

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958

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CHAPTER xxi

An Act to confer further powers upon the London County Council and other authorities and for other purposes.
[7th July 1958.]

WHEREAS—

(1) It is expedient that the London County Council (hereinafter referred to as “the Council”) should be empowered to acquire for the purposes mentioned in section 5 (Power to acquire lands) of this Act the lands in the city of Westminster referred to in that section:

(2) It is expedient that powers should be conferred on the Council the common council of the city of London and metropolitan borough councils for the compulsory acquisition of lands within the administrative county of London (hereinafter referred to as “the county”) for or in connection with the execution of street improvements and that the powers of those authorities to acquire lands compulsorily under the Act 57 George 3 chapter xxix (commonly known as the Metropolitan Paving Act 1817) should be repealed:

(3) It is expedient that provision should be made enabling certain functions of the Council under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 and section 89 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 to be delegated to metropolitan borough councils as by this Act provided:

(4) It is expedient that provision should be made enabling certain functions of the Council under the London Building Acts 1930 to 1939 as amended by subsequent Acts to be delegated to metropolitan borough councils and the common council of the city of London and that certain other functions of the Council

under those Acts should be transferred to those authorities as by this Act provided:

(5) It is expedient that certain functions of the Council under section 38 of the Shops Act 1950 should be transferred to sanitary authorities (other than the said common council) as by this Act provided:

(6) It is expedient that metropolitan borough councils should be empowered to borrow money by means of the issue of stock and bonds:

(7) It is expedient that the powers of the Council and of metropolitan borough councils in relation to the investment of moneys forming part of the superannuation funds maintained by them should be extended as by this Act provided:

(8) It is expedient that the Council should be empowered to pay allowances to persons displaced from land or buildings by reason of action taken by the Council:

(9) It is expedient that the law relating to the payments to be made to the Council in respect of apparatus in subways of the Council to which the London County Council (Subways) Act 1893 applies should be amended as by this Act provided:

(10) It is expedient that the mayor aldermen and councillors of the metropolitan borough of Woolwich (hereinafter referred to as "the Woolwich Council") should be empowered to advance money to the purchaser or lessee of any land acquired from or leased by the Woolwich Council for the purpose of assisting him to build on such land or to improve any existing building thereon:

(11) It is expedient that the powers conferred on metropolitan borough councils to sell and dispose of house refuse and to execute drainage works by agreement with the owners and occupiers of premises should be extended as by this Act provided:

(12) The time limited by certain enactments for the compulsory purchase of lands by the Council will shortly expire and it is expedient that the time so limited should be extended as by this Act provided:

(13) It is expedient that provision should be made for enabling the period of operation of any authorisation given to the Council under section 1 of the Housing (Temporary Accommodation) Act 1945 as to the use of open spaces for temporary housing accommodation to be further extended:

(14) It is expedient that powers should be conferred on metropolitan borough councils with respect to crossings for vehicles over footways:

(15) It is expedient that metropolitan borough councils should be authorised to use certain vehicles and appliances on footways:

(16) It is expedient that the powers of library authorities within the county should be defined or extended as in this Act provided:

(17) Rights of appeal against certain decisions of metropolitan borough councils relating to street trading are contained in the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947 and the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1957 and it is expedient that when notifying the persons concerned of such decisions metropolitan borough councils should also notify those persons of the said rights of appeal:

(18) It is expedient that the Church of England chapel vested in the mayor aldermen and councillors of the metropolitan borough of Fulham (hereinafter referred to as "the Fulham Council") and situate in the Fulham Palace Road Cemetery should be freed from the act or consequences of the consecration thereof:

(19) It is expedient that the other provisions contained in this Act should be enacted:

(20) The objects aforesaid cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

(21) A plan showing the lands which may be acquired or used compulsorily by the Council under the powers of this Act and a book of reference to such plan 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 Council and are in this Act referred to respectively as the deposited plan and the deposited book of reference:

(22) In relation to the promotion of the Bill for this Act the Council (as respects the appropriate provisions of the Bill) have complied with the requirements of section 151 of the London Government Act 1939 and the Woolwich Council and the Fulham Council (as respects the provisions of the Bill relating exclusively to those councils) have complied with the requirements of sections 151 and 152 of that Act as amended by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948:

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

1. This Act may be cited as the London County Council Short title. (General Powers) Act 1958.

PART I
—cont.Division of
Act into
Parts.

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

- Part I.—Preliminary.
- Part II.—Lands.
- Part III.—Delegation and transfer of functions.
- Part IV.—Financial provisions.
- Part V.—Public health.
- Part VI.—Extension of time.
- Part VII.—Miscellaneous.
- Part VIII.—Supplemental.

Interpretation.

3.—(1) In this Act except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires—

- “ the Act of 1817 ” means the Act 57 George 3 chapter xxix commonly known as the Metropolitan Paving Act 1817;
- “ the Act of 1845 ” means the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845;
- “ the Act of 1936 ” means the Public Health (London) Act 1936 ;
- “ the Act of 1939 ” means the London Government Act 1939;
- “ the Act of 1947 ” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1947;
- “ the Act of 1955 ” means the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955;
- “ the Act of 1957 ” means the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1957 ;
- “ borough ” means a metropolitan borough and “ the borough ” means the metropolitan borough in relation to which the expression is used;
- “ borough council ” means the mayor aldermen and councillors of a borough and “ the borough council ” means the mayor aldermen and councillors of the borough in relation to which the expression is used;
- “ borough surveyor ” and “ borough treasurer ” in relation to a borough council mean respectively the borough surveyor and the borough treasurer of the borough;
- “ the city ” means the city of London;
- “ the common council ” means the mayor aldermen and commons of the city in common council assembled;
- “ the Council ” means the London County Council;
- “ the county ” means the administrative county of London;
- “ enactment ” means any enactment whether public general or local and includes any order rule regulation scheme or other instrument having effect by virtue of an enactment;

- “ the Fulham Council ” means the mayor aldermen and councillors of the borough of Fulham;
“ functions ” includes powers duties rights and obligations;
“ land ” or “ lands ” includes any interest in land and any easement or right in to or over land;
“ the London Building Acts ” means the London Building Acts 1930 to 1939;
“ the Minister ” means the Minister of Housing and Local Government;
“ the tribunal ” means the Lands Tribunal;
“ the Woolwich Council ” means the mayor aldermen and councillors of the borough of Woolwich.

(2) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act or unless the context otherwise requires terms to which meanings are assigned by any enactment incorporated with applied by or amended by this Act or which have in any such enactment special meanings have in and for the purposes of this Act the same respective meanings.

(3) Any reference in this Act to an enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as applied extended amended or varied by or by virtue of any subsequent enactment including this Act.

4. The Lands Clauses Acts except sections 127 to 133 and sections 150 and 151 of the Act of 1845 (so far as such Acts are applicable for the purposes of and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) are hereby incorporated with and form part of this Act.

Incorporation
of Lands
Clauses Acts.

PART II LANDS

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Council may enter upon take and use such of the lands situate in the city of Westminster and delineated on the deposited plan and described in the deposited book of reference as may be required for the purpose of or incidental to the carrying out of Work No. 1 authorised by the Act of 1957.

Power to
acquire lands.

(2) The powers for the compulsory purchase of land conferred by this section shall cease after the expiration of three years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and fifty-eight.

6.—(1) If any omission misstatement or wrong description of any land or of the owner lessee or occupier of any land is found to have been made on the deposited plan or in the deposited book of reference the Council after giving ten days' notice to the owner lessee and occupier of the land in question may apply to a metropolitan stipendiary magistrate for the correction thereof.

Correction of
errors in
deposited plan
and book of
reference.

(2) If on any such application it appears to the magistrate that the omission misstatement or wrong description arose from

PART II
—cont.

mistake he shall certify the fact accordingly and shall in his certificate state the particulars of the omission or in what respect any matter is misstated or wrongly described.

(3) Any such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the Council and a copy thereof shall be deposited with the town clerk of the city of Westminster and thereupon the deposited plan and the deposited book of reference shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and it shall be lawful for the Council to take the land in accordance with the certificate.

(4) Any certificate or copy deposited under this section with any person shall be kept by him with the other documents to which it relates.

Power to
expedite entry.

7. At any time after serving a notice to treat in respect of any land which may be acquired compulsorily under section 5 (Power to acquire lands) of this Act but not less than one month after giving to the owner and occupier of the land notice of their intention to exercise the powers of this section the Council may enter on and take possession of the land or such part thereof as is specified in the last-mentioned notice without previous consent and without compliance with sections 84 to 90 of the Act of 1845:

Provided that the Council shall pay the like compensation for land of which possession is taken under this section and the like interest on the compensation awarded as would have been payable if the provisions of those sections had been complied with.

Power to enter
for survey or
valuation.

8. Any person acting on behalf of the Council and duly authorised by the clerk of the Council or by such other officer of the Council as the Council may designate for the purposes of this section may at all reasonable times enter on any land which may be acquired compulsorily under the said section 5 for the purpose of surveying or valuing the land:

Provided that no land shall be entered under this section unless the Council not less than twenty-four hours before the first entry and not less than twelve hours before any subsequent entry have given notice to the owner and occupier of the land.

Disregard of
recent
improvements
and interests.

9. In determining any question of disputed compensation or purchase money in respect of land acquired under the said section 5 the tribunal shall not take into account—

(a) any improvement or alteration made or building erected after the fifth day of December nineteen hundred and fifty-seven; or

(b) any interest in the land created after the said date;

which in the opinion of the tribunal was not reasonably necessary and was made erected or created with a view to obtaining or increasing the compensation or purchase money.

Council and any document by which any such function is exercised shall state that the function is exercised on behalf of the Council.

PART III
—cont.

(7) No document issued by a local authority in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section shall be invalid by reason only that the requirements of this section or of any agreement made thereunder have not been complied with and no person acting in pursuance of any such document shall be concerned to see that such requirements have been observed.

(8) Nothing in this section shall affect any provisions of the London Building Acts prescribing the authority or person to whom applications under those Acts are to be made or prescribing or determining the manner in which such applications are to be made but where application is made to the Council for a decision in respect of any matter which in the opinion of the Council falls to be dealt with by a local authority by virtue of an agreement made under this section the Council shall as soon as may be after the receipt of the application forward it (together with any plans sections or particulars submitted therewith) to the local authority and notify the person making the application that they have done so and that the decision will be made by the local authority.

(9) Nothing in this section shall apply to any functions of the Council in relation to the keeping of a register of any decisions made under the London Building Acts.

(10) Any provision of the London Building Acts requiring the Council to notify or consult with a local authority before making a decision shall not apply in respect of any decision made by the local authority in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section.

(11) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or in any rule of law a local authority may subject to such restrictions or conditions (if any) as they think fit delegate to a committee appointed by them any functions exercisable by the local authority by virtue of an agreement entered into under this section.

(12) Subsection (2) of section 101 (Recovery of expenses and fines) of the Building Act of 1939 shall have effect in relation to proceedings taken by a local authority in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section as if for the references therein to the Council there were substituted references to the local authority and for the reference therein to the comptroller of the Council there was substituted a reference to the borough treasurer or (in the case of the common council) to the chamberlain of the city.

(13) References in section 115 (Jurisdiction of tribunal of appeal) of the Building Act of 1939 to the Council shall be construed as including references to a local authority acting in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section.

(14) In relation to any decision made by a local authority in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section

PART III
—cont.

the reference in subsection (2) of section 122 (Authentication of documents) of the Building Act of 1939 to the superintending architect shall be construed as a reference to the borough surveyor or (in the case of the common council) to such officer thereof as the common council may designate for the purposes of that subsection.

(15) The said section 122 and section 124 (Service of notices &c. by Council and others) of the Building Act of 1939 shall have effect in relation to any notice order or other document which a local authority are authorised or required to give make issue or serve in the exercise of any functions delegated to them under this section as it has effect in relation to any notice order or other document which the local authority are authorised or required to give make issue or serve under the London Building Acts or any byelaws made in pursuance thereof.

(16) Section 19 (Delegation of certain functions under London Building Acts) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1952 is hereby repealed but where before the passing of this Act the Council have under that section delegated any of their functions to a local authority such delegation shall (until it is terminated) remain in force as if it had been made under an agreement entered into under this section and as if any conditions subject to which it was made were conditions authorised by this section and specified in such an agreement.

Transfer of
functions as
to dangerous
and neglected
structures.

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section the functions of the Council under the provisions of the Building Act of 1939 relating to dangerous structures and neglected structures shall—

- (i) so far as they relate to any dangerous structure situate in a borough be transferred to the borough council;
- (ii) so far as they relate to any neglected structure situate in the city or in a borough be transferred to the local authority;

and accordingly the Building Act of 1939 and the Act of 1955 shall in relation to any such structure as aforesaid have effect as if—

- (a) in the following provisions of the Building Act of 1939 (that is to say):—

Part VII (Dangerous and neglected structures);

Section 91 (Fees to Council in respect of dangerous or neglected structures);

Section 125 (Service of documents relating to dangerous or neglected structures);

for references to the Council there were substituted references to the local authority and the references to the superintending architect were omitted;

- (b) in section 95 (Remission or abatement of fees) section 96 (Recovery of fees under the London Building Acts)

and section 102 (Proceedings by district surveyor) of the said Act the references to the Council included references to the local authority;

(c) in subsection (2) of section 101 (Recovery of expenses and fines) of the said Act references to the Council included references to the local authority and in relation to any proceedings taken by a local authority for the reference to the comptroller of the Council there was substituted a reference to the borough treasurer or (as the case may be) to the chamberlain of the city;

(d) in subsection (2) of section 106 (Removal and disposal of materials) of the said Act for the reference to the expenses incurred by the Council in dealing with dangerous or neglected structures there was substituted a reference to the expenses so incurred by a local authority; and

(e) in the First Schedule to the Act of 1955 for references to the Council there were substituted references to the local authority.

(2) Section 11 (Power to Council to make byelaws as to fees) of the Act of 1955 shall apply to the fees which become payable to a local authority by virtue of this section.

(3) Subsection (2) of section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889 shall apply in relation to subsection (1) of this section in like manner as if that subsection were an enactment repealing so much of the Building Act of 1939 as relates to dangerous or neglected structures.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of the last foregoing subsection where the Council have under subsection (2) of section 61 (Information as to and survey of dangerous structures) of the Building Act of 1939 required a survey to be made of any structure that Act shall have effect in relation to any proceedings which have been or may be taken or any act which has been or may be done following upon the making of such a requirement as if this section had not been enacted.

(5) Subsection (6) of section 44 (Fencing of dangerous lands in or near streets) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948 is hereby repealed:

Provided that where any arrangements have been made under paragraph (c) of the said subsection (6) with respect to any hoard or fence that section shall continue to have effect in relation to that hoard or fence as if this section had not been enacted.

(6) The Council may make arrangements (including entering into contracts under seal as agent whether authorised under seal or otherwise for a local authority) for making available such assistance as may be required—

(a) by a district surveyor or any officer authorised by a local authority under subsection (4) of section 61

PART III
—cont.

(Information as to and survey of dangerous structures) of the Building Act of 1939 in the exercise of his functions under that subsection; and

(b) by a local authority in taking any steps they are authorised to take to carry into effect any order made under section 64 (Proceedings to enforce compliance with notice) or section 65 (Court may make order notwithstanding arbitration) of the Building Act of 1939.

(7) A local authority shall pay to the Council such sum as may be agreed in respect of the expenses incurred by the Council under the last foregoing subsection in respect of any structure and for the purposes of Part VII of the Building Act of 1939 such sum shall be deemed to be an expense incurred by the local authority in respect of that structure.

(8) The following provisions of the Building Act of 1939 are hereby repealed:—

Paragraph (c) of section 60 (Interpretation of Part VII);

In section 91 (Fees to the Council in respect of dangerous or neglected structures) subsection (6) and in subsection (7) the words from “and paragraph (c)” to the end of the subsection; and

Paragraph (b) of section 125 (Service of documents relating to dangerous or neglected structures).

(9) This section shall come into force on such day as the Council may appoint after consultation with the common council and with any association or committee which in the opinion of the Council is representative of the borough councils.

Amendment
of section 67
of Building
Act of 1939.

16. The words in subsection (1) of section 67 (Power to remove inmates from dangerous structures) of the Building Act of 1939 from “and if they have no other abode” to the end of the subsection are hereby repealed and any inmates of a structure who pursuant to an order of a court made under that section are removed therefrom shall if they have no other abode be deemed for the purposes of the National Assistance Act 1948 to be persons for whom the Council are by subsection (1) of section 21 of the said Act of 1948 under a duty to provide temporary accommodation.

Duties of
district
surveyors.

17. A district surveyor shall comply with any directions given to him by the Council in writing requiring him to give notice to a local authority of any matter or thing of which (apart from this section) he would by subsection (3) of section 82 (Duties of district surveyors) of the Building Act of 1939 be required to give notice to the Council and where notice of any matter or thing is given to a local authority in compliance with any such directions nothing in the said subsection (3) shall be deemed to require notice of the same matter or thing to be given to the Council.

Shops

PART III

—cont.

18.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section the Act of 1950 shall on and after the first day of January nineteen hundred and fifty-nine have effect in the county as if the references in subsection (2) of section 72 of that Act to the provisions of section 38 of that Act which relate to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences included references to the other provisions of the said section 38.

Transfer of
certain
functions
under
section 38 of
Shops Act
1950.

(2) Where the Council give notice to a sanitary authority that this section is not to apply in relation to any shop at a place of public entertainment situate in the district of the sanitary authority and specified in the notice this section shall not as from such date as may be so specified until such date as may be specified in a further notice given by the Council to the sanitary authority apply in relation to that shop.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect the validity of any certificate granted under subsection (6) of section 38 of the Act of 1950 exempting any shop from the provisions of subsection (4) of that section and for the purposes of the said subsection (6) any such certificate in force as respects any shop shall be deemed to have been granted by the authority for the time being authorised to enforce the provisions of the said subsection (4) in relation to that shop.

(4) This section shall not apply to the city or affect the functions of the common council under the Act of 1950.

(5) In this section—

“ the Act of 1950 ” means the Shops Act 1950;

“ place of public entertainment ” means—

(a) any premises in respect of which there is in force a licence granted under the Disorderly Houses Act 1751 or the Cinematograph Acts 1909 and 1952; and

(b) any premises which it is lawful to have or keep for the public performance of stage plays by virtue of letters patent or a licence granted under the Theatres Act 1843;

“ sanitary authority ” means a sanitary authority for the purposes of the Act of 1936 other than the common council; and

“ shop ” has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of section 38 of the Act of 1950.

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Interpretation
of Part IV
and First
Schedule.

19. In this Part of this Act and in the First Schedule to this Act—

“ the Act of 1933 ” means the Local Government Act 1933;

“ borough council bonds ” means bonds issued by a borough council under this Part of this Act;

“ revenues ” in relation to a borough council has the meaning assigned to it by section 145 of the Act of 1939; and

“ statutory borrowing power ” means a power of borrowing money conferred on a borough council by or under any enactment except paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 139 of the Act of 1939.

Addition to
modes of
borrowing by
borough
councils.

20. In addition to any other method by which a borough council may raise any money which they are authorised to borrow they may subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act raise the money—

(a) with the consent of the Minister by stock issued under this Part of this Act; or

(b) by bonds issued under this Part of this Act.

Borough
council stock.

21. Section 204 of the Act of 1933 and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder shall have effect as if a borough council were a local authority within the meaning of that Act and those regulations and as if in the said section 204 and the said regulations—

(a) references to any stock included references to stock which is or may be issued under this Part of this Act; and

(b) references to any enactment in the Act of 1933 included references to the corresponding enactment relating to a borough council.

Borough
council bonds.

22.—(1) Where a borough council raise money by the issue of borough council bonds sections 132 and 133 and sections 135 to 138 of the Act of 1939 shall apply as if—

(a) the money had been raised by borrowing by mortgage under that Act and the borough council bonds were mortgages within the meaning of that Act; and

(b) the register required to be kept under the First Schedule to this Act was the register referred to in the said section 132.

(2) The provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect with regard to borough council bonds.

PART IV
—cont.

(3) Borough council bonds shall be deemed to be loan capital or funded debt within the meaning of section 8 of the Finance Act 1899.

(4) The provisions of section 115 of the Stamp Act 1891 (which relates to the composition for stamp duty) shall with the necessary adaptations apply in the case of borough council bonds as if those bonds were stock or funded debt within the meaning of that section.

23. It shall not be lawful to exercise the powers of borrowing conferred by the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act otherwise than in compliance with the provisions of any order for the time being in force made under section 1 of the Borrowing (Control and Guarantees) Act 1946.

Saving for
powers of
Treasury.

24.—(1) If on an application made to him by a borough council the Minister is satisfied that either—

Investment of
borough
council
superannua-
tion funds.

(a) at the date of such application the total value of the assets of the superannuation fund maintained by the borough council under the Local Government Superannuation Acts 1937 to 1953 or under a local Act within the meaning of those Acts (as the case may be) is not less than five hundred thousand pounds; or

(b) the rateable value for the borough for the year in which the application is made (as determined in accordance with the provisions of subsections (2) and (2A) of section 144 of the Local Government Act 1948) is not less than one million pounds;

the Minister may direct that the provisions of subsections (3) (4) and (5) of this section shall apply in relation to that borough council as from such date as he may specify.

(2) The Minister may from time to time by order vary either or both of the amounts respectively specified in paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) of the foregoing subsection.

(3) The powers of the borough council to invest moneys forming part of the superannuation fund maintained by them as aforesaid shall be deemed to include power for the borough council to invest any such moneys in or upon the bonds debentures

PART IV
—cont.

debenture stock mortgages obligations or securities or the stock or shares of any company incorporated under a general Act of Parliament:

Provided that—

- (a) the bonds debentures debenture stock mortgages obligations securities stock or shares in or upon which the investment is made are quoted on the London Stock Exchange at the time of the making of the investment; and
- (b) interest or dividends have been paid thereon at a rate of not less than five per centum per annum for not less than four years before the date on which the investment is made.

(4) No investment may be made under this section of moneys forming part of a superannuation fund so long as the value of the investments for the time being made thereunder of any such moneys is equal to or greater than one-quarter of the total value of the assets of the fund.

(5) For the purposes of the last foregoing subsection the value of any investment of moneys forming part of a superannuation fund shall be treated as being the value of the investment at the time at which it was made.

Investment of
Council's
superannua-
tion and
provident
fund.

25.—(1) Without prejudice to any other powers of the Council in relation to the investment of moneys received on account of the fund established under Part IV (Superannuation etc.) of the London Council (General Powers) Act 1891 the Council may (subject to the provisions of any scheme in force under that Part of that Act) invest any such moneys in the stock or shares of any company incorporated under a general Act of Parliament:

Provided that—

- (a) the stock or shares in which the investment is made are quoted on the London Stock Exchange at the time of the making of the investment; and
- (b) interest or dividends have been paid thereon at a rate of not less than five per centum per annum for not less than four years before the date on which the investment is made.

(2) No investment may be made under this section of any such moneys as aforesaid so long as the value of the investments for the time being made thereunder of any such moneys is equal to or greater than one-quarter of the total value of the assets of the said fund.

(3) For the purposes of the last foregoing subsection the value of any investment of moneys received on account of the said fund shall be treated as being the value of the investment at the time at which it was made.

PART IV
—cont.

26.—(1) The Council may pay to any person who has to remove from any land or building in consequence of its acquisition by the Council or of any other action taken by them such reasonable allowance as they think fit towards his expenses in so removing and to any person carrying on any trade or business at or in any land or building from which he has to remove as aforesaid such reasonable allowance as they think fit towards the loss which in their opinion he will sustain by reason of the disturbance of his trade or business consequent on his having to remove from the land or building and in estimating that loss they shall have regard to the period for which the land or building occupied by him might reasonably have been expected to be available for the purpose of his trade or business and the availability of other premises suitable for that purpose.

Power to
Council to
make
allowances
for removing
etc.

(2) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in substitution for or in derogation of any enactment or any rule of law relating to compensation for disturbance.

27.—(1) In this section—

“the Act of 1893” means the London County Council (Subways) Act 1893;

Charges in
respect of
subways of
Council.

“apparatus” includes any pipe main valve tube or channel and any wire conductor or cable and any attachment thereto and anything used for the support covering or protection of apparatus;

“subway” means a subway as defined in the Act of 1893 and any other work to which that Act applies as if such work were a subway as so defined and the expression “the subways” shall be construed accordingly;

“telegraphic line” has the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878; and

“undertakers” in relation to any apparatus in a subway means the person to whom such apparatus belongs but does not include the Council.

(2) Each of the undertakers shall pay to the Council in respect of any apparatus in the subways which belongs to those undertakers such reasonable charges as may be settled by agreement between the Council and those undertakers or failing such agreement by arbitration.

PART IV
—cont.

(3) In any such arbitration as aforesaid the arbitrator shall be such person as may be agreed upon by the parties in difference or failing such agreement as may be appointed on the application of either party (after notice in writing to the other) by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

(4) In any arbitration under this section the arbitrator shall—

(a) have regard to the quantity and size of the apparatus in the subways belonging to each of the undertakers and to the use made by them of the subways for the purpose of laying inspecting maintaining repairing altering renewing or removing any apparatus; and

(b) assume that the charges paid under this section are intended to reimburse to the Council the costs and expenses incurred by them in the maintenance repair supervision management and improvement of the subways except such costs and expenses as—

(i) are properly attributable to any apparatus in the subways which belongs to the Council and which has not been provided for the use of or benefit of the undertakers or for the purpose of maintaining repairing or improving the subways; or

(ii) have been incurred by the Council in connection with the removal into a subway of any apparatus in accordance with a requirement of the Council under the Act of 1893 or any other local Act (including a provisional order confirmed by Parliament).

(5) Any charges settled by agreement or by arbitration under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be reviewed at the expiration of the period of five years from the date of the coming into operation of this section and of every subsequent period of five years and on any such review the charges in respect of the next following period of five years shall unless otherwise agreed between the Council and the undertakers concerned be settled by arbitration in the manner provided by subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(6) This section shall not apply to the Postmaster-General or any telegraphic line belonging to or used by him but in determining the charges payable by any undertakers under this section it shall be assumed that he pays to the Council in respect of any such telegraphic line such charges as he might reasonably have been expected to pay to the Council if the section had so applied.

(7) Before determining any appeal to him under this section the Minister shall either cause a public local inquiry to be held or afford the Council the appellant and the borough council in relation to whose use of land the appeal is brought an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose.

(8) After considering the report of the person who held such inquiry as aforesaid or the person appointed as aforesaid the Minister may dismiss the appeal or may give such directions to the Council as he may think fit as to the manner in which they shall exercise their functions under subsection (2) of this section in relation to the subject-matter of the appeal and the Council shall comply with such directions.

(9) It shall be the duty of a borough council to comply with any directions for the time being in force given by the Council under this section in relation to the use of any land by that borough council in the exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section.

(10) Nothing in section 137 or section 138 or in sections 140 to 142 of the Act of 1936 shall apply to any trade business process or manufacture carried on by a borough council in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

(11) This section shall be construed as one with the Act of 1936.

30. The following section shall be substituted for section 44 of the Act of 1936:—

“ 44. A borough council may by agreement with the owner or occupier of any premises themselves execute at his expense any work in connection with the construction laying alteration repair cleansing or filling up of any drain which he has been required by the borough council under this Act to execute or which he is entitled to execute and for that purpose the borough council shall have all such rights as he would have.”

Power to
execute
drainage works
by
agreement.

PART VI

EXTENSION OF TIME

31. The period limited by the Act of 1955 for the exercise by the Council of powers for the compulsory purchase of lands—

(a) in the boroughs of Poplar and Stepney for the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 5 (Power to Council to take lands) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1934;

(b) in the boroughs of Kensington Fulham and Hammersmith for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 5 (Power to

Extension of
time for
compulsory
purchase of
lands by
Council.

PART VI
—cont.

take lands) of the London and Middlesex (Improvements &c.) Act 1936 except the lands in the borough of Hammersmith specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act;

(c) in the boroughs of Poplar Greenwich and Wandsworth for the purposes of section 5 (Power to Council to take lands) of the London County Council (Tunnel and Improvements) Act 1938; and

(d) in the borough of Hammersmith for the purposes of the London County Council (Improvements) Act 1948 except the lands in that borough specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Act;

is hereby further extended until the first day of October nineteen hundred and sixty-one.

Power to
owners and
lessees to
give notice as
to purchase
of land.

32.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section if at any time before the first day of January nineteen hundred and sixty-one the owner or lessee of any land to which that section relates gives to the Council notice in writing requiring them forthwith to decide whether or not they will proceed with the purchase of his estate or interest in any such land which is specified in the notice the powers referred to in the said section shall not extend so as to enable the Council to purchase compulsorily the estate or interest of such owner or lessee in the land so specified or in any part of such land in pursuance of a notice to treat served later than six months after the receipt by the Council of the first-mentioned notice.

(2) If the Council give notification in writing to the owner or lessee of any land being land to which the last foregoing section relates and which is specified in the notification that they do not intend to proceed with the purchase of the estate or interest of such owner or lessee in the land so specified the powers referred to in that section so far as they authorise the compulsory purchase of such estate or interest shall cease forthwith.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Extension of
period of use
of open spaces
for temporary
housing
accommoda-
tion.

33.—(1) Any authorisation given to the Council under section 1 of the Housing (Temporary Accommodation) Act 1945 (which enables the Minister to authorise the use of open spaces during a limited period for temporary housing accommodation) which at the commencement of this Act is in force by virtue of an order made under section 19 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 may be extended by a further order made by the Minister so as to determine (unless previously revoked) on any date not later than the end of the year nineteen hundred and sixty-five.

(2) Not more than one order shall be made under this section in respect of any one authorisation and before making any such order the Minister shall cause a local inquiry to be held.

(3) Before an order is made under this section the Council shall submit to the Minister in such form as he may require proposals (amending or in substitution for those approved by the Minister under subsection (4) of the said section 19) for the exercise of the functions of the Council under Part V of the Housing Act 1957 with a view to the rehousing elsewhere of persons occupying housing accommodation on land in respect of which any such authorisation as aforesaid is for the time being in force.

(4) The Minister may approve the proposals submitted by the Council under the last foregoing subsection with or without modifications and thereafter the references in the said subsection (4) to the proposals approved under that subsection shall be construed as references to such proposals as amended by the proposals approved under this subsection or (as the case may be) to the proposals approved under this subsection in substitution for those approved under the said subsection (4).

34.—(1) Where the owner or occupier of or any person residing in any premises which abut on or have access to any street in a borough repairable by the inhabitants at large habitually uses or permits to be used any grass verge or kerbed or paved footway in the street as a crossing for any horse or horse-drawn or mechanically propelled vehicle (other than a motor-cycle or a vehicle of which the cylinder capacity of the engine does not exceed two hundred and fifty cubic centimetres) in passing to and from those premises the borough council may give notice to the owner or occupier—

Crossings over
footways.

- (a) that they propose to construct across the grass verge or footway a carriage-crossing of such materials and in such manner as they may specify in the notice; or
- (b) in the case of a footway that they propose to strengthen or adapt it in such manner as they may so specify; or
- (c) imposing such reasonable conditions on the use of the grass verge or footway as a crossing as aforesaid as they may so specify:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any premises used exclusively for agricultural purposes within the meaning of the Act of 1947.

(2) A notice given under the foregoing subsection stating that the borough council propose to construct a carriage-crossing or to strengthen or adapt a footway may impose such reasonable conditions as may be specified in the notice on the use of the carriage-crossing or the footway (as so strengthened or adapted) as a crossing as aforesaid.

PART VII
—cont.

(3) Any person aggrieved by a notice served under the foregoing provisions of this section may appeal to a magistrates' court.

(4) The borough council may execute such works as may be necessary to give effect to any proposal specified in a notice served under subsection (1) of this section and subject to the provisions of any order made under the next following subsection may recover the expenses of so doing from the person on whom the notice was served:

Provided that—

- (i) no works shall be executed or other action taken by the borough council in pursuance of any such proposal until the time for the bringing of an appeal under the last foregoing subsection has expired or when an appeal has been brought until the final determination or abandonment thereof; and
- (ii) in proceedings by the borough council for the recovery of any expenses under this subsection it shall not be open to the defendant in the proceedings to raise any question which could have been raised on an appeal under this section.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (3) of this section on any appeal brought under that subsection by a person on whom a notice has been served as aforesaid the court may—

- (i) if the appellant so requests inquire whether the whole or any part of the expenses of executing such works as may be necessary to give effect to any proposal specified in the notice should instead of being recoverable from the appellant in the proceedings be recoverable from any other person on whom the notice might lawfully have been served; and
- (ii) make such order as appears to it to be just in the circumstances of the case with respect to the person (being either the appellant or such other person as aforesaid) from whom the expenses are to be recoverable or as to the apportionment between any such persons of the liability to bear the expenses:

Provided that the court shall not under this subsection order that the expenses or any part thereof are to be recoverable from any person other than the appellant unless the court is satisfied that that other person at the instance of the appellant has had due notice of the proceedings and an opportunity of being heard.

(6) A borough council may enter any premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of executing any works under the last foregoing subsection.

(7) If the borough council impose any condition under subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section any person who knowingly uses a carriage-crossing grass verge or footway in contravention of that condition or permits it to be so used shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(8) A borough council may enter into and carry into effect an agreement with any person to execute at his expense any of the following works (that is to say):—

- (a) the construction of a carriage-crossing across a grass verge or footway in any street in the borough repairable by the inhabitants at large;
- (b) the strengthening or adaptation of any part of any such footway for its use as such a crossing;
- (c) the alteration or removal of any carriage-crossing across a grass verge or footway in any such street as aforesaid.

(9) The code in Part II of the Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950 (which relates to cases where undertakers' apparatus is affected by road works) shall have effect as if any work executed by a borough council under this section was such a work as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 21 of that Act and for the purposes of this section and the enactments referred to in subsection (13) thereof any costs or expenses incurred by a borough council under the said Act of 1950 in relation to any work carried out under this section shall be deemed to be incurred by the borough council in executing the work and to form part of the cost thereof.

(10) For the purposes of this section a borough council may include as part of the expenses or cost of executing any work a sum not exceeding five per centum of the cost of carrying out the work in respect of their establishment charges and references in this section and the enactments referred to in subsection (13) thereof to the said expenses or cost shall be construed accordingly.

(11) Nothing in this section shall impose on the owner or occupier any obligation to maintain any crossing constructed or footway strengthened or adapted or other works executed in pursuance of a requirement made or agreement entered into under this section.

(12) In this section "street" includes a part of a street and for the purposes of this section any street outside the county which for the purposes of maintenance or repair is under the management of a borough council shall be deemed to be situate within the borough.

(13) The enactments hereinafter mentioned shall have effect in relation to this section as if it formed part of the Act of 1936 and as if any reference therein to a sanitary authority were a

PART VII
—cont.

reference to the borough council and as if any reference therein to a court of summary jurisdiction were a reference to a magistrates' court:—

in the Act of 1936—

- Section 274 (Exercise of powers of entry);
- Section 275 (Penalty for obstruction &c.) ;
- Section 279 (Mode of recovering fines expenses &c.);
- Section 285 (Appeal from courts of summary jurisdiction to quarter sessions);
- Section 286A (Appeals to courts of summary jurisdiction etc.);
- Section 289 (Recovery of expenses by sanitary authority from occupier of premises); and

in the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1951—

- Section 8 (As to certain expenses recoverable by sanitary authorities under Act of 1936).

(14) Except with the consent of the Council nothing in this section shall authorise or empower a borough council to serve any notice or enter into any agreement in relation to any premises in respect of which—

- (i) there is in force any requirement made by the Council under or by virtue of an order made under subsection (3) of section 20 of the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935; or
- (ii) the Council have granted a consent or a conditional consent under section 69 (Control of petroleum-filling stations) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1933.

Use of
vehicles etc.
on footways
for con-
struction etc.
thereof.

35.—(1) A borough council or any person acting on their behalf shall not by reason only of the driving placing or use on a footway of any vehicle or appliance for the purposes of the exercise of the functions of any such council for the construction paving repair maintenance sweeping or cleansing of or the collection or removal of street refuse from such footway be guilty of an offence under any enactment which (apart from this section) makes it an offence to do or cause or permit the doing of any act or thing on or in relation to a footway.

(2) In this section—

“ footway ” means any part of a street made or set apart for the use or accommodation of foot-passengers or any way so made or set apart at the side of a street or any street which does not contain a carriageway; and

“ street ” and “ street refuse ” have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions by section 304 of the Act of 1936.

36.—(1) It is hereby declared that the articles which a library authority may provide in a library and may repair include—

- (a) gramophone records and other recordings of sound;
- (b) films filmstrips and lantern slides;
- (c) pictures and pictorial representations however made or reproduced;
- (d) statuary sculpture models and other articles of a similar nature.

(2) A library authority may lend or permit the use of any articles provided by them in a library in like manner as if such articles were provided in or for the purposes of a lending library.

(3) References in section 37 (Return of library books etc.) of the Act of 1955 to an article shall be deemed to include references to any article provided in a library.

(4) Subject to the last foregoing subsection words and expressions used in this section have the same respective meanings as they have for the purposes of the said section 37.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise a library authority to do any act or thing in relation to any work or other subject-matter in or in relation to which copyright may subsist except with the consent of the person in whom the sole right to do or to authorise the doing of that act or thing in relation to that work or subject-matter is for the time being vested under the law relating to copyright.

37. When any decision of a borough council under Part IV (Regulation of street trading) of the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947 or under Part VII (Regulation of street trading) of the Act of 1957 is notified to any person and that person has a right to appeal to a magistrates' court against that decision by virtue of any provision in the said Act of 1947 or in the Act of 1957 the borough council shall at the same time notify that person in writing—

Notice of
right of
appeal against
street trading
decisions.

- (i) that if he is aggrieved by the decision he may appeal to a magistrates' court; and
- (ii) of the effect of the provisions relating to any such appeal contained in proviso (i) to subsection (1) of section 25 (Appeal against refusal of registration or of licence &c.) of the said Act of 1947 or in subsection (2) of section 73 (Appeals) of the Act of 1957 (as the case may be).

38.—(1) In this section "the chapel" means the Church of England chapel in the Fulham Palace Road Cemetery in the borough of Fulham together with the land comprising the paths and flower beds immediately surrounding such chapel.

Chapel freed
from conse-
quences of
consecration.

(2) The chapel shall by virtue of this Act be free from the act or consequences of the consecration thereof and from all trusts uses obligations disabilities and restrictions whatsoever

PART VIII
—cont.

attributable to such consecration heretofore attaching thereto under ecclesiastical law and shall be deemed as from the date of the passing of this Act to have been provided by the Fulham Council under subsection (1) of section 2 of the Burial Act 1900.

PART VIII

SUPPLEMENTAL

Judges not
disqualified.

39. A judge of any court or a justice shall not be disqualified from acting in the execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to any rate.

Inquiries by
Minister.

40. The Minister may hold such inquiries as he may consider necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon him by this Act and section 189 of the Act of 1939 shall apply in relation to any such inquiry as if that section were re-enacted herein with any necessary modifications.

Crown rights.

41. Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing nothing herein contained authorises the Council the common council or a borough council to take use or in any manner interfere with any land or hereditaments or any rights of whatsoever description belonging to Her Majesty in right of Her Crown and under the management of the Crown Estate Commissioners without the consent in writing of those commissioners on behalf of Her Majesty first had and obtained for that purpose.

Costs of Act.

42.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act all costs and expenses of the Council in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed as payments for general or special county purposes within the meaning of the Act of 1939 as the Council may decide.

(2) So much of the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for and obtaining of this Act as may be incurred in respect of or in connection with the provisions contained in—

(a) section 28 (Advances by Woolwich Council for erection etc. of buildings); and

(b) section 38 (Chapel freed from consequences of consecration);

shall unless otherwise agreed be paid as regards (a) by the Woolwich Council and as regards (b) by the Fulham Council.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 22

PROVISIONS AS TO BOROUGH COUNCIL BONDS

1. In this schedule "bond" means a borough council bond.

2. Bonds shall be issued in such amounts in denominations of five pounds and multiples of five pounds and for such periods as the borough council may determine.

3.—(1) Bonds may be issued at such price and at such rates of interest as the borough council may from time to time determine:

Provided that bonds shall not be issued at a price lower than par except with the consent of the Minister.

(2) Where a bond has been issued at a price lower than par so much of the issue as represents the difference between the price of the bond as issued and its nominal value shall be treated as a loan authorised by a statutory borrowing power and repayable out of the revenues of the borough council on or before the date for repayment specified in the certificate issued in respect of the bond.

4. Bonds shall be repayable at par (unless the same shall have been previously cancelled by purchase in the open market or by agreement with the bondholder) at the place and on the date specified in the certificates issued in respect of the bonds and no interest shall be payable on a bond in respect of any period after the date upon which the bond is repayable.

5.—(1) The borough treasurer shall keep a register of all persons who are holders for the time being of bonds.

(2) The register shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) the name address and description of each holder a statement of the denomination of the bonds held by him the price at which and the periods for which they are issued and the numbers and dates of the certificates issued to him as hereinafter provided;

(b) the date of registration of each holder and the date on which he ceased to be so registered.

(3) The register shall be prima facie evidence of any matter entered therein in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of the title of the persons entered therein as holders of bonds.

6.—(1) The borough council shall issue to each holder of a bond a certificate in respect thereof duly numbered and dated and specifying the denomination of the bond and the period for which it is issued.

(2) If a certificate is worn out or damaged the borough council on the production thereof may cancel it and issue a new certificate in lieu thereof.

(3) If a certificate is lost or destroyed the borough council on proof thereof to their satisfaction and if they so require on receiving an indemnity against any claims in respect thereof may issue a new certificate in lieu of the certificate lost or destroyed.

(4) An entry of the issue of a substituted certificate shall be made in the register.

(5) A certificate shall be in the following form or in a form substantially to the like effect:—

<p>per centum repayable at par on the</p>	<p>No. Date</p>	<p>bond</p>
<p></p>	<p>19 at the</p>	<p></p>

This is to certify that
of
is the registered holder of a bond
for pounds (£) issued by the
under the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1958
at

was hereunto affixed in the presence
of

Town clerk

7. The certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the person therein named his executors administrators or assigns to the bond therein specified but the want of a certificate if accounted for to the satisfaction of the borough council shall not prevent the holder of the bond from disposing of and transferring the bond.

8.—(1) The transfer of a bond shall be by deed in the following form or in a form substantially to the like effect:—

in consideration of the sum of
paid by
(hereinafter called " the transferee ") do hereby assign and
transfer to the transferee

To hold unto the transferee his executors administrators and assigns subject to the several conditions on which I held the same immediately before the execution hereof

And I the transferee do hereby agree to accept and take the
said subject to
the conditions aforesaid

As witness our hands and seals this day of
nineteen hundred and .

(2) A bond may be transferred in whole or in part so however that any part transferred shall not be for an amount other than an amount for which a bond may be issued by a borough council.

(3) The deed of transfer shall be delivered to and may be retained by the borough council and the borough council shall enter a note thereof in a book to be called the "Register of transfers of bonds" (hereinafter called "the register") and shall endorse on the deed of transfer a notice of that entry.

(4) The borough council shall upon receipt of the deed of transfer duly executed and properly stamped together with the certificate issued in respect of the bond enter the name of the transferee in the register and shall issue a new certificate or certificates to the transferee or to the transferor and transferee as the case may require.

(5) Until the deed of transfer and the certificate have been delivered to the borough council as aforesaid the borough council shall not be affected by the transfer and the transferee shall not be entitled to receive any payment of interest on the bond.

(6) The borough council before registering a transfer of a bond may if they think fit require evidence by statutory declaration or otherwise of the title of any person claiming to make the transfer.

9. The borough council may close the register for a period not exceeding thirty days immediately before the date for the payment of any interest on the bonds and notwithstanding the receipt by the borough council during those periods of any deed of transfer the payment of interest next falling due may be made to the persons registered as holders of the bonds on the date of the closing of the register.

10.—(1) Any person becoming entitled to a bond by reason of the death or bankruptcy of a holder or by any lawful means other than a transfer may by the production of such evidence of title as the borough council may require either be registered as holder of the bond or instead of being himself registered may make such transfer of the bond as the holder could have made and the borough council shall issue a certificate accordingly.

(2) Until such evidence as aforesaid has been furnished to the borough council the borough council shall not be affected by the transmission of the bond and no person claiming by virtue thereof shall be entitled to receive any payment of interest thereon.

(3) Where two or more persons are registered as holders of a bond they shall be deemed to be joint holders with right of survivorship between them.

11. The borough council before paying any interest on any bonds may if they think fit require evidence by statutory declaration or otherwise of the title of any person claiming a right to receive the interest.

12.—(1) Unless the holder of a bond otherwise requests the borough council may pay the interest thereon by posting a warrant to the holder at his address as shown in the register.

(2) The posting by the borough council of an interest warrant addressed to a holder as aforesaid shall as respects the liability of the borough council be equivalent to the delivery of the warrant to the holder himself.

13. The production to the borough council of any document which is by law sufficient evidence of probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate or confirmation as executor of a deceased person having been granted to some person shall notwithstanding anything in this schedule be accepted by the borough council as sufficient evidence of the grant.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

Section 31.

LANDS EXCEPTED FROM EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX (IMPROVEMENTS &C.) ACT 1936

The lands excepted from the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 31 (Extension of time for compulsory purchase of lands by Council) of this Act are the lands in the borough of Hammersmith numbered as follows on the plans deposited in respect of the Bill for the London and Middlesex (Improvements &c.) Act 1936 (that is to say):—

5 to 309 (inclusive) and 422.

PART II

LANDS EXCEPTED FROM EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (IMPROVEMENTS) ACT 1948

The lands excepted from the provisions of paragraph (d) of section 31 of this Act are the lands in the borough of Hammersmith numbered as follows on the plans deposited in respect of the Bill for the London County Council (Improvements) Act 1948 (that is to say):—

20 22 to 35 (inclusive) 37 to 44 (inclusive) 142 to 160 (inclusive)
371 467 to 475 (inclusive) 477 509 to 517 (inclusive) 519 and
528 to 534 (inclusive).

Table of Statutes referred to in this Act

Short title	Session and chapter
Disorderly Houses Act 1751	25 Geo. 2 c. 36.
Metropolitan Paving Act 1817	57 Geo. 3 c. xxix.
Theatres Act 1843	6 & 7 Vict. c. 68.
Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 ...	8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.
Metropolis Management Act 1855	18 & 19 Vict c. 120.
Metropolis Management Amendment Act 1862	25 & 26 Vict. c. 102.
Telegraph Act 1878	41 & 42 Vict. c. 76.
Interpretation Act 1889	52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
Stamp Act 1891	54 & 55 Vict. c. 39.
London Council (General Powers) Act 1891	54 & 55 Vict. c. ccvi.
London County Council (Subways) Act 1893	56 & 57 Vict. c. ccii.
Public Works Loans Act 1897	60 & 61 Vict. c. 51.
Finance Act 1899	62 & 63 Vict. c. 9.
Burial Act 1900	63 & 64 Vict. c. 15.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5 c. clix.
Local Government Act 1933	23 & 24 Geo. 5 c. 51.

Short title	Session and chapter
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1933	23 & 24 Geo. 5 c. xxviii.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1934	24 & 25 Geo. 5 c. xl.
Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935	25 & 26 Geo. 5 c. 47.
Public Health (London) Act 1936	26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. 50.
London and Middlesex (Improvements &c.) Act 1936	26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. cviii.
London County Council (Tunnel and Improvements) Act 1938	1 & 2 Geo. 6 c. lxxxi.
London Government Act 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. 40.
London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. xcvii.
Housing (Temporary Accommodation) Act 1945	8 & 9 Geo. 6 c. 39.
Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6 c. 49.
Borrowing (Control and Guarantees) Act 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6 c. 58.
Town and Country Planning Act 1947 ...	10 & 11 Geo. 6 c. 51.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6 c. xlvi.
Local Government Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. 26.
National Assistance Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. 29.
London County Council (Improvements) Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. iv.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6 c. liii.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949	12 13 & 14 Geo. 6 c. 97.
Shops Act 1950	14 Geo. 6 c. 28.
Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950 ...	14 Geo. 6 c. 39.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1951	14 & 15 Geo. 6 c. xli.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. viii.
Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 ...	2 & 3 Eliz. 2 c. 53.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1955	4 & 5 Eliz. 2 c. xxix.
Housing Act 1957	5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. 56.
London County Council (General Powers) Act 1957	5 & 6 Eliz. 2 c. xxxv.

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