CHAPTER lxxi.

An Act to make further and better provision in relation to the Water Supply Health Local Government and improvement of the borough of Wakefield in the West Riding of the county of York and to empower the Corporation of that borough to create and issue Corporation Stock and for other purposes. [5th July 1887.] A.D. 1887.

WHEREAS the borough of Wakefield in the West Riding of the county of York is a municipal borough under the government of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough (in this Act called the Corporation):

And whereas the Corporation are the sanitary authority for the borough with the powers and obligations of an urban sanitary authority and have divers other powers under the following local Acts and public Acts of a local character (that is to say):—

The Public Health Supplemental Act 1853 (No. 1)
The Wakefield Waterworks Act 1862
The Wakefield Waterworks Act 1873
The Wakefield Waterworks Act 1874
The Wakefield Waterworks Act 1876
The Wakefield Improvement Act 1877
The Local Government Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation (Bournemouth &c.) Act 1878
The Wakefield Corporation Waterworks Act 1880

and each of those Acts is in this Act referred to as the Act of the year in which it was passed and the several Acts are collectively referred to as the recited Acts:

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of the waterworks which supply the borough and portions of the neighbourhood with water:

And whereas it is expedient that the time limited for the construction of certain waterworks authorised by the Act of 1880 be extended and that the Corporation be empowered to acquire lands

A.D. 1887.

for the purposes of those works and to borrow further moneys for the completion of the waterworks and otherwise for the purposes of their water undertaking and that the powers of the Corporation in relation to that undertaking be in other respects enlarged:

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

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

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of the land by this Act authorised and for the completion and improvement of the waterworks authorised by the recited Acts and such estimates amount to the sum of ninety-seven thousand three hundred pounds:

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

And whereas a plan showing the lands authorised to be taken by this Act and a book of reference thereto containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of such lands have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York and are in this Act referred to as the deposited plan and book of reference:

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a meeting held on the fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six after ten clear days' notice by public advertisement of the meeting and of the purpose thereof in the Wakefield Evening Herald 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 general district rate:

And whereas that resolution was published twice in the Wakefield Express a local newspaper published or circulating in the borough and has received the approval of the Local Government Board:

And whereas the propriety of the promotion of the Bill for this Act was confirmed by an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a further special meeting held in pursuance of a similar notice on the eleventh day of January one thousand eight

A.D. 1887.

hundred and eighty-seven being 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:

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

Part I. *Preliminary.*

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Wakefield Corporation Act 1887.

Division of Act into parts.

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

Part I.—Preliminary
Part II.—Water
Part III.—Infectious Diseases
Part IV.—Private Street Works
Part V.—Telegraph Wires
Part VI.—Buildings
Part VII.—Borrowing Powers and Rates
Part VIII.—Corporation Stock
Part IX.—Miscellaneous.

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

3. The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts 1845 1860 and 1869 as amended by the Lands Clauses (Umpire) Act 1883 are hereby incorporated with this Act and in construing those Acts for the purposes of this Act the expressions "the undertakers" and "the promoters of the undertaking" and other like expressions shall mean the Corporation.

Interpretation of terms.

4. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"The borough" means the municipal borough of Wakefield in the West Riding of the county of York:

"The Corporation" means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough:

"The council" "the town clerk" "the treasurer" "the medical officer of health" "the borough surveyor" or "the surveyor" mean respectively the council the mayor town clerk treasurer medical officer of health and borough surveyor of the borough:

"The borough fund" "the borough rate" "the district fund" "the general district rate" and "the watch rate" mean respec-

A.D. 1887.

PART I. *Preliminary.*

tively the borough fund the borough rate the district fund the general district rate and the watch rate of the borough:

"Daily penalty" means a penalty to accrue for each day any offence shall continue after conviction:

"The Municipal Corporations Act" means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and any Act amending the same:

"The Public Health Act" means the Public Health Act 1875 and any Act amending the same:

"Person" includes a corporation:

The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Public Health Act or by the Acts incorporated herewith have in this Act the same respective meanings unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction or some other meaning is by this Act assigned to any such word or expression And the expression "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction" or any other like expression in this Act or the Acts incorporated herewith shall be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Execution of Act.

5. 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 and the limits of this Act shall save as otherwise in this Act provided be the borough And the provisions of section 6 (regulation as to committees of council) of the Act of 1880 shall extend and apply to this Act.

PART II. *Water.*

PART II.—WATER.

Extension of time for construction of waterworks.

6. The power conferred on the Corporation by the Act of 1880 for the construction of the waterworks thereby authorised is as regards such of the works as are referred to and set out in section 13 sub-sections (4) and (5) of that Act together with all necessary and proper works and conveniences connected therewith or incident thereto respectively and are not completed extended and continued for the further period of five years from the expiration of the period limited by that Act for the construction of those works and on the expiration of such further period the powers for making and completing such works shall cease to be exercised except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Power to take lands.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter on take and use all or any part of the lands described in the deposited plan and book of reference which they may require for

the purposes of the waterworks authorised by the Act of 1880 or other the purposes of their water undertaking.

Correction of errors omissions &c.

8. If any omission or misstatement 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 plan 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 misstatement or erroneous description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly stating the particulars of the omission misstatement or erroneous description and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the West Riding of the county of York 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 plan or book of reference (as the case requires) shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and the Corporation may enter on take hold and use those lands accordingly.

Limitation of time for compulsory purchase of lands.

9. 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 five years.

Provision as to reservation of water rights of Act of 1880 to apply to this Act.

10. Section 27 (reservation of water rights &c. on sale) of the Act of 1880 shall extend and apply to the sale by the Corporation of any land acquired by them under the powers of this Act.

Restriction on taking houses of labouring class.

11. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act without the consent of the Local Government Board purchase or acquire in any city 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 artizans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them.

A.D. 1887.

Part III. *Infectious Diseases.*

PART III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Definition of infectious disease.

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

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

13. The Corporation may from time to time by resolution on the report of the medical officer of health and approved by the Local Government Board order 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 of the Corporation 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 two of the local newspapers circulating in the borough 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 resolution 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 legally qualified medical practitioner residing in the borough but the omission to send any such copy shall not affect the validity of such order.

Notice to be given of persons suffering from infectious disease.

14. In order to secure that due notice be given to the Corporation of any inmate of any building used for human habitation who is suffering from any infectious disease the following provisions shall take effect (that is to say):—

(1.) If any such inmate 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 such disease 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 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 legally qualified 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 hereinafter mentioned in relation to such cases according to the form set forth in the First Schedule to this Act;

(4.) Every 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 legally qualified 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.) And any person who shall wilfully offend against this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Further powers in relation to disinfection of premises.

15. Where the Corporation are of opinion on the certificate of their medical officer of health or of any other legally qualified 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

A.D. 1887.

PART III. *Infectious Diseases.*

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.

16. 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 legally qualified 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.

17. No person shall without the sanction in writing of the medical officer of health or of a legally qualified 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 further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which the offence is continued.

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

18. If any person shall die from any infectious disease in any hospital or place of temporary accommodation provided by the Corporation and the medical officer of health certifies that in his opinion it is desirable in order to prevent the risk of communicating any infectious disease or spreading infection that the dead body shall not be removed from such hospital or place except for the purpose of being forthwith buried it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to remove such dead body from such hospital or place except for the last-mentioned purpose and when the dead body is taken out of such hospital or place for that purpose it shall

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

Corpses not to be carried in public conveyances.

19. 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.

Temporary shelter and nursing.

20. 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 they shall also provide or contract with any person or persons to provide nurses for attendance upon the members of any family suffering from any infectious disease within the borough 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.

Penalty for offences under section 84 of the Public Health Act 1875.

21. Any keeper of a common lodging house in the borough who fails to give the notice required by section 84 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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

22. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health or other legally qualified medical practitioner that the outbreak or spread of infectious disease is in the opinion of such medical officer of health or medical practitioner attributable to the milk supplied by any cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier of a dairy milkstore or milkshop the Corporation may require such cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier to furnish to them within a time to be fixed by them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the 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 two 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 further penalty not exceeding five shillings for every day during which the offence is continued.

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

23. In case the medical officer of health of the borough shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person in the borough is suffering from disease attributable to milk supplied within the borough from any farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place situate beyond the borough boundary or that the consumption of milk from such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is likely to cause disease to any person residing in the borough such medical officer shall if authorised in that behalf by an order of a justice having jurisdiction in the place where such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place is situate have power to inspect such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place and if on such inspection he shall be of opinion that disease is caused or is likely to arise from consumption of the milk supplied therefrom he shall report thereon to the Corporation who may thereupon give notice to the occupier of such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place not to supply any milk therefrom within the 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 milkshop or place is situate in order that such further measures may be adopted in relation thereto as may be considered proper and as may be within the province of such authority Any person refusing to permit the medical officer of the borough on the production of such order as aforesaid to inspect any such farmhouse dairy cowshed milkshop or place or after any such notice by the Corporation has been given supplying any milk therefrom within the 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 milkshop or place is situate.

Persons engaged in washing or

24. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that it is desirable that he 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 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 or her or them for every such list sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names and every person or company 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.

mangling clothes to furnish list of owners of clothes in certain cases.

25. No penalty under this part of this Act shall be recoverable except on the information or complaint of the Corporation or some officer of the Corporation duly authorised by them.

Penalties only recoverable by Corporation.

26. Nothing in or done under this Act shall interfere with the operation or effect of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts 1878 to 1886 or of any order license or act of Her Majesty's Privy Council or the Local Government Board made granted or done or to be made granted or done thereunder or of any order regulation license or act of a local authority made granted or done or to be made granted or done under any such order of the Privy Council or the Local Government Board or exempt the dairies milk stores or milk-shops or the slaughter houses or knackers yards to which this Act relates or any building or thing whatsoever or any body or person from the provisions of any general Act relating to dairies milk or animals already passed or to be passed in this or any future session of Parliament.

Saving for Acts relating to dairies animals &c.

PART IV.—PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

27. "Street" in this part of this Act means unless the context otherwise requires a street not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large.

Definition of street.

28. The expression "paving metalling and flagging" used in this part of this Act and in sections 150 and 152 of the Public Health Act 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.

Definition of paving metalling and flagging.

A.D. 1887.

PART IV. *Private Street Works.*

Private street works.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objections to proposed works.

30. 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 hereinafter provided) in respect of the degree of benefit to be derived by any persons or the amount or value of any work already done by the owner or occupier of any premises.

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

Hearing and determination of objections.

31. (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 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.

A.D. 1887.

PART IV. *Private Street Works.*

Incidental works.

32. (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 or polluted water and of surface or unpolluted 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.

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

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

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

They may also if they think just include any premises which do not front adjoin or abut on the street or part of a street but which in their 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.

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

A.D. 1887.

PART IV. *Private Street Works.*

35. (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 published in the manner prescribed in Part II. of the Second Schedule to this Act 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.

Final apportionment and recovery of expenses.

(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.

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

Charge on premises.

(2.) The Corporation shall within three months from the creation of the charge deposit for registration at the Registry Office for the West Riding of the county of York a memorandum of the charge created under this part of this Act.

(3.) And section 84 (for better securing private improvement expenses) of the Act of 1877 is hereby repealed but without

A.D. 1887.

PART IV. *Private Street Works.*

prejudice to the past operation of that section or anything done or suffered thereunder.

Recovery of expenses summarily or by action.

37. The Corporation if they think fit from time to time (in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy) may 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.

38. 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.

39. 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.

Power for limited owners to borrow for expenses.

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

Power of Corporation to borrow for private street works.

41. The Corporation may from time to time with the sanction of the Local Government Board borrow moneys for the purpose of

temporarily providing for expenses of private street works and may charge the same upon the district fund and general district rate and the provisions of this Act relating to the borrowing of money (Part VII.) shall extend and apply to moneys borrowed under this section.

Adoption of private streets.

42. 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.

43. 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 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.

44. 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.

Railways abutting but not communicating with streets not to be chargeable with expenses under this part of this Act.

45. 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 street as defined in this part of this Act shall wholly or partially front or abut and which shall at the time of the laying out of such street be used by such company solely as a part of their line of railway or canal or railway or canal siding and shall have no communication with such street and the expenses incurred by the Corporation under the powers of this part of this Act which but for this provision such company would be liable to pay shall be repaid to

A.D. 1887.

PART IV. *Private Street Works.*

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 (as defined in this part of this Act) existing or the plans for which have been approved at the date of the passing of this Act.

PART V. *Telegraph Wires.*

PART V.—TELEGRAPH WIRES.

As to telegraph wires &c. over streets.

46. With respect to the fixing placing or attaching of wires tubes or other apparatus across over or along but not under any public street for telegraphic telephonic or any electrical purpose (all and every of which are and is in this section included under the word "apparatus") the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

(1.) No such apparatus shall after the passing of this Act be so fixed placed or attached as to cross over or pass along any public street except with the previous license in writing of the Corporation under the hand of the town clerk which license shall not be unreasonably refused and subject to such terms and conditions as they may from time to time prescribe so as to prevent danger annoyance or obstruction to passengers or traffic passing over or along or being in or upon such street Any person who offends against this enactment or who fails to observe and perform any of such terms and conditions shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and the Corporation may cause such apparatus to be removed or altered and may recover the expense of and incidental thereto in any court of competent jurisdiction ;

No license granted as aforesaid shall be revocable except by notice in writing under the hand of the town clerk and upon some ground in the interest of the public to be stated in the notice.

(2.) Where such apparatus has been placed over or along a street before the passing of this Act or in pursuance of a license

under this Act the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

(*a.*) The owner or lessee of such apparatus shall always keep the same in repair and good condition and in default thereof the Corporation may serve notice on him to put the same into repair and good condition and if he fail to do so the Corporation may remove the same and may recover from him the expenses of so doing ;

(*b.*) If in the opinion of the Corporation any such apparatus is so placed as to be or to be likely to become a cause of danger obstruction or annoyance to passengers or traffic in the street the Corporation may serve notice on the owner or lessee thereof to remove the same and if he fails to do so the Corporation may remove the same subject to the appeal hereinafter provided and may recover from him the expenses of so doing.

(3.) If the Corporation refuse the application for a license or attach thereto any terms or conditions which the applicant deems unreasonable or revoke the same for any reason which the licensee deems to be not in the interest of the public or to be unreasonable or where the Corporation serve notice on the owner or lessee of such apparatus to remove the same in cases in which such apparatus has been placed over or along a street before the passing of this Act or in pursuance of a license under this Act or in any case in which any question shall arise whether any or if any what amount of compensation should be paid in respect of such removal the applicant or licensee or such owner or lessee or the Corporation as the case may be may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts for an order in the premises including an order for a license or for a modification of the terms or conditions upon which the license has been granted or against the revocation of the license or against the removal of the apparatus (as the case may be) and the Court may make such order thereon as they think fit and may direct by whom the cost of the application and of such removal shall be borne If the order be for a modification of the terms or conditions upon which a license has been granted the license shall continue in force until lawfully revoked in accordance with this section subject only to the modified terms and conditions specified in the order If the order be against the revocation of a license the revocation shall be to all intents and purposes null and void.

(4.) The Corporation may from time to time upon giving reasonable notice to the owner or lessee thereof inspect and examine

A.D. 1887.

PART V. *Telegraph Wires.*

any such apparatus in order to ascertain whether it is so fixed placed or attached and is generally of such description and in such condition as not to be productive of such danger annoyance or obstruction.

(5.) The Corporation by their officers and servants may at all reasonable times (but in case of an occupied building only between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon and after twelve hours notice to the occupier of such building) enter upon any lands or buildings in upon or to which any such apparatus is for the time being fixed placed or attached for the purpose of making such examination and inspection or of doing or executing any work under this section without being deemed trespassers or liable to any action indictment or other proceeding on account thereof.

(6.) Any expenses or compensation payable under the provisions of this section may be recovered summarily or in a county court or any court of competent jurisdiction.

(7.) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not extend or apply to any apparatus of the Postmaster-General.

(8.) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to or include any apparatus which shall belong to any railway or canal company or which shall be used by them in connection with their business and which now is or hereafter shall be fixed upon posts or supports upon any railway or the towing-path of any canal provided that such apparatus do not project or are not stretched or placed beyond such railway or towing-path over any public street or be not stretched or placed over any public street crossing over such railway.

(9.) Nothing in this section shall extend to any works of any undertakers within the meaning of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 to which the provisions of the said Act apply.

PART VI. *Buildings.*

PART VI.—BUILDINGS.

Definition of new buildings.

47. From and after the passing of this Act—

(1.) The erecting of any building;

(2.) The re-erecting wholly or partially on the same site of any building of which an outer wall is pulled down to or within ten feet surface of the adjoining ground and of any frame building so far pulled down as to leave only the framework of the ground-floor storey thereof;

(3.) The converting into a dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house any building including an outbuilding not originally constructed for human habitation;

(4.) The reconverting into a dwelling-house any building which has been discontinued as and appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house;

(5.) The converting into two or more dwelling-houses any building constructed originally as one dwelling-house;

(6.) The making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part thereof or making any projection therefrom but so far as regards such addition only; and

(7.) The roofing or covering over of an open space between walls or buildings;

shall for all purposes of this Act and of the recited Acts and of any byelaw made thereunder respectively be deemed to be the erecting of a new building and the word building shall for all such purposes include an erection or building of a permanent character of whatever material constructed.

Section 69 (prevention of lock-up shops and other places of business being improperly used for purposes of habitation) of the Act of 1877 shall extend and apply to the conversion into dwelling-houses of buildings and parts of buildings in the cases numbered (3) (4) (5) and (6) of this section and to the use for the purpose of human habitation of any such building or part of a building not originally constructed for human habitation.

Nature of plans.

48. Section 66 (nature of plans drawings &c.) of the Act of 1877 is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof be it enacted that all plans and sections submitted to the Corporation for approval shall be in duplicate and one copy shall be retained by the Corporation The copy retained by the Corporation shall be drawn or traced in ink or colour on tracing cloth.

This part of Act not to apply to crown buildings and partial exemption of railway buildings.

49. The provisions of this part of this Act shall not extend or apply to any 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 nor to 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:

And the provisions of this part of this Act shall not extend or apply to any building belonging to or used or intended to be used and occupied by a railway or canal company for the purposes of their business and not as a dwelling-house except with respect to the drains and other sanitary details including water-closets lavatories and urinals of such building.

A.D. 1887.

PART VII. *Borrowing powers and rates.*

PART VII.—BORROWING POWERS AND RATES.

Power to borrow.

50. (1.) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one hundred thousand pounds and with the approval of the Local Government Board such further moneys as may be necessary for the completion extension or improvement of their waterworks.

(2.) In order to secure the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this section the Corporation may mortgage or charge the district fund and the general district rate and the revenue of their water undertaking or either of those securities.

(3.) In regard to any moneys borrowed with the approval of the Local Government Board that Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary for giving effect to any of the provisions of this section and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act.

(4.) The Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries under this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

Mode of raising moneys.

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

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

52. 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 Act and in calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under that Act any sums which they may borrow under this Act shall not be reckoned.

Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

53. 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,

54. 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 :— Payment off of money borrowed.

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

As to moneys borrowed for waterworks purposes within the limit of one hundred thousand pounds within fifty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same respectively.

As to moneys borrowed for waterworks purposes with the approval of the Local Government Board within such period as that Board may think fit to sanction.

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose of temporarily providing expenses of private street works within such period as the Local Government Board may think fit to sanction.

55. 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 shall apply accordingly Provided that any moneys for the time being standing to the credit of any sinking fund created in pursuance of this section may be invested upon any statutory securities as defined by this Act. Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

56. 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 re-paid 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. Power to re-borrow.

57. 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. Protection of lender from inquiry.

58. In the event of the Corporation raising any sum of money which they are authorised to borrow under this Act by the creation and issue of Corporation stock the yearly sums payable to the As to moneys raised by stock.

A.D. 1887.

PART VII. *Borrowing powers and rates.*

Wakefield Corporation loans fund for payment of dividends and towards extinction of such stock shall be payable out of the fund rate or revenue upon which the borrowed money is by this Act chargeable.

Application of money borrowed.

59. 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.

60. The town clerk 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 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 town clerk shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds which shall be paid to the Local Government Board and shall be recoverable by that Board in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the Public Health Act 1875 in a summary manner may be recovered by parties aggrieved within the meaning of that Act. 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.

61. 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.

Power to issue coupons.

62. The Corporation may from time to time if they think fit issue to the holders of any mortgages now or hereafter granted by them coupons for the interest from time to time to fall due thereon and section 58 sub-section (1) of the Act of 1880 shall extend and apply to coupons so issued as if the same were coupons issued to the holders of mortgages granted under that Act.

If a coupon for interest issued by the Corporation under this Act or the recited Act is worn out or damaged the Corporation on the production or delivery up thereof may cancel it and issue a new coupon.

If a coupon for interest issued by the Corporation under this Act or the recited Acts is lost or destroyed the Corporation may issue a new coupon on receiving indemnity to the satisfaction of the Corporation against the claims of all persons deriving title under the coupon lost or destroyed.

Sub-section 3 of the section of this Act with the marginal note "provisions respecting stock certificates with coupons to bearer" shall apply to mortgages with coupons issued under this Act as if the same were stock certificates to bearer.

Corporation to collect borough and watch rates.

63. The Corporation may if they think fit from and after the commencement of this Act by resolution of the council undertake to make assess levy collect and recover the borough rate and watch rate and in that case they may make assess levy collect and recover those rates and may employ and pay such clerks collectors and other persons as may be required for the purpose and the Corporation and persons so employed shall have the like powers rights and remedies for and be subject to the like obligations as assessing overseers have and are subject to in the making assessment levying collection and recovery of the poor rates and the obligations and duties of the overseers and their collectors shall as from the passing of such resolution cease in relation to the making assessment levying and collection of a borough rate and a watch rate within the borough but nothing in this section contained shall prejudice or affect the levying collection and recovery by the overseers of any borough rate or watch rate made before the passing of such resolution.

Any person rated under this section may appeal against the rate in like manner and with the like consequences and subject to the

A.D. 1887.

like provisions and regulations as nearly as may be as in appeals against a poor rate.

PART VII. *Borrowing powers and rates.*

Rating of owners instead of occupiers in certain cases.

64. The Corporation may by resolution declare that the owners instead of the occupiers of such rateable hereditaments as are mentioned in section 4 of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act 1869 shall be rated to the borough rate and watch rate and thereupon the enactments contained in that section shall be deemed to apply to rating to the borough rate and watch rate with the same incidents conditions powers liabilities and remedies as if the borough rate and watch rate were the poor rate.

Power to levy rates by instalments.

65. The Corporation may levy the borough rate watch rate or general district rate either in one sum or by any number of instalments not exceeding two within one year of such amounts and to be paid at such times as they shall from time to time fix and determine at the time of making the rate but if the rate is made payable by instalments the demand note shall in addition to other requisite particulars state the time appointed for payment of each instalment and all the powers rights and remedies of the Corporation and their officers for levying and recovering the borough rate watch rate and general district rate respectively shall extend and apply to each instalment as if the same were a separate rate.

A rates levied by Corporation may be kept in one set of books.

66. The Corporation may include the borough rate watch rate general district rates water rates rents and charges and all other rates for the time being levied by them in one or more book or books or set of books of assessment with separate columns or divisions for each rate rent or charge.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 82 to apply to water rents.

67. The Act 25 and 26 Victoria chapter 82 shall extend and apply to the recovery of water rates rents and charges as if the same were local rates.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

PART VIII.—CORPORATION STOCK.

Preliminary.

Interpretation.

68. (1.) In this part of this Act—

Rate includes water rents and charges for supply of water or the hire of meters or fittings connected therewith.

The Bank of England means the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Statutory declaration means declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

(2.) Any power whether or not coupled with a duty of borrowing or continuing on loan or re-borrowing money or of redeeming or

paying off or creating or continuing payment of or in respect of any annuity rentcharge rent or other security representing or granted in lieu of consideration money for the time being existing under this Act or under any Act of Parliament public or local passed or to be passed or under any Provisional Order confirmed by Act of Parliament passed or to be passed or under any order or sanction of any Government department made or given or to be made or given by authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed is for purposes of this part of this Act a statutory borrowing power.

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

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

Creation and Charge of Stock.

Creation of Corporation stock.

69. (1.) Where the Corporation have for the time being any statutory borrowing power then subject and according to the provisions of this part of this Act the Corporation may from time to time by resolution of the council exercise the power by creation of redeemable stock to be from time to time issued for such amount within the limit of the power at such price to bear such half-yearly or other dividends and to be so transferable that is to say in books or by deed as the Corporation by the resolution direct Provided that all stock at any time and from time to time so created shall be created on and subject to such terms and conditions as that the same shall form one and the same class of stock.

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

(3.) The resolution for the first creation of Corporation stock shall provide that such stock shall be redeemable by the Corporation at par that is to say at the rate of one hundred pounds sterling for every nominal amount of one hundred pounds stock issued at such time and in such manner as the Corporation by that resolution declare.

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

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

Borrowing power to be exercisable for actual sum raisable.

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

Charge of Corporation stock.

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

(2.) The dividends for the time being payable on all Corporation stock shall rank equally with the interest on all other securities of the Corporation at any time after the date of the first creation of any Corporation stock created or granted in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power and the same dividends and interest shall be subject to all charges existing at that date.

Loans Fund.

Establishment of consolidated loans fund.

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

Contributions to loans for dividends.

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

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

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

Contributions to loans fund for extinction of stock.

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

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

thereto they shall provide the same out of the borough fund and borough rate or out of the district fund and general district rate as the Corporation having regard to the provisions of this part of this Act and the objects for which the statutory borrowing power was exercised may consider equitable.

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

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

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

Raising of contributions to loans fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application of loans fund.

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

Extinction of stock redeemed or purchased.

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

Account of loans fund.

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

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

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

2 Those separate accounts shall distinguish and show—

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

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

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

(*e.*) All money being capital or in the nature of capital arising from any sale lease or other disposition of land or other property of the Corporation paid into the loans fund and in the judgment of the Corporation properly attributable to that undertaking or purpose and the securities on which that money or any part thereof is from time to time invested; and

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

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

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

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

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

Application of income in reduction of contributions.

80. (1.) Where any money is standing on a separate account in the loans fund being money paid into the loans fund as rents and profits of the land and other property of the Corporation or being money paid into the loans fund as interest on cash balances received by the Corporation or being other money paid into the loans fund but not being capital or in the nature of capital and not being

required by this part of this Act to be applied to the making and maintenance of such accumulations as are prescribed by this part of this Act the Corporation may deal with the same as in this section provided.

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

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

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

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

Determination as to charge of stock.

81. For the purposes of any contribution or account under this part of this Act the Corporation if they think fit having regard to all the circumstances of the case and subject to the terms on which any loan of the Corporation was contracted or any Corporation stock was issued may from time to time determine and declare on which of the Corporation revenues any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock is or shall be deemed to be primarily or collaterally charged or determine and declare that any loan of the Corporation or any portion of Corporation stock shall be apportioned as regards the charge thereof between or among any of the Corporation revenues and every such determination and declaration shall be effectual to all intents.

Existing Securities.

Payment off or substitution for existing securities.

82. (1.) Where any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock annuity rentcharge or other security granted or created before or

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

after the passing of this Act by the Corporation under any statutory borrowing power is outstanding or payable and the Corporation have power with the consent of the holder of that security or otherwise to pay off the amount thereby secured or represented or to redeem the same they may pay off or redeem the security accordingly with money raised by Corporation stock or they may with the consent of the holder thereof issue Corporation stock in substitution for the security.

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

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

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

(5.) Where the holder of the security is one of the persons described in section 7 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 and by that Act enabled to sell land thereunder that person may consent to payment or redemption of or substitution for the money secured or represented by that security and may accept money for giving that consent as if the person so consenting were the absolute owner of that security and that person is hereby indemnified for so doing and his receipt shall be a good discharge for the same.

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

Effect on Borrowing Powers.

Extinction or suspension of power.

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

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

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

Application of Money raised.

General application of money from Corporation stock.

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

Temporary investment of money raised by stock.

85. (1.) The Corporation may from time to time invest temporarily on statutory securities (other than stock certificates to bearer) money raised by Corporation stock and not for the time being applied to or required for the undertaking or purposes for which it is raised and shall from time to time pay the interest and annual proceeds of those securities into the loans fund.

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

Registration and Certificate.

Appointment of registrar.

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

all or any of the purposes of this part of this Act (in this part of this Act referred to as the registrar).

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

Corporation stock register.

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

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

Certificates of proprietorship of stock.

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer.

Power for stockholder to transfer.

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

Transfer in books.

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer by deed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

Evidence on transfer.

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

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

Closing of transfer books.

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

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

Stamp duty on transfers.

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

Transmission.

Transmission on death.

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

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

Transmission on marriage &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dividends.

Payment of dividends.

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

Dividends to executors &c.

98. The Corporation or the registrar shall not be required to allow any executors or administrators to receive any dividend on Corporation stock held by their testator or intestate until the probate of the will or the letters of administration has or have been left with the Corporation or the registrar for registration.

Evidence of title.

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

Dividends to joint holders.

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

(2.) Where Corporation stock is standing in the name of an infant or person of unsound mind jointly with any person not under legal disability a letter of attorney for receipt of the dividends on the stock shall be sufficient authority in that behalf if given under

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

the hand and seal of the person not under disability attested by two or more credible witnesses but the Corporation or the registrar before acting on the letter of attorney may if they or he think fit require proof to their or his satisfaction of the alleged infancy or unsoundness of mind by a statutory declaration of one or more competent persons.

Dividend warrants by post.

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

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

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

Stock Certificates with Coupons to Bearer.

Provisions respecting stock certificates with coupons to bearer.

102. (1.) On demand of a Corporation stockholder the Corporation or the registrar may issue to the stockholder a Corporation stock certificate to bearer that is to say a certificate of title to his stock or any part thereof entitling the bearer to the stock therein specified and transferable by delivery with coupons entitling the bearer of the coupons to the dividends on the stock but so that no such certificate or coupons shall give a title to dividends beyond the time limited for redemption of the stock.

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

(3.) Notwithstanding anything in this Act a trustee shall not apply for purchase take or hold a Corporation stock certificate to bearer unless he is in express words authorised to do so by the instrument creating his trust and any contravention of this provision by a trustee shall be deemed a breach of trust but this provision shall not impose on the Corporation or the registrar an obligation to inquire or to take notice whether a person applying for or holding a stock certificate to bearer is or is not a trustee or subject the Corporation or the registrar to any liability in case of their or his with or without notice issuing to a trustee a stock

certificate to bearer or invalidate any stock certificate to bearer issued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11.) If a Corporation stock certificate to bearer or coupon is lost or destroyed the Corporation or the registrar may issue a new certificate or coupon on receiving indemnity to the satisfaction of the

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

Corporation against the claims of all persons deriving title under the certificate or coupon lost or destroyed.

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

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

General.

Nature of Corporation stock; notice of trusts.

103. (1.) Corporation stock is personal property.

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

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

Receiver.

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

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

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

Holdings of Corporation stock by trustees.

105. (1.) Trustees or other persons for the time being authorised to invest money in the mortgages debentures or debenture

stock of any railway or other company shall unless the contrary is provided by the instrument authorising the investment have the same power of investing that money in Corporation stock (other than stcck for the time being represented by a stock certificate to bearer) as they have of investing it in the mortgages debentures or debenture stock aforesaid.

(2.) Provided that where two or more persons are or may under the instrument creating the trust become successively interested in trust money no investment thereof shall be made in Corporation stock at a price exceeding the redemption value of the stock.

Protection of holders of Corporation stock.

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

Annual return to Local Government Board.

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

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

(3.) If by any such abstract or otherwise it appears to that Board that the Corporation have failed to comply with any requisition of this part of this Act in relation to any payment application or investment or otherwise in relation to Corporation stock or the loans fund that Board may notwithstanding any proceeding for the recovery of any fine or any other proceeding taken by that Board by order require the Corporation to make good the default within a time therein limited.

Unclaimed dividends.

108. (1.) If at any time any dividend on any Corporation stock is unclaimed at the time for payment thereof the same shall nevertheless on demand at any subsequent time whatsoever be paid to

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

the person showing his right thereto but without interest in the meantime.

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

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

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

Saving for power to borrow otherwise.

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

Saving for power of revocation.

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

Saving for other obligations.

111. Except as in this part of this Act expressly provided nothing in this part of this Act shall relieve the Corporation from

any obligation imposed on them in relation to any statutory borrowing power by any Act of Parliament under or by which that power for the time being exists or is regulated.

Saving for power to sell lands &c.

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

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

Saving for existing securities.

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

Forgery.

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

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

Orders of Local Government Board.

115. Any order of the Local Government Board under this part of this Act may contain such directions as the Board think necessary or proper for giving effect thereto and shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus to be obtained by the Board out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice and may be from time to time cancelled or varied by the Board as the circumstances of the case may require but the Board shall not make any such order without first hearing the Corporation if desirous of being heard which hearing may be in the form of a public inquiry with or without a published report or

A.D. 1887.

PART VIII. *Corporation stock.*

in such other form as the Board having regard to the circumstances think just and expedient and sections 294 and 296 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply to hearings inquiries and other proceedings to which this section relates.

Regulations by Bank of England.

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

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

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

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

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

Forms.

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

Fees.

118. (1.) Fees not exceeding those specified in the Schedule may be taken by or on behalf of the Corporation in the cases therein mentioned.

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

Expenses.

119. (1.) The expenses incurred by the Corporation in or about the creation and issue of any portion of Corporation stock including any sum paid by them for composition for stamp duty thereon and any other expenses being in their judgment properly chargeable to capital shall be deemed money raisable under the statutory borrowing power in exercise whereof that portion of stock is issued.

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

PART IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Prosecution of offences and recovery of penalties.

120. All offences penalties forfeitures damages costs and expenses by this Act authorised or directed to be prosecuted or recovered summarily or in a summary manner or before any justices or justice or the prosecution or recovery of which is not otherwise expressly provided for may be prosecuted and recovered before a court of summary jurisdiction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and all penalties recovered summarily by the Corporation within the borough under this Act other than penalties recovered under the provisions of the foregoing section of this Act the marginal note whereof is "medical officer may inspect dairies &c. beyond borough in certain cases" shall be paid to the treasurer and be by him carried to the credit of the borough fund or the district fund or to the police superannuation fund as the Corporation direct.

Powers of Act cumulative.

121. All powers rights and remedies given to the Corporation by this Act shall (except where otherwise expressly provided) be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers conferred upon them by Act of Parliament law or custom and the Corporation may exercise such other powers as if this Act had not been passed provided that no person shall incur more than one penalty (other than a daily penalty) for the commission of the same offence.

Costs of Act.

122. 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 and ascertained by the taxing officer of the House of Lords or the House of Commons shall be paid by the Corporation out of the district fund and general district rate or out of moneys to be borrowed under the provisions of this Act.

A.D. 1887.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Certificate of Disease.

Wakefield Corporation Act 1887.

To the Corporation of the Borough of Wakefield.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned Act I hereby certify and declare that in my opinion the under-mentioned person is suffering from* being an infectious disease within the terms of section of the above-named Act.

* Here specify the disease.

Dated this day of 18

(Signed)

Name of person suffering from the disease.

Situation of the building wherein such person is.

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

Note.—This certificate must (under a penalty in case of neglect of forty shillings) be forthwith sent to the medical officer of health of the Corporation at the Corporation offices in Wakefield.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Private Street Works.

PART I.

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

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

Plans and sections.—These shall show the constructive character of the works and the 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. A.D. 1887.

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.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

(A.)

Resolutions on Creation of Stock.

Borough of Wakefield.

[29th September 188 .]

At a meeting of the council of the borough of Wakefield holden on [Wednesday the 29th day of September 188] at [eleven o'clock in the forenoon] in the [council chamber within the] Town Hall [as a special council].

Present :

[*A.B.*] mayor and a full council.

Resolved first—

That under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Wakefield Corporation Act 1887 the Corporation acting by the council do hereby in exercise of their several statutory powers create stock to be called Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock and to be issued to an amount which shall be sufficient for the following purposes but not exceeding [five hundred thousand] pounds (500,000*l.*) :—

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

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

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

A.D. 1887.

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

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

B. For raising instead of reborrowing the sum of pounds required by the Corporation for the purpose of paying off when due sums amounting to pounds which will fall due before the [1st January 188] being a portion of their debts now subsisting on the security of outstanding securities granted by the Corporation for raising money for the purposes of the following Acts (that is to say):—

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to reborrow.

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

and which sums the Corporation are under those Acts authorised to reborrow.

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

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

Resolved secondly—

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

A. The minimum price of issue to be £ per cent. the first dividend to be payable on the [1st January 188].

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

C. The dates for the further payments on account of the said tenders when accepted to be as follows:—On [Wednesday the 20th day of October 188 so much of the amount tendered and accepted as when added to the deposit will leave £75 (sterling) to be paid for each £100 of stock. On Friday the 26th day of November 188 25 per cent. On Tuesday the 11th day of January 188 25 per cent.

On Tuesday the 1st day of March 188 25 per cent.] In case of default in the payment of any instalment at its proper date the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

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

E. Dividends on the total amount of stock (calculated from the [1st of October 188]) to be payable on the [1st January 188].

F. Scrip certificates to bearer with coupons attached for the dividends payable [1st January 188] and [1st April 188] to be issued in exchange for the provisional receipts.

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

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

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

Resolved thirdly—

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

Resolved fourthly—

That subject to the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury an agreement be entered into with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for the payment to the last-mentioned Commissioners of composition under the provisions of section 53 of the Inland Revenue Act 1880 for the stamp duty on transfers of stock issued under the foregoing resolutions.

(B.)

STOCK RECEIPT.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK

(£ PER CENT.)

Transfer days.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

Holidays excepted.

RECEIVED this day of 188 of hereinafter called the said transferee the sum of

being the consideration for

interest or share in the Wakefield Corporation Redeemable Stock [(£3 10*s.* per cent.)] transferable at [the Bank of England] and all my property and interest in and right to the same and the dividends thereon by this day transferred unto the said transferee.

Witness hand

Witness

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

£ *s.* *d.*

A.D. 1887.

[Indorsement.]

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

Payment of Dividends.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stock Certificates to Bearer.

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

(C.)

CORPORATION STOCK CERTIFICATE.

Borough of Wakefield.

Number

This is to certify that *A.B.* of is the proprietor of pounds of Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock subject to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto.

Given under the common seal of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Wakefield this day of 18 .

(D.)

TRANSFER IN BOOKS.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK
(£ PER CENT.)

No.

Entered by

I (or we)

this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and do assign and transfer interest or share in the Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock (£ per cent.) transferable at [the Bank of England] and all my (or our) property and interest in and right to the same dividends thereon unto

£	*s.*	*d.*

Witness to the identity of

Executors administrators or assigns. Witness

hand

Witness

do freely and voluntarily accept the above stock transferred to

---

(E.)

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

[Bank of England] the day of 188

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

£ _____ WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ per cent.)

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

Examined by

Dr. fol.
Posted by

Cr. fol.
Posted by

Transfer book.

A.D. 1887.

(F.)

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

Corporate Account.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

Acceptance Sale of £_____ and Dividends.

We

our attorneys and attorney

for us and in our name and on our behalf—

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

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK:

Secondly—to sell and transfer all or any part of the sum of said stock standing in our name in the books of [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England]:

Thirdly—to receive and give receipts for all dividends or payments due or to become due on any sum of the said stock from time to time standing in our name in the books of [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England]:

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

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our corporate seal this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Sealed with the corporate seal and delivered in the presence of

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

For further instructions see other side.

[*Indorsement.*]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXECUTING THE WITHIN LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

Corporate Account

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Witness

(G.)

DEED OF TRANSFER.

Borough of Wakefield.

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

As witness our hands and seals the day of 18 .

(H.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

(£ per cent.)

To [the Cashiers of the Bank of England].

Pay to bearer the sum of _____

---

for [one quarter] of a year's dividend on the sum of £ Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock (£ per cent.) due 188 .
Less property tax at *d.* per £

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

Witness Witness my hand this 188 .

A.D. 1887.

(I.)

DIVIDEND WARRANT BY POST.

(1.)

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK (£ PER CENT.)

REQUEST FOR TRANSMISSION OF DIVIDEND WARRANTS BY POST.

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

Amount. "my" "our."

A sum of £ Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock (£ per cent.) is now standing in name as follows:—

Names addresses and descriptions as recorded in the bank books.

"I" or "we." "myself" or "our *nominee*."

As the person entitled to the dividends upon the above-mentioned amount of stock hereby authorise the [Accountant-General of the Bank of England] for the time being in the name of to draw upon [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England] for the amount of the [quarterly] dividends due and to become due on the said amount of stock or on the amount for the time being standing in name:

"My" or "our." "I" or "we." "my" or "our."

And hereby request the said [Accountant-General] to send through the post at risk and until further notice the warrants so drawn to—

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

Name

Present Address

SIGN HERE.

In the case of joint stockholders or of co-executors all must sign.

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

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

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. A.D. 1887.

(£ per cent.)

Transmission of Dividend Warrants by Post.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.D. 1887.

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

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

(2.)

POST DIVIDEND WARRANT.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK.

(£ per cent.)

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

Pay to me or my order on demand the sum of

Being one [quarter] of a year's dividend at £ per cent. per annum due on the [1st] day of 188 on the sum of £ } Wakefield Corporation Redeemable stock (£ per cent.)

Less property tax at per £

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

Per Pro

[F. May
Chief Cashier.]

[Accountant-General].

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

(K.)

STOCK CERTIFICATE WITH COUPONS TO BEARER.

WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK CERTIFICATE TO BEARER.

Dividend at £ per cent. per annum.

[£50] A00000

This is to certify that the bearer of this certificate is entitled to [fifty pounds] Wakefield Corporation redeemable stock with dividend thereon at the rate of £ per cent. per annum transferable at [the Bank of England] pursuant to the Wakefield Corporation Act 1887.

Dated 188 .

For [the Governor and Company of the Bank of England]

[F. MAY.]

[Countersigned

S. O. GRAY

Chief Accountant

Bank of England.]

A00000 [£50] A.D. 1887.

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

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

[COUPONS.]

5 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Coupon for shillings and pence (Less Income Tax) being [Three] Months' Dividend at £ Per Cent. Per Annum. A00000 Due [1st January 188] on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. £0 0 0. Payable at [the Bank of England].	5 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Due [1st Jan. 188]. A00000 £0 0 0.
4 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Coupon for shillings and pence (Less Income Tax) being [Three] Months' Dividend at £ Per Cent. Per Annum. A00000 Due [1st October 188] on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. £0 0 0. Payable at [the Bank of Engiand].	4 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Due [1st Oct. 188]. A00000 £0 0 0.
3 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Coupon for shillings and pence (Less Income Tax) being [Three] Months' Dividend at £ Per Cent. Per Annum. A00000 Due [1st July 188] on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. £0 0 0. Payable at [the Bank of England].	3 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Due [1st July 188]. A00000 £0 0 0.
2 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Coupon for shillings and pence (Less Income Tax) being [Three] Months' Dividend at £ Per Cent. Per Annum. A00000 Due [1st April 188] on Certificate for [FIFTY] POUNDS WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. £0 0 0. Payable at [the Bank of England].	2 Div. WAKEFIELD CORPORATION REDEEMABLE STOCK. Due [1st April 188]. A00000 £0 0 0.

Fees.

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

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