XLI. If any Person shall forge or alter, or shall offer, utter, dispose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Exchequer Bond, or any Receipt or Certificate for Interest accruing thereon, issued under this Act, such Person shall be guilty of Felony, and upon Conviction thereof shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years nor less than Two Years. Persons forging Exchequer Bonds, &c. guilty of Felony.

XLII. The said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* and their Successors, notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds in pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same or any of them, shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act, until the Annuities by this Act granted shall be redeemed by Parliament as aforesaid; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act. Bank to continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act until the Annuities hereby granted shall be redeemed.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to confirm and extend certain Provisional Orders of the General Board of Health for the Towns of *Wakefield*, *Elland*, *Wallasey*, *Dudley*, *Barnsley*, *Dorchester*, and *Welshpool*. [9th *May* 1853.]

'WHEREAS the General Board of Health have, in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, made, published, and deposited, according to the Provisions of that Act, certain Provisional Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and it is expedient that the said Orders should be confirmed, and further Provisions made in relation thereto:' Be it therefore 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,

I. That the Provisional Orders of the General Board of Health referred to in the Schedule annexed shall, from and after the passing of this Act, so far as the same are authorized by the said Public Health Act, be absolute, and be as binding and of the like Force and Effect as if the Provisions of the same had been expressly enacted in this Act. Certain Provisional Orders of the General Board of Health confirmed.

II. The First Election of the Local Board of Health for the District of *Elland*, for the Purposes of the said Public Health Act, shall take place on the Twenty-eighth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. First Election of Local Board for Elland.

III. The First Election of the Local Board of Health for the District of *Wallasey*, for the Purposes of the said Public Health Act, shall take place on the Twenty-eighth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. First Election of Local Board for Wallasey.

IV. The First Election of the Local Board of Health for the District of *Dudley*, for the Purposes of the said Public Health Act, shall take place on the Twenty-eighth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. First Election of Local Board for Dudley.

V. The First Election of the Local Board of Health for the District of *Barnsley*, for the Purposes of the said Public Health Act, shall take place on the Twenty-eighth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Provided always, that the Rates leviable within the District of *Barnsley*, as constituted by the Order in the Schedule to this Act, under the Public Health Act, 1848, or so much of any Local Act as remains unrepealed by the Provisional Order applying to the said Public Health Act within the said District, or any Act incorporated with the said Public Health Act, as applied to the said District by the said Order and this Act, shall not, inclusive of all Highway Rates, in any One Year exceed in the whole the Sum of Four Shillings in the Pound upon the net annual Value of Property assessable thereto within such District. First Election of Local Board for Barnsley. Limiting Amount of Rates leviable within the District of Barnsley.

VI. From

So much of s. 88. of 11 & 12 Vict. c. 63. as relates to Exemption from rating not to apply to Wakefield.

Power to Local Board of Health to cleanse, &c. running Streams, &c. and the Term "Sewer" to include all Streams in Wakefield.

VI. From and after the Application of the Public Health Act to the Borough of *Wakefield* the last Proviso of Section Eighty-eight of "The Public Health Act, 1848," with respect to Exemptions from rating, shall not apply to any Property within the District constituted by the Provisional Order applying "The Public Health Act, 1848," to the Borough of *Wakefield*, that Act, or any Act supplemental thereto, or this Act, or anything therein respectively contained, to the contrary notwithstanding, but all such Exemptions shall from and after the passing of this Act cease and determine within the said District; and the Local Board of Health for the Borough of *Wakefield* may straighten, deepen, cleanse, and cover all Becks and running Streams within the said Borough, and shall prevent all Pollution thereof by the Discharge of any Sewage, Refuse, Dye Stuff, Washings, or other noxious or offensive Matter therein; and for these Purposes, as well as for the Purposes of Assessment, to defray the Cost of Works in relation thereto, the Word "Sewer" in "The Public Health Act, 1848," shall include all Becks and running Streams of Water within the Borough of *Wakefield*, that Act or any other Act supplemental thereto, or this Act, or anything therein respectively contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies, &c. applicable for Repair of Roads in Divisions of Westgate, Northgate, and Kirkgate, vested in Wakefield Local Board of Health.

VII. The Sum of Six hundred and four Pounds Eleven Shillings by the Award of the Twenty-seventh Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, made by the Commissioners under the Act of the Thirty-third Year of *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for dividing and enclosing the open Common Fields, Ings, Commons, and Waste Grounds within the Townships or Graveships of* Wakefield, Stanley Wrenthorpe, Alverthorpe, *and* Thornes *in the Parish of* Wakefield *in the West Riding of the County of* York, ordered to be invested at Interest upon Government or Real Securities, or in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof to be applied annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Roads and Ways within the Division of *Westgate* in *Wakefield*, and the Sum of Four hundred and sixty-one Pounds Nine Shillings by that Award ordered to be invested in the like Manner, and the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof to be applied annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Roads and Ways within the Division of *Northgate* in *Wakefield*, and the Sum of Seven hundred and sixty-nine Pounds Seventeen Shillings by that Award ordered to be invested in like Manner, and the Interest, Dividends, and Produce thereof to be applied annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Roads and Ways within the Division of *Kirkgate* in *Wakefield*, or the Securities, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in or upon which those Three Sums, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, are invested, shall be by this Act vested absolutely in the *Wakefield* Local Board of Health, with full Power for such Board from Time to Time to alter and vary the Estates, Funds, and Securities in or upon which the same Sums, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, are, is, or may be invested, and the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof shall be applied by that Board in and towards the Repairs of the public Highways within the Borough.

Proportion of Money, &c. applicable for Repair of Alverthorpe-cum-Thornes and Stanley-cum-Wrenthorpe vested in Wakefield Local Board of Health.

VIII. A due Part or Proportion of the Sum of One thousand and thirty-two Pounds Three Shillings by that Award ordered to be invested in like Manner, and the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof to be applied annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Roads and Ways within the Township of *Alverthorpe-cum-Thornes*, and a due Part or Proportion of the Sum of One thousand one hundred and thirty-two Pounds by that Award ordered to be invested in like Manner, and the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof to be applied annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Roads and Ways within the Township of *Stanley-cum-Wrenthorpe*, or a due Part or Portion of the Securities, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in or upon which those Two Sums, or either of them, or any Part thereof respectively, are invested (such Part or Proportion to be determined by the Order of the General Board of Health under their Hands and Official Seal), with reference to the total Length of the public Roads and Ways in each of those Two Townships which are partly within and partly without the Borough of *Wakefield*, or (if the General Board of Health by any such Order so determine) a due Part or Proportion (to be determined in like Manner by the General Board of Health) of the Interest, Dividends, Rents, and Produce thereof respectively, shall be by this Act absolutely vested in or (as shall be so determined) shall be from Time to Time paid to the *Wakefield* Local Board

Board of Health, and shall be applied by them annually in aid of the Expenses of repairing the public Highways within the Borough.

IX. All Persons who, if this Act were not passed, would at any Time be liable to pay any Money to any Surveyors of Highways or others towards the Repair of any public Roads or Ways which the Inhabitants of the Borough or any Part thereof are now liable to repair, shall henceforth pay the same to the *Wakefield* Local Board of Health, instead of to such Surveyors or others, and the same shall be applied by the *Wakefield* Local Board of Health accordingly: Provided always, that nothing herein or in the said Provisional Order contained shall prejudice, lessen, or defeat the Rights or Interests of the Lord of the Manor of *Wakefield*.

Monies now payable for Repair of Roads in Wakefield to be henceforth paid to Wakefield Local Board of Health.

X. The Clerk and Agent of the Commissioners acting in execution of the Local Act recited in the Provisional Order applying the Public Health Act to the Borough of *Wakefield*, whose Office will be superseded by reason of the Transfer of the Powers of the said Commissioners to the Local Board of Health for the said Borough, may, notwithstanding anything in the said Order contained, be continued in his Office after such Transfer of the Powers of the said Commissioners to the said Local Board; and if such Clerk and Agent shall at any Time after the passing of this Act be removed from such Office, he shall, unless he be employed by the said Local Board in an Office of higher Value, be entitled to receive, as a Compensation from the said Local Board for the Emoluments of such Office, an Annuity of Forty Pounds for his natural Life.

Clerk to Wakefield Commissioners may be continued in Office, or, if removed, to be entitled to an Annuity of 40*l*.

XI. This Act shall be deemed to be incorporated with the Public Health Act, and shall be as if this Act and the Public Health Act were One Act.

Act incorporated with Public Health Act.

XII. That in citing this Act in any other Act of Parliament, or in any Proceeding, Instrument, or Document whatsoever, it shall be sufficient to use the Words and Figures "The Public Health Supplemental Act, 1853 (No. 1.)"

Short Title.

SCHEDULE.

WAKEFIELD.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act to the Borough of Wakefield, in the County of York.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS, it having been ascertained from the last Return, for the time being, made up by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, that the annual number of deaths within the boundaries of the Borough of Wakefield in the county of York, as the same were fixed for the purposes of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal "Corporations in England and Wales," has on an average of seven years exceeded during that period the proportion of twenty-three to a thousand of the population of such Borough, the General Board of Health have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, directed William Ranger, a Superintending Inspector, appointed for the purposes of the said Act, to visit the said Borough, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial-grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Borough, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Borough, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; and also as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Public Health Act.

And

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by the Act.

And whereas it appears upon such Report that there are certain Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Borough, having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; (that is to say,)

An Act passed in the eleventh year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for the better paving, repairing, and cleansing the streets, lanes, alleys, "and other public passages within that part of the Town of Wakefield, in the "county of York, which lies within the east end of Westgate-bridge, the south "side of Northgate-bar, the north end of Kirkgate-bridge (except so much thereof "as is repaired by the West Riding of the said County of York), and the extreme "part of the Township of Wakefield aforesaid, leading from Wrengate towards East "Moor; for preventing nuisances and annoyances therein, and for widening and "rendering the same more commodious;" and also another Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act for lighting and watching the streets "and other public passages and places within the Town of Wakefield, in the county "of York, and for more effectually cleansing the same, and removing and preventing "obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein."

And whereas from such Report it appears that, although the mortality of Wakefield is below that of some of the neighbouring towns, it is still excessive, and that the real cause of this excessive mortality is to be found in the generally defective nature of the existing sanitary arrangements; that certain localities contribute an undue proportion of the mortality of the whole Borough, and that in these quarters there is the least sewerage and drainage, the largest collection of offensive refuse, and the scantiest supply of water; that the unsatisfactory condition of the Borough in these respects may be accounted for by the defective nature of the Local Acts, and the divided jurisdiction exercised by the various public bodies; that this divided jurisdiction further causes unnecessary expense, and effectually prevents the carrying out of general and comprehensive measures; that the existing water supply requires re-adjustment and extension; that the present sewerage and drainage is much too limited in extent, and that where sewers or house drains are laid down, they are, in many cases, defective both in construction and arrangement; that the partial provisions made for either sewerage or house drains have been carried out at various periods and in various ways, instead of on a combined and carefully arranged system, by which alone due efficiency can be secured, and that the present outfalls for the sewage are also highly prejudicial to health; that the present system of cleansing the streets and removing the house refuse is imperfect; that the existing burial-grounds are insufficient, and some of them unfit to be longer used as places of interment; that many portions of the town are insufficiently lighted, particularly a great number of the courts and lanes occupied by the poorer classes; that it would be a means of health and comfort to all, but particularly the poorer classes of the Borough, if public baths and wash-houses were established.

And whereas it appears to the said General Board of Health to be expedient that the said Public Health Act, except as herein-after mentioned, should be applied to the said Borough; and that provision should be made with respect to the said Local Acts of Parliament, and the partial repeal, alteration, extension, and further execution thereof; but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now

Now therefore, in pursuance of the power vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, we the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order, under our hands and seal of office direct:—

That from and after the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order,—

1.—In the construction of this Order, and of the sections of the several Acts of Parliament incorporated therewith, the same meanings shall be assigned to certain expressions which are assigned to them by the section numbered 2 in the copies of "The Public Health Act, 1848," printed by Her Majesty's Printer, unless such meanings be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such expressions occur.

2.—"The Public Health Act, 1848," and every part thereof relating to corporate districts, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to the area comprised within the boundaries of the said Borough of Wakefield.

3.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough shall be by the Council of the said Borough, the Local Board of Health under the said Public Health Act.

4.—Such parts of the said Local Acts as are specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, except in so far as relates to anything done before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, and except in so far as the same repeal any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

5.—The powers, authorities, and duties of the Commissioners for the time being, acting in execution of the said Local Acts, shall cease; and such of them as are granted or imposed by the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts shall, so far as they are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the said Public Health Act, or this Order, or any byelaw which shall be lawfully made under the said Public Health Act, be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and the officers and servants of the said Local Board, and shall be exercised as if they had been granted or imposed by the said Public Health Act; and for this purpose the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts shall be incorporated with the said Public Health Act as applied to the said Borough, and all places within the limits of the said Borough shall be subject to the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts.

6.—The said Local Board shall be the Commissioners for executing the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts.

7.—All property and estate of the Commissioners acting in the execution of the said Local Acts shall be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and shall, as near as circumstances will permit, be held by the said Local Board of Health upon the same trusts, and for the same purposes, as by such Commissioners.

8.—All debts, monies, and securities for money contracted or payable by such Commissioners shall be satisfied by the said Local Board out of such parts of the said transferred property and estate as would have been chargeable therewith if this Order had not been made; and shall be paid and satisfied by the said Local Board, as by such Commissioners.

9.—Provided always, that if such property and estate be insufficient for that purpose, the deficiency shall be charged upon the rates leviable under the said Public Health Act, in the parts only which would have been chargeable with such deficiency if this Order had not been made.

10.—Provided also, that if such property and estate be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the exclusive use of the same parts and to the same purposes as it would have been if this Order had not been made.

11.—All expenses which shall be incurred by the said Local Board of Health under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts, and which shall not be defrayed out of monies arising under such Local Acts, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by such Board under the said Public Health Act, and shall be defrayed out of the rates under that Act (as the nature of the case may require); and the monies necessary to be raised for the purposes of such Local Acts may be raised as under the said Public Health Act.

12.—The sections of the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to obstructions and nuisances in the streets, and with respect to fires, and with respect to places of public resort, and with respect to hackney carriages; and the sections of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to naming the streets and numbering the houses, and with respect to improving the line of the streets and removing obstructions, and with respect to ruinous or dangerous buildings, and with respect to precautions during the construction and repair of sewers, streets, and houses; and the section with respect to the prevention of nuisances numbered 104; and the sections with respect to the construction of houses for prevention of fire; and the sections with respect to supplying buildings with fresh air, numbered 110 and 111; and the section with respect to clocks; and so much of the sections with respect to things to be done by the Commissioners by special order only, as relates to baths and wash-houses, except so much of the said last-mentioned sections as requires any special order in respect of the matters contained therein, shall be incorporated with the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts, and with the said Public Health Act, as applied to the said Town, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "The Special Act," used in the said sections, shall be construed to mean the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts, and the said Public Health Act so applied; and the expression "Limits of the Special Act," used in the same sections, shall be construed to mean the District constituted by this Order, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "the Commissioners," used in the said sections, shall mean the said Local Board.

13.—Provided always, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Acts mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall not prejudicially affect anything done under those Acts before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order; but notwithstanding this Order, and the Schedule thereto, all such things shall be as valid with reference to the said Local Board of Health, as if the same had been done with reference to that Board, and may be dealt with in the same manner, in all respects, as if they related to that Board, instead of such Commissioners.

14.—Provided also, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Acts mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall be without prejudice to any penalties incurred under the said Local Acts, but all such penalties may be recovered by the said Local Board of Health according to the provisions of this Order.

Given under our Hands and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S.)

(Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule to which this Order refers.

The parts of the said Local Acts referred to in this Order to be repealed are as follows; (that is to say,)

All of the said Act of the eleventh year of the reign of George the Third, except so much as excepts from rates certain property therein mentioned.

The sections numbered respectively in the copies of the said Act of the thirty-sixth year of the same reign, printed by the King's Printers, 1 to 21, 23 to 35, all inclusive.

And so much of any unrepealed part of the said Acts, or of any Act by this Order incorporated therewith, or with the Public Health Act, 1848, as fixes the amount of any penalty for any offence under any of the said Acts, wherever the penalty for such offence shall have been fixed by the Public Health Act, 1848, or by any byelaw of the Local Board of Health, made under and by virtue of the said Public Health Act, at an amount other than that fixed by any of the said first-mentioned Acts.

ELLAND.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act to the District of Elland, in the County of York.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS the General Board of Health have, upon the joint petition of not less than one tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the township of Elland-cum-Greetland, in the county of York, (the number of the said petitioners exceeding thirty in the whole,) directed William Ranger, one of their Superintending Inspectors, to visit the said township, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said township for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said township, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; also as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing parochial or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices required by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was so directed to inquire as aforesaid, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice, stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act.

And whereas it having appeared to the said General Board that the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the Act were not the same as those of the said township, with respect to which the said inquiry had been made, the said Board caused the said William Ranger to visit the parts within the boundaries proposed to be adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, after having given such notice as is required by the said Act, did hear all persons desirous of being heard before him on the subject of the said Report, and did make further inquiry and report according to the directions of the said Board.

And whereas copies of such further Report, accompanied by a notice stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said last-mentioned Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act.

And whereas it appears to the said General Board to be expedient that the said Public Health Act, except as herein-after mentioned, should be applied to so much of the said township as is included within the boundaries described in the Schedule to this Order, being the same as the boundary line coloured yellow in the map accompanying the said first Report of the said William Ranger, and being the same within which the said inquiry and further inquiry have been made; but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, We, the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order under our Hands and Seal, direct:—

That, from and after the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming the present Order,—

1.—The Public Health Act, except the Section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to the area comprised within so much of the said township of Elland-cum-Greetland as is contained within the yellow line referred to as "proposed boundary" in the plan annexed to the said first Report of the said William Ranger, and described in the Schedule to this Order annexed.

2.—The Local Board of Health for the said district shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district.

3.—One third in number of the persons so elected shall go out of office on the Twenty-fifth day of March in each year subsequent to that of the first election of the said Local Board.

4.—Every person shall, at the time of his election as member of the said Local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the Public Health Act, 1848, is required, and be seised and possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than three hundred pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than seven pounds ten shillings.

5.—At the first election of the said Local Board, David Meredith, Clerk, shall have the powers and perform the duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting the said first election; and in case the said David Meredith, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then George Bayldon Baker, Esq. shall perform such of those duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

6.—The fourteen days notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election shall be given to the said David Meredith, at his residence, Calder Cottage, within the aforesaid district of Elland; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the said George Bayldon Baker, at his residence, South House, likewise within the district of Elland aforesaid.

Given under our Hands and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L. S.)

(Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule.

The following is the description of the boundary of the district of Elland referred to in the above Order:—

The boundary of the district of Elland-cum-Greetland, in the parish of Halifax, in the West Riding of the county of York, (as marked by a yellow line drawn on the plan of the township of Elland, prefixed to the first Report on Elland-cum-Greetland, made by Mr. Ranger to the General Board of Health, and dated 25th July 1851, and described on that plan as the "proposed boundary") commences at an angle formed by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway and a line running southwards and coinciding with the fence which forms the western boundary of a field the property of the Reverend J. Dine, and numbered on the plan of the said township 884 and 883, and thence taking a circuitous direction to the north-west, and terminated at the north-west extremity of a field No. 882, and thence directly south to a junction with the road leading to Elland Lower Edge, meeting it at the north-east corner of a field No. 774, and thence along the north fence of this field; it then takes a direct western direction to the north-west corner of a field numbered 783, the property of Messrs. Sunderlands, along the north fence of a field No. 795, belonging to the said parties; thence it continues a westward course to Canker Dyke, and meeting at the north-west corner of a field No. 793, the property of Messrs. C. and A. Pitchforth, and turning southwards to the north-west corner of a field No. 629, the property of Mr. Jno. Hamerton, takes

takes a north-westerly direction to the northern extremity of a field No. 622, the property of Mr. David Garsed; it then bends again southward to its junction with the Halifax and Huddersfield turnpike road, meeting at the north-west angle of a field No. 621, and passing southwards on the west side of the turnpike road, diverts to a south-western direction from the north-east corner of a field No. 593, to the east corner of a field No. 584, the property of Mrs. Langdale; it thence continues on the north fence of the said fields numbered respectively 584 and 583, to the northern corner of a field No. 601, the property of Mr. Vickers; then turning in a north-eastern direction along the fence of a field No. 602, the property of the executors of the late Mr. John Milner, runs on the eastern fence of the said field to its junction with South Lane, at the north-eastern extremity of the said field; thence it takes a western direction along the north side of South Lane to the south-eastern extremity of a field No. 202, running along the eastern fence of the last said field and half way on the eastern fence of the field No. 203, turning to the south-eastern corner of a field No. 204, the property of Mrs. Langdale, and continuing on the eastern fence of the said field, and afterwards successively on the eastern and northern fence of a field No. 205, it turns directly north along Cross Lane to its junction with Townfield Lane, at the north-eastern angle of a field No. 206, the property of the Earl of Scarborough; it thence runs directly west on the north side of the said Townfield Lane to the south-eastern angle of a field No. 260, and turns directly north along the eastern fence of the last said field, and along the eastern fence of a field No. 154, crossing the road leading from Elland to Hullen Edge, at the north-east corner of the said field No. 154, continuing in the same northern direction across the Elland and Rochdale turnpike road, and across the Elland and Saddleworth turnpike road, and crossing a field about the middle of No. 152, called Pike Purse, the property of Sir Joseph Radcliff, to the middle of the River Calder; thence taking an eastern direction along the middle of the said River Calder, it turns northwards at the eastern extremity of the property belonging to the Reverend John Ashworth, and runs across Bridge Field, the property of the Earl of Scarborough, No. 983; then crosses the Calder and Hebble Navigation Company's canal, and running across a field called Long Lees and No. 990, the property of the Earl of Scarborough, crosses the Halifax and Huddersfield turnpike road, running up to the eastern fence of Elland Wood, and continuing to the south-eastern corner of a field No. 1,046, the property of the Earl of Scarborough; then turning eastward along the south fence of a field No. 1,044, to its junction with Exley Lane, it continues on the east side of Exley Lane to its junction with the Halifax and Wakefield turnpike road; thence running on the north side of the said Halifax and Wakefield turnpike road to the north-eastern side of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, it continues on the north-eastern side of the said Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway as far as the western fence of the property of the Reverend J. Dine, Nos. 883 and 884 on the said township plan first described.

WALLASEY.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act, 1848, *to the District of Wallasey, in the County of Chester.*

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, the General Board of Health, upon the joint petition of not less than one tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the Township of Poulton-cum-Seacombe, in the Parish of Wallasey, in the County of Chester, (the number of the said petitioners exceeding thirty in the whole,) directed Robert Rawlinson, one of their Superintending Inspectors, to visit the said Township, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Township for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Township, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; also, as to the natural drainage

drainage areas, and the existing parochial or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices required by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was so directed to inquire as aforesaid, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice stating, that within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act.

And whereas it having appeared to the said General Board that the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act were not the same as those of the said Township with respect to which the said inquiry had been made, the said Board caused the said Robert Rawlinson to visit the parts within the boundaries proposed to be adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, after having given such notice as is required by the said Act, did hear all persons desirous of being heard before him on the subject of the said Report, and did make further inquiry and report according to the directions of the said Board.

And whereas copies of such further Report, accompanied by a notice stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act.

And whereas it appears upon such Reports that there is a certain Local Act in force within the said Township having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act, that is to say,

An Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving "the Parish of Wallasey, in the County of Chester; and for establishing a police, "and also a market, within the said parish; and for other purposes."

And whereas it appears to the said General Board to be expedient that the said Public Health Act should be applied to a district included within the same boundaries as those of the herein-before recited Local Act, subject to the extension hereafter mentioned, being the boundaries within which the said inquiry and further inquiry have been made, and that provision should be made in respect to the said Local Act of Parliament, and the repeal, alteration, extension, and future execution thereof, but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, We, the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order under our hands and official seal, direct, That from and after the day appointed for the first election of the Local Board of Health by any Act of Parliament confirming this Order,—

1.—The Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the Sections numbered 50 and 109 in the copies of that Act printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners under the herein-before recited Local Act, and to the strand or shore between high and low water mark of the Irish Sea, bounding such part of the said area as is in the Township of Wallasey, subject to any rights of the Crown therein; and such area so extended shall constitute a district called the Wallasey District, for the purposes of the said Public Health Act.

2.—The

2.—The Local Board of Health shall consist of fifteen persons, of whom six shall be elected by the owners of and ratepayers in respect of property in the township of Poulton-cum-Seacombe, six by the owners of and ratepayers in respect of property in the township of Liscard, and the remaining three by owners of and ratepayers in respect of property in the township of Wallasey.

3.—One third in number of the said Local Board shall go out of office on the day next after the expiration of a year from the day appointed by Parliament for the first election of the said Local Board, and so on annually; so that two of the members elected for the townships of Poulton-cum-Seacombe and Liscard respectively, and one of the members elected for the township of Wallasey, shall go out every year.

4.—Every person shall, when elected, and while he continues a member of the said Local Board, be resident, as in the Public Health Act, 1848, is required, and be possessed of real or personal estate or both, to the amount of not less than one thousand pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of the said parish, or of some township or place of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

5.—At the first election of the said Local Board, Isaac Penny, Esquire, of Poulton-cum-Seacombe, within the aforesaid district of Wallasey, shall perform the duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting the said first election; and in case the said Isaac Penny, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then Henry Pooley, Esquire, of Liscard, likewise within the district of Wallasey aforesaid, shall perform such of the said duties as then remain to be performed.

6.—The fourteen days notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election shall be given to said Isaac Penny, at his dwelling-house in Poulton-cum-Seacombe, within the aforesaid district of Wallasey; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the said Henry Pooley, at his dwelling-house in Liscard, likewise within the district of Wallasey aforesaid.

7.—The parts of the said Local Act specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, except in so far as the same repeal any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

8.—All the powers of the Commissioners under the said Local Act shall cease, and those of their officers shall cease from the time appointed by order under the hands and seal of office of the said Local Board.

9.—Such of the said powers as are granted by the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act shall, so far as the same are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the said Public Health Act, or this Order, or any byelaw lawfully made under the said Public Health Act, be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and the officers of the said Local Board, and shall be exercised in the same manner as if such powers had been granted by the said Public Health Act.

10.—The said Local Board shall be the Commissioners for executing the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts. And they shall have the like powers of nominating and electing out of their own body persons to be trustees of the Birkenhead Docks, under the provisions of an Act of the 11th and 12th Vict. c. 144, intituled "An Act "to amend the several Acts relating to the Birkenhead Commissioners Docks, and "to transfer the several powers of the said Commissioners to a Corporate Body to "be entitled the Trustees of the Birkenhead Docks, and for other purposes," as are "thereby vested in the Commissioners under the said Local Act.

11.—The provisions (except as aforesaid) of the said Public Health Act may, whenever practicable, be applied to anything which shall arise under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and such unrepealed parts shall be incorporated with the said Public Health Act.

12.—All property and estate whatsoever of the Commissioners under the said Local Act shall be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and shall be held by them upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as by such Commissioners.

13.—All debts, monies, and securities for money, contracted or payable by such Commissioners, shall be satisfied by the said Local Board out of such parts of the said transferred

transferred property and estate as would have been chargeable therewith if this Order had not been made, and shall be paid and satisfied by the said Local Board as by such Commissioners.

14.—Provided always, that if such property and estate be insufficient, the deficiency shall be charged upon the rates leviable under the said Public Health Act, in the parts only which would have been chargeable with such deficiency if this Order had not been made.

15.—Provided also, that if such property and estate be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the use of the same parts and to the same purposes as it would have been if this Order had not been made.

16.—All expenses which shall be incurred by the said Local Board of Health under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and not defrayed out of the monies arising under that Local Act, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the said Public Health Act, and shall be defrayed out of the rates under that Act (as the nature of the case may require); and the monies necessary to be raised for the purposes of such Local Act may be raised as under the said Public Health Act.

17.—The sections of the Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to—
The appointment and the powers, duties, and privileges of constables;
And obstructions and nuisances in the streets, and fires, and places of public resort, and hackney carriages;
And with respect to public bathing;
And the sections of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to—
Naming the streets and numbering the houses, and improving the line of the streets and removing obstructions;
And ruinous or dangerous buildings;
And precautions during the construction and repair of sewers, streets, and houses;
And the section with respect to the prevention of nuisances, numbered 104;
And the sections with respect to the prevention of smoke;
And the sections with respect to the construction of houses for prevention of fire;
And the sections with respect to supplying buildings with fresh air, numbered 110 and 111;
And clocks;
And so much of the sections with respect to things to be done by the Commissioners by special order only, as relate to baths and wash-houses, except so much of the said last-mentioned sections as requires any special order in respect of the matters contained therein;
And the sections of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to the construction of the market or fair and the works connected therewith, except so much thereof as relates to lands taken compulsorily;
And the holding of the market or fair, and the protection thereof;
And slaughter-houses;
And with respect to weighing goods and carts;
And stallages, rents, and tolls;
And byelaws;
Shall be incorporated with so much of the said Local Act as remains unrepealed by this Order, and with the said Public Health Act, as applied to the said Town by this Order, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "The "Special Act," used in the said sections, shall be construed to mean the unrepealed part of the said Local Act, and the said Public Health Act so applied; and the expression "Limits of the Special Act," used in the same sections, shall be construed to mean the District constituted by this Order; and the expression "the Commissioners," used in the said sections, shall mean the said Local Board.

18.—The said Local Board may exercise with regard to horses, mules, or asses let for hire the same powers as to the licensing of the owners, drivers, or persons attending upon the same, and as to their regulation, and for imposing penalties upon such persons as

as they are empowered to exercise in the case of hackney carriages and the drivers thereof.

19.—Provided always, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall not prejudicially affect anything done under that Act before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, but notwithstanding this Order and the Schedule thereto, all such things shall be as valid, with reference to the said Local Board of Health, as if the same had been done with reference to that Board, and may be dealt with in the same manner in all respects as if they related to that Board instead of such Commissioners.

20.—Provided also, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall be without prejudice to any penalties incurred under that Act, but all such penalties may be recovered by the said Local Board of Health, according to the provisions of this Order.

Given under our Hands and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Ninth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule to which this Order refers.

The parts of the Local Act referred to in this Order to be repealed are as follows; that is to say:—

The sections numbered respectively in the copies of the said Act printed by the Queen's Printers, 1 to 5, 7 to 16, all inclusive; 18 to 62, 64 to 68, 70 to 83, 90 to 117, 119 to 141, 143 to 152, 157 to 165, 172 to 181, 183 to 186, 189 to 191, and 199 to 235, all inclusive; so much of 236 and 237 as relates to drivers of hackney carriages; 238, 239, so much of 240, 242, and 243 as relates to drivers of hackney carriages; 241, 244, 245, except so much as provides for the regulation of loads, rates, fares, and prices of errand, message, or luggage porters, and their behaviour and conduct, and the punishment of the same; 247 to 250, 252 to 255, 258 to 277, 281 to 292, 295 to 299, 301 to 323, all inclusive, 325, 326, and 328.

And so much of any unrepealed part of the said Act as fixes the amount of any penalty for any offence under the said Act, wherever the penalty for such offence is fixed by the Public Health Act, or any Act hereby incorporated therewith, or by any Byelaw of the Local Board of Health, at an amount other than that fixed by the said Local Act.

DUDLEY.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act, 1848, to the Parish of Dudley, in the County of Worcester.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS it having been ascertained from the last return for the time being, made up by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, that the annual number of deaths within the boundaries of the Parish of Dudley has on the average of seven years exceeded the proportion of twenty-three to a thousand of the population of such Parish, the General Board of Health directed William Lee, one of their Superintending Inspectors, to visit the said Parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses, as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; also, as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing parochial or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices required by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said

Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was so directed to inquire as aforesaid, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and no such statements have been received by the said Board.

And whereas it appears upon such Report that there is a certain Local Act in force within the said Parish having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act, that is to say,

An Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the Town "of Dudley, in the County of Worcester, and for better supplying the said Town with "Water."

And whereas from such Report it appears that the official registers show an excessive rate of mortality in the Parish, and that the health of the Parish would be much improved by proper supplies of water for domestic and sanitary purposes; by efficient drainage of houses and courts; by the abolition of open cesspools, and the substitution of soil-pan apparatus, with water for carrying off house refuse; by better paving and cleansing of streets, courts, and alleys; and that such improvements may be carried out with great pecuniary saving to the inhabitants.

And whereas it appears to the said General Board to be expedient that the said Public Health Act should be applied to the said Parish, and that provision should be made in respect to the said Local Act of Parliament, and the repeal, alteration, extension, and future execution thereof, but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, We, the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order under our hands and official seal, direct, That from and after the day appointed for the first election of the Local Board of Health by any Act of Parliament confirming this Order:—

1.—The Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the Section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to the Parish of Dudley, in the County of Worcester.

2.—The Local Board of Health for the said Parish shall consist of fifteen persons, all of whom shall be elected for the whole of the said Parish.

3.—One third in number of the said Local Board shall go out of office on the day next after the expiration of a year from the day appointed by Parliament for the first election of the said Local Board, and so on annually.

4.—Every person shall, when elected, and while he continues a member of the said Local Board, be resident as in the Public Health Act, 1848, is required, and be possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the amount of not less than one thousand pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of the said Parish, or of some township or place of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

5.—At the first election of the said Local Board, the Reverend James Caulfeild Browne, D.C.L., Vicar of Dudley, shall perform the duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting the said first election; and in case the said James Caulfeild Browne, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then Joseph Green Bourne, Esq., solicitor, Dudley, shall perform such of the said duties as then remain to be performed.

6.—The fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election shall be given to the said James Caulfeild Browne, at his residence, the Vicarage, Dudley; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the aforesaid Joseph Green Bourne, at his residence, likewise within the district of Dudley aforesaid.

7.—The

7.—The parts of the said Local Act specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, except in so far as relates to any exemptions from rates contained therein, and except so far as the same repeal any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

8.—All the powers of the Commissioners under the said Local Act shall cease, and those of their officers shall cease, from the time appointed by order under the hands and seal of office of the said Local Board.

9.—Such of the said powers as are granted by the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act shall, so far as the same are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the said Public Health Act, or this Order, or any byelaw lawfully made under the said Public Health Act, be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and the officers of the said Local Board, and shall be exercised in the same manner as if such powers had been granted by the said Public Health Act.

10.—The said Local Board shall be the Commissioners for executing the unrepealed parts of the said Local Acts.

11.—The provisions (except as aforesaid) of the said Public Health Act may, whenever practicable, be applied to anything which shall arise under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and such unrepealed parts shall be incorporated with the said Public Health Act, and shall be extended to the whole of the said parish.

12.—All property and estate whatsoever of the Commissioners under the said Local Act shall be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and shall be held by them upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as by such Commissioners.

13.—All debts, monies, and securities for money, contracted or payable by such Commissioners, shall be satisfied by the said Local Board out of such parts of the said transferred property and estate as would have been chargeable therewith if this Order had not been made, and shall be paid and satisfied by the said Local Board as by such Commissioners.

14.—Provided always, that if such property and estate be insufficient, the deficiency shall be charged upon the rates leviable under the said Public Health Act, in the parts only which would have been chargeable with such deficiency if this Order had not been made.

15.—Provided also, that if such property and estate be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the use of the same parts and to the same purposes as it would have been if this Order had not been made.

16.—All expenses which shall be incurred by the said Local Board of Health under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and not defrayed out of the monies arising under that Local Act, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the said Public Health Act, and shall be defrayed out of the rates under that Act (as the nature of the case may require); and the monies necessary to be raised for the purposes of such Local Act may be raised as under the said Public Health Act.

17.—Provided always, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall not prejudicially affect anything done under that Act before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, but notwithstanding this Order and the Schedule thereto, all such things shall be as valid, with reference to the said Local Board of Health, as if the same had been done with reference to that Board, and may be dealt with in the same manner in all respects as if they related to that Board instead of such Commissioners.

18.—Provided also, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall be without prejudice to any penalties incurred under that Act, but all such penalties may be recovered by the said Local Board of Health, according to the provisions of this Order.

Given under our Hands and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Twenty-second day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule to which this Order refers.

The parts of the Local Act referred to in this Order to be repealed are as follows; that is to say:—

The sections numbered respectively in the copies of the said Act printed by the King's Printers, 1 to 12 both inclusive; 14, 15, 31 to 51 both inclusive.

And so much of any unrepealed part of the said Act as fixes the amount of any penalty for any offence under the said Act, wherever the penalty for such offence is fixed by the Public Health Act, or any Act hereby incorporated therewith, or by any Byelaw of the Local Board of Health, at an amount other than that fixed by the said Local Act.

BARNSLEY.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act, 1848, to the District of Barnsley, in the County of York.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, the General Board of Health, upon the joint petition of not less than one tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the Township of Barnsley in the County of York, (the number of the said petitioners exceeding thirty in the whole) directed William Ranger, one of their Superintending Inspectors, to visit the said Township, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses, as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial-grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Township for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Township, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; also, as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing parochial or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices required by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was so directed to inquire as aforesaid, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and all such statements as have been received by the said Board have been duly deposited as required by that Act.

And whereas it appears upon such Report that there is a certain Local Act in force within the said Township having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act, that is to say,

An Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching, and improving the Town of "Barnsley, in the West Riding of the County of York."

And whereas it appears to the said General Board to be expedient that the said Public Health Act should be applied to the said Township, and that provision should be made in respect to the said Local Act of Parliament, and the repeal, alteration, extension, and future execution thereof; but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, We, the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order under our hands and official seal, direct,

That from and after the day appointed for the first election of the Local Board of Health by any Act of Parliament confirming this Order:—

1.—The

1.—The Public Health Act, and every part thereof, except the Section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to the said Township.

2.—The Local Board of Health shall consist of eighteen persons, to be elected for the whole of the said Township.

3.—One third in number of the said Local Board shall go out of office on the day next after the expiration of a year from the day appointed by Parliament for the first election of the said Local Board, and so on annually.

4.—Every person shall, when elected, and while he continues a member of the said Local Board, be resident, as in the Public Health Act, 1848, is required, and be possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the amount of not less than one thousand pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of the said Township, or of some township or place of which some part is within the said District, upon an annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

5.—At the first election of the said Local Board, William Harrison Peacock, of Barnsley, solicitor, shall perform the duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting the said first election; and in case the said William Harrison Peacock, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then the Clerk for the time being to the Guardians of the Poor for the Union of Barnsley, in the said County of York, shall perform such of the said duties as then remain to be performed.

6.—The fourteen days notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election shall be given to the said William Harrison Peacock, at his office in Barnsley; or in case he shall refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the said Clerk to the said Union, at his office in Barnsley aforesaid.

7.—The parts of the said Local Act specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, except in so far as the same repeal any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

8.—All the powers of the Commissioners under the said Local Act, and those of their officers and servants, shall wholly cease.

9.—Such of the said powers as are granted by the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act shall, so far as the same are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the said Public Health Act, or this Order, or any Byelaw lawfully made under the said Public Health Act, be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and the officers of the said Local Board, and shall be exercised in the same manner as if such powers had been granted by the said Public Health Act.

10.—The said Local Board shall be the Commissioners for executing the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act.

11.—The provisions (except as aforesaid) of the said Public Health Act may, whenever practicable, be applied to anything which shall arise under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and such unrepealed parts shall be incorporated with the said Public Health Act, and shall extend to the whole of the said Township.

12.—All property and estate whatsoever of the Commissioners under the said Local Act shall be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and shall be held by them upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as by such Commissioners.

13.—All debts, monies, and securities for money, contracted or payable by such Commissioners, shall be satisfied by the said Local Board out of such parts of the said transferred property and estate as would have been chargeable therewith if this Order had not been made, and shall be paid and satisfied by the said Local Board as by such Commissioners.

14.—Provided always, that if such property and estate be insufficient, the deficiency shall be charged upon the rates leviable under the said Public Health Act, in the parts only which would have been chargeable with such deficiency if this Order had not been made.

15.—Provided

15.—Provided also, that if such property and estate be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the use of the same parts and to the same purposes as it would have been if this Order had not been made.

16.—All expenses which shall be incurred by the said Local Board of Health under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and not defrayed out of the monies arising under that Local Act, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the said Public Health Act, and shall be defrayed out of the rates under that Act (as the nature of the case may require); and the monies necessary to be raised for the purposes of such Local Act may be raised as under the said Public Health Act.

17.—The sections of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to—

Naming the streets, and numbering the houses;
Improving the line of the streets, and removing obstructions;
Ruinous or dangerous buildings;
Precautions during the construction and repair of the sewers, streets, and houses;
The abatement of nuisances numbered 104, 105, and 106;
The prevention of smoke;
The construction of houses for the prevention of fire;
The supplying buildings with fresh air;
Public bathing places and drying-grounds, except so much thereof as requires any special order for doing anything contained therein;
Clocks:

And also the sections of the Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to—

The appointment, powers, duties, and privileges of constables;
Obstructions and nuisances in the streets;
Fires;
Places of public resort;
Hackney carriages;
Byelaws:

And (in the event of the purchase by the said Local Board acting as Commissioners in the execution of the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, of market and fair rights, and other matters and things pertaining thereto under the 74th section of the said Local Act) the sections of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to the construction of the market or fair and the works connected therewith, except so much thereof as relates to lands taken compulsorily; and the holding of the market or fair, and the protection thereof;

And slaughter-houses,
And weighing goods and carts,
And stallages, rents, and tolls,
And byelaws;

Shall be incorporated with so much of the said Local Act as remains unrepealed by this Order, and with the said Public Health Act, as applied to the said Township by this Order, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "The Special Act," used in the said sections, shall be construed to mean the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and the said Public Health Act so applied; and the expression "Limits of the Special Act," used in the same sections, shall be construed to mean the district constituted by this Order; and the expression "the Commissioners," used in the said sections, shall mean the said Local Board.

18.—Provided always, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, shall not prejudicially affect anything done under that Act before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, but notwithstanding this Order and the Schedule thereto, all such things shall be as valid, with reference to the said Local Board of Health, as if the same had been done with reference to that Board, and may be dealt with in the same manner in all respects as if they related to that Board instead of such Commissioners.

19.—Provided

19.—Provided also, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall be without prejudice to any penalties incurred under that Act, but all such penalties may be recovered by the said Local Board of Health, according to the provisions of this Order.

Given under our Hands and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule to which this Order refers.

The parts of the Local Act referred to in this Order to be repealed are as follows; that is to say:—

The sections numbered respectively in the copies of the said Act printed by the Queen's Printers, 1 to 34, 37 to 39, 43 to 60, all inclusive; 61, 62, 65 to 73, 75 to 92, 94 to 96, and 99 to 141, all inclusive.

And so much of any unrepealed part of the said Act as fixes the amount of any penalty for any offence under the said Act, wherever the penalty for such offence is fixed by the Public Health Act, or any Act hereby incorporated therewith, or by any Byelaw of the Local Board of Health, at an amount other than that fixed by the said Local Act.

DORCHESTER.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act to the Borough of Dorchester, in the County of Dorset.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS, it having been ascertained from the last Return, for the time being, made up by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, from the deaths registered in a period of not less than seven years, to wit, the period commencing the first day of September in the year of our Lord 1838 and ending on the thirty-first day of August in the year of our Lord 1844, that the number of deaths annually within the boundaries of the four parishes of All Saints, St. Peter, Holy Trinity, and Fordington, in the county of Dorset, within which is situate the borough of Dorchester, has on an average exceeded during that period the proportion of twenty-three to a thousand of the population of such Parishes, the General Board of Health have directed Robert Rawlinson, one of their Superintending Inspectors, to visit the said Parishes, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial-grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within the said Parishes, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Parishes, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; and also as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Public Health Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters in respect of which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act.

And whereas copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice, stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding

ing such statements has now elapsed, and no such statements have been received by the said Board.

And whereas it having appeared to the said General Board that the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act were not the same as those of the said Town with respect to which the said inquiry had been made, the said Board caused the said Robert Rawlinson to visit the parts within the boundaries proposed to be adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, after having given such notice as is required by the said Act, did hear all persons desirous of being heard before him on the subject of the said Report, and did make further inquiry and report according to the directions of the said Board.

And whereas copies of such further Report, accompanied by a notice stating that, within the time directed by the said Act, written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as required by the said Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed, and no such statements have been received by the said Board.

And whereas it appears upon such Report, and further Report, that there is a certain Local Act of Parliament in force within the said Parishes, having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act, (that is to say,)

An Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, watering, and otherwise "improving the streets and other public passages and places within the Borough "of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, and the tithing of Colliton-row, in the "town of Dorchester aforesaid."

And whereas the said Parishes wholly include the Municipal Borough of Dorchester, as the boundaries thereof were fixed for the purposes of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales."

And whereas, on such Report and further Report, it appears that in the said Borough epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases prevail, and the average mortality is excessive; that the local governing bodies of the borough are limited as to the area of their jurisdiction, and deficient as to power; that there is no proper system of sewers nor drains; that streets are unpaved and in a dirty condition; that lighting in the suburbs is not so general as it ought to be for safety and comfort; that streets are confined, yards are without adequate means of ventilation, and that many of the houses and room-tenements inhabited by the poor are in a most neglected, wretched, and filthy condition; that immorality, dissipation, disease, and pauperism are the consequences; that there is a high rate of mortality; and that the cost to the ratepayers consequent upon such a state is excessive; that there are many middens crowded upon dwelling-houses, and even under sleeping-rooms; that the grave-yards are unduly crowded; that better arrangements for paving, cleansing, and regulating the streets should be made; that more stringent regulations for the slaughtering of cattle and sheep will be an advantage; that power to close objectionable dwellings and room-tenements is needed, as also to regulate common lodging-houses; that power to erect baths, wash-houses, and model lodging-houses may be exercised for the general benefit of the ratepayers.

And whereas for all these reasons it appears to the said General Board of Health to be expedient that the said Public Health Act, except as herein-after mentioned, should be applied to the said Borough; and that provision should be made with respect to the said Local Act of Parliament, and the partial repeal, alteration, extension, and further execution thereof; but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power vested in the said Board by the Public Health Act, 1848, we, the said General Board of Health, do, by this Provisional Order under our hands and seal of office, direct: —

That from the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order,—

1.—In the construction of this Order, and of the sections of the several Acts of Parliament incorporated therewith, the same meanings shall be assigned to certain expressions which

which are assigned to them in and by the section numbered 2 in the copies of "The Public Health Act, 1848," printed by Her Majesty's Printer, unless such meanings be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such expressions occur.

2.—So much of "The Public Health Act, 1848," as relates to corporate districts shall apply to the area comprised within the boundaries of the said Borough of Dorchester.

3.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough shall be by the Council of the said Borough the Local Board of Health for the district hereby constituted.

4.—The parts of the said Local Act specified in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, except in so far as relates to any matter or thing done before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, and except in so far as the same repeal any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

5.—The powers of the Commissioners for the time being acting in execution of the said Local Act, and of their officers, shall cease; and such of them as are granted by the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act shall, so far as the same are not repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the said Public Health Act, or this Order, or any byelaw which shall be lawfully made under the said Public Health Act, be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and such of the officers of the said Local Board as shall be appointed in that behalf under the said Public Health Act, and shall be exercised in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if such powers had been granted by the said Public Health Act.

6.—The said Local Board shall be the Commissioners for executing the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act.

7.—All property and estate whatsoever of the Commissioners acting in the execution of the said Local Act shall be transferred to the said Local Board of Health, and shall, as near as circumstances will permit, be held by the said Local Board upon the same trusts, and for the same purposes, as by such Commissioners.

8.—All debts, monies and securities for money, payable by such Commissioners, shall be satisfied by the said Local Board within the same times as they would have been by such Commissioners, out of such parts of the said transferred property and estate as would have been chargeable in respect of the same if this Order had not been made.

9.—Provided always, that if such property and estate be insufficient, the deficiency shall be charged upon the rates leviable under the said Public Health Act in the parts only which would have been chargeable with such deficiency if this Order had not been made.

10.—Provided also, that if such property and estate be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the parts and purposes to which the same would have been applied if this Order had not been made.

11.—All expenses which shall be incurred by the said Local Board of Health under the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act, and not defrayed out of the monies arising under such Local Act, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the said Public Health Act, and shall be defrayed out of the Rates leviable under that Act (as the nature of the case may require); and the monies necessary to be raised for the purposes of such Local Act may be raised as under the said Public Health Act; and the unrepealed parts of the said Local Act shall be incorporated with the said Public Health Act, and shall extend to all parts comprised within the boundaries of the said Borough.

12.—The sections of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to naming the streets and numbering the houses, and with respect to improving the line of the streets and removing obstructions, and with respect to ruinous or dangerous buildings, and with respect to precautions during the construction and repair of the sewers, streets, and houses, and the sections with respect to the abatement of nuisances numbered 104, 105, and 106 in the copies of the said Act printed by the Queen's Printers, and the sections with respect to the prevention of smoke, and with respect to the construction of houses for the prevention of fire, and with respect to supplying buildings with fresh air, and with respect to clocks, and the sections of the

Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to obstructions and nuisances in the streets, and with respect to fires, and with respect to places of public resort, shall be incorporated with so much of the said Local Act as remains unrepealed by this Order, and with the said Public Health Act, as applied to the said Borough by this Order, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "the Special Act," used in the said sections, shall be construed to mean so much of the said Local Act as remains unrepealed, and the said Public Health Act so applied as aforesaid; and the expression "limits of the Special Act," used in the same sections, shall be construed to mean the district constituted by this Order, and any Act of Parliament confirming the same; and the expression "the Commissioners," used in the said sections, shall mean the said Local Board.

13.—Provided always, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule thereto, shall not prejudicially affect anything done under the said Local Act before the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order; but all such things shall be as valid with reference to the said Local Board as if the same had been done with reference to that Board instead of the Commissioners acting in execution of the said Local Act, and may be dealt with as if that Board, instead of such Commissioners, had been referred to therein.

14.—Provided also, that this Order, and the repeal of the parts of the said Local Act mentioned in the Schedule, shall be without prejudice to any penalties incurred under the said Local Act, but all such penalties may be enforced and recovered by the said Local Board of Health according to the provisions of this Order.

Given under our Hands, and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S) (Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

Schedule to which this Order refers.

The parts of the said Local Act referred to in this Order to be repealed are as follows:—

The sections numbered respectively in the copies of the said Act, printed by the King's Printers, 1 to 26, 31 to 36, 38 to 65, 67 to 74, all inclusive.

And so much of any unrepealed part of the said Act, or of any Act by this Order incorporated therewith, or with the Public Health Act, 1848, as fixes the amount of any penalty for any offence under any of the said Acts, wherever the penalty for such offence shall have been fixed by the Public Health Act, 1848, or by any byelaw of the Local Board of Health made under the said Public Health Act, at an amount other than that fixed by any of the said first-mentioned Acts.

WELSHPOOL.

Provisional Order for the Application of the Public Health Act to the District of Welshpool, in the County of Montgomery.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, the General Board of Health appointed for the purposes of the said Act have, upon the petition of not less than one tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the boundaries of the parish of Pool, in the county of Montgomery, (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole,) directed George Thomas Clark, a Superintending Inspector, appointed for the purposes of the said Act, to visit the said Parish, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and

as

as to any Local Acts of Parliament in force within such Parish for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said Parish, or having relation to the purposes of the said Act; also, as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by the said Act, and hath reported in writing to the said General Board upon the several matters with respect to which he was so directed to inquire as aforesaid, and upon certain other matters in respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of the said Act.

And whereas, it having appeared to the said General Board upon such Report that the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of the said Act were not the same as those of the said Parish, the said General Board, in further pursuance of the said Act, caused the same Superintending Inspector (after having given the notices required by the said Act in that behalf) to visit the parts within the boundaries proposed to be adopted for the purposes of the said Act, to hear all persons desirous of being heard before him upon the subject of the said Report, and to make further inquiry and report to the said Board thereon.

And whereas the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Act in this behalf, proceeded upon the said further inquiry in the manner required by the said Act, and hath made a further Report, as directed by the said General Board.

And whereas it appears to the said General Board to be expedient that the said Act, except as herein-after provided, should be applied to such parts of the parish of Pool and the adjoining parish of Guilsfield, as are respectively comprised within the dotted line referred to and described as "proposed boundary," on the plan appended to and forming part of the said further Report of the said Superintending Inspector, the same being entirely included within the boundaries of the municipal borough of Pool or Welshpool, as fixed for the purposes of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England "and Wales;" but the same cannot be done without the authority of Parliament, by reason that the boundaries to be adopted for the purposes of the said Act are not the same as those of the place from whence the said petition proceeded.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power vested in the said Board by the said Act, we, the General Board of Health appointed for the purposes of the said Act, do by this Provisional Order under our hands and seal of office, order and direct:—

1.—That from and after the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this present Order, the Public Health Act and every part thereof, except the Section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's Printers, shall apply to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the dotted boundary line on the aforesaid plan, and the entire area, places, and parts of places within so much of the parishes of Pool and Guilsfield as is contained within the dotted boundary line on the aforesaid plan, shall be and constitute one district for the purposes of the said Act.

2.—That the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the said borough shall by the Council of the said borough be the Local Board of Health for the said district.

3.—That forthwith, after the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this Order, the said Local Board of Health shall, by order, under the seal of the said Board, and referring or not to a map or plan of the said District, ascertain and fix the part of the said District, within which the streets, lanes, highways, turnpike and other roads, squares, public passages and places, markets, and public buildings, are to be paved and lighted; and the said Local Board of Health shall and may from time to time thereafter, by orders under the said seal, and referring or not to a map or plan of the said District, vary and alter the parts of the said District to be so lighted as aforesaid; and the said parts of the said District so from time to time ascertained and fixed

as aforesaid, may in all rates, or legal or other proceedings or writings whatsoever, be called "The Welshpool Paved and Lighted District" of the District of Welshpool.

4.—That from and after the passing of any Act of Parliament confirming this order, and when the said lighted District shall be ascertained and fixed as aforesaid, the costs and expenses of or relating to the paving and lighting of the said lighted District shall be defrayed out of a rate in the nature of a general district rate, to be from time to time made and levied upon the occupier and occupiers of all such kinds of property, within the said paved and lighted District, exclusively of the rest of the said Borough, as by the laws in force for the time being are or may be assessable to any rate for the relief of the poor, and shall be assessed upon the full net annual value of such property ascertained by the rates (if any) for the relief of the poor made next before the making of the said assessment; and the said rate shall be called "The Welshpool Paving and Lighting Rate," and shall be carried to a separate account, to be called "The Welshpool Paving and Lighting Fund Account;" and all the provisions relating to general district rates in such part of the said Public Health Act, 1848, as is hereby ordered to be applied to the said District shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Order and the several provisions thereof, apply to the paving and lighting rates to be levied under and in pursuance the aforesaid provisions.

Given under our Hands, and under the Seal of the General Board of Health, this Thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed) SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Seventeen millions seven hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred Pounds by Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. [13th *May* 1853.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech 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,

Treasury may raise 17,742,500*l.* by Exchequer Bills, in like Manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.

I. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* at any Time or Times to cause any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster* for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Seventeen millions seven hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred Pounds, in like Manner as is prescribed in an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills*, and in another Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to regulate the Office of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at* Westminster, and in another Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for further regulating the Preparation and Issue of Exchequer Bills.*

4 & 5 W. 4. c. 15.

5 & 6 Vict. c. 66.

II. That