# CHAPTER cxcix.

A.D. 1889.

An Act to extend the boundaries of the borough of Swansea to extend the time for the construction of certain waterworks to make and maintain a street improvement and to make better provision for the health local government and improvement of the borough and for other purposes.

[26th August 1889.]

WHEREAS the existing borough of Swansea in the county of Glamorgan is a municipal borough under the government of the mayor aldermen and burgesses thereof (in this Act called the Corporation) acting by the council and the Corporation acting as aforesaid are the urban sanitary authority for the district of the existing borough with the powers and obligations of an urban sanitary authority:

And whereas the existing borough is one of the county boroughs constituted by the Local Government Act 1888:

And whereas the following local Acts are (in addition to various orders confirmed by Parliament) wholly or partially in force within the existing borough (that is to say):—

The Swansea Improvement Act 1844;
The Swansea Local Board of Health Waterworks Act 1860;
The Swansea Municipal Corporation Act 1863;
The Swansea Local Board of Health Act 1872;
The Swansea Waterworks Act 1873;
The Swansea Corporation Loans Act 1881;
The Swansea Corporation Loans Act 1882;
The Swansea Corporation Water Act 1884:

Which Acts with the said orders are in this Act collectively referred to as the recited Acts and each of the said Acts is separately referred to as the Act of the year in which it was passed:

And whereas it is expedient that the boundaries of the existing borough should be extended in manner by this Act mentioned:

A.D. 1889.

And whereas in order to settle the division into wards of the extended borough it is desirable that a commissioner be appointed as in this Act mentioned:

And whereas the Swansea Harbour Trustees are empowered by the Swansea Harbour Act 1854 to take tolls in respect of certain bridges known as the North Dock Lock Bridge and the Pottery Bridge and it is expedient that those bridges should be freed from toll:

And whereas the Corporation are or claim to be entitled to levy and receive certain dues called town and quay dues and such dues are now levied and received by the Corporation and it is expedient that such dues should by virtue of this Act be extinguished:

And whereas it is expedient that the time limited for the construction of the waterworks authorised by the Act of 1884 should be extended:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Corporation in relation to the health local government and improvement of the borough should be enlarged and that the recited Acts should be in divers respects amended:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to borrow the amount of certain extraordinary expenses incurred by them and certain costs penalties and damages recovered from them in consequence of the defective construction of some of their waterworks and the insufficiency of their water supply during the last few years and also to borrow money for the construction of the street widening and works by this Act authorised:

And whereas the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1887 are in force within the borough and a free library museum and gallery of art have at great expense been established and provided with books pictures and works of art but the rate authorised by the said Acts is insufficient for the purpose of maintaining and improving the library museum and library and it is therefore expedient that the amount of the rate be increased:

And whereas a school board has been formed for the united school district of Swansea comprising the existing borough and the hamlets of Clase Llansamlet Lower and Penderry and it is expedient to extend that district so as to comprise so much of the added part of the borough as is not within the present united district:

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purposes and works herein-after mentioned and such estimates are as follows:—

For the extraordinary expenses costs penalties and damages herein-before in this Act mentioned £12,500;

For the street widening and works by this Act authorised £13,000:

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

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a meeting held on the fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight after ten clear days notice by public advertisement of the meeting and of the purpose thereof in the "Cambria Daily Leader" a local newspaper published or circulating in the borough such notice being in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning that meeting resolved that the expense in relation to promoting the Bill for this Act should be charged on the borough fund and rate:

And whereas that resolution was published twice in the said "Cambria Daily Leader" and has received the approval of the Local Government Board in respect of matters within the jurisdiction of that Board and of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in respect of other matters:

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

And whereas the owners and ratepayers of the borough by resolution in the manner provided in the Third Schedule of the Public Health Act 1875 consented to the promotion of the Bill for this Act:

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

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

A.D. 1889.

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Swansea Corporation Act 1889.

Division of Act into parts.

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

Part I. Preliminary.
Part II. Extension of Borough.
Part III. Street Widening.
Part IV. Infectious Diseases.
Part V. Streets Sewers and Buildings.
Part VI. Sanitary Provisions.
Part VII. Employment of Children.
Part VIII. Police Regulations.
Part IX. Water.
Part X. Town Dues and Bridge Tolls.
Part XI. Private Street Works.
Part XII. Licensing of Slaughtermen.
Part XIII. Borrowing Powers and Rates.
Part XIV. Miscellaneous.

Commencement of Act.

**3.** For the purposes of the division of the extended borough into wards and of all proceedings preliminary to the municipal elections of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine this Act shall come into operation on its passing and for all other purposes (save as expressly provided) shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine which latter date is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

**4.** The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869 as amended by the Lands Clauses (Umpire) Act 1883 (in this Act referred to as the Lands Clauses Acts) so far as the same are applicable for the purposes of and are not varied by or inconsistent with this Act are incorporated with and form part of this Act.

Interpretation.

**5.** In this Act the following words and expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them unless the subject or context otherwise requires:

"The existing borough" means the municipal borough of Swansea as existing immediately before the passing of this Act:

"The added part of the borough" means the area added to the existing borough by this Act:

"The borough" used without any qualification or "the extended borough" means the existing borough with the added part of the borough:

"The Corporation" means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the existing borough or of the extended borough as the case may require:

"The council" means the council of the existing borough or of the extended borough as the case may require:

"The town clerk" "the surveyor" "the borough fund" and "the borough rate" and "the district fund" and "general district rate" mean respectively the town clerk surveyor borough fund borough rate and district fund and general district rate of the borough:

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

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

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

"The Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council on Education:

"Person" includes a corporation:

"Cattle" includes bull ox cow heifer calf sheep goats and swine:

"Existing" means existing immediately before the commencement of this Act:

Words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Public Health Act 1875 have in this Act the same respective meanings:

Provided that the expression "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction" shall have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which it is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Execution of Act.

**6.** Subject to the provisions of this Act this Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation acting by the council with all the powers privileges duties and obligations of the Corporation as a municipal authority and as an urban sanitary authority respectively.

## PART II.—EXTENSION OF BOROUGH.

Extension of borough.

**7.** The boundaries of the existing borough are hereby extended so as to comprise and the borough shall accordingly comprise in addition to the existing borough the districts described in the First Schedule to this Act:

A.D. 1889.

Provided that wherever the borough boundary runs along any road repairable by the public the whole width of such road shall be deemed to be within the borough and shall be hereafter repaired and maintained by and at the expense of the Corporation Provided that where such road forms part of the boundary of the existing borough compensation in respect of the additional cost of the repair and maintenance of such road caused by the inclusion of the whole thereof in the borough shall be payable by the county or highway authority as the case may be Such compensation shall be based on the actual annual cost of the repairs and maintenance of such roads during the three years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and shall be taken into account in the equitable adjustment between the county authority and the Corporation or the highway authority and the Corporation as the case may be:

Provided further that whenever the borough boundary runs along any stream (other than the River Tawe) the whole width of such stream shall be deemed to be within the borough but all rights of access or user that at the time of the passing of this Act may lawfully be exercised by the adjoining owners may be exercised as if this Act had not been passed.

Authority of Corporation extended.

**8.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the powers rights privileges authorities and duties of the Corporation as a municipal body and of the Corporation acting by the council as the sanitary authority for the district of the existing borough and of the Corporation acting in the execution of the recited Acts or other local Act or order confirmed by Parliament in force within the existing borough or otherwise and the powers rights privileges authorities and duties of the mayor of the borough auditors and of the officers and servants of the Corporation in their respective official capacities shall extend to and throughout the extended borough.

Extension of jurisdiction of the justices and police constables.

**9.** The jurisdiction powers rights privileges and duties of the justices of the peace appointed for the borough whether acting in petty sessions or out of sessions or otherwise and of the police constables and other peace officers of the borough shall extend and apply throughout the extended borough.

Charters and byelaws to apply to extended borough.

**10.** All charters and all byelaws orders and regulations made by the Corporation which at the commencement of this Act are in force within the existing borough shall extend and apply to the extended borough (subject as regards such byelaws orders and regulations to revocation or alteration by the Corporation in the manner in which the same can be made by the Corporation) and byelaws orders and regulations made by any sanitary authority or

highway authority in force within the added part of the borough at the commencement of this Act shall cease to be in force or to have any effect therein Provided that any person may be punished for any offence against the same committed before the commencement of this Act as if this Act had not been passed.

Exemption from liability to county and other rates and collection of arrears.

**11.** The added part of the borough shall as respects contributions to county expenditure be as if it had always formed part of the existing borough and subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1888 relating to county boroughs lands and other property in the added part of the borough shall not be liable to contribute or to be rated to any expenditure of the county of Glamorgan nor shall any such lands or property be liable to any rate made pursuant to the precept or order of any rural sanitary authority or highway authority but precepts or orders respecting any county or other such rate or rates made before the commencement of this Act and all arrears of any such rates existing at the commencement of this Act may be enforced collected and recovered as if this Act had not been passed.

Added area to be part of borough for all purposes.

**12.** The added part of the borough shall form and for all intents and purposes be part of the borough and all the rights privileges benefits and advantages enjoyed by the burgesses and inhabitants of the existing borough except the parliamentary franchise shall be and the same are hereby extended to the burgesses and inhabitants of the extended borough.

Extended borough to be county borough.

**13.** The extended borough shall be a county borough within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1888 and the provisions of that Act relating to the adjustment of financial relations between each county and county borough shall apply in all respects as regards the added part of the borough.

Corporation property.

**14.** All estates and property of every description vested in the Corporation at the commencement of this Act for the benefit of the existing borough shall vest in the Corporation for the benefit of the extended borough and the Corporation shall hold enjoy and exercise for the benefit of the extended borough all the property powers rights and privileges which at the commencement of this Act are vested in the Corporation for the benefit of the existing borough but subject to all debts liabilities and engagements affecting the same.

Officers of Corporation continued.

**15.** The town clerk treasurer and all other officers and servants of the Corporation shall continue to be the town clerk treasurer officers and servants of the Corporation and shall hold their offices and situations by the same tenure as at the commencement of this Act.

A.D. 1889.

Deposit of plan of extended borough.

**16.** A plan of the borough as extended by this Act signed in duplicate by George Woodyatt Hastings Esquire the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred (in this Act called the borough plan) shall within two weeks after the passing of this Act be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and with the town clerk at his office and copies thereof certified by the town clerk shall be sent as soon as may be after such deposit to the Director-General of Her Majesty's Ordnance Survey and to the Local Government Board In case of any discrepancy between the description of the extended borough in the First Schedule to this Act and in the borough plan the description in the schedule shall prevail.

Copies of deposited plan of borough to be evidence.

**17.** Copies of the borough plan or any extract therefrom certified by the town clerk or by the borough surveyor to be true shall be received in the Supreme Court of Judicature and in all other courts and proceedings as primâ facie evidence of the contents of such plan and such plan shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any persón liable to any rate leviable within the borough and any person shall be entitled to a copy of or extract from such plan certified by the town clerk or by the borough surveyor on payment of a reasonable fee for every such copy or extract and all sums received under this section shall be carried to the credit of the borough fund.

Saving of drainage rights.

**18.** The owner or occupier of any lands and premises in the parts of the parishes of Clase Higher and Lower Penderry and Swansea Higher not included in the added area which now communicate with any sewer transferred to the Corporation under this Act shall continue to have the right to sewer and drain the said premises into the sewers so transferred to the Corporation.

Accounts to be adjusted by Local Government Board.

**19.** The Local Government Board are hereby empowered on the application of the Corporation or any sanitary or highway authority to apportion any debts and to adjust all accounts and apportion any rates leviable or in hand and any debts liabilities and obligations incurred and any contributions to be made and any property acquired by the Corporation or any sanitary or highway authority respectively which by reason of the provisions of this Act may be required to be adjusted or apportioned and may make such order as they deem expedient for effecting the objects of this section Any order of the Local Government Board made under this section shall be conclusive.

Number of aldermen and councillors.

**20.**—(1.) After the commencement of this Act the number of aldermen of the borough shall be ten and the number of councillors shall be thirty.

(2.) The extended borough shall be divided into such number of wards with such boundaries and names as may be determined by a commissioner to be for that purpose appointed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department within three weeks after the passing of this Act.

(3.) The commissioner shall by his scheme apportion all the existing councillors among the new wards described therein or some of such wards so as to provide (as far as practicable) for each councillor continuing to represent as large a number as possible of his former constituents and every such councillor shall hold his office in the ward to which he shall so be assigned for the same period as he would have held such office if the existing wards of the borough had remained unaltered And the commissioner shall also by his scheme state what alderman or other person shall act as returning officer for each ward in respect of the election of councillors on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(4.) The first election of councillors for the new wards to which existing councillors have not by the scheme been fully apportioned shall be held on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(5.) The order of retirement among the councillors elected for any ward shall be determined by agreement among themselves or in default of agreement by the council.

Commissioner to frame scheme.

**21.** The commissioner shall commence and proceed with the duties of his appointment with all practicable despatch and so as to complete his scheme before the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine or such later day as may on his application be fixed by the said Secretary of State.

Scheme to be published.

**22.**—(1.) The scheme shall be published in the London Gazette and also in some local newspaper or newspapers circulating in the borough and from the date of the publication in the London Gazette the boundaries of wards and other matters determined by the scheme shall be observed and be in force Such publication shall be made by and at the expense of the Corporation.

(2.) If Her Majesty in Council does not approve the scheme as originally prepared by the commissioner it shall nevertheless be in force for the purposes of any municipal election until Her Majesty in Council on further information and report from the commissioner definitely approves a scheme in that behalf.

Application of section 30 of 45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.

**23.** Subject to the provisions of this Act sub-sections (8) (9) (10) (11) (14) and (15) of section 30 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall apply as if they were re-enacted in this Act.

A.D. 1889.

Further provision as to elections.

**24.** Anything to be done under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Acts the Ballot Act 1872 and any other Act or Acts in relation to elections and other matters incidental thereto or by the mayor or aldermen or town clerk in relation to each of the wards determined by the said scheme as aforesaid before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine may be done in like manner as if such wards were and had been wards of the borough existing at the time of the passing of this Act and the assignment of aldermen as returning officers by the council on the ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight shall so far as practicable be deemed to have applied to the several wards of the borough as determined by the said scheme subject to any provisions in that behalf made in and by such scheme and the commissioner is by this Act empowered to make all such provisions as may be necessary or proper in consequence of the extension of the borough and of the alterations of wards and of the numbers of councillors and aldermen.

Parish burgess lists and burgess roll.

**25.** For the purpose of the parish burgess lists the ward rolls and the burgess roll to be made after the passing of this Act under the Municipal Corporations Acts and in relation to the functions and offices of the mayor town clerk and other officers under those Acts the added part of the borough shall be deemed to have always been part of the borough Provided that no such parish burgess list or ward or burgess roll so to be made as aforesaid shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only that the same shall not have been made and published or any notice or notices given at the time or times required prior to the passing of this Act if such list or roll or notice or notices be made given or published as soon after the passing of this Act or publication of the said scheme as may be practicable.

As to ward list or rolls.

**26.** In any ward within the extended borough which shall comprise more than one parish or parts of different parishes the names of the persons entitled to be placed or enrolled in the ward roll for any such ward may be so placed alphabetically in respect of each of such parishes or parts of such parishes instead of alphabetically in respect of the whole of such ward.

Provisions of Municipal Corporations Acts to apply to elections.

**27.** Subject to the provisions of this Act and the scheme to be made thereunder all elections vacations of office and rotations shall be governed by the Municipal Corporations Acts.

Extension of Swansea united school district.

**28.** For the purposes of the Elementary Education Act 1870 and the Acts amending the same the boundaries of the united school district of Swansea are hereby extended so as to comprise in addition to the existing district so much of the added part of the borough as is

not within that district and the members of the school board for the existing district in office at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been elected and the said board shall be the school board for the extended district subject to the provisions of the said Acts and to any order or orders made or to be made by the Education Department in pursuance of the said Acts.

Transfer of part of jurisdiction and buildings of the school board of Swansea Higher and Lower.

**29.** From and after the commencement of this Act all powers and jurisdiction of the school board of the parish of Swansea Higher and Lower shall cease as respects so much of their district as is by this Act added to the existing borough and all buildings with their fittings belonging to the said school board and situated within the part so added as aforesaid shall be transferred to and vest in the school board of the united school district of Swansea for all the estate and interest of the said school board of Swansea Higher and Lower and so much of the debt of the last-mentioned school board as shall at the commencement of this Act be owing in respect of the erection of the said buildings shall be discharged and satisfied by the school board of the united school district of Swansea.

Any doubt or difference arising under this section shall on the application of either of the school boards interested stand referred to and be determined by the Education Department.

School board byelaws.

**30.** From and after the commencement of this Act all byelaws and regulations made by the school board of the existing district and then in force shall apply to and be in force within and throughout the extended district subject to any future repeal or amendment of the same.

## PART III.—STREET WIDENING.

Construction of works.

**31.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the street widening herein-after described with all necessary or convenient approaches and may enter upon take and use such of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference as may be required for those purposes or any of them The street widening by this Act authorised to be made is as follows:—

A widening of Castle Bailey Street on the west side thereof wholly situate within the parish of Swansea commencing at the north-east corner of Castle Square and terminating at the junction of Castle Bailey Street with Temple Street.

Limits of lateral deviation.

**32.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation in the construction of the works by this Act authorised may deviate

A.D. 1889.

laterally from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to the extent of the limits of lateral deviation indicated thereon.

Power to make subsidiary works.

**33.** Subject to the provisions of this Act and within the limits of deviation the Corporation in connexion with the works by this Act authorised or any of them and for the purposes thereof may make junctions and communications with any existing roads streets or highways which may be intersected or interfered with by or be contiguous to the said works or any of them and may raise lower or alter any vault arch cellar or area under or adjoining any roadway or footway and may make diversions widenings or alterations of lines or levels of any existing roads streets or highways for the purpose of connecting the same with the said works Provided always that the Corporation shall make to the owners and occupiers of and all other persons interested in any lands or houses injuriously affected by the exercise of the powers of this section compensation for all damage so sustained by them or any of them.

Alteration of position of mains and pipes.

**34.** The Corporation may for the purpose of or in connexion with the works by this Act authorised and within the limits of deviation raise sink or otherwise alter the position of any water-course water pipe or gas pipe belonging to or connected with any house or building adjoining or near to the said works and also any gas main or other pipe and also any pipe tube or apparatus laid down for telegraphic or other purposes and any pipe tube wire or apparatus laid down for supplying electricity and may remove any other obstruction making in cases of alteration proper substituted works in the meantime and causing as little detriment and inconvenience as circumstances admit to any company or person and making reasonable compensation to any company or person who suffers damage by any such alteration :

Provided that the Corporation shall not raise sink or otherwise alter or in any way interfere with any pipe tube or apparatus laid down for telegraphic or other purposes and belonging to or used by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General except in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Telegraph Act 1878.

Temporary stoppage of streets.

**35.** The Corporation may during the execution and for the purposes of any work by this Act authorised from time to time stop up any street and prevent all persons other than those bonâ fide going to or returning from any house in the street from passing along and using the same for any reasonable time.

Period for completion of works.

**36.** If the works by this Act authorised are not completed within seven years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Corporation for

making the said works shall cease to be exercised except as to so much thereof as is then completed.

Correction of errors omissions &c.

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

Limitation of time for compulsory purchase of lands.

**38.** The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands shall not be exercised for the purposes of this Act after the expiration of three years from the commencement of this Act.

Power to acquire additional lands by agreement.

**39.** The Corporation may from time to time for the purposes of this part of this Act take by agreement and hold in addition to the lands which they are authorised to take by compulsion any lands not exceeding in the whole one acre.

Power to take easements &c. by agreement.

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

Owners may be required to sell to Corporation parts only of certain buildings.

**41.** And whereas the lands and buildings described in the Second Schedule to this Act herein-after called the scheduled premises may be deemed to be part of certain other houses or buildings and manufactories not shown on the deposited plans or described in the deposited books of reference and that the said scheduled premises may be severed from the remainder of the respective properties without material detriment thereto Therefore notwithstanding

A.D. 1889.

section 92 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 the owners of and other persons interested in the scheduled premises may if the same can in the opinion of the jury arbitrators or other authority to whom the question of disputed compensation shall be submitted be severed from the remainder of the respective properties without material detriment thereto be required to sell and convey to the Corporation the premises so required without the Corporation being obliged or compellable to purchase the whole of the respective properties the Corporation paying for the scheduled premises required by them and making compensation for any damage sustained by the owners thereof or other parties interested therein by severance or otherwise.

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

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

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

Power to retain sell &c. lands.

**43.** Notwithstanding anything in the Lands Clauses Acts the Corporation may retain hold and use for such time as they may think fit and may from time to time sell lease exchange or otherwise dispose of in such manner for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as they think fit and in case of sale either in consideration of a gross sum or of an annual or other rent or of any payment in any other form any lands or any interest in any lands acquired by them under this Act and may sell exchange or dispose of any rents reserved on the sale exchange lease or disposition of such lands or any reversionary interest therein and may make execute and do any deed act or thing proper for effectuating any such sale lease exchange or other disposition.

Application of purchase money of land.

**44.** Any purchase money received on any sale of land acquired under this part of this Act and any money received as a fine on the granting of any lease of any such land by the Corporation shall

be distinguished as capital in the accounts of the Corporation and applied in discharge of any moneys borrowed under this Act but shall not be applicable to the payment of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board Provided that any moneys so applied in the discharge of borrowed moneys shall not be re-borrowed.

## PART IV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Definition of infectious disease.

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

Notice to be given of persons suffering from infectious disease.

**46.** The following provisions shall apply to and be in force in the borough (that is to say) :—

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

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

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

A.D. 1889.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**49.** In case the medical officer of health shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person in the borough is suffering from infectious disease attributable to milk supplied within the borough from any farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place situate beyond the borough boundary or that the consumption of milk from such farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place is likely to cause infectious disease to any person residing in the borough such medical officer shall if authorised in that behalf by any order of a justice having jurisdiction in the place where such farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place is situate have power to inspect such farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place and if on such inspection he shall be of opinion that infectious disease is caused or is likely to arise from consumption of the milk supplied therefrom he shall report thereon to the Corporation who may thereupon give notice to the occupier of such farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place not to supply any milk therefrom within the borough until such notice has been withdrawn by the Corporation and the Corporation shall forthwith give notice of the facts to the sanitary authority of the district acting in execution of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts 1878 to 1886 in which such farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place is situate and also to the Local Government Board in order that such further measures may be adopted in relation thereto as may be considered proper and as may be within the provinces of such authorities respectively .Any person refusing to permit the medical officer of health on the production of such order as aforesaid to inspect any such farmhouse dairy

A.D. 1889.

cowshed milk-shop or place or after any such notice by the Corporation has been given supplying any milk therefrom within the borough or selling it for consumption therein until such notice has been withdrawn shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for such offence and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings Provided always that proceedings for the recovery of any penalty under this enactment shall be taken before the justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the said farmhouse dairy cowshed milk-shop or place is situate.

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

**50.** Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that it is desirable with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease that they should be furnished with a list of the customers of any person or company earning a livelihood or deriving gain by the washing or mangling of clothes the Corporation may require such person or company to furnish to them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the owners of clothes for whom such person or company washes or mangles or has washed or mangled during the past six weeks and such person or company shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him her or them for every such list the sum of sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three shillings and every person who shall wilfully or knowingly offend against this enactment shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Further powers in relation to disinfection of premises.

**51.** Where the Corporation are of opinion on the certificate of their medical officer of health or of any other registered medical practitioner that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof and of any articles therein likely to communicate any infectious disease or to retain infection would tend to prevent or to check infectious disease and that such cleansing and disinfection would more effectually be carried out by the Corporation than by the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof the Corporation without requiring such owner or occupier to carry out such cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid may if they think fit but at their own cost themselves cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof and articles and may for that purpose remove any such articles and shall make compensation to such owners or occupiers for all property or articles destroyed or injured by the exercise of the provisions of this section And any person who shall obstruct any duly

authorised officer of the Corporation in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which the obstruction continues.

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

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

Prohibiting the retention of dead bodies in certain cases.

**53.** No person shall without the sanction in writing of the medical officer of health or other registered medical practitioner retain unburied elsewhere than in a mortuary for more than forty-eight hours the dead body of any person who has died of any infectious disease and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings No cemetery regulation made by the Corporation with respect to notice of interment shall operate to prevent the carrying into effect of this section.

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

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

A.D. 1889.

such hospital or place of temporary accommodation to any public mortuary and such mortuary shall for the purposes of this section be deemed part of such hospital or place of temporary accommodation.

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

**55.** Where the body of any person who has died of any infectious disease remains unburied elsewhere than in a mortuary for more than forty-eight hours after death without the sanction of the medical officer of health or other registered medical practitioner or is retained in a room in which persons live or sleep or where the dead body of any person is retained in any house or building so as to endanger the health of the inmates of such house or building or of any adjoining or neighbouring house or building any justice may on the application of the medical officer of health order the body to be removed at the cost of the Corporation to any mortuary provided by the Corporation and may direct the same to be buried within a time to be limited in the order or such justice may in the case of the body of any person who has died from any infectious disease or in any case in which he shall consider immediate burial necessary direct such body to be so buried without requiring the same to be removed to a mortuary and unless the friends or relatives of the deceased undertake to bury and do bury the body within the time limited by such order it shall be the duty of the relieving officer to bury such body at the expense of the poor rate but any expense so incurred may be recovered by the relieving officer in a summary manner from any person legally liable to pay the expense of such burial Any person obstructing the execution of an order made by a justice under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Corpses not to be carried in public conveyances.

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

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

**57.** The provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 respecting infectious diseases and hospitals shall be and are hereby extended so as to authorise any justice of the peace acting in and for the borough upon proper cause shown to him to make an order directing the detention in hospital at the cost of the sanitary authority of any person in the borough suffering from any infectious disease and not

provided with lodging or accommodation in which proper precautions can be taken to prevent the spreading of the disorder by such person Any order so to be made by any such justice may be limited to some specific time but with full power to any justice if he shall see necessary to enlarge such time as often as may be necessary It shall be lawful for any sanitary officer or inspector of police of the borough on any such order being made to take all necessary measures and do all necessary acts for enforcing the execution thereof.

Temporary shelter and nurses.

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

## PART V.—STREETS SEWERS AND BUILDINGS.

Deposit of plan to be void after certain interval.

**59.** The deposit with the Corporation of any plan of any street or building shall be null and void if the execution of the work specified in such plan be not commenced within the following periods (that is to say):—

As to plans deposited after the passing of this Act within three years from the date of such deposit; and

As to plans deposited before the passing of this Act within three years from the passing of this Act:

And at the expiration of those respective periods fresh notice and deposits shall unless the Corporation otherwise determine be requisite.

Intersecting streets.

**60.** No new street intended to have a continuous line of buildings shall unless the Corporation otherwise allow be laid out of more than two hundred yards in length without an intersecting street.

Powers to vary position or direction of new streets.

**61.** The Corporation may by order vary or alter the intended position or direction of any intended new street for the purpose of causing it to communicate in a direct line with any other street adjoining or leading thereto The Corporation shall make compensation to all persons injuriously affected by the exercise of the powers of this section.

A.D. 1889.

Corporation may declare where new streets begin and end.

**62.** The Corporation may from time to time by order declare the limits at or within which any new street is for the purposes of this Act to be taken as beginning or ending.

As to repair of vaults &c. under streets.

**63.** All vaults arches and cellars at any time subsisting under any street within the borough and all openings into such vaults arches or cellars in the surface of any such street and all cellar heads gratings lights and coal-holes existing in the surface of any such street and all landings flags or stones of the path or street supporting the same respectively shall be by the owners or occupiers of the same or of the houses or buildings to which the same respectively belong kept in substantial repair and in good and proper condition and so as not to occasion any injury to the street or passengers therein and in default thereof the Corporation may after twenty-four hours notice in that behalf cause the same respectively to be repaired and put in good order and the expenses of so doing shall be settled by the surveyor and be deemed private improvement expenses.

Removal of projections over streets.

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

Crossings for horses or vehicles &c. over footways.

**65.** Every person desirous of forming a communication for horses or vehicles across any kerbed footpath so as to afford access to any premises from a street shall first give notice in writing of such desire to the Corporation and shall if so required by them submit to them for their reasonable approval a plan of the proposed communication showing where it will cut the footpath and what provision (if any) is made for kerbing for gullies and for a paved crossing and the dimensions and gradients of necessary works and shall execute the works at his own expense under the supervision and to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor and in case such plan shall have been required then in accordance with the plan so approved and not otherwise and if any person drives or permits or causes to be driven any horse or vehicle across any footway unless and until such a communication as aforesaid has been so made he shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Materials in streets sewered and paved.

**66.** The Corporation may remove appropriate use and dispose of any old materials existing in any street at the time of the execution by the Corporation of any works in such street unless the owners

of buildings and lands in such street within forty-eight hours after notice so to do served on them by the surveyor remove such materials or their respective proportions thereof and the Corporation may if they think fit allow such sum as the surveyor may fix to be the reasonable value thereof to such owners for any materials which have been re-used or removed.

Recovery of damages caused to footways by excavations.

**67.** If the footway of any street belonging to or under the management of the Corporation be injured by or in consequence of any excavations on lands adjoining thereto the Corporation may repair or replace the footway injured and all damages and expenses of or arising from such injury and repair or replacement shall be paid to the Corporation by the owner of the lands on which such excavation has been made.

Power to alter names of streets and names to be put up and houses to be numbered&c.

**68.** The Corporation may name any street or any part of a street which is without a name or which bears two names and may from time to time alter the name of any street or of any part of a street and may from time to time paint engrave or otherwise describe and place the name of any street or of any part of a street on a conspicuous part of any building or other erection at or near each end corner or entrance thereof and number every building or other erection therein on the door thereof or otherwise as they think proper and if any person wilfully or without sufficient reason destroys obliterates defaces removes or without the consent of the Corporation alters any such name or number or any part thereof he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Deposits of building materials or excavations not to be placed without consent.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for any person without the consent of the Corporation first obtained which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld to lay any building materials rubbish or other thing or make any excavation on or in any street and when with such consent any person lays any building materials rubbish or other thing or makes any excavation on or in any street he shall at his own expense cause the same to be sufficiently fenced and a sufficient light to be fixed in a proper place on or near the same and to be continued every night from sunset to sunrise and shall remove such materials rubbish or thing or fill up such excavation (as the case may be) when required by the Corporation and if any person fails to comply in any respect with the requirements of this enactment he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and the Corporation may remove any such materials rubbish or thing or fill up such excavation (as the case may be) and recover the expenses from the offender summarily.

A.D. 1889.

Power to accept statues &c.

**70.** The Corporation may from time to time by writing under the hand of the town clerk authorise the erection in any street or public place in the borough of any statue monument or drinking or other fountain and may maintain the same and also any statue monument or fountain erected before the passing of this Act.

Buildings abutting on streets.

**71.** For the purposes of this Act buildings and lands shall be deemed to be in a street when they abut upon a street or when they have an access covered or uncovered to a street.

Back yards to be paved &c.

**72.** The back yards of all houses which shall be built after the passing of this Act shall be formed with such fall and shall for the space of at least one hundred and fifty square feet be flagged or asphalted or paved with such materials as shall be satisfactory to the Corporation for the purpose of carrying off the surface water to the drains of such houses and if the back yard of any house erected before or after the passing of this Act shall not be so formed flagged asphalted or paved so as to allow of the surface water being carried off as aforesaid the Corporation may give to the owner or occupier of such house notice in writing requiring him within seven days after such notice shall have been so given to proceed to form and to flag asphalte or pave such back yard so as to allow of the surface water being carried off to the drain of such house and within twenty-one days after such notice shall have been so given to complete such several works to the satisfaction of the Corporation and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with any of such requirements to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the respective times aforesaid the Corporation may if they think fit execute the works necessary for carrying out such requirements and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be paid to the Corporation by such owner or occupier and shall be recoverable as a penalty under this Act is recoverable or shall be deemed private improvement expenses and be recoverable accordingly.

Elevation of buildings erected on front land to be subject to approval of Corporation.

**73.** All buildings or parts of buildings erected on the site of any building or any land which site or land in consequence of any improvement made by the Corporation becomes front land shall be erected according to such elevation as the Corporation approve and if the owner lessee or occupier of any building or land which on the making of any such improvement acquires a frontage to the street makes any door or entrance opening upon or communicating with the street or any wall or fence by the side of the street every such owner lessee or occupier shall make the building wall or fence in a line and the elevation thereof fronting to or towards the street in accordance with a plan approved bv the Corporation and in case the

Corporation for the space of one month after any plan or drawing of such elevation is submitted to them neglect to notify their determination in writing with reference thereto they shall be deemed to have approved thereof.

The Corporation shall make compensation to the owner of any building or land for any loss or damage he may suffer by reason of the setting back or bringing forward of such building wall or fence.

Height of buildings.

**74.** No new building shall without the approval of the Corporation be erected on the side of any street not existing at the commencement of this Act which shall exceed in height the distance from the front of such building to the opposite side of such street nor shall the height of any building at any time erected on the side of any street be at any time subsequently increased without such approval as aforesaid so as to exceed such distance In determining the height of a building the measurement shall be taken from the level of the centre of the street immediately opposite the centre of the front of the building up to the top of the parapet or to the eaves of the roof as the case may be In case of a gable facing the street the measurement shall be to a point half-way between the level of the eaves and the ridge In the case of a roof which slopes away from the street at any greater angle to the horizon than fifty degrees the measurement shall be to the ridge of the roof and not to the eaves.

No buildings allowed until street formed &c.

**75.** No person except with the consent of the Corporation shall in any new street commence to erect any new building or to excavate for the foundation thereof until the whole length of the street shall have been defined by posts or in some other sufficient manner to the satisfaction of the Corporation to indicate the approved line and level thereof Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Certificate that houses fulfil certain requirements.

**76.** No building not already occupied as a dwelling-house shall be so occupied until the drainage thereof has been made and completed nor until a certificate has been granted by the surveyor to the owner that such house is in every respect in accordance with the requirements for the time being in force within the borough Provided that if the surveyor fail to give such certificate within fourteen days after a written application for it shall have been made to him by the owner of such building and shall not in the meantime specify to such owner which of the aforesaid requirements have not been complied with with respect to such building then

A.D. 1889.

such building may be thereupon occupied as a dwelling-house If any building is occupied contrary to the provisions of this section the owner of such building occupying the same or allowing the same to be so occupied and every person wilfully occupying the same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

Entrances to courts &c. not to be closed &c. without consent of Corporation.

**77.** The entrance to any court or place not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large shall not at any time after the commencement of this Act be closed or narrowed or built over or the height or headway thereof lowered without in each case the consent of the Corporation in writing.

Power to prohibit cellars in parts of borough liable to floods.

**78.** The Corporation may from time to time prohibit in any part of the borough liable to be flooded from any stream watercourse or sewer or abutting upon any stream or watercourse the construction of any cellar or basement storey in any new building being a dwelling-house and may regulate the level of the ground floor of any new building in such part of the borough.

Placing matters in sewers so as to affect run of water.

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

Steam &c. not to be turned into sewers.

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

having custody of the premises) may by order under his hand require such person to admit the officer of the Corporation into the premises and any such order shall continue in force until the offence shall have ceased or the works necessary to prevent the recurrence thereof shall have been executed.

Corporation may make communications between private drains and their sewers on payment &c.

**81.** If the owner or occupier of any premises within the borough desires that the sewer or drain from such premises shall be made to communicate with any sewer of the Corporation the Corporation may and shall make so much of such sewer or drain as is to be constructed under any public highway and also the junction of such sewer or drain with the sewer of the Corporation and may and shall execute all necessary works for those purposes upon the reasonable cost or estimated cost thereof being paid to the Corporation or the payment thereof to them being secured to their satisfaction.

Corporation may agree to make drains at expense of owner.

**82.** The Corporation may agree with the owner or occupier of any premises that any sewer or drain required to be made altered or enlarged by such owner or occupier or any part of such sewer or drain shall as to so much thereof as shall be in a street be constructed made altered and enlarged by the Corporation and the cost price of preparing the requisite plans and sections for and superintending making altering or enlarging such sewer or drain and also the cost of the execution of the works as estimated or certified by the surveyor shall be paid in advance to the Corporation by the owner or occupier so agreeing.

Extension of section 41 of the Public Health Act 1875.

**83.** In cases where two or more houses are connected with a single private drain which conveys their drainage into a public sewer the Corporation shall have all powers conferred by the forty-first section of the Public Health Act 1875.

Exemption in respect of Her Majesty's buildings.

**84.** There shall be exempted from so much of the provisions of this Act as relates to buildings and structures every building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of Her Majesty Her heirs and successors either beneficially or as part of the hereditary revenues of the Crown or in trust for the public service or for public services also any building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of any department of Her Majesty's Government for public purposes or for the public service.

Exemption of buildings of railway companies.

**85.** Nothing in this Act or in any byelaws to be made thereunder shall apply to any buildings (not being a dwelling-house) belonging to any railway company and used by such company as a part of or in connexion with their railway.

A.D. 1889.

## PART VI.—SANITARY PROVISIONS.

Privies &c. for manufactories.

**86.** Every building used as a workshop manufactory or school shall be provided with at least one privy or watercloset and one urinal for every fifty males or fractional part thereof employed therein or attending thereat and with at least one privy or watercloset for every thirty females or fractional part thereof employed therein or attending thereat.

Defining "ash-pit" in Public Health Act 1875.

**87.** The term "ash-pit" in the Public Health Act 1875 shall for the purposes of the execution within the borough of that Act and of this Act include any ash-tub or other proper receptacle for the deposit of ashes fœcal matter refuse or sewage.

As to pail-closets &c.

**88.** The Corporation may if they think fit authorise or require the use of a pail-closet or ash-closet in any case in which they are authorised to require the use of a privy watercloset or earth-closet and may from time to time prescribe the size and materials of which any pail-closet or ash-closet shall be constructed and the times and mode of removing cleansing preserving and replacing of the pails tubs fittings and appliances of any such closet The provisions of this Act and subject thereto the provisions of the Public Health Act 1875 with respect to the providing of privies watercloset and earth-closets shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case of pail-closets or ash-closets the use of which may be so required or ordered by the Corporation and the Corporation may if they think fit from time to time provide and maintain and charge for the use of such pail-closet or ash-closet pails tubs fittings and appliances or any or either of them or any part or parts thereof respectively and may recover such charges summarily In cases where the Corporation authorise or require the use of an earth pail or tub closet they may require that urinals be provided.

Regulation pails and tubs for privies &c.

**89.** The owner of every dwelling-house in which pails or tubs are used in the privies shall if so required by the Corporation obtain the regulation size pails or tubs from the Corporation who shall from time to time determine the cost to be paid for the same and in case the owner of any dwelling-house use any pail or tub not obtained from the Corporation he shall for every such offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings Provided that this section shall not apply to any pails or tubs in use at the commencement of this Act so long as the same are in proper order and condition.

Summary power for providing sinks and drains for dwelling-houses.

**90.** In addition to all other powers vested in the Corporation the Corporation or any committee of the council may if the surveyor shall report in writing to the Corporation or to any such committee that any dwelling-house is not provided with a proper sink or drain or other necessary appliances for carrying off refuse water from such dwelling-house by notice under the hand of the surveyor for the time being require the owner of such dwelling-house in the manner and within the time to be specified in such notice to provide such sink drain or other appliances If any such owner shall neglect to comply with such notice within the time therein appointed he shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Power to cleanse stream.

**91.** The Corporation may from time to time as they deem fit cleanse any stream or watercourse within or forming the boundary of the borough and they may remove any obstructions therein and the Corporation their officers and servants may after forty-eight hours notice served on the occupier enter on any adjoining lands or premises in the daytime to do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid making compensation for all damage occasioned thereby.

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

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

Power to require privies &c. to be filled up.

**93.** When any building whether built before or after the passing of this Act shall be provided with sufficient and suitable pan-closet or watercloset or earth-closet and ash-tub or other like accommodation to the satisfaction of the Corporation they may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such building requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to fill up any existing privy or ash-pit which they may deem unnecessary and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time

A.D. 1889.

specified in such notice the Corporation may if they think fit execute the works necessary for carrying out such requirement and the expense incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier and shall be recoverable as a penalty under this Act is recoverable.

Penalty for not cleansing closet &c.

**94.** If any privy pan-closet watercloset earth-closet ash-pit ash-tub or urinal used in common by the occupiers of two or more buildings or of separate parts of the same building or the approaches to or the walls floors seats or fittings of any such privy pan-closet watercloset earth-closet ash-pit ash-tub or urinal or any of them shall be in such a state or condition as to be a nuisance for want of the proper cleansing thereof then any one of the persons who shall have the use thereof in common as aforesaid and who shall be in default or in the absence of proof satisfactory to the justices as to which of them shall be in default each of the persons who shall have the use thereof in common as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding five shillings.

Penalty for injuring a privy &c.

**95.** If any person shall injure or improperly foul any privy pan-closet watercloset earth-closet ash-pit ash-tub or urinal which shall be used in common by the occupiers of two or more buildings or of separate parts of the same building he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Prevention of lock-up shops and other places of business being improperly used for purposes of habitation.

**96.**—(1.) Where on the plan of any building whether built before or after the passing of this Act as deposited with and approved by the Corporation a part of such building is described or shown as or appears to be intended to be separated from the remainder of such building for the purpose of being used as a lock-up shop workshop shed or place of business and not a dwelling-house the use of such part of such building for the purposes of human habitation shall be an offence and every person who shall wilfully so use or knowingly suffer to be so used such part of such building shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(2.) Provided that if such part of such building has in the rear thereof and adjoining and exclusively belonging thereto such an open space as is required by any Act or byelaw for the time being in force with respect to buildings intended to be used as dwelling-houses and if such part of such building has undergone the structural alterations (if any) necessary in the opinion of the Corporation for converting it into a dwelling-house the Corporation may on the application of the owner thereof authorise the same to be used as a dwelling-house.

(3.) Any justice of the peace by warrant under his hand may authorise any officer of the Corporation at any time to enter upon and examine any building suspected of being used in contravention of this section.

(4.) Every person who shall prevent or obstruct any such officer so authorised from or in making such inspection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding the like sum.

Urinals for inns public-houses &c.

**97.** The Corporation may from time to time give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any inn public-house or beershop whether built before or after the passing of this Act requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to provide and maintain upon or adjoining such premises a urinal or urinals and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Urinals not to be placed in public places without consent of Corporation.

**98.**—(1.) No person shall after the passing of this Act make or provide any urinal or similar convenience in any street or public place without the consent in writing of the Corporation.

(2.) The Corporation may from time to time give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any building or land requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to remove any urinal or similar convenience belonging thereto or thereon which shall in the opinion of the Corporation be so situated or constructed as to be a nuisance or offensive to public decency and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement within the time specified in such notice the Corporation may if they think fit remove such urinal or similar convenience and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier and shall be recoverable as a penalty under this Act is recoverable.

(3.) Provided that nothing in this section contained shall extend or apply to any urinal or similar convenience now or hereafter to be erected by any railway company at or within any railway station or station yard.

Summary power to provide sinks and drains for dwelling-houses.

**99.** In addition to all other powers vested in the Corporation the Corporation if it shall appear to them on the report of the surveyor or inspector of nuisances that any building whether built before or after the passing of this Act is not provided with a proper sink or drain or other necessary appliances for carrying off refuse water from such building may give notice in writing to the owner or

A.D. 1889.

occupier of such building requiring him in the manner and within the time to be specified in such notice to provide such sink drain or other appliances and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and in case of default the Corporation may if they think fit themselves provide such sink drain or other appliances and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier and shall be recoverable as a penalty under this Act is recoverable.

Extension of sections 116 to 119 inclusive of Public Health Act 1875.

**100.** The provisions contained in the one hundred and sixteenth to the one hundred and nineteenth sections (both inclusive) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to all articles intended for the food of man sold or exposed for sale or deposited in any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale within the district.

Extending powers as to unwholesome food.

**101.** The one hundred and seventeenth section of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to every diseased unsound or unwholesome article intended for the food of man sold or exposed for sale or deposited in any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale whether such article be or be not seized and carried away to be dealt with by any justice or ordered by any justice to be destroyed or disposed of as mentioned in such section Provided that the justice before whom any complaint with respect to such article of food is made be satisfied on the evidence laid before him that such article of food was diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for the food of man.

## PART VII.—EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Restriction on casual employment of children.

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

Definition of term casual employment.

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

Penalty for employing a child in contravention of Act.

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

Definition of employment in case of parent.

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

## PART VIII.—POLICE REGULATIONS.

Indecent shows &c.

**106.** If any person exhibits any indecent show or exhibition in any street or in any place to which admission is obtained by payment of money he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings or in the discretion of the justices before whom he is convicted to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month with or without hard labour.

Provisions as to bathing.

**107.** The Corporation may by resolution from time to time fix and determine and alter the hours during which bathing may take place from those parts of the sea beach in front of the borough which are not comprised in any public bathing place or any stand for bathing machines:

And any person who shall undress on the sea beach or bathe in the sea in front of the borough except from a bathing machine or from a public bathing place or from a boat distant from the shore not less than two hundred yards and from any stand for ladies bathing machines not less than two hundred yards at any other time than between the hours so appointed and any person above the age of twelve years who bathes so as to indecently expose himself within the borough or within a distance of two hundred yards from any part of the borough being on or in the immediate neighbourhood of the sea beach shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings:

And the Corporation may from time to time make and when made may from time to time alter and repeal byelaws for the preservation of decency and order at public bathing stations and with respect to the hours during which bathing may take place therefrom and may by such byelaws prescribe the use of decent and sufficient bathing garments.

Control of coal dealers.

**108.** Every person delivering coal or coke not exceeding in quantity two hundredweight to any one purchaser shall carry with the vehicle employed by him in such delivery proper and sufficient weights and scales or some sufficient instrument whereby the purchaser may have his coals or coke weighed and the coal or coke shall on the request of the purchaser be weighed accordingly by the person delivering the same.

A.D. 1889.

Any person delivering coal or coke as aforesaid and not provided with weights and scales or any instrument for weighing or not weighing the coal or coke when requested by the purchaser so to do or failing to give just weight or using his weights and scales or instrument for weighing in other than a proper state to weigh accurately shall be liable to a penalty for every such offence not exceeding forty shillings.

Prohibition of obscene bills, &c.

**109.** If any person affixes or causes to be affixed to any house building wall board lamp-post tree post gate public seat fence railing or convenience or delivers or exhibits to any inhabitant or passenger in or near to any street any bill or printed or written paper (whether enclosed in a sealed or other envelope or not) of an obscene or indecent nature or referring to any disease of a loathsome or secret kind or to any cure for any such disease he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings or in the discretion of the justice before whom he is convicted to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month with or without hard labour.

Byelaws for regulating traffic.

**110.** The Corporation may from time to time make byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (namely):—

For regulating the time to be allowed for omnibuses and tramway carriages stopping at any starting point terminus or stopping place along their routes Provided always that nothing in this Act shall extend to or empower the Corporation in any way to interfere with any omnibus belonging to or hired or used by any railway company for conveying passengers and their luggage to or from any railway station or with the drivers or conductors thereof unless such omnibus plies for hire as an ordinary hackney carriage:

For prohibiting the smoking of tobacco or other weed in or upon the footboard or other access or entrance to any omnibus or tramcar:

For prescribing the times during which and the route along which cattle may be driven within the borough:

Provided that nothing herein or in section 68 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 contained shall empower the Corporation to fix the point from or to which any such omnibus shall ply in any railway station station approach or in any yard adjoining or connected therewith belonging to any railway company except with the consent of that company.

PART IX.—WATER.



Extension of time for construction of waterworks.

**111.** The period limited by the Act of 1884 for the construction and completion of the new embankment or wall of the Lliw reservoir and other incidental works authorised by that Act is by this Act extended and those waterworks may be constructed and completed within seven years from the passing of this Act and on the expiration of that period the powers conferred on the Corporation for making those waterworks or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as is then completed.

Part II. (extension of time) of the Railways Clauses Act 1863 is hereby incorporated with this Act and shall for the purposes of this Act be read and have effect as if the expression railway and works included the said reservoir conduit embankment and other waterworks and as if the expression company included the Corporation.

Extension of water limits.

**112.** The limits within which the Corporation may supply water is extended so as to include so much of the added part of the borough as before the passing of this Act was not within the water limits of the Corporation.

For the protection of railway companies.

**113.** In laying down and executing or in effecting the repairs and renewals of any mains pipes or other works within the borough upon across over under or in any way affecting the railways now or hereafter belonging to or used or occupied by any railway company or the bridges approaches viaducts stations or other works or any level crossings of such railway company the same shall be done under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the principal engineer of such railway company and only according to plans to be submitted to and in such manner as shall be previously reasonably approved by him and in all things by and at the expense of the Corporation who also shall restore and make good the roads over any such bridges level crossings and approaches which such railway company are or may be liable to maintain and which may be disturbed or interfered with by or owing to any operations of the Corporation and all such works matters and things shall be constructed executed and done so as not to cause any injury to such railways bridges level crossings approaches viaducts stations or works or interruption to the passage or conduct of traffic over such railways or at any station thereon And if any such injury or interruption shall arise from or be in any way owing to any of the acts operations matters and things aforesaid or the bursting leakage or failure of any such mains pipes or works the Corporation shall make compensation in respect thereof to such railway company the

A.D. 1889.

amount of such compensation together with full costs to be recoverable from the Corporation by all and the same means as any simple contract debt is recoverable.

## PART X.—TOWN DUES AND BRIDGE TOLLS.

Extinction of town and quay dues.

**114.** The dues known as the town and quay dues payable to the Corporation in respect of vessels loading and unloading within the ancient town and franchise of Swansea shall cease to be levied by the Corporation and shall by virtue of this Act be extinguished.

Extinction of bridge tolls.

**115.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the Acts relating to the Swansea Harbour Trustees (herein-after together called "the Harbour Acts") the tolls which the Swansea Harbour Trustees (herein-after called "the trustees") are authorised to take in respect of the North Dock Lock Bridge and the Pottery Bridge over the River Tawe and New Cut shall cease and be discontinued and such bridges shall be free to the public subject however to the following provisions for the protection of the trustees and their revenue:—

(*a*) Any deficiency in the total income or revenue of the trustees at the end of any financial year after providing for the total expenditure (properly chargeable to revenue) in the same financial year made or incurred by the trustees in fulfilment of the objects provisions and obligations of the Harbour Acts shall be made good and paid to them by the Corporation to an extent however not exceeding in any year the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

(*b*) For the purpose of ascertaining the total income or revenue of the trustees and their total expenditure respectively in the year ending the thirtieth June one thousand eight hundred and ninety or in any future financial year and for ascertaining whether any and what deficiency exists as aforesaid the accounts of the trustees as audited under the Harbour Acts shall for the purposes of payment in the first instance be deemed conclusive and shall likewise be and be deemed conclusive for all other purposes of this part of this Act save and so far as the same may be challenged by the Corporation in manner next herein-after mentioned.

(*c*) If within a month after a copy of the accounts of the trustees so audited for the then preceding financial year shall have been forwarded to the town clerk by the trustees the Corporation desire and within the said period give notice to the trustees of their intention to raise any question on the accounts for the said then preceding financial year whether any expenditure charged therein to revenue (the particulars whereof shall be

specified in such notice) is properly chargeable to revenue such question shall thereupon be referred to an accountant named by both parties or in the event of disagreement to be appointed by the President for the time being of the Board of Trade and such accountant shall determine the question so referred to him and as part thereof whether any and if any what sum is to be refunded in respect thereof by the trustees to the Corporation and his decision shall be binding upon both parties and he shall likewise be empowered to determine by whom any costs incurred in the reference shall be borne.

(*d*) All moneys appearing from the accounts of the trustees as audited to be payable by the Corporation shall be paid by them to the trustees within one month after demand and all moneys (if any) found by such accountant to be repayable to the Corporation shall forthwith be repaid to them by the trustees.

(*e*) All moneys payable by the Corporation under this section shall be chargeable upon and payable out of the borough fund or rate or in the event of any failure or deficiency therein then upon and out of the general district rate and unless paid to the trustees within one month after demand shall be recoverable from the Corporation by proceedings in any division of the High Court of Justice.

Not less than three Corporation members to be upon the finance committee of the trust.

**116.** Upon the appointment of the finance committee of the trustees next ensuing after the passing of this Act not less than three of the nine Corporation members who are for the time being members of the trust shall be appointed upon the said finance committee and so each year from time to time.

Suspension of this part of Act for purpose of taking opinion of burgesses.

**117.** Provided nevertheless that this part of this Act shall not come into operation until three months after the commencement of this Act and if within that time fifty owners or ratepayers or more by writing under their hands require the mayor to take the opinion of the owners and ratepayers as to the expediency of carrying into effect the provisions of this part of this Act he shall proceed to ascertain the opinion of the owners and ratepayers by voting papers in the same manner as a poll may be required to be taken under the Act 35 and 36 Vict. cap. 91 and (in the event of the opinion of the owners and ratepayers being so required) the provisions of this part of this Act shall not come into operation unless and until consented to by a majority (in votes) of the owners and ratepayers voting on the question and the certificate under the hand of the mayor or town clerk shall be conclusive evidence of the result of the poll and a copy of such certificate shall be delivered to or left with the clerk to the trustees.

A.D. 1889.

## PART XI.—PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

Definition of street.

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

Definition of paving metalling and flagging.

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

Private street works.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) The resolution approving the specifications plans and sections (if any) estimates and provisional apportionments shall be published in the manner prescribed in Part II. of the Fourth Schedule to this Act and copies thereof shall be served on the owners of the premises shown as liable to be charged in the provisional apportionment.

During one month from the date of the first publication the approved specifications plans and sections (if any) estimates and provisional apportionments (or copies thereof certified by the surveyor) shall be kept deposited at the Corporation offices and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times.

Objections to proposed works.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hearing and determination of objections.

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

A.D. 1889.

court may quash in whole or in part or may amend the resolution plans sections estimates and provisional apportionments or any of them on the application either of any objector or of the Corporation The court may also if it thinks fit adjourn the hearing and direct any further notices to be given.

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

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

Incidental works.

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

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

Apportionment of expenses.

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

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

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

They may also if they think just include any premises which do not front adjoin or abut on the street or part of a street but which in their opinion will be benefited by the works and may fix the sum or proportion to be charged against any such premises accordingly

But no such premises shall be included unless there is an access thereto from the street in respect of which the expenses are to be incurred or from an immediately adjoining street.

Amendment of plans, &c.

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

Final apportionment and recovery of expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charge on premises.

**127.**—(1.) Any premises included in the final apportionment and all estates and interests from time to time therein shall stand

A.D. 1889.

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

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

Recovery of expenses summarily or by action.

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

Contribution by Corporation to expenses.

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

Exemption from expenses of incumbent of church.

**130.** The incumbent or minister or trustee of any church chapel or place appropriated to public religious worship which is for the time being by law exempt from rates for the relief of the poor shall not be liable to any expenses of private street works as the owner of such church chapel or place or of any churchyard or burial ground attached thereto nor shall any such expenses be deemed to be a charge on such church chapel or other place or on such churchyard or burial ground or to subject the same to distress execution or

other legal process but the proportion of expenses in respect of which an exemption is allowed under this section shall be borne and paid by the Corporation. A.D. 1889.

Power for limited owners to borrow for expenses.

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

Power of Corporation to borrow for private street works.

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

Adoption of private streets.

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

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

On street being paved &c. Corporation to declare same public highway.

**134.** If any street is now or shall hereafter be sewered levelled paved metalled flagged kerbed channelled and made good (all such works being done to the satisfaction of the Corporation) then on the application in writing of the greater part in value of the owners of the houses and land in such street the Corporation shall within

A.D. 1889.

three months from the time of such application by notice put up in such street declare the same to be a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large and thereupon such street shall become a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

Separate accounts of expenses of works.

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

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

**136.** No railway company or canal company shall be deemed to be an owner or occupier for the purposes of this part of this Act in respect of any land of such company upon which any such street as is in this part of this Act mentioned shall wholly or partially front or abut and which shall be used by such company solely as a part of their line of railway or canal or railway or canal sidings and shall have no direct communication with such street and the expenses incurred by the Corporation under the powers of this part of this Act which but for this provision such company would be liable to pay shall be repaid to the Corporation by the other owners having frontages abutting on such street and in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor and in the event of such company subsequently making a communication with such street they shall notwithstanding such repayment as last aforesaid pay to the Corporation the expenses which but for the foregoing provision such company would in the first instance have been liable to pay And the Corporation shall divide among the other owners for the time being having frontages abutting on such street the amount so paid by such company to the Corporation less the costs and expenses attendant upon such division in such proportion as shall be settled by the surveyor whose decision shall be final and conclusive But this section shall not apply to any street existing at the date of the passing of this Act.

## PART XII.—LICENSING OF SLAUGHTERMEN.

As to the licensing of slaughtermen.

**137.** The Corporation may by advertisement in a newspaper published in the borough and by a notice affixed to the principal door of the town hall of the borough give notice that they are prepared to license fit and proper persons to act as slaughtermen in the slaughterhouses of the Corporation and from and after the expiration of three months from the date of such notice no person shall slaughter any animal in any slaughter-house of the Corporation except he hold in

his own right the license of the Corporation in that behalf and the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

For every such license there shall be paid to the town clerk such fee as the Corporation may from time to time fix not exceeding five shillings.

Every person seeking such license shall sign a requisition therefor in the form from time to time provided by the Corporation and shall therein truly state his name age and place of abode and shall also if required give proof satisfactory to the Corporation of his fitness to receive a grant of such license and if such person make any statement or give any proof required by this section falsely or wilfully omit to make any such statement he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

In every such license the name and surname and the place of abode of the holder thereof (herein-after called the licensee) shall be stated and the number of his license.

The town clerk shall keep a book in which shall be duly entered the particulars of every license and every offence committed by the licensee shall be duly entered therein and this book shall be open to inspection at reasonable hours without fee.

Every such license shall unless revoked be in force for one year.

The Corporation may upon the conviction of any licensee for the second time of any offence under this Act or any byelaw made thereunder suspend or revoke his license.

Every person who without holding such license shall act as a slaughterman in any slaughter-house in the borough shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

The town clerk may indorse on the license a memorandum of the conviction of any or every offence of which the holder thereof shall have been convicted.

## PART XIII.—BORROWING POWERS AND RATES.

Borrowing powers.

**138.** The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest any sum or sums of money for the purposes herein-after mentioned not exceeding the respective amounts (if any specified) following (that is to say) :—

(1.) For the street widening and works by this Act authorised the sum of thirteen thousand pounds ;

(2.) For the costs charges and expenses (as taxed by the proper taxing master) incurred by the Corporation in relation to the legal proceedings taken against them in consequence of the failure or default on their part to discharge compensation water

A.D. 1889.

from their waterworks or otherwise in relation to the leakage or defective construction of their reservoirs and waterworks together with the amount of any costs penalties and damages recovered in any action or proceedings arising out of the matters aforesaid the sum of seven thousand four hundred pounds;

(3.) For the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Corporation during the last few years for providing temporary sources of supply and for the delivery of water for domestic consumption within the water limits or otherwise arising out of the failure of their waterworks and insufficiency of their water supply the sum of five thousand one hundred pounds;

(4.) The amount of the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act as taxed by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or of the House of Commons.

In order to secure the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this section and the payment of the interest thereon the Corporation may as regards the purpose (1) mortgage or charge the district fund and general district rate as regards purposes (2) and (3) they may mortgage or charge the district fund and general district rate with or without the revenue of their water undertaking and as regards the purpose (4) they may mortgage or charge the borough fund or rate.

Moneys not to be raised by stock.

**139.** Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the Act of 1881 to the contrary no moneys authorised to be borrowed for the purposes of this Act shall be raised by the creation and issue of Swansea Corporation Stock under the Act of 1881.

Certain regulations of Public Health Acts as to borrowing not to apply.

**140.** The powers of borrowing money by this Act given shall not be restricted by any of the regulations contained in section 234 of the Public Health Acts and in calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under those Acts any sums which they may borrow under this Act shall not be reckoned.

Provisions of PublicHealth Act as to mortgages to apply.

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

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

Payment off of money borrowed.

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

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose (1) in the section of this Act with the marginal note "Borrowing powers" mentioned within forty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same respectively:

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (2) (3) and (4) in the said section mentioned within ten years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same respectively.

Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

**143.** The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act by any one or more of the methods mentioned in the Local Loans Act 1875 and sections 13 14 and 15 of that Act are hereby incorporated with this Act and shall apply accordingly Provided that no moneys for the time being standing to the credit of any sinking fund created in pursuance of this section shall be invested upon any securities of the Corporation.

Power to re-borrow.

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

Protection of lender from inquiry.

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

Application of money borrowed.

**146.** Moneys borrowed or raised by the Corporation under this Act shall be applied only to the several purposes in respect of which they were respectively borrowed or raised and to which capital is properly applicable.

Annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking fund.

**147.** The treasurer shall within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund or any instalment is required to be paid under this Act transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them showing the amount which has been paid as an instalment or invested for the purpose of

A.D. 1889.

such sinking fund during the year preceding the making of such return and the description of the securities upon which the same has been invested and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund and the interest thereof have been applied during the same period and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the treasurer shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that Board in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the Public Health Act in a summary manner may be recovered by parties aggrieved within the meaning of that Act If it appear to the Local Government Board by such return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or to set apart the sum required by this Act for the sinking fund or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund or any interest thereof to any purposes other than those authorised by this Act the Local Government Board may by order direct that a sum not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund and such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court of Justice and the provisions of this section shall apply mutatis mutandis to appropriations and annual repayments.

Saving for existing charges and as to priority of Corporation stock.

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

(2.) And all Swansea Corporation Stock whether created and issued before or after the passing of this Act shall have priority over any mortgage granted under this Act on the same revenue and property Notice of the effect of this enactment shall be endorsed on all such mortgages.

Expenditure by Corporation of moneys in parts of added area.

**149.** Until the Corporation shall have expended in permanent works within the meaning of the Public Health Act 1875 within so much of the following parishes as are included within the added part of the borough the sums set opposite to the names of those parishes the borough rate and general district rate leviable within

such places respectively shall together not exceed three shillings in the pound The parishes and sums in this section referred to are as follow :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Clase Higher and Lower - - - | £5,000 |
| Penderry - - - - | £3,000 |
| Swansea Higher - - - - | £2,500 |

Limit of library rate removed.

**150.** For the better and more effectually maintaining and improving the Swansea free library museum and gallery of art and otherwise carrying into execution the powers and duties of the Corporation under the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1887 those Acts shall be read and have effect as if the limit on the rate thereby imposed were twopence in the pound Provided that such rate shall not be increased beyond the sum of one penny in the pound unless a notice of the resolution of the Council authorising such increase shall have been published in some newspaper circulating within the borough And if within fourteen days after the publication of such notice fifty ratepayers or more by writing under their hands require the mayor to take the opinion of the burgesses as to the expediency of increasing the said rate he shall proceed to ascertain the opinion of the ratepayers of the borough by the issue of voting papers in accordance with the Public Libraries (England) Acts 1855 to 1887 and no such increased rate shall (in the event of the opinion of the ratepayers being so required) be levied unless consented to by a majority of the ratepayers of the borough voting on the question.

## PART XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Expenses of execution of Act.

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

Costs of Local Government Board to be paid by Corporation.

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

As to appeal.

**153.** Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the withholding of any order certificate consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer or valuer of the Corporation or by any conviction or

A.D. 1889.

order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act may appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of section 269 of the Public Health Act 1875 as amended by the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1884.

Recovery of penalties &c.

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

Authentication and service of notices.

**155.** Any notice or other such document under this Act may be in writing or print or partly in writing and partly in print and if the same require authentication by the Corporation the signature of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation being affixed thereto or stamped thereon shall be sufficient authentication Notices orders and any other documents required or authorised to be served under this Act may be served in the same manner as notices under the Public Health Act are by section 267 of that Act authorised to be served Provided always that in the case of any company any such notice or document shall be delivered or sent by post addressed to the secretary of the company at their principal office or place of business.

General provisions as to byelaws.

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

Saving of the right of the Duke of Beaufort.

**157.** Nothing in this Act contained shall affect prejudice alter diminish abridge or take away the royalty right or property of the Duke of Beaufort his heirs successors or assigns in and to the water channel and soil of the river of Swansea otherwise Tawe and the port and harbour thereof and the fisheries therein and the said river itself or his or their right power or authority to remove and prevent any present and future weirs and erections thereon and to stop and impede any present or future watercourses diversions and perfect use of the streams thereof in anywise whatsoever or in any manner affect prejudice abridge diminish alter or take away any royalties rights properties duties tolls payments powers authorities jurisdictions privileges liberties and franchises whatsoever of or belonging to the Duke his heirs assigns or successors in the seigniories of Gower and Kilvey as lord or lords thereof and otherwise or of any future lords or ladies thereof or as admiral or admirals of the seas bays havens creeks ports and rivers within bordering on and surrounding the same or of his or their officer or officers in their respective

duties within the same but the same respectively shall remain to him and them entire wholly and altogether as if this Act had not passed.

Saving rights of the Swansea Harbour Trustees.

**158.** Except only as is by this Act expressly provided nothing in this Act contained shall take away lessen prejudice or alter any estate right interest power authority or privilege of the Swansea Harbour Trustees.

Costs of Act.

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

A.D. 1889.

# SCHEDULES.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

### Description of the added Part of the Borough.

The districts to be added to the borough comprise the following:—

1. So much of the parish of Swansea Higher as lies within the parliamentary boundary (but beyond the existing municipal boundary) of the borough of Swansea.
2. So much of the township of Penderry in the parish of Llangyfelach as lies within the parliamentary boundary (but beyond the existing municipal boundary) of the borough of Swansea.
3. So much of the township of Clase Higher and Lower as lies within the following boundary (that is to say) commencing at the boundary of the existing municipal borough on the Llangyfelach Road at its junction with Hoel-y-Cnap Road thence along the Llangyfelach Road for a distance of about 10 chains in a northerly direction to a back roadway on the east side of the said Llangyfelach Road (north of the Eagle public-house) thence in an easterly direction along the said back roadway to a footpath leading to Nant-Cwm-Gelli stream thence along the said footpath to the point where it crosses the same stream thence in a southerly and south-easterly direction along the said stream to a point where the same is joined by a stream which forms the north-westerly boundary of Llewelyn Park thence along the last-mentioned stream and a fence which form the boundary to the north and north-west of Llewelyn Park to a road being the north-eastern entrance to Llewelyn Park thence continuing across that road in a straight line to the parliamentary boundary on the public road above Craig Trewyddfa (heretofore known as Hoel-y-Castell) thence in a northerly direction along the parliamentary boundary of the borough to the road leading to Llangyfelach near the Vicarage thence still in a northerly direction along the Cwm-rhyd-y-curw Road to the point where the same crosses the Cwm-rhyd-y-curw brook thence in an easterly direction along the said brook to the centre of the River Tawe thence in a southerly direction along the centre of the River Tawe to the existing borough boundary at Wychtree Bridge and thence along the municipal borough boundary to the point of commencement.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.



DESCRIBING LANDS AND BUILDINGS OF WHICH PORTIONS ONLY MAY BE REQUIRED.

| Parish. | No. on deposited Plan. |
|---|---|
| Swansea - - - - - - | 1, 2, 4, 6. |

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

### CERTIFICATE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER THE SWANSEA CORPORATION ACT 1889.

TO THE MAYOR ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE BOROUGH OF SWANSEA.

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

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed)

Name of person suffering from the disease

Situation of the house building or room wherein such person is

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

Nature of disease

NOTE.—This certificate must (under a penalty of not exceeding forty shillings) be forthwith delivered or sent to the medical officer of health of the borough at his office [*at the Guildhall, Swansea*].

A.D. 1889.

# THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

## Private Street Works.

### PART I.

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

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

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

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

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

### PART II.

### Publication of Notice.

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

Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,
for
T. Digby Pigott, Esq., the Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, E.C.; or
ADAM and CHARLES BLACK, 6, North Bridge, Edinburgh; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.