CHAPTER cxliii.

An Act to authorise the Wakefield Gaslight Company to purchase land, construct Gasworks, and raise additional Capital; and for other purposes. [2d August 1877.]

A.D. 1877.

WHEREAS by "The Wakefield Gas Act, 1847," (in this Act called "the Act of 1847,") the then existing Act relating to the Wakefield Gaslight Company (3 Geo. 4. c. 7.) was repealed, and the said Company (in this Act called "the Company") was re-incorporated and authorised to purchase land, and construct gasworks, and supply gas within the parish of Wakefield and the township of Sandal, otherwise Sandal Magna, in the parish of Sandal Magna, and the township of Warmfield, otherwise Warmfield-cum-Heath, in the parish of Warmfield, in the west riding of the county of York (sec. 32), and the price of gas to be charged by the Company was limited to four shillings per one thousand cubic feet from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (sec. 37):

10 & 11 Vict. c. cxcix.

And whereas by the Wakefield Gas (New Capital) Act, 1856, (in this Act called "the Act of 1856,") the Company were authorised to raise a further sum of money, and the gas supplied by the Company was required to be of an illuminating power equal in intensity to the light produced by twelve sperm candles of six in the pound, burning one hundred and twenty grains per hour (sec. 10), and provision was made for the erection of an experimental meter in some convenient part of the Company's works (which experimental meter has been constructed and is in use) and for testing the illuminating power of the gas (secs. 10 to 13):

19 & 20 Vict. c. xx.

And whereas the total share capital of the Company is eighty thousand pounds, divided into the following classes, that is to say, twenty-five thousand pounds in twenty-five-pound shares, under the Act of 1847 and the Act thereby repealed, and eighteen thousand three hundred pounds in five-pound shares, under the Act of 1847

A.D. 1877.

(whereof the sum of ten thousand eight hundred pounds was raised by shares in lieu of borrowing money upon mortgage), and thirty-six thousand seven hundred pounds in five-pound shares entitled to dividends not exceeding the rate of seven pounds ten shillings per centum per annum, under the Act of 1856 (of which the sum of sixteen thousand pounds was raised by shares in lieu of borrowing money upon mortgage), and the whole of the said capital has been raised and expended upon the Company's undertaking:

And whereas the Company have no mortgage debt:

And whereas since the passing of the Act of 1856 the demand for gas within the Company's limits has increased and is still increasing, and it is expedient that the Company should be empowered to increase their supply of gas within the limits aforesaid and to construct additional works, and for those purposes to purchase the lands described in the second part of the Schedule to this Act, and to raise additional capital:

And whereas a plan showing the lands which may be purchased under the powers of this Act, and a book of reference to the said plan containing the names of the owners and lessees, or reputed owners and lessees, and of the occupiers of the said lands, were duly 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 respectively:

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

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Wakefield Gas Act, 1877."

This Act and recited Acts to be construed as one.

2. The Acts of 1847 as varied by the Act of 1856 and by this Act, and the Act of 1856 as varied by this Act, shall be construed as one Act with this Act.

Certain provisions of general Acts herein named incorporated.

3. "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts, 1845, 1860, and 1869;" the provisions in "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," with respect to the following matters; (that is to say,)

The distribution of the capital of the Company into shares;

The transfer or transmission of shares;

The payment of subscriptions and the means of enforcing the payment of calls;

The forfeiture of shares for the non-payment of calls;

The remedies of creditors of the Company against the shareholders;
The borrowing of money by the Company on mortgage or bond;
The conversion of borrowed money into capital;
The consolidation of shares into stock;
The making of dividends;
The giving of notices;
The provisions to be made for affording access to the special Act by all parties interested;

Parts I., II., and III. of the Companies Clauses Act, 1863, (relating respectively to cancellation and surrender of shares, to additional capital, and to debenture stock,) the Companies Clauses Act, 1869, and the Gasworks Clauses Act, 1847, are (except where varied by this Act) incorporated with and form part of this Act; and from and after the expiration of twelve months from the passing of this Act "The Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871," shall apply to the existing undertaking of the Company, as if the same were hereby authorised.

Interpretation of terms.

4. In this Act the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated herewith shall have the same respective meanings; the expression "the recited Acts" shall mean the Act of 1847 and the Act of 1856; the expression "the Corporation" shall mean the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Wakefield; the expressions "superior courts" or "court of competent jurisdiction," or any other like expression, 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.

Power to purchase additional lands and divert beck and footpath.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may enter upon, purchase, take, and use such of the lands delineated on the deposited plan and described in the deposited book of reference as they may require for the general purposes of their undertaking; and when they have purchased the lands in the Ings described in Part II. of the Schedule to this Act they may divert the Ings Beck upon land belonging to them, but they shall invert with a brick bottom the part of the beck so diverted, and when they have purchased the land secondly described in Part II. of the Schedule to this Act they may divert the public highway across the lands numbered 9 and 10 on the deposited plan in the direction described on the said plan; but such public highway shall not be stopped up and diverted until the footpath to be made in substitution thereof has been made in the direction defined on the deposited

A.D. 1877.

plan, and such footpath shall be flagged with flags and be not less than four feet wide.

As to footpath in the Ings.

6. The footpath situate in the Ings, and numbered five on the deposited plan, shall not be stopped up and diverted until the new road agreed to be made by Colonel George John Fitzroy Smyth, in and by a deed of covenant dated the 17th day of November 1871, and made between the said George John Fitzroy Smyth of the one part and the Corporation of the other part, has been made and completed to the satisfaction of the Corporation, and a proper iron girder bridge has been constructed to the satisfaction of the Corporation over the Ings Beck at the point described on the deposited plan as "Ings Bridge."

Time for compulsory purchases limited.

7. The powers by this Act granted to the Company for the compulsory purchase of lands shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.

Power to construct gasworks.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Company from time to time, within the limits prescribed by the Act of 1847, to make, construct, lay down, and maintain, alter, or discontinue, such retorts, gasometers, receivers, drains, sewers, mains, pipes, machinery, and other works and apparatus, houses, buildings, and approaches, and to do all such other acts as they shall think necessary, consistently with the provisions of this Act, for making and storing gas and residual products, and for supplying gas within the said limits, and to make, store, and supply gas accordingly, and to sell, manufacture, and dispose of coke and other residuum arising or to be obtained from the materials used in the manufacture of gas, in such manner as the Company may think proper.

Prohibiting manufacture of gas, &c. except on certain lands.

9. Provided always, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the recited Acts or this Act, the Company shall not construct works for the manufacture or conversion of gas or residual products, or store gas, except on the lands described in the Schedule to this Act, nor any part of the parcel of land described in the first paragraph of Part II. of the said Schedule as bounded on the north by Ings Road, on the east by Lady Lane, and on the south-west by the Great Northern Railway, and shall not construct works for the manufacture of coke on any part of the last-mentioned parcel of land, and shall not construct works for the manufacture or conversion of gas or coke, or residual products, on any part of the other two parcels of land described in the first paragraph of Part II. of the said Schedule, nor on any part of the piece of land in the Ings secondly described in Part I. of the said Schedule.

10. With respect to the Post Office telegraph system the following provisions shall take effect:

Restriction on works affecting Post Office telegraph system.

(A.) The Company shall not by any work or thing interfere with any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, or execute or do any work or thing causing or likely to cause any interruption of or impediment to postal telegraphic communication, unless and until the Company have given to the Postmaster General one calendar month's previous notice in writing of their intention to execute or do the proposed work or thing, specifying all necessary and proper particulars relating thereto, and unless and until the Postmaster General has approved of the proposed work or thing by writing delivered to the Company, or has failed to approve or to disapprove of the same for one calendar month after service of such notice and particulars on him: Provided always, that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the Company executing any repairs or other works or things which shall be necessary to prevent accidents, and in any such case the Company shall forthwith give notice to the Postmaster General of any such interference, and the reason for the same:

Power for Postmaster General to annex conditions.

(B.) Her Majesty's Postmaster General may annex to his approval under this Act of any work or thing such reasonable terms and conditions as to the time and mode of execution of any such work or thing as he thinks fit, and the Company shall observe and perform the same:

Power of entry for Postmaster General.

(C.) The engineer and other officers and servants and workmen of Her Majesty's Postmaster General may, at and for all reasonable times, enter on and into and remain on any of the lands and works of the Company for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering, or removing any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work the property of the Postmaster General being thereon:

Compensation by Company to Postmaster General, and penalty.

(D.) The Company shall from time to time make full compensation to Her Majesty's Postmaster General for any expense, loss, or damage which he is put to or sustains by reason of the Company, by any work or thing executed or done by them, interfering with any telegraph post, wire, tube, apparatus, or work of the Postmaster General; and if at any time any such work or thing causes an interruption of or impediment to postal telegraphic communication, the Company shall, in addition to making compensation as aforesaid, be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty

A.D. 1877.

pounds for every twenty-four hours during which that interruption or impediment continues; and the amount of any such expense, loss, damage, or forfeiture shall be a debt due from the Company to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly with costs, or the same may be recovered with costs on behalf of the Postmaster General as a penalty is recoverable from the Company:

Provisions to remain in force for one year and to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

(E.) Inasmuch as it is contemplated to introduce a general measure for the better protection of the national telegraphs, and to enlarge the powers of the Postmaster General in relation thereto, this section shall only remain in force for one year from the date of the passing of this Act, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament.

Power to raise additional capital by creation of new shares.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Act and Part II. of the Companies Clauses Act, 1863, the Company may from time to time raise by the creation and issue, at their option, of new ordinary or preference shares of not less nominal amount than ten pounds each, or of new ordinary or preference stock, or wholly or partially by one or more of those modes respectively, any further sums of money not exceeding in the whole (together with the said sum of eighty thousand pounds) the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand pounds.

Shares not to issue until one fifth paid up.

12. The Company shall not issue any share created under the authority of this Act of less nominal value than ten pounds, nor shall any such share vest in the person or corporation accepting the same unless and until a sum not being less than one fifth of the amount of such share is paid up in respect thereof.

Calls.

13. Twenty per centum on the amount of any share shall be the largest amount of any call which may be made thereon, and there shall be an interval of three months between any two successive calls, and the Company shall not call up more than three fourths of a share in any year.

New shares to be offered by auction or tender.

14. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Company shall, when any shares or stock created under the powers of this Act are to be issued, and before offering the same to the holder of any other shares or stock in the Company, and whether the ordinary shares or ordinary stock of the Company are or is at a premium or not, offer the same for sale by public auction or by tender, in such manner, at such times, and subject to such conditions of sale as the Company shall from time to time determine: Provided that at any such sale the reserved price put upon such shares or stock shall not be less than the nominal amount thereof,

and notice of the amount of such reserved price shall be sent by the Company in a sealed letter to the Board of Trade not less than twenty-four hours before the day of auction or the last day for the reception of tenders, as the case may be, and such letter may be opened after such day of auction or last day for the reception of tenders, and not sooner; and provided that no priority of tender shall be allowed to any holder of shares or stock in the Company.

As to notice to be given as to sale, &c. of shares.

15. The intention to sell any such shares or stock by auction or by tender shall be communicated in writing to the town clerk of the borough of Wakefield at least twenty-eight days before the day of auction or the last day for the reception of tenders, as the case may be, and notice of such intention shall be duly advertised once in each of two consecutive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating within the said borough.

Shares not sold by auction or by tender to be offered to shareholders.

16. When any shares or stock created under the powers of this Act have been offered for sale by auction or tender and not sold, the same shall be offered, at the reserved price put upon the same respectively for the purpose of sale by auction or tender, to the holders of ordinary shares or ordinary stock of the Company in manner provided by the Companies Clauses Act, 1863: Provided always, that any shares or stock so offered and not accepted within the time prescribed by the said Act shall again be offered for sale by public auction or by tender, in the manner and subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the sale of shares and stock created under the powers of this Act; provided further, that at any such auction a bidder who holds shares in the Company shall in the event of equal biddings be declared the purchaser in preference to another bidder who is not a shareholder.

Application of premium arising on issue of shares or stock.

17. Any sum of money which shall arise from the issue of any such shares or stock by way of premium, after deducting therefrom the expenses of and incident to such issue, shall not be considered as profits of the Company, but shall be expended in extending or improving the works of the Company, or in paying off money borrowed or owing on mortgage by the Company, and shall not be considered as part of the capital of the Company entitled to dividend.

Restriction as to votes in respect of preferential shares or stock.

18. Except as otherwise expressly provided by the resolution creating the same, no person shall be entitled to vote in respect of any new shares or stock to which a preferential dividend shall be assigned.

Limitation of dividends on additional capital.

19. Except as in this Act provided, the Company shall not in any one year make out of their profits dividends at any rates exceeding the following, which rates are in this Act referred to as the standard

A.D. 1877.

rates of dividend; that is to say, on the ordinary capital of forty-three thousand three hundred pounds under the Act of 1847 at the rate of ten pounds in respect of every one hundred pounds thereof, on the ordinary capital of thirty-six thousand seven hundred pounds under the Act of 1856 at the rate of seven pounds ten shillings in respect of every one hundred pounds thereof, and on the additional capital to be raised under the powers of this Act at the rate of seven pounds in respect of every one hundred pounds actually paid up of such additional capital as shall be issued as ordinary capital, or six pounds in respect of every one hundred pounds actually paid up of such additional capital as may be issued as preference capital.

Dividends on different classes of stock or shares to be paid rateably.

20. In case in any year the net revenues of the Company applicable to dividend shall be insufficient to pay the standard rate of dividend on each class of ordinary stock or shares in the capital of the Company in full, a rateable deduction shall be made in the dividend of each class.

Power to borrow on mortgage.

21. The Company may from time to time borrow on mortgage, as is herein-after mentioned, any sums not exceeding in the whole eighteen thousand seven hundred pounds; (that is to say,) when twenty-five thousand pounds of the new capital of seventy-five thousand pounds by this Act authorised to be raised has been issued and accepted, and one half thereof is paid up and certified as herein-after mentioned, they may borrow on mortgage any sums not exceeding six thousand two hundred pounds, and when a further sum of twenty-five thousand pounds of the said new capital of seventy-five thousand pounds has been issued and accepted, and one half thereof is paid up and certified as is herein-after mentioned, they may borrow on mortgage a further sum of six thousand two hundred pounds, making with the first-mentioned sum of six thousand two hundred pounds the sum of twelve thousand four hundred pounds, and when the remaining twenty-five thousand pounds of the new capital has been issued and accepted, and one half thereof is paid up and certified as herein-after mentioned, they may borrow on mortgage the remaining six thousand three hundred pounds of the said sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred pounds; but no such borrowing power shall be exercised by the Company until they shall have proved to the justice who is to certify under the fortieth section of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, before he so certifies, that all the additional capital in respect whereof the borrowing powers are in each case sought to be exercised has been issued and accepted, and that one half thereof has been paid up, and that not less than one-fifth part of the amount of each separate share, or the whole amount in the case of stock, has been paid on account thereof before or at the time of

the issue or acceptance thereof, and that such capital was issued bonâ fide and is held by the persons or corporations to whom the same was issued, or their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, and that such persons or corporations, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, are legally liable for the same; and upon production to such justice of the books of the Company, and of such other evidence as he shall think sufficient, he shall grant a certificate that the proof aforesaid has been given, which shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

Arrears may be enforced by appointment of a receiver.

22. The mortgagees of the Company may enforce payment of arrears of interest or principal, or principal and interest, due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver; and in order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of arrears of principal, the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver is made shall be not less than one thousand seven hundred pounds in the whole.

As to conversion of borrowed money into capital.

23. The Company shall not have power to raise the money by this Act authorised to be borrowed on mortgage, or any part thereof, by the creation of shares or stock instead of borrowing, or to convert into capital the amount borrowed under the provisions of this Act, unless in either case all dividends upon the shares or stock, whether ordinary or preferential, are limited to a rate not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum.

Debenture stock.

24. The Company may create and issue debenture stock, subject to the provisions of Part III. of the Companies Clauses Act, 1863; but, notwithstanding anything therein contained, the interest of all debenture stock at any time created and issued by the Company shall rank pari passu with the interest of all mortgages at any time granted by the Company, and shall have priority over all principal moneys secured by such mortgages.

Priority of mortgages over other debts.

25. All money raised or to be raised by the Company on mortgage or debenture stock under the provisions of this Act shall have priority against the Company, and the property from time to time of the Company, over all other claims on account of any debts incurred or engagements entered into by them after the passing of this Act: Provided always, that this priority shall not affect any claim against the Company or their property in respect of any rent-charge granted or to be granted by them in pursuance of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, or the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, or in respect of any rent or sum reserved by or payable under any lease granted or made to the Company, in pursuance of any Act relating to the Company, which

A.D. 1877.

is entitled to rank in priority to or pari passu with the interest on their mortgages or debenture stock.

Application of moneys.

26. All moneys raised under this Act, whether by shares or borrowing, or by debenture stock, shall be applied for the purposes of the recited Acts and this Act only.

Dividend dependent on price charged.

27. The standard price to be charged by the Company for gas supplied by them shall be three shillings and sixpence per thousand cubic feet: Provided that the Company may increase or diminish such standard price subject to a decrease or increase in the standard rates of dividend as defined by this Act, to be calculated as follows:

For every penny charged in excess or in diminution of such standard price in any year the standard rates of dividend shall for such year be reduced or increased by five shillings in the hundred pounds per annum.

If profits exceed the amount limited, excess may be invested and form an insurance fund.

28. If the clear profits of the undertaking of the Company in any year amount to a larger sum than is sufficient to pay the standard rates of dividend, the excess beyond the sum necessary for that purpose may from time to time, to the extent of one per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Company, be invested in Government or other securities, and the dividends and interest arising from such securities shall also be invested in the same or like securities, in order that the same may accumulate at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to a sum equal to one twentieth of the paid-up capital of the Company, which sum shall form an insurance fund to meet any extraordinary claim, demand, or charge which may at any time arise against or fall upon the Company from accident, strikes, or other circumstances which in the opinion of a justice due care and management could not have prevented, and if such fund be at any time reduced it may thereafter be again made up to the said sum, and so from time to time as often as such reduction shall happen: Provided that when and so often as the said fund shall reach one-twentieth part of the paid-up capital, the interest thereon shall be carried to the credit of the fund available for dividend: Provided also, that resort may from time to time be had to the insurance fund to meet any extraordinary claim or demand as aforesaid, although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the full amount of one twentieth as aforesaid.

Application of excess of profits over standard rates of dividend.

29. If the clear profits of the undertaking of the Company in any year amount to a larger sum than is sufficient to pay the standard rates of dividend, the excess of such portions of it as is not carried to the insurance fund shall be carried to the credit of the divisible profits of such undertaking for the next following year.

A.D. 1877.

Power to create a reserve fund out of dividends in excess of the standard rates of dividend, and application thereof.

30. Where in any year the amount of the standard rates of dividend shall by reason of a diminution of the standard price charged by the Company in such year be increased, then, out of the amount of the divisible profits of the Company applicable to the payment of such increase, the Company may in such year set apart such sum as they shall think fit, and all sums (if any) so set apart by the Company, and any reserve or other fund of the Company existing at the passing of this Act, may be invested in Government or other securities, and the dividends and interest arising from such securities may also be invested in the same or the like securities, in order that the same may accumulate at compound interest, and the fund so formed shall be called "The Reserve Fund," and shall be applicable to the payment of dividend in any year in which the clear profits of the Company shall be insufficient to enable the Company in such year to pay the standard rate of dividend on the ordinary share capital or stock of the Company; and, save as in this Act otherwise provided, no sum shall in any year be carried by the Company to any reserve fund.

Quality and testing of gas.

31. With reference to "The Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871," the provisions thereof relating to the supply of gas to public lamps shall be subject and without prejudice to any contract for such supply existing at the time of the passing of this Act, so long as such contract shall continue in force. The prescribed number of candles shall be fifteen sperm candles; the prescribed testing places shall be two, whereof one shall be provided by and at the expense of the Corporation, either in the Town Hall, or some other place to be situated within a distance of one thousand yards from the Company's existing works or from the Company's new works, such distance in either case being measured along the line of the mains, and the other of such testing places shall be the existing testing place or (at the option of the Company) some other testing place on some part of the Company's existing works, or if the testing place of the Corporation is at the Town Hall, or within one thousand yards of the Company's existing works, then such other testing place shall be on some part of the proposed new works; the prescribed time with respect to the existing works shall be twelve months from the passing of this Act, and with respect to the proposed new works shall be so soon as gas shall be manufactured for sale at such new works; and the prescribed burner shall be the burner known as Sugg's London Argand burner No. 1, to be used with a chimney six inches long, and having a diameter of one inch and three quarters, outside measure; provided that if at any time the gas flame tails over the top of the glass a chimney six inches long, with a diameter of two inches, outside measure, shall be used.

A.D. 1877.

Pressure of gas.

32. At the expiration of two years from the passing of this Act all gas supplied by the Company to any consumer of gas shall be supplied at such pressure as to balance a column of water from midnight to sunset not less than six tenths of an inch, and from sunset to midnight not less than eight tenths of an inch in height at the main, as near as may be to the junction therewith of the service pipe supplying such consumer; and any gas examiner appointed under "The Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871," may, subject to the terms of his appointment, from time to time test the pressure at which the gas is supplied, and may for that purpose open any street, road, passage, or place vested in or under the control of any local or road authority, and the provisions of "The Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871," with reference to the testing of gas and to penalties, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to such testing of pressure.

Company to pay interest on money deposited as security for gas meter, &c.

33. If any person is required by the Company to give to them security for the payment of the price or rent of a meter, the Company shall pay interest after the rate of five pounds per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings deposited by way of such security for every six months during which the same remains in their hands.

Expenses of Act.

34. All costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to the preparing for, obtaining, and passing of this Act, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall be paid by the Company.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Act refers. A.D. 1877.

PART I.

Land belonging or claimed as belonging to the Company.

First.

Site of existing Gasworks.

A parcel of land situate on the north side of Warrengate, in Wakefield, in the county of York, part whereof is known as the Gas House Yard, and the residue is used and occupied by the works and plant of the Company, which parcel of land contains five acres six perches and seven yards, or thereabouts, and is bounded on the north by land belonging or reputed to belong to the Vicar of Wakefield, on the east partly by land belonging or reputed to belong to the said vicar, and partly by Nettle Lane, and partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to Mr. William Craven, on the south partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to the said William Craven, partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to Mr. William Teall and Mr. Henry Whitaker, partly by the said street called Warrengate, and partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to Joseph Wilkinson Haworth, on the west partly by a certain street called Vicarage Street, and partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to the following persons, viz. :—the said Joseph Wilkinson Haworth, William Holliday, James Siddle, Thomas Duke, and the representatives of Edward Taylor, deceased, with the dwelling-houses and office situate in the said Gas House Yard, and erected on the said land, and now occupied by John Whitaker, Thomas Milsom, Charles England Walter Etchells, William McKnight, Joseph Erringshaw, Edwin Lister, Charles Matthews, Sarah Horsfall, James Brady, Samuel Harrison, and Martha Wroe, and the said Company.

Secondly.

Land in the Ings.

All that piece of land in the Ings, in the township and parish of Wakefield belonging or reputed to belong to the Company, containing two acres two roods five perches and three yards, or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the centre of the Ings Beck or River Chald, and by property belonging or reputed to belong to Messrs. John and Jeremiah William Woodhead, on the east partly by the Wakefield and Denby Dale turnpike road, and partly by property belonging or reputed to belong to Messrs. George Cradock and Company, on the south by property belonging or reputed to belong to the said George Cradock and Company, and by property belonging or reputed to belong to Benjamin Parkinson, and on the west by property belonging or reputed to belong to the trustees of the late John George Smyth.

A.D. 1877.

PART II.

Land authorised to be purchased by the Act.

First. Three parcels of land situate in the Ings, in the township and parish of Wakefield, being part of the estates of the trustees of the late Colonel John George Smyth, deceased, whereof one parcel contains seven acres two roods sixteen perches and sixteen yards, or thereabouts, and is bounded on the north by the Ings Road, on the east in part by the Great Northern Railway and in part by Lady Lane, on the south by the centre of the Ings Beck or River Chald, and on the west by a newly laid-out road leading from Ings Road to Law Hill; another parcel contains two roods seven perches and three yards, or thereabouts, and is bounded on the north by Ings Road, on the east by Lady Lane, and on the south-west by the Great Northern Railway; and the third parcel contains twenty-four perches and twenty-three yards, or thereabouts, and is bounded on the west by Lady Lane, on the north-east by the Great Northern Railway, and on the south by the centre of the said Ings Beck or River Chald.

Secondly. So much of a parcel of land, being part of certain closes of land in the township and parish of Wakefield, formerly called Codlings and Swaddling Stones, being the property or reputed property of the Vicar of Wakefield, and in the occupation of John Shires, as lies to the westward of a straight line drawn in continuation of the fence between Nettle Lane and property of the trustees of Edward Tomlinson, to Jacob's Well Lane, which portion of land so to be purchased contains one acre one rood thirty perches and nine yards, or thereabouts, and is bounded on the north by Jacob's Well Lane, on the west partly by property belonging to the Company, partly by Vicarage Street, and partly by properties belonging respectively to Thomas Gill, Mary Teall, and John Holmes, and on the south partly by property belonging to the Company and partly by Nettle Lane.

LONDON: Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1877.