restrained, &c.

CCXLI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall have or keep or permit to be kept within any House, Shop, Cellar, Court, or Area, or other Premises, any Dog which shall be a Nuisance or Annoyance to any of the Lieges in the Neighbourhood, and shall not prevent the Continuancc of such Nuisance or Annoyance by removing such Dog or otherwise within such Time as the Magistrates or any of them trying such Case shall determine, and which they are hereby authorized to do in a summary Manner, or if any Person shall permit or suffer to be at large within the Limits of this Act any Dog without a Leathern Collar with a Plate thereon having inscribed the Name and Address of the Owner, or if any Person shall permit or suffer to be at large or have at large any ferocious, rabid, or vicious Dog not being muzzled, or if any Person shall, after public Notice given by the Magistrates directing Dogs to be confined on account of any Suspicion of Canine Madness, permit or suffer any Dog to be at large, or have the same at large within the said Limits during the Time specified in such Notice, any Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall be lawful to the Officers of Police, or other Officers of the Law, and their Assistants, to seize and take possession of any Dog being a Nuisance or Annoyance as aforesaid, and not removed if so ordered, or any Dog found at large not having a Collar or not being muzzled as aforesaid, or any Dog not confined after such public Notice, and to the Superintendent of Police to order any Dog so seized to be destroyed; and it shall also be lawful to such Officers to destroy any Dog reasonably suspected to be in a rabid State, or which has been bitten by any other Dog reasonably suspected to be in a rabid State.

Penalty of 40s. for certain Offences herein mentioned.

CCXLII. And be it enacted, That every Person shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Forty Shillings who, within the Limits of this Act, shall commit any of the following Offences; that is to say,

Every Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage who shall stop or place any such Carriage at or near the Intersection of any Street, Lane, or other public Passage in such Manner as to cross the Footway, or prevent Foot Passengers from crossing the Street, Lane, or Passage in the Direction and Line of the Footway, on the Side of such Street, Lane, or public Passage, and shall not immediately on the Request of any Foot Passenger cause the same to be removed:

Every Person who shall place any Carriage or Horse athwart or across any Street, Lane, or Thoroughfare, either for the Purpose of taking up or setting down Passengers, or of loading and unloading Goods, or otherwise, so that there shall not be sufficient Room for a Coach or Foot or other Passenger conveniently to pass along such Street, Lane, or Thoroughfare:

Every Person who, by means of any Cart, Carriage, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, or any Horse or other Animal, shall wilfully interrupt any public Crossing, or wilfully cause any Obstruction in any Thoroughfare:

Every Driver engaged in taking up or setting down any Passenger or other Person, or in loading or unloading any Carriage, who shall not, during such taking up or setting down, place such Carriage as near as conveniently may be to that Side and Part of the Street at which the taking up or setting down, or loading or unloading, is to be performed:

Every Person who shall cause any public Carriage, Cart, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, with or without Horses, to stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down Passengers, except Hackney Carriages standing for Hire in any Place appointed for that Purpose by the said Magistrates:

Every Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage who shall allow to go at large any Dog that may be attending him or his Cart, Waggon, or Carriage, or with a Chain so long as to allow the Dog to reach beyond the Wheels or other Part of the Carriage:

Every Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or Carriage who shall be asleep or intoxicated when driving or having the Charge of any Carriage, Horse, or other Beast:

Every Driver who shall wilfully or negligently prevent any other Person or Carriage from passing him or his Carriage, or shall, by Negligence or Misbehaviour, cause any Hurt or Damage to any Person or Carriage:

Every Driver who shall drive abreast, or otherwise than in a Line, or impede or prevent the free Passage of Carriages or Persons, or cause any Danger to Persons, or shall not dismount or stop when required by any Person, reasonably apprehending Danger, so to do, or shall refuse to give his Name when so required:

Every Person who shall ride or drive furiously, or so as to endanger the Life or Limb of any Person, or to the common Danger of the Passengers in any Thoroughfare:

Every Person who shall draw any Timber, Stone, or other weighty Article without the same being placed upon or suspended from a wheeled Carriage proper for that Purpose:

Every

Every Person who shall carry or convey any Timber exceeding Twenty-four Feet in Length otherwise than by means of Two or more Carts or other such Carriages, having each Two Wheels:

Every Person who shall cause any Tree or Timber to be drawn in or upon any Timber Carriage, without having to guide and direct the hind Wheels of such Carriage a Person who shall not be under the Age of Eighteen Years, and who shall be of sufficient Strength to guide and direct the same by means of a Rope or Chain attached to the Steerer thereof:

Every Person who shall carry or convey any Matter or Thing (except Hay, Straw, Furniture, or other bulky Articles which cannot be otherwise carried or conveyed,) in such Manner that the same shall project more than One Foot laterally beyond the Wheels of any Cart or other such Carriage, or more than Thirty Inches from the Side of any Beast of Burden on which the same may be carried or conveyed, or so as to obstruct any Person, Carriage, or Beast of Burden:

Every Person who shall lead, ride, or drive any Horse or other Animal upon any Footway or Curb Stone, or shall wilfully or negligently permit or suffer any Horse or other Animal which such Person may be riding, driving, or leading to go or to be thereon, or shall tie or fasten any Horse or other Animal so that it may stand across or upon any such Footway, or shall run, draw, drive, propel, or carry any Carriage, Carriage Wheel, Sedan Chair, Bier, or Barrow on any Footway or Curb Stone, except directly across the same on necessary Occasions:

Every Person who shall, to the Obstruction or Annoyance of any other Person, draw out any Chain or Rope, by means of any Horse or otherwise, along or across any Street, Lane, or Passage, in or for hoisting or whipping up any Goods or Thing from or into any Warehouse, Room, Cellar, or other Place:

Every Person who shall turn loose or negligently permit or suffer to be at large or unattended any Horse or other Animal:

Every Person who shall, to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants, expose upon any Street, Lane, Square, or Passage, for Show, Hire, or Sale, or run or exercise for the Purpose of selling, or feed or fodder, any Horse or other Animal, or shoe, bleed, or farry any Horse or other Animal, (except in Cases of Accident,) or clean, make, or repair any Part of any Cart or Carriage, except in Cases of Accident where Repair on the Spot is necessary:

Every Person who, by Negligence or Ill-usage in driving Cattle, shall cause any Mischief to be done by such Cattle, or who shall in anywise misbehave himself in the driving, Care, or Management of such Cattle; and also every Person, not being hired or employed to drive such Cattle, who shall wantonly and unlawfully pelt, drive, or hunt any such Cattle:

Every Person who shall suffer to be at large any unmuzzled ferocious Dog, or set on or urge any Dog or other Animal to attack, worry, or put in fear any Person, Horse, or other Animal:

Every Person who shall wantonly or cruelly abuse any Animal, or engage in, instigate, or abet any Prize Fight, Dog Fight, or other Fight or Battle:

Every Person who shall, upon any Square, Street, Lane, or Passage, kill or slaughter, scald, singe, dress, or cut up, any Animal, or any Part thereof, except in the Case of any overdriven Cattle, or of any Animal which may have met with any Accident, and which it may be impossible to get to any Slaughter-house, and which the Public Safety or other Circumstances may require to be killed on the Spot:

Every Person who shall carry or convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, the Carcass or any Part of the Carcass of any newly-slaughtered Animal, without a sufficient Cloth covering the same for the Concealment thereof from public View, or shall hawk or carry about any Butchers Meat for Sale:

Every Person who shall place or leave any Furniture, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Cask, Tub, Box, Basket, Pail, Bucket, or other similar Thing, or place, fix, or use any Standing Place, Stool, Bench, Stall, or Showboard, on any Footway, or shall place or set up any Blind, Shade, Covering, or Awning over, across, or along any such Footway, unless such Blind, Shade, Covering, or Awning shall be Eight Feet in Height at least in every Part thereof from the Surface of such Footway, and shall extend over the whole Breadth of such Footway:

Every Person who shall place, hang up, or otherwise expose to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matter, or Thing whatsoever so that the same shall project into, over, or upon any Footway, or beyond the Line or on the Outside of any House, Shop, or Building at which the same shall be so placed, hung up, or exposed, so as to obstruct or incommode the Passage of any Person over or along such Footway:

Every Person who shall suffer any Goods or Merchandize, or any Coal or Fuel, to be or remain in any Street for a longer Period than shall be necessary for the housing or removing thereof:

Every Person who shall roll or carry any Cask, Tub, Hoop, or Wheel, or any Ladder, Plank, Pole, Timber, Log of Wood, Bar of Iron, Metal Pipe or Tube, or any sharp edged or pointed Tool or Instrument, upon any Footway, except for the Purpose of loading or unloading any Cart or Carriage, or of crossing the Footway:

Every Person who shall beat or shake any Carpet, Rug, or Mat, except Door Mats, on any Street, Lane, or public Passage, to the Injury or Annoyance of the Neighbourhood:

Every Person who shall roll any Barrel along any Street, Lane, Square, or other public Passage or Place, except from any Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Place directly to such Cart or Carriage as it is to be loaded upon, or from such Cart or Carriage as it may have been loaded upon directly to the Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Place where it is to be deposited, and not exceeding Thirty Yards in any Case:

Every Person who shall place any Line, Cord, or Pole across any Street, Lane, or Passage, or hang or place Clothes thereon, to the Danger or Annoyance of any Person:

Every Person who shall place, hang up, or affix any Sign Post, Board, House Ticket, Notice, or other similar Thing otherwise than

than close to or flat upon the Wall of the House, Shop, or Building to which the same shall belong

Every Person who shall fix or place any Flower Pot or Box in any upper Window without sufficiently guarding the same against being thrown down:

Every Person who shall throw or cast from the Roof or any Part of any House or other Building any Slate, Brick, Part of any Brick, Wood, Rubbish, or other Material or Thing:

Every Person who shall throw, deposit, place, or leave in any Street, Lane, or public Passage any Straw, Hay, Stones, Bricks, Slates, Tiles, Lime, Mortar, Timber, Boards, Iron, or other heavy Articles, excepting Materials for building there commenced, and which Materials shall be placed and enclosed in the Manner prescribed by this Act, or any Regulations to be made in pursuance thereof, or under the Authority of a Court of Law, and for no longer Time than shall be necessary:

Every Person who shall in any Street, Lane, or public Passage slack or sift, or cause to be slacked or sifted, any Lime, except in the Case of a new Building, on the Site or intended Site of such Building, or within the Ground allotted for and sufficiently enclosed for depositing and working the Building Materials:

Every Person who shall in any Street, Lane, or public Passage cleanse, hoop, fire, wash, or scald any Cask or Tub, or hew, saw, bore, or cut any Timber or Stone:

Every Cooper or other Person who shall in the making or repairing of any Cask or Tub fire or burn out the same, within Fifteen Yards of any Street, Lane, or public Passage, without such firing or burning out being sufficiently screened from such Street, Lane, or Passage by some Building, Wall, or close Paling, with or without a Gate thereto, such Gate (if any) being close and kept shut:

Every Blacksmith, Whitesmith, Anchorsmith, Nailmaker, or other Person using a Forge, and having a Door, Window, or Aperture fronting or opening into or towards any Street, Lane, or Passage, who shall not close such Door or fasten the Shutters or other Fastenings of such Window, and close such Aperture, every Evening within One Half Hour after Sunset, so as effectually to prevent the Light from showing through the Doorway, Window, or Aperture next or upon such Street, Lane, or Passage: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to Forges below the Pavement of the Street:

Every Person who shall, within the Distance of One hundred Yards from any Dwelling House, burn any Rags, Bones, Cork, or other offensive Substance, to the Annoyance of any Inhabitant:

Every Person who shall throw or lay any Dirt, Litter, Ashes, Soot, or Rubbish, or any Carrion, Fish, Offal, or other offensive Matter or Thing, into any Street, or cause or permit or suffer any such Matter or Thing to run, flow, or fall into any Sewer, Pipe,

Pipe, or Drain, or into any Channel, Sink, or open or uncovered Gutter, Burn, or any Stream or Watercourse, Pond or Reservoir for Water, or cause or permit any offensive Liquid or Matter to run from any Manufactory, Brewery, Slaughter-house, Butcher's Shop, or Dunghill into any Street or other uncovered Place, or shake or dust any Soot Bags on the Street: Provided always, that it shall not be deemed an Offence to lay Sand or other Materials in any Street in Times of Frost to prevent Accidents, or Litter or other Materials to prevent the freezing of Water in Pipes; or in case of Sickness to prevent Noise, if the Party laying any such Things shall cause them to be removed as soon as the Occasion for them shall cease:

Every Person who shall place, deposit, or keep any Night Soil, Ashes, or the Emptyings, Drainings, or Filth taken from any Necessary, Drain, or Cesspool, or the Refuse, Offal, Garbage, Filth, or Sweepings of any Slaughter-house, or any Soap Lees, Ammoniacal Liquor, or any other nauseous or offensive Matter, in or upon any open or enclosed Ground within the Distance of One hundred Yards of any Dwelling House, Factory, Shop, or Warehouse, to the Annoyance of any Person residing or employed therein, or whereby any Inhabitant shall be annoyed, otherwise than during the Time of the same being removed:

Every Person who shall cart away, or carry, or draw out, place, or have, any dead Horse or Dog or other Carrion, and shall not bury the same a sufficient Depth in the Ground so that the same shall not be or become in any Manner offensive to Passengers or Persons in the Neighbourhood:

Every Person who shall wilfully or negligently drop, spill, or slop any offensive Matter or Thing, or shall not carefully sweep and cleanse the Place in which such offensive Matter or Thing shall have been put, or on which it shall have been dropped, spilled, or slopped, and remove the Sweepings thereof:

Every Person who shall keep or use any Swine Sty contrary to the Provisions of this Act;

Every Person who shall, except by lawful Authority, affix any Posting Bill or other Paper to or against any Church, Chapel, or Schoolhouse, or, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, shall affix any Posting Bill or other Paper to or against any Dwelling House, Shop, or Warehouse, or write upon, soil, deface, or mark any such Dwelling House or other Building, Wall, Fence, or Paling, with Chalk or Paint, or in any other Way whatsoever, or shall wilfully break, destroy, or damage any Part of any such Dwelling House or other Building, Wall, Fence, or Paling, or any Fixture or Appendage thereunto, or any Tree, Shrub, or Seat in any public Walk, Park, or Garden:

Every Person who shall expose any Thing for Sale in any Park or public Garden, unless with the Consent of the Owner of such Park or Garden, or other Person authorized to give such Consent:

Every Person who shall within the Limits of this Act bathe in the River *Clyde*, or in any Canal, or at or near any Harbour, Bridge,

Bridge, Street, or public Road, within View of Passengers, so as by such bathing wantonly and indecently to expose his Person, or who shall otherwise wilfully and indecently expose his Person :

Every common Prostitute or Nightwalker loitering or being in any Thoroughfare or public Place for the Purpose of Prostitution or Solicitation, to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants or Passengers :

Every Person who shall in any Street post, sell, or distribute, or exhibit to public View, any profane, indecent, or obscene Book, Paper, Print, Drawing, Painting, or Representation, or sing any profane, indecent, or obscene Song or Ballad, or write or draw any indecent or obscene Word, Figure, or Representation, or use any profane, indecent, or obscene Language, to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants or Passengers :

Every Person who shall use any threatening, abusive, or insulting Words or Behaviour, with Intent to provoke a Breach of the Peace, or whereby a Breach of the Peace may be occasioned :

Every Person who shall blow any Horn or use any other noisy Instrument for the Purpose of calling People together, or of announcing any Show or Entertainment, or for the Purpose of hawking, selling, distributing, or collecting any Article whatsoever, or of obtaining Money or Alms, to the Injury or Annoyance of the Inhabitants :

Every Person who shall throw, cast, or fire any Squib, Cracker, Rocket, or other Firework in, near, or into any Street, Road, Lane, or Passage, or who shall fire off or discharge wantonly, and without a reasonable Cause, any Gun, Pistol, Fowling Piece, or other Fire-arms from any House, or in or near any Street, Road, Lane, or Passage, or shall permit any Person to fire off or discharge at or from his House wantonly and without a reasonable Cause any Gun, Pistol, or other Fire-arms, or shall make or assist in making any Bonfire, or wantonly and unnecessarily burn any combustible Matter in any Street, Road, Lane, or Passage, or shall set or let off any Fire Balloon in or near any Street, Road, Lane, or Passage :

Every Person who shall throw any Snowball, Stone, or other Missile, or trundle or turn any Hoop, or fly any Kite, or play at Football, Pitch and Toss, or at any other Game or Games, to the Annoyance of the Inhabitants or Passengers, or who shall make or use any Slide upon Ice or Snow, or who shall wilfully or negligently throw and leave any Orange Skin or similar Matter or Thing upon the Foot Pavement, to the common Danger of the Passengers :

Every Dealer in old Clothes or other Dealer, who without Solicitation, and instead of calling in the Street, shall pull or ring the Door Bells, or knock at the Doors of the Inhabitants, so as to give Annoyance or cause unnecessary Trouble :

Every Person who shall wilfully and wantonly disturb any Inhabitant by pulling and ringing any Door Bell, or knocking at any Door, without lawful Excuse, or who shall wilfully and unlawfully extinguish the Light of any Lamp :

Every Person who shall occasion any Kind of Obstruction, Nuisance, or Annoyance in or upon any Street, Lane, Square, public Passage or Place, or obstruct or incommode, hinder or prevent, the free Passage of any Footway or Causeway, or prejudice or annoy in any Manner whatsoever any Person or Persons travelling, passing, or going thereon.

Punishment of Drunkards.

CCXLIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall be found drunk within the Limits of this Act, so as to cause Trouble or Annoyance to any Inhabitant, or any Officer of Police, in conveying him to his own House or to the Police Office, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings; and any Person who shall be drunk, and guilty of any riotous, disorderly, or indecent Behaviour, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

To prevent Nuisance from burning Drugs, &c.

CCXLIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall roast or burn any Root, Drug, or other Article or Thing in any House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Premises within said Limits, and thereby cause offensive or injurious Smells or Vapours to be emitted therefrom, creating a common Nuisance to the Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood or to Passengers, every Person so offending shall for every Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Removal of Furniture during certain Hours to be stopped.

Goods, &c. to be stopped when removed to evade Payment of Rent.

CCXLV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer appointed by virtue of this Act to stop and detain, until due Inquiry can be made, any Cart or other Carriage, and any Person or Persons in charge thereof or connected therewith, found, within the Limits of this Act, employed in removing the Furniture of any Dwelling House between the Hours of Eight in the Evening and Six in the following Morning (except at the usual removing Term observed within the said Limits); and it shall be also lawful for said Officer to stop and detain any Cart or Carriage and Person employed in removing such Household Furniture or Goods and Effects from any House, Shop, Warehouse, or other Premises, at any Time of the Night, Morning, or Day, when there shall be good Ground for believing that the said Removal is taking place for the Purpose of evading Payment of Rent.

To prevent calling of Auctions.

CCXLVI. And be it enacted, That no Porter or other Person shall call or proclaim any public Auction or Sale at any Shop, Warehouse, Sale Room, or other Place within the said Limits, to the Disturbance or Annoyance of the Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood; and if any Porter or other Person shall contravene this Enactment such Porter or other Person, or the Salesman or Auctioneer whose Auction or Sale shall be so called or proclaimed, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings Sterling.

Iron Gates may be erected and maintained, in certain Places.

CCXLVII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to place and erect or cause to be placed and erected, so far as not already done, and to maintain, Iron Gates within or upon any Thoroughfare, Passage, or Close, not being a public Carriageway, within the Bounds of this Act, and at such Part thereof as the said

Board shall direct and appoint, and to cause the said Gates to be locked at such Hours, and kept locked for such Time, as they shall think proper, and to be locked and opened, and the Keys thereof to be kept, by the Officers, Patrol, or Watchmen on the several Stations, or by such other Person or Persons as the said Board shall authorize so to do; and any Person or Persons wilfully damaging or injuring any such Gate shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling, besides making Satisfaction for any such Damage; and any Person or Persons locking or unlocking any such Gate without being so authorized shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings: Provided always, that the Inhabitants in such Thoroughfares, Passages, and Closes shall have free and uninterrupted Access at all Hours to and from their respective Possessions therein by one of the principal Streets, Roads, or Passages connected therewith.

Where ordinary flitting Term of Whitsunday is Sunday, the Day of Removal to be Monday.

CCXLVIII. And be it enacted, That in order to prevent Misunderstanding and Inconvenience when the ordinary Term for the Removal of Tenants, by the Usage of the said City and adjacent Districts, being the Twenty-eighth Day of *May*, falls upon *Sunday*, the Term of Removal shall be *Monday* the Twenty-ninth, and all Persons shall be subject to the same Obligations to remove, and to the same Warrant of Ejection, as if the Day of Removal hereby fixed were the ordinary Term Day, and it shall be lawful to all competent Courts to determine and issue Warrant accordingly.

Provision for erecting Baths in the public Green.

CCXLIX. And whereas it is expedient to make further Provision for sanatory Purposes within the Limits of this Act; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Magistrates and Town Council of *Glasgow* to appropriate and dispose of such Part of the public Green of *Glasgow* as they may deem proper, for the Erection of a Bath or Baths, of which the Inhabitants within the said Limits may have the Use on moderate and reasonable Terms; and on such Bath or Baths being erected, either by the said Magistrates and Council, or by any other Party to whom they may grant Permission or Authority for the Purpose, and which they are hereby authorized to do, the said Magistrates and Council shall have Power to fix the Rates or Charges to be paid for the Use and to establish Regulations for the proper Management of such Bath or Baths.

Enumeration of the Inhabitants.

CCL. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Board of Commissioners from Time to Time, if they see Cause or think fit, to cause Enumerations to be made of the Inhabitants within the Limits of the ancient and extended Royalty and Suburbs of *Glasgow*, or of such Part or Parts thereof as may be necessary, and to concur with the surburban Boards of Police in causing such Enumeration to be made, in such Form and with such Particulars, to be prescribed in a Schedule to be issued for that Purpose, as the Board may direct, and according to the Provisions and under the Penalties contained in the Acts relating to the Census of the People, which Enumeration shall be made by Surveyors appointed under this Act, or by other qualified Persons named by the said Board, in conjunction with the said suburban Boards; and all Innkeepers and Masters of Hotels, Keepers of Public Houses, Lodging Houses, and other Houses of

Entertainment, and all Masters of Vessels, shall, on such Occasions, and at all Times when required by the said Board, or any Officer acting by virtue of a written Order for them, give the Names and Occupations of or otherwise describe all Persons living in their Houses or Families or in their said Vessels, under a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Refusal so to do.

Superintendent or Officers may enter Public Houses, &c. on hearing disorderly Noise therein, &c.

CCLI. And be it enacted, That the Superintendent of Police, or any Officer acting under him, shall have Power by virtue of his Office to enter any Public House, or any Room, Booth, Tent, Caravan, or other Place, on hearing any disorderly Noise therein, or having just Reason to believe that Persons are harboured or entertained therein contrary to the Provisions of this Act; and if the Keeper of any such House, Room, Booth, Tent, Caravan, or Place, or any Servant or other Person having the Charge thereof, shall in such Case refuse to admit or shall not admit such Officer when required, such Keeper, Servant, or other Person shall for each such Offence be liable in a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

May enter Ships, &c. to prevent any criminal Act, &c.;

CCLII. And be it enacted, That the Superintendent of Police, Harbour Master, or any Officer acting under either of them, shall have Power by virtue of his Office to enter into any Ship or other Vessel (not being then employed in Her Majesty's Service) lying in any Harbour, Dock, Port, River, or Canal within the Limits of this Act, or forming the Boundary of said Limits, for the Purpose of taking such Measures as may be necessary for providing against or extinguishing Fire, for seizing and removing to proper Places and detaining any unlawful Quantity of Gunpowder found on board any such Vessel, for preserving Peace and good Order therein, and for the effectual Prevention or Detection of any felonious or criminal Act.

and may take into Custody Offenders charged by other Parties.

CCLIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Police appointed under this Act to take into Custody by Authority hereof, and without any other Warrant, any Person who within the said Limits shall be charged by any other Person with committing any aggravated Assault or other Crime or Offence, in every Case in which such Officer shall have good Reason to believe that such Assault has been committed, although not within View of such Officer, and where by reason of the recent Commission of the Offence or otherwise a Warrant could not have been obtained for the Apprehension of the Offender.

Officers or Owners of Property on which Offences are committed may take Offenders into Custody.

CCLIV. And be it enacted, That any Person found committing any Offence punishable either with Indictment or Criminal Libel, or upon summary Conviction under this Act, may, with or without a Warrant, be taken into Custody by any Police Officer, or be apprehended by the Owner of the Property on or with respect to which the Offence shall be committed, or by his Servant, or any Person authorized by him, and may be detained until he can be delivered into the Custody of a Police Officer or other Constable, to be dealt with according to Law; and any Police Officer may also stop, search, and detain any Vessel, Boat, Cart, or Carriage in or upon which there shall be Reason to suspect that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained

obtained or fraudulently carried away may be found, and also any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or carrying in any Manner any thing stolen or fraudulently obtained or carried away.

Horse or Carriage of Persons offending may be taken and secured, &c.

CCLV. And be it enacted, That when any Person having charge of any Horse, Cart, Carriage, or Boat, or any other Animal or Thing, shall be taken into the Custody of any Officer under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful to any Officer to take charge of such Horse, Cart, Carriage, or Boat, or other Animal or Thing, and to deposit the same in some Place of safe Custody, as a Security for Payment of any Expences which may have been necessarily incurred for taking charge of and keeping the same, and unless the same shall be claimed by the Owner, and all Expences incurred thereon paid within Four Days after such Detention, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, or any One of them, to order the Sale of any such Horse, Cart, Carriage, or Boat, or any other Animal or Thing, so detained, and the Proceeds of such Sale to be applied towards the necessary Expences incurred, the Overplus, if any, to be paid to the Owner.

Persons taken into Custody to be given in charge of Constable or other Officer at Police Office.

CCLVI. And be it enacted, That every Person taken into Custody by any Officer belonging to the Police Force without a Warrant, except Persons detained for the mere Purpose of ascertaining their Name or Residence, shall be forthwith delivered into the Custody of the Lieutenant or other Officer in charge of the Police Office, in order that such Person may be secured until he can be brought before a Magistrate, to be dealt with according to Law, or may give Bail for his Appearance before a Magistrate if the Officer in charge shall deem it prudent to take Bail in manner herein-after mentioned.

Attending Officer may take Bail, &c.

CCLVII. And be it enacted, That when any Person charged with any petty Misdemeanor shall be brought without the Warrant of the said Magistrates into the Custody of any Lieutenant, Officer, or Constable appointed under this Act, during his Attendance at the Police Office, it shall be lawful for the attending Lieutenant or other Officer, if he shall deem it prudent, to take Bail by Bond or Deposit from such Person, that such Person shall appear for Examination before One or more of the said Magistrates at some Time and Place to be specified; and every Bond or Deposit so taken shall have equal Effect, and be of equal Obligation on the Parties entering or making the same, and shall be liable to such and the like Proceedings for the forfeiting thereof, as if the same had been taken before any One or more of the said Magistrates; and the Constable shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Police Office the Names, Residence, and Occupation of the Party, the Amount or Nature of the Pledge, and his Surety or Sureties, if any, entering into such Bond, together with the Condition thereof, and the Sums respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Magistrate as shall be present at the Time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear.

CCLVIII. And

Bail Bond in certain Cases may be declared forfeited;

CCLVIII. And be it enacted, That where any Person shall have been apprehended, and afterwards liberated on Bail, and shall fail to appear, and when any Offenders who shall have found Caution for good Behaviour or for keeping the Peace shall commit a new Offence, such Failure or new Offence inferring Forfeiture of such Bail or Caution, it shall be competent for the said Magistrates or any of them to declare the Bail to be forfeited, and to order such Forfeiture to be intimated to the Cautioner, and to require him to make Payment of the Sum contained in the Bond of Caution within the Space of Six Days; and in default of such Payment such Sum shall thereupon be recoverable at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal by a Precept or Warrant to be issued by the said Magistrates or any of them, and upon Failure of Payment it shall be competent to grant Warrant to poind and sell the Cautioner's Goods and Effects for the Sum so forfeited after a Charge of Ten free Days, and the Expence of the said Proceedings and of the Poinding and Sale.

how Penalty shall be recovered.

Money or Articles deposited may be forfeited.

CCLIX. And be it enacted, That where Money or Articles have been or shall be deposited by any Person as a Security for his Appearance, and where such Person has failed or shall fail to appear, it shall be competent to the Magistrates or any of them to declare such Deposit to be forfeited; and if it shall be Money it shall be forthwith paid to the Collector or Treasurer appointed under this Act, and if it be not Money the Article deposited shall be ordered by the said Magistrates or any of them to be sold by public Auction, and the free Proceeds shall be paid to the said Collector, and in both Cases accounted for with the Fines and Penalties, and applied in the same Manner; the Surplus beyond the Amount of Penalty, if one is provided for the Offence, or if fixed by any One of the Magistrates, being always accounted for and paid to the Party if and when applied for.

Magistrates to make Rules as to Bail.

CCLX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates to enact and establish Rules for the Exaction of Security by Bond or Pledge for the Appearance of Parties brought to the Police Office while the Court is not sitting, or from Parties on whose Information Charges are made and Persons taken into Custody, especially where such Parties are not known to the Officer or Constable as Householders or Residents, and that in such Manner as may appear most expedient for preventing rash or groundless Charges, or undue Apprehension or Detention of Parties, and securing the Ends of public Justice, which Rules shall be printed or painted and exhibited in the Apartment of the Police Office, Watch-houses, or other Place to which Parties are in the first instance brought in Custody, and in such other conspicuous Places in the Police Buildings as may be deemed proper.

For securing transient Offenders.

CCLXI. And whereas Offences may be committed against this Act, or any Bye Law or Regulation made in virtue hereof, by Persons unknown to the Officers of Police; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Officer and such other Person as may be called to his Assistance, or for any Person seeing any Offence committed

committed against this Act, or any Bye Law or Regulation by virtue hereof, to seize and detain any unknown Person who shall commit any such Offence, and conduct such Person without Delay to the Police Office, in order to his being taken before any of the said Magistrates; and the Magistrate present, or if not present the Lieutenant or Constable on Duty at such Police Office, may either Discharge such Person, or detain him in Custody till Caution be found for his Appearance in Court at such Time as shall be intimated, or the Magistrate, if present, may proceed in the summay Way herein-before provided, as the Case may seem to require.

Superintendent and Lieutenants of Police to act as Fiscal.

CCLXII. And be it enacted, That the Superintendent of Police under this Act, or his Lieutenants or other Superior Officer with his Authority, shall be entitled to act as Procurators Fiscal in the Police Court.

Procurator Fiscal to be appointed.

CCLXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates and Council of said City to appoint during Pleasure a fit Person to be Procurator Fiscal for the Purposes of this Act, which Person may be either the ordinary Fiscal of Court, or may be appointed to act as his Depute, or jointly with him, or in such Manner as the Magistrates and Council may direct by virtue of this Act, at whose Instance, when not otherwise provided, all Prosecutions and Proceedings before the said Magistrates, Dean of Guild, or Judge competent may be conducted, and by whom, or any of the Persons herein-before authorized, all Fines and Penalties, Forfeitures under Bail Bonds, or Bonds for keeping the Peace, and all Damages, Expences of Works or Operations, may be sued for summarily before the said Magistrates or Judge competent, who are hereby respectively empowered to decern for the same; and such Procurator Fiscal shall have all the Powers and Privileges hitherto competent to any Procurator Fiscal appointed by the said Magistrates and Council, and shall have Power to accept of Bail or of Consignation of Money of the Amount, or of Deposition of Articles of the Value of the Sum for which Bail may be ordered to be found from Persons apprehended charged with bailable Offences, and to liberate them on such Bail being found, or on such Consignation or Depositation being made, which Bail, when not otherwise required by Law, shall be to an Amount not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and when such Consignation or Depositation is made the Procurator Fiscal shall enter in a Book to be kept for the Purpose a Note of the Sum consigned, or a Description of the Articles deposited, and shall grant an Acknowledgment for the same.

Interim Fiscal.

CCLXIV. And be it enacted, That in the Absence of the Procurator Fiscal, by Indisposition, Attendance on the Court of Justiciary or other Courts, or otherwise, the Magistrate presiding shall have Power and is hereby authorized to appoint a fit Person to perform the Duties of the Office of such Procurator Fiscal during the Absence and in the Name of such Procurator Fiscal, or in the Name of the Person so appointed to act *pro tempore*.

CCLXV. And

Magistrates may proceed on Summons without formal written Complaint.

CCLXV. And be it enacted, That in all Cases of Breach of Police Regulations, or Exaction of higher Rates or Fares by Coachmen, Carters, or Porters, than those established by any Act, Bye Law, or Regulation, and in general in all Cases inferring small pecuniary Penalty or Fine, where Complaint shall be made by any Party to the Officers of Police of any Offence competent to be tried as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to such Officer on such Complaint to summon and convene the Party complained against, and to cite a Witness or Witnesses for either Party, and on such Summons it shall be lawful to the Magistrate to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint, and on Proof of the Offence to convict the Offender, and adjudge him to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, although no Complaint in Writing shall have been presented before such Magistrate; and all such Proceedings by Summons without a written Complaint shall be as valid as if a Complaint in Writing had been presented: Provided always, that at the Time of hearing any such Case, or immediately thereafter, the Charge and a Note of the Sentence shall be inserted in a brief Form in the Police Court Book, or otherwise recorded, and which Entry or Record shall be signed by the Magistrate trying the Case, and form Part of the Records of the said Court.

Certain Offences may be tried in a summary Manner.

CCLXVI. And be it enacted, That in all Actions and Prosecutions brought before the Magistrates of the said City or other Judge competent for petty Crimes and Offences committed within the Limits of this Act, at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal, under the Powers conferred on him by this Act, and whether concluding for Fines, Penalties, the Expence of Operations performed, or Damages, and Imprisonment, where such Fines, Penalties, Expence, or Damages concluded for shall not exceed Ten Pounds (and the Mode of recovering which is not otherwise herein provided for), or where such Imprisonment or Commitment shall not exceed Sixty Days, the Procedure against Offenders shall be of a summary Nature by hearing Parties *vivâ voce*, without any written Pleadings or Record of Evidence; and the said Magistrates or Judge competent shall have Power in all Cases either to grant summary Warrant of Imprisonment for the Period before mentioned against the Offender or Offenders, for Payment of such Fines, Penalties, Expence of Operations, or Damages, and the Expences of Process (which in every Case the Magistrates or Judge competent shall have Power to award, if they think fit), or against his Goods, Chattels, and Effects, as may be considered most expedient for the Ends of Justice; and in addition to either of the said Punishments, or without either of them being awarded, the Magistrates or Judge competent may ordain the Party to find Caution to keep the Peace, or for good Behaviour, for a Period not exceeding Twelve Months, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and failing such Caution may grant a Warrant in a summary Manner to imprison or commit as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Period of Imprisonment or Commitment in any such summary Case shall not exceed Sixty Days, and that a Record shall be kept of the Charge and of the Judgment pronounced.

CCLXVII. And

Police Court may try Offences under other Acts;

CCLXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful and competent for any of the Magistrates sitting in the Police Court to try any Crimes or Offences arising within the said Limits under any Act of Parliament now in force, in the summary Manner authorized by and subject to the Provisions of such Acts, where the Fine or Penalty does not exceed Ten Pounds, and the Period of Imprisonment does not exceed Sixty Days, any thing in such Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall be also competent to such Magistrates sitting in the Police Court to try and determine in the summary Manner herein authorized all Questions in relation to common Closses, Stairs, Passages, Courts, or Areas, or as to any temporary Incumbrance, Obstruction, or offensive Matter or Thing therein, and particularly as to the unclean and unhealthy State or the Disrepair thereof, or of Dungsteads, Necessaries, and others therein, and the Occupancy of such Closses with Carts, Barrows, Crates, Barrels, Boxes, or other Articles which may obstruct the Passage or afford Facilities to Thieves or other evil disposed Persons in committing Crimes and Offences, and to order the same to be cleaned, repaired, and said Articles removed or secured, so as to prevent such Obstruction or illegal or improper Use, and that under a Penalty for every such Offence not exceeding Forty Shillings.

and Questions as to common Closses, &c.

Authority to Officers to cite Parties and Witnesses, &c.

CCLXVIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed Authority to the Officers of Police within the Limits to which the same extends for citing Parties charged with Offences within the Meaning of this Act or of any other Act, or at Common Law, or of any Regulations made in virtue hereof, and for summoning Witnesses to give Evidence in relation to the same; and it shall be deemed a legal Citation of Parties if the Citation be left within their Dwelling Houses, or at the Hotel, Inn, Lodging House, or other Place in which they eat and sleep (if no other Domicile can be found), or in the Shop, Warehouse, Counting-house, or other Place of Business within said Limits, or, in the Case of the Master of any Ship or other Vessel, if left on board such Vessel, in the Hands of a Person on board thereof and connected therewith, which Citation shall specify the Charge and the Time and Place of Appearance; and it shall be lawful for the Court either to hear Parties cited, or any Procurator, Agent, or other Person duly authorized by them; and in the event of Parties not appearing by themselves, or by a Procurator, Agent, or other Person duly authorized by them, on the Citation being verified by the Oath of the executing Officer, to take Evidence of the Charge, and, on the Charge being proven, to convict the Parties, award the Penalties, and grant Warrant for Recovery thereof, with the Expences of Conviction, in manner herein directed: Provided always, that it shall be competent to repone any Party so convicted in his Absence, on Cause shown, at any Time before the Sentence is carried into execution; and even after a Sentence has been carried into execution, whether pronounced in absence or not, it shall be competent to mitigate or abate the Degree of Punishment awarded as may seem just.

CCLXIX. And

Penalty in case of Witnesses failing to appear, &c.

CCLXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any of the said Magistrates, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or the Person accused, and shall fail to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Failure, or if any Person appearing, on being called as a Witness, shall refuse to be sworn or examined upon Oath, or in case of a Quaker, or other legally privileged Person, to be examined upon solemn Affirmation, or after having been sworn or having undertaken to affirm shall refuse to give Evidence touching or concerning the Subject Matter of Complaint, or upon any Matter or Thing incidental or relating thereto, such Person so failing to appear, or appearing and refusing to give Evidence, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate and he is hereby authorized, by Warrant under his Hand, to cause such Person to be apprehended and committed to Prison until he finds Security to appear and give Evidence, or until such Person shall submit himself to be examined, and give his Evidence before such Magistrate as aforesaid: Provided always, that Proof on Oath of the Officer, in the Case of a Person not appearing according to such Summons, shall be first made before such Magistrate of the due Service of such Summons on every such Person by delivering the same to him, or by leaving the same Twenty-four Hours before the Time appointed for such Person to appear before such Magistrate at the usual Place of Abode of such Person.

Examination of Witnesses.

CCLXX. And be it enacted, That where from the Absence of the Witnesses for any summary Prosecution, or from any other Cause, it becomes necessary to adjourn the Diet, and where Witnesses for the Defender in such Prosecution are in attendance, it shall be lawful for the Court, at Request of the Defender, and if the Court in the Circumstances shall deem it proper, to take the Evidence of the Defender's Witnesses before the Proof for the Prosecution has been led or concluded; and it shall be lawful to adjourn the Diet for further Evidence on either Side; and it shall be no legal Objection to a Witness that he has appeared without Citation, or to his Evidence, or the Regularity of the Procedure, that the usual Questions, *in initialibus*, have not been put to him, unless desired by the respective Parties, to whom it shall be competent to move the Court to that Effect.

Damages and Expences, if incurred, may be awarded in addition to Penalty in a summary Manner.

CCLXXI. And be it enacted, That where any Damages or Expences are incurred in addition to any Penalty for any Offence competent to be tried in a summary Manner by the said Magistrates or any of them, the Amount of such Damages or Expences, in case of any Dispute regarding the same, shall be settled and determined by the Magistrate before whom any such Case is brought, and who shall be and is hereby authorized to grant Warrant in a summary Manner for levying such Damages or Expences in manner herein directed for the levying of any Penalty or Forfeiture where such Damages or Expences shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, reserving to any Party aggrieved all Action as accords of Law where Damages or Expences shall be alleged and claimed to a greater Extent: Provided always,

always, that, with the Consent of both Parties in Writing, the Magistrate shall have Power to ascertain, fix, and decern for Damages to any higher Amount.

Prisoner may be remanded to pay Fine, &c.

CCLXXII. And be it enacted, That on Sentence being pronounced awarding a Fine or Penalty, Damages or Expences, in any Prosecution before the said Magistrates or any One of them, at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal, it shall be lawful to remand or commit the Person convicted, or against whom such Fine, Penalty, or Expences shall have been awarded, to the Lock-up Room, or other Apartment of the Police Office, in order to Payment thereof being made; and in the event of Payment not being made within Twenty-four Hours after Conviction or Sentence, it shall be lawful to grant Warrant to commit such Person to Prison for a Period not exceeding Eight Days from the Date of Conviction or Sentence, where the Amount of such Fine, Penalty, Damages, or Expences does not exceed Ten Shillings; for a Period not exceeding Fifteen Days where the Amount is Ten Shillings and does not exceed Twenty Shillings; for a Period not exceeding Thirty Days where the Amount is Twenty and does not exceed Forty Shillings; for a Period not exceeding Forty Days where the Amount is Forty Shillings and does not exceed Three Pounds; for a Period not exceeding Sixty Days where the Amount is Three Pounds and does not exceed Five Pounds; and for a Period not exceeding Three Months where the Amount exceeds Five Pounds; on the Expiry of which respective Terms of Imprisonment the Party shall be set at liberty, and no further Proceedings shall be competent to be directed against him to enforce Payment: Provided always, that where a Fine or Penalty or Expences shall have been awarded, and the Party shall have undergone Imprisonment in consequence of the Nonpayment thereof, it shall nevertheless be competent to any private Party aggrieved to sue for Damages from the Party convicted in relation to the same Fact for which the Fine or Penalty or Expences shall have been awarded.

Scale of Imprisonment for Non-payment.

Persons may be punished summarily for Offences in Court.

CCLXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall be guilty of Contempt of Court, or shall resist or obstruct the Officers of the Law when in attendance on the Court, it shall be competent for the Magistrate, on his own Motion, summarily, and without the Necessity of a Complaint or other Procedure, to punish the Offender by a Fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or by Imprisonment for a Period not exceeding Thirty Days, or he may direct the Offender to be prosecuted in the usual Form by the Procurator Fiscal, in which Case the same Forms shall be observed, and the same Punishment may be inflicted, as in other Cases at his Instance: Provided always, that when the Magistrate shall proceed to punish summarily he shall award the Punishment by Sentence or Warrant in Writing which shall set forth the Facts which led to such Punishment.

If any Case shall appear to merit a higher Punishment

CCLXXIV. And be it enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any Indictment, Criminal Libel, or Complaint being prosecuted by Her Majesty's Advocate, or by any Procurator Fiscal or other Prosecutor, to whom it may be competent

petent to raise the same, in respect of any Matter or Thing cognizable by the Laws of the Realm; or when the Magistrates or any of them, before whom the Case is brought in a preliminary Stage, shall think the same deserving of a higher Punishment than is authorized by this Act, or shall be thereto moved by the Procurator Fiscal, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, or any One or more of them, to grant Warrant to imprison the Party charged for Examination or till liberated in due Course of Law.

than is hereby authorized Magistrates may grant Warrant to imprison.

CCLXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates or Sheriff or Justices, or any of them, to shorten the Period of Imprisonment, or to modify or mitigate the Severity of any other Punishment awarded in virtue of this Act, if at any Time they or any of them may see Cause to do so.

Power to mitigate Punishment.

CCLXXVI. And be it enacted, That when Crimes, Delinquencies, or Offences shall have been committed beyond the Limits of this Act, and the Offender shall be apprehended within the Limits thereof, it shall be lawful to the said Magistrates, or any of them, either to transmit the Person accused or suspected to the Sheriff or Justices of the Peace of the County within which the Crime, Delinquency, or Offence is alleged to have been committed, or to authorize such Person to be detained in the Police Office or in Prison until disposed of according to Law; Notice of such Detention being forthwith given by the Superintendent of Police or Procurator Fiscal of Court to the Procurator Fiscal of the City, Borough, or County, or other Jurisdiction within which the Crime, Delinquency, or Offence is alleged to have been committed, if within *Scotland*, and to the Chief Magistrate or Clerk of the Peace if within any City or County in *England* or *Ireland*.

Where Crime has been committed beyond Limits of Act.

CCLXXVII. And be it enacted, That all pecuniary Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed, and the Expence of Works or Operations authorized to be recovered under this Act, after defraying Expences not recovered from Offenders, shall (under Deduction of the Salary or Remuneration to the Assessor officiating in the Police Court appointed by the Magistrates and Town Council) be paid to the Treasurer or Collector appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, and applied to Police and Statute Labour Purposes, according as the same may have been recovered for such Purposes respectively, along with the Funds raised by Assessment for these Purposes in virtue of this Act.

Application of Penalties.

CCLXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all Actions for Recovery of pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within Three Months from the Time the Facts on which such Actions were brought shall have been discovered and known, and not thereafter; and if any Party when called to answer any Charge under the summary Procedure herein authorized shall not *in limine* object on the Ground of irregular Citation, Misnomer, or Informality, it shall not afterwards be competent on such Ground to challenge the Procedure.

Action to be commenced within Three Months.

CCLXXIX. And

Recited Acts continued so far as not inconsistent with this Act.

CCLXXIX. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be held to repeal, alter, or affect any of the permanent or other Provisions of the before-recited Acts, except in so far as the Provisions of this Act may be inconsistent therewith.

Corporation Funds not to be liable in any Contribution for Police Purposes.

CCLXXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to authorize the said Board of Commissioners to ask or demand any Contribution for the said Purposes of Police and Statute Labour out of or from the common Fund of the Corporation of the said City, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act to repeal in so far as not already done the Powers contained in any of the said recited Acts which authorized any such Contribution.

Proceedings not to be quashed, &c.

CCLXXXI. And be it enacted, That no Order, Judgment, Record of Conviction, or other Proceeding whatsoever concerning, any Prosecution by virtue of this Act, or of any Act herein recited, shall be quashed or vacated for any Misnomer or Informality; and that all Judgments and Sentences pronounced by the said Magistrates or any of them under this Act shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed from in manner herein-after provided.

Sentences reviewable only by Appeal to Circuit Court.

CCLXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall feel aggrieved by any Sentence pronounced by the Magistrates under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Court of Justiciary at the next Circuit Court to be held at *Glasgow* or elsewhere, for the Western Circuit, in the Manner and under the Rules, Limitations, and Conditions contained in an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away and abolishing Heritable Jurisdictions in* Scotland; and it shall not be competent to appeal from or to bring the Judgment of the Magistrates under this Act, under Review, by Advocation, Suspension, Suspension and Liberation, or Reduction, or in any way whatever, other than is hereby provided for; saving always any Right of Appeal or other Mode of Review authorized by any other Act, under which it is by this Act made lawful for the said Magistrates or any of them to try Crimes or Offences: Provided always, that no such Appeal shall operate as a Stay of Execution in Cases where the Sentence or Decree awards the Payment of any Money and Expences, unless on Consignation of such Money and Expences, nor, in Cases where the Sentence or Decree awards Imprisonment, unless on sufficient Caution for the Appearance of the Party in such Manner as the Judge shall direct, and that without Prejudice in either Case to the Caution or Security required by the said recited Act.

20 G. 2. c. 43.

Provisions of general Police Act excluded. 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 46.

CCLXXXIII. And be it enacted, That the Act passed in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to enable Burghs in* Scotland *to establish a general System of Police*, and the Enactments and Provisions thereof, shall not extend to, and the Operation of the same is hereby expressly excluded from, the said City and adjoining Districts within the Limits of this Act; and it is hereby declared that this Act and whole Provisions

visions thereof shall be as valid and sufficient in all respects as if the said last-mentioned Act had not been passed.

Saving the Rights, &c. of the Bailie on the River Clyde.

CCLXXXIV. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall diminish or affect the Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions of the Bailie of the River and Frith of *Clyde*, or of the Trustees of the said River and Frith, in virtue of any Act of Parliament, Royal Charter, or Usage.

Saving Rights of Burgh of Anderston.

CCLXXXV. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be held to diminish or affect the Civil and Municipal Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions conferred by Royal Charter or Act of Parliament on the Burgh of Barony of *Anderston*, all which are hereby saved and reserved entire.

Interpretation of Act.

CCLXXXVI. And be it enacted, That in this Act the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; that is to say,

Words importing the Singular Number shall include the Plural Number, and Words importing the Plural Number shall include the Singular Number:

Words importing the Masculine Gender only shall include Females:

The Word "Month" shall mean Calendar Month:

The Word "Person" shall include Corporation, whether Aggregate or Sole:

The Word "Oath" shall include Affirmation in case of Quakers, or other Declaration or Solemnity lawfully substituted for an Oath in the Case of any other Persons exempted by Law from the Necessity of taking an Oath:

The Word "Street" shall include any Square, Street, Court, or Alley, Highway, Lane, Road, Thoroughfare, or public Passage or Place, within the Limits of this Act:

The Word "Lands" shall extend to Tenements and Heritages of every Tenure or Description:

The Word "Gaol," "Prison," or "Bridewell" shall be held to include every Penitentiary as well as every other legalized Prison or other Place of Confinement:

The Word "Sheriff" or "Procurator Fiscal" shall include Sheriff Substitute or Procurator Fiscal Depute:

The Word "Magistrate" shall include Provost and Bailie:

The Words "Dean of Guild" shall include the Dean of Guild Court acting in the Execution of this Act:

The Words "within the Limits of this Act" or "within the said Limits," or Words to that Effect, shall include the whole Boundaries to which this Act extends.

Endurance and Expence of Act.

CCLXXXVII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be and the same is hereby continued in full Force and Effect for the Period of Twenty-one Years from the passing thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and the Expence in and about attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, and incidental thereto,

thereto, including the Expence incurred by the said Board of Commissioners and Town Council of *Glasgow* respectively in applying for Acts during last Session of Parliament, and incidental thereto, with any Interest that may be due thereon, shall be paid out of the Monies authorized to be levied by Assessments for Police and Statute Labour Purposes by this Act, in just and equitable Proportions.

Provision for a general Criminal Police Act.

CCLXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt or exclude the Limits over which this Act extends from the Operation of any general Act for the Regulation of the Criminal Police of the City of *Glasgow* and the adjoining Districts which may be passed during the present or any future Session of Parliament.

Act to be deemed a Public Act.

CCLXXXIX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such.

SCHE-

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Vote for General Commissioner of Police for Ward.

Number (*this Number to be that of the Elector on the List.*)

I *A. B.* [*here add Designation such as it is in List*], qualified Elector in the above Ward, do hereby vote for *C. D.* [*here insert C. D.'s Designation*], Police Elector in said Ward, to be General Commissioner of Police therefor.

A. B.

GLASGOW, (*With Date added.*)

For Copartnery Concerns the Ticket to run in Name of the Firm, and to be signed by any One of the Partners with his own Name, adding "per Procuration of the Firm."

SCHEDULE (B.)

Penalty for refusing or delaying to pay Assessments.

	£	s.	d.
Where Rents under £6 - - -	0	0	6
£6 - 10 - -	0	0	9
10 - 15 - - -	0	1	0
15 - 20 - -	0	1	3
20 - 30 - - -	0	2	0
30 - 40 - -	0	3	0
40 - 60 - - -	0	3	6
60 and upwards - -	0	4	0
On Persons assessed only as Owners, Tenants, or Occupiers of Land, each - - -	0	0	6
On those assessed only as Keepers of Horses, each Horse - - - -	0	1	6

SCHEDULE (C.)

Form of Conveyance.

I in consideration of to be paid [*or* in consideration of the Annual Rent or Feu Duty of to be hereafter paid by yearly *or* half-

half-yearly Payments, *as may be agreed on*,] by the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Glasgow, do hereby sell, assign, dispone, and convey to and in favour of Clerk to the said Board, and his Successors in Office, for Behoof of the said Board, and their Successors in Office, all and whole [*here describe the Premises to be conveyed*], and all my Right, Title, and Interest in the same, to be holden by the said Board, and their Successors in Office for ever, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled [*here insert the Title of this Act*]. In witness whereof I have subscribed these Presents, written by this Day of in the Year of our Lord before these Witnesses [*here insert the Witnesses Names and Designations*].

SCHEDULE (D.)

Form of Bond.

By virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled [*here insert the Title of this Act*], I Collector of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Glasgow and adjoining Districts, and by Authority of said Commissioners, in consideration of the Sum of advanced and paid by [for Police or Statute Labour Purposes, *or* for erecting and maintaining Gunpowder Magazine, *as the Case may be*,] do hereby assign and make over to the said his [*or* her] [*or* their] Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignees, all and sundry the Assessment payable to the said Board of Commissioners [for Police or Statute Labour Purposes, *or* for erecting and maintaining Gunpowder Magazine, *as the Case may be*,] in virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and all Right, Title, and Interest of, in, and to the same, to be held by the said and his [*or* her] [*or* their] aforesaids, until the said Sum of with the legal Interest thereof, shall be fully satisfied and paid: Provided always, that the said and his [*or* her] [*or* their] aforesaids, shall not be entitled to call up or demand Repayment of the said Principal Sum without giving Intimation of his [*or* her] [*or* their] Intention by Letter addressed to the said Board at least Three Months previous to the Date at which Repayment is required. In witness whereof I have subscribed these Presents, written by at the Day of before these Witnesses.

SCHEDULE (E.)

Form of Transfer.

I in consideration of the Sum of
paid by do hereby transfer the Assignment made
to me by Collector of the Board of Commissioners
of

of Police for the City of Glasgow, bearing Date the Day of and all Interest now due and to become due thereon, and all my Right and Property therein, to the said his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignees. In witness whereof I have subscribed these Presents, written by at the Day of before these Witnesses.

SCHEDULE (F.)

Form of Intimation as to Disrepair of Streets and Pavements.

Police Chambers, Glasgow, 18 .

In Terms of the Section of the Police Act I hereby intimate to you that the Causeway [*or* Pavement, *as the Case may be*,] opposite your Property in is in a State of Disrepair, and that unless the same be put in a proper Condition within Ten Days after this Intimation Proceedings will be adopted against you in Terms of the said Act.

In executing the necessary Operations you may either employ a Trademan of your own Nomination, or who has a Contract with the Police Board for the current Year, to execute such Work to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, on the following Terms; viz., [*here the Terms and Prices to be particularly specified.*] On your filling up and signing the inclosed Letter to the Work will be immediately attended to; and it is my Duty under the Act to see the Work sufficiently done, without Fee or Reward.

Superintendent of Streets.*

* By the Police Act Persons neglecting this Intimation are liable to a Penalty of Two Pounds, which will be immediately in that event sued for.

The following Form of Letter, for Convenience, to be inclosed in the above Intimation.

Having received Notice from the Superintendent of Streets that the Causeway [*or* Pavement, *as the Case may be*,] opposite my Property in is in a State of Disrepair, I request you will put the same in a proper Condition to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent, and, when finished, I shall pay your Account, on the same being certified by him to be charged in conformity with your Estimate, approved of by the Commissioners of Police. I am, Sir, your most obedient Servant (*to be signed by Proprietor, and addressed to Contractor with Police*).

SCHEDULE (G.)

Form of Petition or Complaint.

To the Honourable the Dean of Guild of Glasgow, and his Brethren of Council, or other Judge competent [*as the Case may be.*]

Complains Procurator Fiscal of Court, or *A.B.*, *C.D.*, *E.F.*, Three Householders of Glasgow, Lands of Blythswood, and adjacent Lands [*as the Case may be*],

That the Street or Foot Pavement, Close, &c. [*as the Case may be*] in is not sufficiently formed, or is in a State of Disrepair [*as the Case may be*], and although who is [*or* are] bound to make and maintain the same in sufficient Repair has [*or* have] been required to do so, he refuses or delays; therefore he [*or* they] should be ordained to execute the necessary Operations at the Sight and to the Satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets and Buildings for the public Interest within such reasonable Time as may be fixed by the Court; and failing his [her *or* their] doing so within said Time, the Complainer should be authorized to get the necessary Operations executed at the Expence of the said who should be ordained to pay the same, and also a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds and Costs; all in Terms of the Act Sixth and Seventh Victoria, Cap. ., intituled "An Act" [*here specify the Title*].

[*To be signed by the Complainer.*]

SCHEDULE (H.)

Form of Book for Register of Offenders charged with and convicted of Crimes within the Parliamentary Burgh or City of Glasgow.

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Birth Place.	Trade.	Description.	If Married.	Education.	Present Crime, with Time and Place.	Former Charges, if any, and Particulars.	Period of Confinement, and Behaviour in Prison.	How disposed of, with Sentence, if tried; the Court; and Remarks.

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