



## CHAPTER cxix.

An Act to increase the number of the wards of the city of Leeds to empower the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of that city to construct street improvements and tramways and to make further provision in regard to the several undertakings of the said lord mayor aldermen and citizens and for the health local government and improvement of the city and for other purposes. A.D. 1930.

[10th July 1930.]

**W**HEREAS the city of Leeds (hereinafter called "the city") is a county borough and under the government of the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of the city (hereinafter called "the Corporation") who act by the council of the city which consists of the lord mayor seventeen aldermen and fifty-one councillors and the said city is for the purpose of the election of councillors divided into seventeen wards :

And whereas it is expedient to increase the number of aldermen and councillors and to increase the number of and alter the wards of the city :

And whereas it is expedient to confer further powers upon the Corporation to make new streets and street improvements to construct tramways and to make further provision in regard to the waterworks and tramways undertakings of the Corporation :

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And whereas by the Leeds Corporation Act 1908 the Corporation were authorised to construct sewerage works and it is expedient to extend their powers of borrowing for that purpose and to extend the period for the completion thereof :

And whereas it is expedient that the other provisions contained in this Act be enacted :

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purposes hereinafter mentioned and such estimates are as follows :—

(a) For the purchase of lands under the powers of this Act - - - -	£ 238,060
(b) For the construction of street improvements authorised by this Act -	12,060
(c) For the construction of the tramways authorised by this Act - -	36,500
(d) For the electrical equipment of the tramways authorised by this Act -	2,000
(e) For the utilisation of the sewage lands described and referred to in the First Schedule to the Leeds Corporation Act 1908 for the treatment and disposal of sewage and the construction of the sewerage works authorised by the Act of 1908 and other sewage purposes - - -	342,987

And whereas the several works included in such estimates are permanent works and it is expedient that the cost thereof should be spread over a term of years :

And whereas in relation to the promotion of the Bill for this Act the requirements of the Borough Funds Acts 1872 and 1903 have been observed :

And whereas plans and sections showing the lines and levels of the works authorised by this Act and also a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act were duly deposited with the clerk of the peace for the west

riding of Yorkshire which plans sections and book of reference are in this Act respectively referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference : A.D. 1930.

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King'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 :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Leeds Corporation Act 1930. Short and collective titles.

(2) The Leeds Corporation Acts 1896 to 1927 and this Act may be cited jointly as the Leeds Corporation Acts 1896 to 1930.

2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows (that is to say) :— Division of Act into Parts.

- Part I.—Preliminary.
- Part II.—Municipal wards.
- Part III.—Lands.
- Part IV.—Street improvements.
- Part V.—Tramways.
- Part VI.—Water.
- Part VII.—Streets and buildings.
- Part VIII.—Sanitary matters.
- Part IX.—Employment agencies.
- Part X.—Financial provisions.
- Part XI.—Miscellaneous provisions.

3. The following enactments (so far as the same are applicable for the purposes and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) are hereby incorporated with this Act (namely) :— Incorporation of Acts.

(1) The Lands Clauses Acts with the following exception and modification :—

(a) Section 127 (relating to the sale of superfluous lands) of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 is not incorporated with this Act ;

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(b) The bond required by section 85 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 shall be sufficient without the addition of the sureties mentioned in that section :

(2) Section 3 (Interpretation of terms) section 19 (Local authority may lease or take tolls) and Parts II and III of the Tramways Act 1870 :

Provided that the following words in the said section 19 shall not apply to the Corporation (namely) “ but nothing in this Act  
“ contained shall authorise any local authority  
“ to place or run carriages upon such tramway  
“ and to demand and take tolls and charges  
“ in respect of the use of such carriages.”

Interpreta-  
tion.

4.—(1) In this Act the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated herewith or by the Public Health Acts shall have the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

(2) In this Act unless the subject or context otherwise requires—

- (i) “ The Corporation ” means the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of the city of Leeds ;
- (ii) “ The city ” means the city of Leeds ;
- (iii) “ The council ” means the council of the city ;
- (iv) “ The town clerk ” and “ the medical officer ” mean respectively the town clerk and the medical officer of health and respectively include any person duly authorised to discharge temporarily the duties of those offices ;
- (v) “ The general rate fund ” and “ the general rate ” mean respectively the general rate fund and the general rate of the city ;
- (vi) “ Local authority ” means in the case of a borough or urban or rural district the council thereof ;
- (vii) “ The ward map ” means the map marked “ Map of the wards of the city of Leeds ” dated the eighteenth day of November nineteen

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hundred and twenty-nine and signed in triplicate by the lord mayor of the city one of which has been deposited in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords one in the Committee and Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and one with the town clerk at his office;

- (viii) "The water limits" means the limits for the time being of the Corporation for the supply of water;
- (ix) "The tramways undertaking" means the tramways undertaking of the Corporation;
- (x) "The water undertaking" means the water undertaking of the Corporation;
- (xi) "The electricity undertaking" means the electricity undertaking of the Corporation;
- (xii) "Food" has the meaning assigned to it by section 34 (Definitions) of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928;
- (xiii) "Daily penalty" means a penalty for each day on which an offence is continued after conviction thereof;
- (xiv) "The Minister" means the Minister of Health;
- (xv) "Statutory security" means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock stock or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 (Definitions) of the Local Loans Act 1875 but does not include annuities rentcharges or securities transferable by delivery or any securities of the Corporation;
- (xvi) "The Lands Clauses Acts" means the Lands Clauses Acts as modified by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919 and by this Act;
- (xvii) "The Public Health Acts" means the Public Health Act 1875 and the Acts amending and extending the same;

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- (xviii) "The Municipal Corporations Acts" means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and the Acts amending and extending the same and the Borough Councillors (Alteration of Number) Act 1925;
- (xix) "The Act of 1901" "the Act of 1905" "the Act of 1908" "the Act of 1913" "the Act of 1919" "the Act of 1924" "the Act of 1925" and "the Act of 1927" mean respectively the Leeds Corporation (General Powers) Act 1901 the Leeds Corporation (Consolidation) Act 1905 the Leeds Corporation Act 1908 the Leeds Corporation Act 1913 the Leeds Corporation Act 1919 the Leeds Corporation Act 1924 the Leeds Corporation Act 1925 and the Leeds Corporation Act 1927;
- (xx) "Telegraphic line" has the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878.

PART II.

MUNICIPAL WARDS.

Division of  
city into  
wards.

5. Subject to the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Acts with respect to the alteration of the number and boundaries of wards and the number of councillors the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1) The number of councillors of the city shall be increased from fifty-one to seventy-eight and the number of aldermen of the city shall be increased from seventeen to twenty-six:
- (2) For the purposes of the election of councillors the city shall be divided into twenty-six wards which shall be named respectively Mill Hill and South Ward Westfield Ward Blenheim Ward Central Ward Woodhouse Ward North Ward Far Headingley Ward Hyde Park Ward Kirkstall Ward Burmantofts Ward Harehills Ward Potternewton Ward Roundhay Ward Cross Gates and Templenewsam Ward Richmond Hill Ward Osmondthorpe Ward East Hunslet Ward Hunslet Carr and Middleton

Ward West Hunslet Ward Beeston Ward  
Holbeck (South) Ward Holbeck (North) Ward  
Armley and New Wortley Ward Upper Armley  
Ward Bramley Ward and Farnley and Wortley  
Ward :

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—

(3) Each of the said wards shall comprise the portion of the city which is distinguished by the name of the ward on the ward map :

(4) Three councillors shall be assigned to each of the said wards.

**6.** Notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary—

Retirement  
of aldermen  
and  
councillors.

(1) Such persons as are aldermen of the city shall go out of office on the tenth day of November nineteen hundred and thirty and every such person unless disqualified to hold office shall be eligible for election as an alderman of the city on that day :

(2) Such persons as are councillors of the city shall go out of office on the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty and every such person unless disqualified to hold office shall be eligible for election as a councillor of the city on that day :

(3) If at the date of the passing of this Act there shall be a casual vacancy among the councillors of the city or if after that date and before the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty a casual vacancy shall occur the vacancy shall not be filled.

**7.**—(1) The next election of councillors for the city shall be held on the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty and the following provisions shall apply to the election :—

Election of  
aldermen  
and  
councillors.

(a) The lord mayor and the town clerk of the city or such other persons as the Secretary of State may appoint shall perform the duties devolving upon a mayor and town clerk respectively under the Municipal Corporations Acts and the lord mayor shall be the returning

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officer at the election for all the wards but may appoint some other person to act as returning officer at the election for any of the wards;

(b) Seventy-eight councillors shall be elected on the first day of November.

(2) Twenty-six aldermen shall be elected on the tenth day of November nineteen hundred and thirty.

Retirement  
of coun-  
cillors and  
aldermen  
elected in  
1930.

8.—(1) The councillors elected in the year nineteen hundred and thirty for each ward constituted by this Act shall retire as follows:—

(a) The councillor for each ward who is elected by the smallest number of votes on the second day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-one;

(b) The councillor for each ward who is elected by the largest number of votes on the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-three;

(c) The other councillor for each ward on the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

(2) The aldermen elected in the year nineteen hundred and thirty in pursuance of this Act shall retire as follows:—

(a) The thirteen aldermen elected by the smallest number of votes on the ninth day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-three;

(b) The other thirteen aldermen on the ninth day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

(3) If for any reason it is doubtful which of the councillors or aldermen as the case may be ought to retire on the dates above specified the council shall at their meeting held on the tenth day of November nineteen hundred and thirty or at the next following meeting and not later by a majority of votes or in case of an equality of votes by the casting vote of the chairman determine the question.

Deposit of  
ward map.

9. A copy of the ward map certified by the town clerk to be true shall be sent by him as soon as may be to the office of His Majesty's Privy Council.



PART III.

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LANDS.

**10.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter on take and use such of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference as they may require for or in connection with the following purposes:—

Power to acquire lands.

- (1) The construction of the street improvements authorised by this Act and the improvement and development of frontages or of lands abutting on or adjacent to any street the construction or improvement of which is authorised by this Act or by the Act of 1925;
- (2) The extension of the public library municipal offices art gallery and other buildings and premises for carrying on the business and the several undertakings of the Corporation;
- (3) The extension of the markets of the Corporation; and
- (4) The extension of the public baths of the Corporation at Hunslet and at York Road.

**11.** The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall cease after the expiration of five years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and thirty.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

**12.** In estimating the amount of compensation or purchase money to be paid by the Corporation in respect of the acquisition under this Act of any part of the lands of any person the enhancement in value of the adjoining lands of such person not so acquired or of any other lands of such person which are continuous with such adjoining lands arising out of the construction of any new street or of the widening or improvement of any existing street or arising through such adjoining lands becoming lands fronting on any such new or existing street shall be fairly estimated and shall be set off against the said compensation or purchase money.

Benefits to be set off against compensation.

**13.** The Corporation and their surveyors officers and workmen and any person duly authorised in writing under the hand of the town clerk may at all reasonable times upon giving in the first instance twenty-four

Power to enter upon property for survey and valuation.

A.D. 1930. — hours' and subsequently twelve hours' previous notice to the occupier enter upon and into the lands and buildings by this Act authorised to be taken or any of them for the purposes of surveying and valuing the said lands and buildings without being deemed trespassers and without being subject or liable to any fine penalty or punishment on account of entering or continuing upon any part of the said lands and buildings.

## PART IV.

## STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Power to  
make street  
improve-  
ments.

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the street improvements hereinafter referred to together with all necessary approaches junctions abutments embankments cuttings bridges girders retaining walls arches steps sewers drains culverts works and conveniences connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(2) The street improvements hereinbefore referred to and authorised by this Part of this Act will be situate in the city and are—

Street Work No. 1 A new street (including a bridge over the Leeds and Liverpool Canal) commencing 17 yards south-west of the junction of Bramley Hill with the Leeds and Bradford Road and terminating at the junction of Wyther Lane and Raynville Road;

Street Work No. 2 A widening of North Lane on the northerly side thereof;

Street Work No. 3 A new street commencing at the junction of Cross Gates Lane with Aus-thorpe Road and terminating at a point 163 yards measured in a northerly direction from the point of commencement;

Street Work No. 4 A new street commencing in Cross Gates Lane at a point 16 yards north of the northerly boundary of No. 14 Cross Gates Lane and terminating by a junction with Street Work No. 3;

- Street Work No. 5 A widening of Cross Gates Lane on the easterly side thereof; A.D. 1930. —
- Street Work No. 6 A widening of Hollyshaw Lane on the westerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 7 A new street commencing at a point 23 yards north-west of the junction of Dib Lane with North Lane and terminating at a point 23 yards north of the junction of Asket Hill with the occupation road leading to Fox Wood Farm;
- Street Work No. 8 A new street commencing in Harrogate Road opposite the Ring Road Moor-town and terminating at a point 15 yards measured in an easterly direction from the point of commencement;
- Street Work No. 9 A widening of Harrogate Road on the easterly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 10 A widening of Stanningley Road on the northerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 11 A widening of Smithy Mills Lane on the southerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 12 A widening of Austhorpe Lane on the north-easterly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 13 A widening of the Leeds and Selby Road on the south-westerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 14 A widening of Middleton Road on the westerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 15 A widening of Pepper Road on both sides thereof;
- Street Work No. 16 A widening of Armley Road on the southerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 17 A widening of Whingate on the north-easterly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 18 A widening of Abbey Road and Commercial Road on their easterly sides;
- Street Work No. 19 A widening of Kirkstall Lane on the northerly side thereof;
- Street Work No. 20 A widening of De Grey Street on the southerly side thereof.

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—  
Stopping up  
of highways.

**15.**—(1) In connection with the street improvements and acquisition of lands authorised by this Act the Corporation may stop up the highways shown on the deposited plans as intended to be stopped up and the whole or part of Alexander Street in the city and thereupon all rights of way over or along the same shall be extinguished and the Corporation may appropriate and use the sites of the highways stopped up as far as the same are bounded on both sides by lands of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation shall make full compensation to all parties interested in respect of any private rights of way extinguished by virtue of this section and such compensation shall be settled in manner provided by law with reference to the taking of lands otherwise than by agreement.

(3) Notwithstanding the stopping up of the whole or part of Alexander Street or Wormald Row the Postmaster-General may if he so desires (without derogation from any other right vested in him) remove from the said street or row or any part thereof any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General which is in under upon along over or across the same and the Corporation shall pay to the Postmaster-General the expenses incurred by him of and incidental to the removal of the telegraphic line and of any telegraphic line connected therewith which in consequence will be rendered useless and the substitution of a telegraphic line in such other place as the Postmaster-General may require.

Limits of  
deviation.

**16.** In the construction of the street improvements authorised by this Act the Corporation may deviate from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to any extent not exceeding the limits of deviation shown on those plans and from the levels thereof as shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding five feet either upwards or downwards.

For protec-  
tion of  
Leeds and  
Liverpool  
Canal  
Company.

**17.** For the protection of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company (in this section called "the canal company") the following provisions shall unless otherwise agreed in writing have effect (that is to say):—

(1) The Corporation shall execute the new street (Street Work No. 1) including a bridge (hereinafter called "the new bridge") over the Leeds

and Liverpool Canal so far as the works affect the canal towing path and land of the canal company under the superintendence (if the same be given) and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer of the canal company and in accordance with plans sections and specifications (showing the line and position the mode of construction and levels and the materials to be used) to be previously submitted to and reasonably approved by him and in case of difference by an arbitrator appointed in pursuance of this section :

Provided that if such engineer shall not have expressed his approval or disapproval of the said plans sections and specifications within one month after the same shall have been submitted to him he shall be deemed to have approved thereof :

- (2) The Corporation may purchase and take so much of the land of the canal company as shall be necessary for the construction of the said new street but with regard to the canal and towing path the Corporation shall only purchase and take such easement or right as they may reasonably require and for that purpose and for the purpose of the Lands Clauses Acts such easement or right shall be deemed to be lands :
- (3) The Corporation may enter upon the lands and works of the canal company when and for such periods as may be reasonably necessary for the making and maintenance of the works authorised by this Act and for the making and maintenance of a temporary bridge and for the fulfilment of the obligations of the Corporation under this section and the canal company shall give to the Corporation all facilities reasonably necessary in that behalf :

Provided that the span of such temporary bridge shall not be less than that of the existing bridge and that the temporary bridge shall be removed upon the completion of the permanent works :

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- (4) The new bridge shall be constructed with perpendicular foundation walls and with a clear span of forty feet measured on the square over the canal and towing path and the clear height of the underside of the arch or (as the case may be) beams or girders of the new bridge above the top water level of the canal shall throughout the whole breadth of the span be not less than eleven feet :
- (5) The space between the piers of the new bridge (except so much thereof as the towing path will occupy) shall at all times after the completion of the new bridge (except during necessary repairs or reconstruction) be left and preserved an open and uninterrupted navigable waterway :
- (6) The Corporation shall at their own expense remove the existing bridge the materials of which shall belong to the canal company and shall maintain the new bridge and the works thereof of the height and width aforesaid and in substantial repair at all times unless they abandon the street or new bridge or the portion thereof which crosses the canal and in either of those cases they may, and if required so to do by the canal company shall remove the new bridge and works :
- (7) If and whenever the height of the new bridge or works shall by subsidence of the ground be lowered below the height hereinbefore prescribed the Corporation shall restore the same to that height as soon as reasonably may be :
- (8) The Corporation shall make good all damage that may be occasioned to the works or property of the canal company by the removal of the existing bridge or by the construction renewal or want of repair of the new bridge and works or by any such subsidence as aforesaid but—
- (a) in every case of pressing necessity on giving the longest notice practicable; and
- (b) in every other case if for seven days after notice in writing thereof given to the

Corporation by the canal company the Corporation neglect to proceed with due diligence to make good such damage;

the canal company may if they think fit make good the damage and the amount reasonably expended by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by the Corporation :

- (9) The Corporation shall take all reasonable precautions in the removal of the existing bridge or in the execution and maintenance of the new bridge and works to prevent any interference with the free uninterrupted and safe user in the ordinary manner of the said canal and towing path and if in consequence of the execution or failure of such works any interruption be caused to the traffic over and along the said canal and towing path the Corporation shall make compensation to the canal company in respect of such interruption and the amount of such compensation unless agreed upon shall be determined by arbitration under this section :
- (10) Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any owner of boats barges or other vessels or horses from recovering from the Corporation any special damage that may be sustained by him in consequence of the interruption of traffic over and along the said canal or towing path nor prevent the canal company from recovering from the Corporation any special damage that may be sustained by them in consequence of the works to be executed by the Corporation or by the canal company for the Corporation under the provisions hereinbefore contained or by reason of any water oozing or escaping from the canal so far as may be caused by the construction maintenance or want of repair of the new bridge and works or on account of any other act or omission of the Corporation :
- (11) All disputes or differences which may arise between the Corporation and the canal company or their engineer under this section shall be referred to an arbitrator appointed (unless otherwise agreed) by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889 shall apply to any such reference.

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For protec-  
tion of  
Postmaster-  
General.

**18.** The Corporation shall in constructing the bridge over the Leeds and Liverpool Canal part of Street Work No. 1 provide for the accommodation of telegraphic lines of the Postmaster-General a space ten inches wide and one foot six inches deep in one of the footways of the said bridge. The accommodation shall be provided in accordance with plans sections and particulars to be previously submitted to and reasonably approved by the Postmaster-General:

Provided that if within one month of the receipt of the said plans sections and particulars the Postmaster-General shall not have intimated to the Corporation his disapproval thereof or made any requirement with respect thereto he shall be deemed to have approved the same.

## PART V.

## TRAMWAYS.

Power to  
make  
tramways.

**19.—(1)** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may construct maintain use and work the tramways hereinafter described in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections with all proper rails plates sleepers junctions turnouts crossings passing-places posts poles brackets wires waiting-rooms carriage-houses sheds depots buildings engines works and conveniences connected therewith:

Provided that nothing in this Part of this Act shall authorise any interference with electric lines and works of any undertakers under the Electricity (Supply) Acts 1882 to 1928 to which the provisions of section 15 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 apply except in accordance with and subject to the provisions of that section.

(2) The tramways hereinbefore referred to will be situate in the city and are—

Tramway No. 1 (7 furlongs 1.18 chains in length of which 7 furlongs 0.18 chain will be double line and 1 chain will be single line) commencing by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation in Roundhay Road at a point forty-seven yards or thereabouts north-east of Harehills Lane and proceeding into and along Easterly Road and terminating in Easterly Road at a point seventeen yards or thereabouts south-west of Oakwood Lane;



Tramway No. 2 (9·18 chains in length of which 3 chains will be double line and 6·18 chains will be single line) commencing by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation in Wellington Road at a point twenty yards or thereabouts south-west of Wellington Bridge Street proceeding along Wellington Road crossing Wellington Street and proceeding along Saint Philip Street to and terminating in West Street by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation at a point thirteen yards east of Saint Philip Street;

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Tramway No. 3 (single line 4·04 chains in length) commencing by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation in Kirkgate at a point twelve yards or thereabouts south-east of Harper Street proceeding into and along Harper Street to and terminating in New York Street by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation at a point twelve yards or thereabouts east of Harper Street;

Tramway No. 4 (double line 1 furlong 8·68 chains in length) commencing by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation in Victoria Road at a point twenty yards or thereabouts north of Great Wilson Street proceeding along Victoria Road to and terminating in Meadow Lane by a junction with the existing tramway of the Corporation at a point fifteen yards or thereabouts south-west of Victoria Road.

20. The tramways authorised by this Act shall be completed within five years from the thirty-first day of October nineteen hundred and thirty and on the expiration of that period the powers granted by this Act to the Corporation for executing such tramways shall cease except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Period for completion of tramways.

21. The powers and provisions with regard to tramways contained in the Act of 1905 and in section 7 (Use of tramway posts by Postmaster-General) of the Leeds Corporation Tramways Order 1907 and any byelaws and regulations made in pursuance thereof so far as such provisions byelaws and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall apply

Application of existing provisions.

A.D. 1930. to the tramways authorised by this Act as if such tramways had been Corporation tramways as defined in the Act of 1905 :

Provided that—

(a) no post or other apparatus shall be erected on any carriageway in connection with the tramways authorised by this Act without the consent of the Minister of Transport;

(b) the powers of section 64 (Power to make additional cross-overs &c.) of the Act of 1905 except the powers thereof relating to cross-overs and the powers of section 99 (Agreements as to working of tramways) of that Act shall not be exercised with reference to the tramways authorised by this Act without the consent of the Minister of Transport.

Amendment  
of section 72  
(4) of Act  
of 1905.

**22.** Subsection (4) of section 72 (For protection of Post Office telegraph lines) of the Act of 1905 shall be read and have effect as if the words “generated or used by or supplied to” were inserted in that subsection in substitution for the words “generated by.”

Separate  
track not to  
form part of  
highway.

**23.**—(1) Where any part of the tramways authorised by this Act is shown on the deposited plans as intended to be constructed on a track separate from the carriageway such separate track shall not for any purpose (other than for the prevention of offences and prosecution of offenders) form part of the highway and the provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 relating to roads and the following provisions of the Act of 1905 shall not apply thereto or to the construction of tramways thereon (namely):—

Section 61 (Penalty for not maintaining rails and roads);

Section 62 (Tramways to be kept on level of surface of road);

Section 63 (Cross-overs to be constructed where less than a certain width left between footpath and tramway);

Section 65 (Temporary tramways may be made when necessary);

Section 66 (Application of road materials excavated in construction of works);

Section 73 (Apparatus used for mechanical power to be deemed part of tramway).

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(2) The Corporation shall provide adequate ways across such separate track to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport and with his approval may vary the position of such ways as they may deem expedient.

(3) So much of the tramways authorised by this Act as shall not be constructed on highways shall be deemed to be railways constructed under the powers of an Act of Parliament for public conveyance for the purposes of the Leeds (Rating &c.) Order 1915 and of the Rating and Valuation Act 1925.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act any enactments or provisions for the prevention of offences and the prosecution of offenders shall extend and apply to any tramways authorised by this Act whether such tramways be constructed on highways or on separate tracks.

(5) Nothing in this section contained shall prejudice alter or affect any of the rights and powers of the Postmaster-General under the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1926 and under section 7 (Use of tramway posts by Postmaster-General) of the Leeds Corporation Tramways Order 1907 and such separate track shall be deemed to be a "street" or "public road" for the purposes of the said Acts and section respectively.

24. The period limited by section 12 of the Act of 1925 for the completion of Tramway No. 2 authorised by that Act is hereby extended until the thirty-first day of October nineteen hundred and thirty-three.

Extension of  
time for  
construction  
of tramway.

## PART VI.

### WATER.

25. Where a person who takes a supply of water from the Corporation for any purpose desires to use the water so supplied for or in connection with a refrigerating apparatus or for or in connection with any apparatus depending for proper use upon a constant supply of running water the Corporation may if they think fit require that all water used for or in connection with the said apparatus shall—

Charges for  
refrigerating  
apparatus  
&c.

(a) be taken by meter on the conditions and at the rates and subject to the minimum charges for the time being in force for the supply of water by meter; or

(b) be paid for at such rates as may be agreed between the person and the Corporation.

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—  
Special  
terms for  
supplies to  
caravans &c.

**26.** Notwithstanding anything in any Act or Order relating to the Corporation a person shall not be entitled to demand or continue to receive from the Corporation a supply of water to any caravan shack hut tent or other like structure unless he has agreed with the Corporation to take such supply by meter or on such terms as he and the Corporation shall agree and unless he has secured to the reasonable satisfaction of the Corporation by way of deposit or otherwise payment of such a sum as may be reasonable having regard to the possible maximum demand of such person for his caravan shack hut tent or structure.

Corporation  
to connect  
communica-  
tion pipes  
with mains.

**27.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to the Corporation the Corporation shall have the exclusive right of executing any works on any of the water mains of the Corporation for connecting any communication pipe therewith and the Corporation shall on the request in writing of any owner or occupier of any premises who is entitled to be supplied with water by the Corporation execute on any such main any work which shall be necessary to connect the communication pipe of such owner or occupier therewith and the reasonable charges of the Corporation for so doing shall be repaid by the owner or occupier so requesting and shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

Maintenance  
of common  
pipe.

**28.** When several houses or other premises or parts of houses or other premises in the occupation of several persons are supplied with water by one common pipe belonging to the several owners or occupiers of such houses or other premises or parts of houses or other premises the said several owners or occupiers shall be liable to contribute the amount of the reasonable charges of the Corporation for the maintenance and repair of such pipe and their respective proportions of contributions shall be settled by the waterworks manager of the Corporation or other officer duly authorised in that behalf by the Corporation. The said charges shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

Stop-taps  
to be fitted  
in com-  
munication  
pipes.

**29.** In the case of all buildings erected after the passing of this Act within the water limits and connected with the mains of the Corporation the Corporation may in cases where the communication pipes are laid by the owner or by the Corporation at his request require the owner at the time when the pipes are laid to insert or to

have inserted a stop-tap in the communication pipe to the said premises in some position as near as is reasonably possible to the main of the Corporation from which the supply is given to the said premises and if such owner make default the Corporation may insert a stop-tap in such communication pipe and recover the expense from the owner.

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**30.** The Corporation by their agents or workmen after forty-eight hours' notice in writing under the hand of the waterworks manager or some other officer of the Corporation to the occupier or if there be no occupier then to the owner or lessee of any house building or land in which any pipe meter or fitting belonging to the Corporation is laid or fixed and through or in which the supply of water is from any cause other than the default of the Corporation discontinued for the space of forty-eight hours may enter such house building or land between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon or at any other time with the authority in writing of a justice for the purpose of removing and may remove every such pipe meter and fitting repairing all damage caused by such entry or removal.

Power to  
remove  
meters and  
fittings.

**31.** In addition to the powers conferred by section 57 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 any duly authorised officer of the Corporation may at all reasonable times between the hour of four in the afternoon and one hour after sunset enter into any house or premises supplied with water by the Corporation in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of such water and if any person hinder any such officer from entering or making such examination as aforesaid he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Extension of  
power to  
inspect  
premises.

**32.—**(1) The Corporation may subject to the provisions of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 with respect to the breaking up of streets for the purpose of laying pipes and with the written consent of the local authority and road authority construct place fix and maintain in or under any street within the water limits tanks or other receptacles for water for use by the users of mechanically propelled vehicles with all necessary or convenient apparatus and appliances (including covers or boxes and pillars or stand-pipes projecting above the level of the surface of the street) for taking or using water from such tanks or receptacles.

Power to  
provide  
water tanks  
under  
streets.

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—

(2) The Corporation may make and recover such charges as they may think fit for any water so taken or used and make regulations as to the taking or use of such water and the issuing of permits for such taking or use and the mode of payment of the charges of the Corporation therefor.

(3) If any person shall take or use any water from any such tank or receptacle as aforesaid without being duly authorised so to do by the Corporation he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 59 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847.

(4) The Corporation shall not under the powers of this section construct place or fix any such tank or receptacle or any apparatus or appliances in connection therewith in any street belonging to any railway company or on any bridge or the approaches thereto carrying any street or road over the railway of such company or under any bridge carrying any such railway over any street or road within ten feet of any abutment of such bridge and so as to interfere with or render less convenient the access to or exit from any station or depot of a railway company except with their consent.

Penalty for closing valves and apparatus.

**33.** Every person who shall wilfully (without the consent of the Corporation) or negligently close or shut off any valve cock or other work or apparatus belonging to the Corporation whereby the supply of water shall be interfered with shall (without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Corporation) be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and the Corporation may in addition thereto recover the amount of any damage by them sustained :

Provided that this section shall not apply to a consumer closing a valve fixed on his communication pipe.

## PART VII.

### STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

Exchange of parts of streets disused.

**34.**—(1) The Corporation may agree with the owner of any land in any street to give up land for the purpose of widening opening enlarging or otherwise improving such street or any other street in exchange for any part of any street which shall front other land belonging to such owner and shall be behind the general line of such street

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or which shall in the opinion of the Corporation be no longer required for public use or for approach to any property adjoining the same and for such other consideration (if any) as may be agreed and all public rights of way over any portion of any street so exchanged shall be extinguished.

(2) Notwithstanding any agreement under this section the Postmaster-General shall continue to have the same powers and rights in respect of any telegraphic line belonging to or used by him which remains in under upon over along or across the site of any part of a street exchanged for land as if the same had continued to be part of the street and if by reason or in consequence of any such agreement it becomes necessary to alter any such telegraphic line the enactments contained in section 7 of the Telegraph Act 1878 shall apply to the alteration as though the Corporation or the owner of the land (as the case may be) were "undertakers" within the meaning of the said Act.

(3) Notwithstanding any agreement entered into under this section the Central Electricity Board shall continue to have the same powers and rights in respect of any electric lines and other apparatus belonging to or used by them which remain in under upon over along or across the site of any part of a street exchanged for land as if the same had continued to be part of the street and if by reason or in consequence of any such agreement either the Central Electricity Board or the Corporation deem it necessary to alter the position of any such electric lines or other apparatus so that they will no longer be in under upon over along or across such site the Central Electricity Board may and if required by the Corporation shall make such alteration and the reasonable expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be paid to them by the Corporation.

**35.** No person shall wilfully ride or drive any horse cattle or vehicle on over or across any grass gravel or other area which is separated from the carriageway by means of a kerb and which is laid out or levelled as part of a road improvement by the Corporation and not intended for such use and any person who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Prohibition  
of vehicles  
&c. on  
margins.

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Police  
telephone  
call boxes  
and fire  
alarms.**36.**—(1) The Corporation may—

- (a) erect or fix shelters or boxes for the use of police officers and constables and police telephone call boxes in such positions in any street road or public place within the city as they think fit; and
- (b) with the consent of the road authority and with the consent and at the cost of the local authority (which cost the local authority are hereby authorised to incur) erect or fix street fire alarms in such positions as may be agreed in any street road or public place in the district of any local authority with whom the Corporation shall have entered into an agreement for the use of their fire brigade :

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the transmission of any telegram which is within the exclusive privilege conferred on the Postmaster-General by the Telegraph Act 1869.

(2) The Corporation shall not under the powers of this section construct any such police telephone boxes or street fire alarms—

- (a) in or upon any bridge carrying a street over a railway of the London and North Eastern Railway Company (hereinafter in this section referred to as “the company”) or the approaches thereto or under any bridge carrying a railway of the company over a street; or
- (b) in any street belonging to and repairable by the company and forming the approach to any station or depot of the company; or
- (c) so as to obstruct the access to or exit from any station or depot of the company constructed and maintained under statutory authority;

except with the consent in writing of the company but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld and any question as to whether such consent is unreasonably withheld shall be referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator to be appointed failing agreement by the Minister of Transport.



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—  
Means of  
escape from  
buildings in  
case of fire.

**37.**—(1) Every building to which this section applies and which is erected after the passing of this Act shall be provided on each of the storeys the upper surface of the floor whereof is more than twenty feet above the level of the ground immediately in front of the face of such building with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons dwelling sleeping or employed in or resorting to such upper storey as may reasonably be required by the Corporation in the circumstances of the case and the owner shall not permit such building to be occupied until the Corporation shall have issued a certificate that the provisions of this section have been complied with in relation thereto.

(2) If in the opinion of the Corporation a building to which this section applies (other than a building erected after the passing of this Act) is not provided on each of the storeys the upper surface of the floor whereof is more than twenty feet above the level of the ground immediately in front of the face of such building with proper and sufficient means of escape in case of fire for the persons dwelling sleeping or employed in or resorting to such upper storey the Corporation may at any time serve on the owner of such building a notice requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to provide such means of escape as in the circumstances of the case can reasonably be required and the owner shall thereupon take the necessary steps to provide the means of escape so required.

(3) Where the means of escape in case of fire provided in connection with any building to which this section applies shall become inadequate in consequence of any alteration in the circumstances or conditions affecting such building the owner of the building shall upon the requirement of the Corporation make such alterations in the means of escape as may reasonably be necessary and shall if so required by the Corporation provide further or other means of escape.

(4) (a) Any person aggrieved by an requirement of the Corporation under subsection (2) or subsection (3) of this section may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction within fourteen days after the receipt of the requirement.

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(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal and the court shall have power to make such order in the matter of the appeal as the court may think fit and to award costs.

(c) Notice of the right to appeal shall be endorsed on every requirement of the Corporation under either of the said subsections.

(5) The owner of the building shall notwithstanding any agreement with the occupier have power to take such steps as are necessary for complying with any requirement of the Corporation under this section.

(6) If the owner alleges that the occupier of the building ought to bear or contribute to the expenses of complying with any requirement of the Corporation under this section he may apply to the county court and thereupon the court after giving the occupier an opportunity of being heard may make such order as appears to the court just and equitable in all the circumstances of the case.

(7) The means of escape in case of fire provided in connection with any such building as aforesaid shall not be altered without the consent of the Corporation and shall at all times be maintained and kept by the occupier of the building in good and efficient condition and free from obstruction.

(8) Any person who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(9) This section applies to every building—

(a) which exceeds two storeys in height and in which the upper surface of the floor of any upper storey is more than twenty feet above the level of the ground immediately in front of the face of such building; and

(b) which is used or intended to be used—

(i) as flats; or

(ii) as a tavern hotel hospital boarding-house common lodging-house or offices; or

(iii) for any other purpose (except a private dwelling-house) if sleeping accommodation is or is intended to be provided in the building for persons employed in or about the same;

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but shall not apply to any premises to which section 14 or section 15 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 applies.

**38.**—(1) The provisions of section 36 (Means of ingress to and egress from places of public resort) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 shall extend and apply to shops and departmental stores in the city whether existing before or after the passing of this Act where more than twenty-five persons are employed.

Means of ingress to and egress from large shops and departmental stores.

(2) (a) Any person aggrieved by a requirement of the Corporation under the said section 36 in its application to a shop or departmental store in pursuance of this section may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction within fourteen days after the receipt of the requirement.

(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal and the court shall have power to make such order in the matter of the appeal as the court may think fit and to award costs.

(c) Notice of the right to appeal shall be endorsed on every notice of a requirement of the Corporation under the said section 36 in its application to a shop or departmental store in pursuance of this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section section 7 (Appeals to quarter sessions) of the said Act of 1890 shall not apply.

**39.**—(1) Section 157 (Power to make byelaws respecting new buildings &c.) of the Public Health Act 1875 is hereby extended so as to enable the Corporation to make byelaws providing in such manner as they may think necessary for the deposit by a person intending to construct—

Further power to make byelaws as to new buildings &c.

(a) a building; or

(b) an addition to an existing building (including the reconstruction of an existing part of any such building); or

(c) a chimney exceeding forty-five feet from the ground in height;

A.D. 1930. of drawings of the elevations and particulars as to the materials of such building or addition or chimney (in this section called collectively "elevations").

(2) Where elevations are required to be submitted to the Corporation by a byelaw made under the said section 157 as extended by this section the Corporation shall within six weeks after the submission to them of the elevations—

(a) approve the elevations; or

(b) if they shall consider that having regard to the general character of the buildings in the vicinity or of the buildings proposed therein to be erected or of the building upon or to which the addition is to be constructed or reconstructed the building or addition or chimney to which the elevations relate would be open to objection disapprove them.

(3) Where the elevations of a building or addition or chimney have been disapproved under this section it shall not be lawful to erect the building or addition or chimney until the elevations thereof have been approved by the Corporation and any person who offends against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to a wooden hoarding which is used solely for the purposes of billposting.

Restrictions  
on adver-  
tisement  
hoardings.

**40.**—(1) For the purpose of preserving the amenities of the city it shall not be lawful to erect any hoarding or similar structure in or abutting on or adjacent to any street to be used either partly or wholly for advertising purposes to a greater height than twelve feet above the level of such street without the consent of the Corporation and such consent may be given subject to such conditions as to the submission of a plan and elevation and as to the dimensions and maintenance of such hoarding or similar structure as the Corporation may determine.

(2) Any person who offends against the provisions of this section or the terms and conditions (if any) of such consent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(3) (a) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Corporation to give such consent or by the conditions attached to such consent may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction within fourteen days after such refusal.

(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal and the court shall have power to make such order in the matter of the appeal as the court may think fit and to award costs.

(4) The consent of the Corporation under this section shall not be necessary for a hoarding or similar structure erected within any railway station or upon any property of a railway company except in so far as such hoarding or similar structure fronts upon a public street.

**41.**—(1) No person shall without the consent of the Corporation erect or place against or in front of any house or building any projection for advertising purposes which extends for more than two feet over any street or which extends for more than six inches over any street and is more than two feet six inches in height from the top to the bottom thereof. Projecting signs.

(2) The consent of the Corporation under this section shall not be withheld except on the ground that in their opinion the projection would be objectionable by reason of its size construction or situation or would be a danger or an injury to the amenities of the street and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may think fit.

(3) Any person who offends against the provisions of this section or the terms and conditions (if any) of such consent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) (a) Any person aggrieved by the withholding by the Corporation of any consent under the provisions of this section may within fourteen days from the date of the decision of the Corporation appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction.

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(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal and the court shall have power to make such order in the matter of the appeal as the court may think fit and to award costs.

## PART VIII.

## SANITARY MATTERS.

Prohibition  
on infected  
person  
carrying on  
business.

**42.**—(1) If a person who is suffering from an infectious disease or who is living in a house in which there is a case of infectious disease knowingly engages in the cooking preparation or handling of food intended for consumption by persons other than himself or members of his household in such a manner as to be likely to spread the infectious disease he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "infectious disease" means any infectious disease to which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 is for the time being applicable within the city.

Penalty on  
original  
vendor of  
unsound  
food.

**43.** Where it is shown that any animal or article liable to be seized under sections 116 to 119 of the Public Health Act 1875 and section 28 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 and found in the possession of any person was sold to him by another person for food (the proof that the same was not sold for food resting with the party charged) and when so sold was in such a condition as to be liable to be so seized and to be condemned under section 117 of the Public Health Act 1875 the person who so sold the same shall be punishable as mentioned in the said section 117 unless he proves that at the time he sold the said animal or article he did not know and had no reason to believe that the said animal or article was in such condition.

Registration  
of premises  
used for  
manufacture  
&c. of potted  
meats and  
ice-cream.

**44.**—(1) No premises shall be used for—

- (a) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted or preserved meat fish or other food intended for the purposes of sale; or
- (b) the manufacture for sale or sale of ice-cream or similar commodity;

unless such premises are registered by the Corporation and any person who offends against the provisions of this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(2) (a) The Corporation may refuse to register any such premises or (after giving one month's notice in writing to the person in whose name any such premises are registered) revoke the registration of such premises upon the ground that the premises are not suitable to be used for the purposes aforesaid :

Provided that before refusing or revoking such registration the Corporation shall serve upon the applicant for registration or the person in whose name such premises are registered a notice to appear before them not less than seven days after the date of the notice to show cause why the Corporation should not for reasons to be specified in the notice refuse to register or to revoke the registration of the premises.

(b) If the Corporation should refuse to register or should revoke the registration of any such premises they shall deliver to the person applying for such registration or in whose name the premises are registered a statement in writing of the ground or grounds upon which such refusal is based Notice of the right to appeal next hereinafter mentioned shall be endorsed on every such statement.

(c) Any person aggrieved by any such refusal or revocation may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction provided that such appeal be made within fourteen days from the date of a refusal to register or of the notice of a refusal to retain.

(d) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal and the costs of any such appeal shall be paid in such manner and by such parties to the appeal as the court may direct.

(e) On any such appeal the court may by order confirm the refusal or direct the Corporation to register the premises or to retain them upon the register and the Corporation shall comply with any such direction.

(3) The provisions of this section shall have no application to any premises occupied as a factory or

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(4) This section shall not apply to any premises used as a club hotel or restaurant or railway refreshment rooms.

(5) The provisions of this section shall come into force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-one and the Corporation shall cause public notice to be given of the provisions of this section by advertisement published once in each of three successive weeks in at least two newspapers published or circulating in the city in the months of August and September or one of them immediately preceding the date when such provisions shall become operative.

(6) On the date upon which the provisions of this section shall come into force section 96 (Registration of premises used for manufacture &c. of ice-cream) of the Act of 1927 shall be repealed.

Medical practitioners to notify cases of food poisoning.

**45.**—(1) Every medical practitioner attending on a person who is or is suspected to be suffering from food poisoning shall forthwith on becoming aware that such person is or is suspected to be so suffering send to the medical officer a notification of the case stating the name of such person and the place at which such person is.

(2) The Corporation shall pay to every medical practitioner for each notification duly sent by him in accordance with this section a fee of two shillings and sixpence if the case occurs in his private practice and of one shilling if the case occurs in his practice of medical officer of any public body or institution.

(3) Every person required by this section to give notice who fails to give the same in accordance with this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Agreements as to slaughter-houses.

**46.** At any time after the passing of this Act the Corporation may—

(a) acquire by agreement any premises within the city used for the purpose of slaughtering



animals intended for food (in this Act referred to as a "slaughter-house") and the interest or interests of any owner lessee or occupier of such premises; or

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- (b) agree with the owner lessee and occupier of any slaughter-house for the abolition of slaughtering therein on such terms and conditions as may be arranged between the parties.

47.—(1) The Corporation may by notice to the owner and occupier of any registered slaughter-house within the city which from its situation or construction is in the opinion of the Corporation injurious or dangerous to the public health require that the premises shall cease to be used as a slaughter-house on and after such date (not being less than six months from the service of such notice) as may be specified in the notice and no person shall after such date slaughter in the way of trade any cattle horse sheep or pig on the said premises :

Power to close slaughter-houses if injurious to public health.

Provided that—

- (a) not less than three months before making any such requirement in the case of any slaughter-house which from its construction is in their opinion injurious or dangerous to public health the Corporation shall give notice to the owner or occupier thereof specifying the respects in which such slaughter-house is in their opinion so injurious or dangerous and also specifying their requirements in regard thereto and if within the said period of three months the owner or occupier of such slaughter-house shall have removed the grounds of objection thereto no such notice as is first above mentioned shall be given to them by the Corporation;
- (b) any such owner or occupier may within one month after receiving any such notice from the Corporation object thereto on the ground that the requirements contained therein are unreasonable and unnecessary in the interest of public health and any such objection shall failing agreement between the Corporation and the owner or occupier making the same

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be determined on appeal to the Minister by the Minister and unless and until the Minister shall have determined that the said requirements are reasonable and necessary no such notice as is first above mentioned shall be given to the owner or occupier of the slaughter-house in question.

(2) The Corporation shall make compensation to the owner and occupier of any registered slaughter-house who shall be injuriously affected by any requirement of the Corporation under subsection (1) of this section such compensation in case of difference to be settled in manner provided by the Public Health Act 1875 :

Provided always that in the case of a slaughter-house which is defective or otherwise open to objection on sanitary grounds the arbitrator shall have regard thereto in settling the amount of compensation (if any) which shall be awarded in pursuance of this section.

(3) If any person offends against the provisions of subsection (1) of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Prohibition  
of tents vans  
&c.

**48.**—(1) (a) No tent van shed or similar structure used or intended to be used for human habitation shall be placed or kept on any land situate within the city without the previous approval of the Corporation.

(b) It shall not be lawful for any person without the previous approval of the Corporation to let or permit to be used any land for occupation by any tent van shed or similar structure used or intended to be used for human habitation unless and until such land is provided with sufficient roads and sewers and furnished with a separate supply of water and with sufficient privy earthcloset or watercloset accommodation to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

(2) (a) Any person aggrieved by the withholding by the Corporation of any approval under the provisions of this section may within fourteen days from the date of the decision of the Corporation appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction.

(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his

appeal and the court shall have power to make such order in the matter of the appeal as the court may think fit and to award costs. A.D. 1930.

(3) This section shall not apply to—

(a) a tent van shed or similar structure which is not used or intended to be used by the occupier as a sole or principal means of habitation for an unbroken period of at least three months; or

(b) any person dwelling in a tent or van or other similar structure who is a roundabout proprietor travelling showman or stallholder not being a pedlar or hawker.

(4) Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

**49.**—(1) Any tent van shed or similar structure standing upon land abutting upon a street shall for the purpose of the application of section 3 of the Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act 1888 to the city be deemed to be a house or building within the meaning of those words where they first occur in the said section. Provisions as to tents vans &c.

(2) It shall not be lawful without the written consent of the Corporation to place any tent van shed or similar structure used for human habitation so as to stand upon any square court alley or passage to which the public have access or which is required by law to be left free from obstructions.

(3) Any person who offends against the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

**50.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to section 249 (Regulation dustbins) of the Act of 1905 that section shall apply to ashpits in use at the time of the passing of the said Act in any case where the Corporation are prepared to defray the expense of providing the first galvanised iron or enamelled iron dustbin or ashtub and of filling in or removing the existing ashpit. The Corporation are hereby authorised to defray such expense. Amendment of section 249 of Act of 1905.

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Notice to be  
given of this  
Part of Act.

**51.**—(1) Public notice of the effect of the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be given as soon as is reasonably practicable after the passing of this Act by advertisement in two newspapers published or circulating in the city.

(2) Copies of the newspapers containing the advertisement shall be sufficient evidence that the provisions of this section have been complied with.

## PART IX.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Date of com-  
mencement  
of Part IX.

**52.** This Part of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-one or such later date as the Corporation may by resolution passed within three months after the passing of this Act prescribe. The date on which this Part of this Act shall so come into force is in this Part of this Act referred to as "the prescribed date."

Definition of  
"employ-  
ment  
agency."

**53.** In this Part of this Act the expression "employment agency" means any agency or registry in the city carried on or represented as being or intended to be carried on (whether for the purpose of gain or reward or not) for or in connection with the employment of persons in any capacity :

Provided that the following shall not be deemed to be employment agencies within the meaning of this Part of this Act:—

- (a) any employment agency conducted by or under the direction and supervision of the Ministry of Labour under the Labour Exchanges Act 1909 or any other Act of Parliament; or
- (b) any juvenile employment bureau conducted by the local education authority under the Education Act 1921; or
- (c) any employment agency which is carried on exclusively for the purpose of obtaining employment for—
  - (i) persons formerly members of His Majesty's Naval Military or Air Forces; or
  - (ii) persons released from a prison or Borstal Institution or from a reformatory or industrial school;

and which is certified at the prescribed date and from time to time thereafter by the Admiralty or the Army Council or the Air Council or the Secretary of State (as the case may be) to be properly conducted; or

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- (d) any duly constituted religious or charitable society or body operating throughout Great Britain to the main objects of which the provision of situations or employment is merely subsidiary. Any question whether a society or body is a society or body within the meaning of this paragraph shall be determined by the Charity Commissioners.

**54.** From and after the prescribed date no person shall carry on an employment agency without a licence from the Corporation authorising him so to do.

Employment agencies to be licensed.

**55.**—(1) A person requiring a licence or the renewal of a licence under this Part of this Act shall make application in writing to the Corporation and shall in the application state—

Applications for licences.

- (a) his full name;
- (b) his age and nationality;
- (c) his private address or if the application be made by or on behalf of a company society association or body the registered or principal office (if any) of such company society association or body and so far as may reasonably be required the names and private addresses of the persons directly or indirectly responsible for the management of such company society association or body;
- (d) the name under which and the address at which the employment agency is carried on or proposed to be carried on;
- (e) the nature of the employment agency;
- (f) whether and if so to what extent he is interested in any other employment agency; and
- (g) such further information (if any) as the Corporation may reasonably require with respect to the person or premises to be licensed.

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(2) Every application for a licence to carry on an employment agency in existence at the passing of this Act shall be made within one month after the date or (if more than one) the latest date of publication of the advertisements giving public notice of the effect of this Part of this Act under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Notice of Part IX of Act."

(3) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section the Corporation may make such regulations as they think fit as to the manner in which and the dates at which applications for a licence or the renewal of a licence under this Part of this Act shall be made.

Corporation  
to grant  
licences.

**56.**—(1) The Corporation shall as soon as reasonably practicable after the receipt of an application under this Part of this Act (and not later in the case of an application under subsection (2) of the last preceding section of this Act than the prescribed date) grant or renew a licence to the applicant to carry on an employment agency of the description and in the name and at the address specified in the application :

Provided that the Corporation may refuse to grant or renew a licence or may revoke a licence granted—

(a) to any person under the age of twenty-one years; or

(b) to any person who may be an unsuitable person to hold such licence; or

(c) in respect of any premises which are unsuitable for the purposes of an employment agency; or

(d) in respect of any employment agency which has been or is being improperly conducted.

(2) The Corporation shall not refuse to renew nor shall they revoke any such licence unless they shall have given to the person applying for such renewal or holding the licence proposed to be revoked not less than seven days' previous notice that objections have been or will be taken to such renewal or that a revocation is proposed and unless on written application made within three days after the receipt of such notice they shall have afforded to the applicant an opportunity of being heard against such refusal or revocation.

(3) Any person making application under the last preceding section of this Act shall when making the same

pay to the Corporation in respect of the grant or renewal of a licence as aforesaid such fee as the Corporation may fix not exceeding—

A.D. 1930.

	£	s.	d.
(a) in respect of the grant of a licence	- 2	2	0
(b) in respect of the renewal of a licence	- 1	1	0

and the fees paid on any application for the grant or renewal of a licence may be retained by the Corporation whether such licence is or is not granted or renewed.

(4) Every such licence shall (unless revoked) be valid for a period of one year except that a licence granted or renewed otherwise than at any annual meeting fixed by the Corporation for the purpose of considering applications under this Part of this Act shall only be valid until the thirty-first day of December next after the date of such grant or renewal.

(5) If the Corporation refuse to grant or renew a licence or revoke a licence under this Part of this Act they shall if required by the applicant or holder (as the case may be) send or deliver to him within seven days of the receipt of such requirement particulars in writing of the ground or grounds for such refusal or revocation.

(6) (a) Any person aggrieved by such refusal or revocation may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction provided that the appeal is made within fourteen days from the date of such refusal or revocation.

(b) Any person so appealing shall give or cause to be given written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk before lodging his appeal.

(7) On any such appeal the court may after considering any representations made by the Corporation either by order confirm the refusal or revocation or allow the appeal and may direct the Corporation to grant or renew a licence and the Corporation shall comply with any such direction.

(8) The costs of any appeal under this section shall be paid in such manner and by such parties to the appeal as the court may direct.

**57.**—(1) The Corporation may make byelaws requiring any person holding a licence under this Part of this Act to keep (at his option) either books cards or forms showing the business conducted by him so far as it relates

Byelaws  
as to  
employment  
agencies.

A.D. 1930. — to his employment agency and prescribing entries to be made in connection with such business in such books or on such cards or forms (as the case may be) and for the prevention of fraud and immorality in the conduct of employment agencies and for regulating any premises used for the purposes of or in connection with such agencies.

(2) Every person holding a licence under this Part of this Act shall keep exhibited in a suitable place (to be approved by the Corporation) in the premises to which the licence relates a copy of the byelaws made by the Corporation under this section.

(3) Sections 182 to 185 of the Public Health Act 1875 so far as they relate to byelaws made by an urban sanitary authority shall apply to byelaws under this section but as regards confirmation of byelaws and inquiries in relation thereto the Secretary of State shall be substituted for the Minister.

Powers of entry and inspection by Corporation.

**58.** Any officer of or other person duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf may—

- (a) enter the premises specified in any licence or application under this Part of this Act or any premises which are used or which such officer or person has reasonable cause to believe are used for the purposes of or in connection with an employment agency; and
- (b) inspect such premises and the books cards or forms kept in connection with the employment agency carried on at those premises.

Penalties.

**59.**—(1) Every person who after the prescribed date—

- (a) carries on an employment agency without a licence under this Part of this Act or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such a licence or obtains a licence or the renewal of a licence by wilful misrepresentation or by wilfully omitting to give any particulars which are required by this Part of this Act to be given; or
- (b) refuses to permit any officer or person duly authorised by the Corporation to enter or inspect any such premises as are referred to in the



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section of this Act of which the marginal note is " Powers of entry and inspection by Corporation " or the books cards or forms kept in connection with the employment agency carried on therein or obstructs any such officer or person in the execution of this Part of this Act; or

- (c) offends against any byelaw made under this Part of this Act or of any of the provisions of this Part of this Act for the contravention of which no penalty is by this section specifically provided ;

shall (subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section) be liable in respect of an offence under paragraph (a) of this subsection to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and in respect of an offence under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this subsection to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and in respect of any conviction for an offence under this Part of this Act the court may (in lieu of or in addition to imposing a penalty) make an order revoking the licence (if any).

(2) No person who shall have appealed to a court of summary jurisdiction or the court of quarter sessions in accordance with the provisions of this Act against a refusal by the Corporation to grant a licence to any person making application under subsection (2) of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is " Applications for licences " or to renew a licence or against any revocation of a licence shall be liable to any proceedings under this section for the offence of carrying on an employment agency without a licence under this Part of this Act until such appeal shall have been heard and determined or shall have been abandoned.

**60.** Section 85 (Registries for servants) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 shall cease to have effect within the city on the prescribed date.

Section 85 of Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 not to have effect.

**61.**—(1) The Corporation shall prior to the prescribed date cause public notice to be given in two or more newspapers circulating in the city of the effect of this Part of this Act and of the date when it will come into force.

Notice of Part IX of Act.

A.D. 1930.

(2) Copies of newspapers containing the advertisement shall be sufficient evidence that the provisions of this section have been complied with.

## PART X.

## FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

Power to borrow.

62.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest for and in connection with the purposes mentioned in the first column of the following table the respective sums mentioned in the second column thereof and they shall pay off all money so borrowed within the respective periods mentioned in the third column of the said table (namely):—

(1)	(2)	(3)
Purpose.	Amount.	Period for repayment calculated (except where otherwise stated) from date or dates of borrowing.
(a) The purchase of lands under the powers of this Act.	£ 238,060	Sixty years.
(b) The construction of street improvements authorised by this Act.	12,060	Thirty years.
(c) The construction of the tramways authorised by this Act.	36,500	Thirty years.
(d) The electrical equipment of the tramways authorised by this Act.	2,000	Twenty years.
(e) The utilisation of the sewage lands described and referred to in the First Schedule to the Act of 1908 for the treatment and disposal of sewage and the construction of the sewerage works authorised by the Act of 1908 and other sewage purposes.	342,987 in addition to the amounts authorised to be borrowed by the Act of 1908 and the Act of 1924.	As to so much as is expended in the provision of machinery twenty years and as to the remainder fifty years.
(f) The payment of the costs charges and expenses of this Act.	The sum requisite.	Five years from passing of this Act.

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(2) (a) The Corporation may also—

(i) with the consent of the Minister of Transport borrow such further money as may be necessary for the purposes of Part V (Tramways) of this Act;

(ii) with the consent of the Minister borrow such money as may be necessary for any of the purposes of this Act other than those of the said Part V.

(b) Any money borrowed under this subsection shall be repaid within such period as may be prescribed by the Minister with whose consent it is borrowed.

(3) The moneys authorised to be borrowed under the provisions of this Act shall be and the same are hereby declared to be principal moneys within the meaning of the Act of 1901 and of the Act of 1905 and the provisions of those Acts with respect to principal moneys for borrowing or raising of money and the payment off of borrowed money shall subject to the provisions of this Act apply accordingly.

(4) The yearly sums required to be provided in respect of the principal moneys borrowed under the provisions of this section shall—

as regards money borrowed for the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) of this section (other than the purposes (c) and (d) therein mentioned) be defrayed as expenses payable out of the general rate fund;

as regards money borrowed for purposes (c) and (d) mentioned in the said subsection and money borrowed with the consent of the Minister of Transport be defrayed as expenses of the tramways undertaking on revenue account in accordance with section 97 of the Act of 1905;

as regards money borrowed with the consent of the Minister be defrayed as expenses of such undertaking or out of such fund as may be prescribed by the Minister.

**63.**—(1) The Corporation may (if they think fit) provide a renewals fund in respect of the tramways undertaking by setting aside such an amount as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing

Renewals  
fund for  
tramways  
undertaking.

A.D. 1930. — the same and the resulting income thereof in statutory securities, and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to the maximum renewals fund for the time being prescribed by the Corporation.

(2) Any renewals fund formed under this section shall be applicable as the Corporation think fit in the payment of the cost of renewing improving or extending any part of the tramways undertaking or otherwise for the benefit of that undertaking and so that if that fund be at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed maximum and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens.

(3) Resort may be had to a renewals fund under the foregoing provisions although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the prescribed maximum.

(4) Section 72 (Use of moneys forming part of reserve and insurance funds) of the Act of 1925 shall apply to any renewals fund formed under this section.

## PART XI.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Power to establish information bureau.

**64.** The Corporation may within the city establish and maintain an information bureau for the purpose of supplying information with regard to the city and neighbourhood and may employ and pay such number of clerks assistants and servants as they may think fit for the purpose and may if they think fit make charges for the use of such bureau or for information supplied by means thereof.

Provision of lectures.

**65.** It shall be lawful for the Corporation—

(a) to provide suitable lecture rooms and to cause lectures to be given on such subjects as the Corporation think fit and to let such rooms and to make reasonable charges for admission to such lectures; and

(b) to provide suitable rooms for art exhibitions and to permit art exhibitions in such rooms and to let such rooms and to make reasonable charges for admission to such exhibitions:

Provided that the Corporation shall not in any one year expend more than the sum of five hundred pounds in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by this section.

A.D. 1930.

**66.** The Corporation may instal fit up maintain renew use and work mechanical washers mechanical wringers box mangles and other mechanical and time-saving appliances in or in connection with any of their public baths or wash-houses for the use convenience or assistance of persons resorting thereto and may make such charges for or in respect of the use of such appliances as the Corporation may determine :

Appliances  
in wash-  
houses.

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to carry on the business of a launderer or to permit the proprietors or part proprietors or the duly authorised representatives of firms or corporate bodies who are proprietors or part proprietors of a laundry dyeing or cleaning business to make use of any such appliances as aforesaid for the purpose of their trade or business.

**67.**—(1) Any person who knowingly delivers or passes off or who knowingly causes or permits to be delivered or passed off with or in connection with a particular vehicle or the loading thereof any ticket which has been issued by a person keeping or acting as a keeper of a weighing machine to denote the weight of a different vehicle or loading shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Public  
weighing  
machines.

(2) Any person in charge of a vehicle who in regard to the weighing of such vehicle at any weighing machine refuses after being requested so to do by any person keeping or who acts as a keeper of the weighing machine to give his name and address and the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee of the load or who wilfully gives an incorrect name or address shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

**68.**—(1) On and after the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty it shall not be lawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any article or thing from or upon any barrow cart or stall in any of the following streets in the city (that is to say) :—

Prohibition  
of street  
trading in  
certain  
streets.

Duncan Street Boar Lane New Market Street Vicar Lane (from New Market Street to the Headrows) Commercial Street Kirkgate (from Briggate to Vicar Lane) and Central Road.

A.D. 1930.

(2) Any person who offends against the provisions of this section shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(3) This section shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of newspapers.

Penalty for failure to observe traffic signs.

**69.** Any person driving or propelling a vehicle who wilfully neglects or refuses to stop the vehicle when directed so to do by any signal or light mechanically operated or controlled for the time being approved by the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds :

Provided that this section shall cease to have effect on the passing during the present session of Parliament of any general Act relating to road traffic and containing provisions as to penalties for neglect of traffic signs or directions.

Further powers of entry upon premises supplied with gas.

**70.**—(1) The power to enter premises in order to inspect meters fittings and works for the supply of gas and for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of gas consumed or supplied conferred upon the Corporation by section 21 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 shall extend to premises in which there is any service pipe connected with the gas mains of the Corporation except where the occupier of the premises shall have applied in writing to the Corporation for the disconnection of the service pipe from the mains of the Corporation.

(2) The power to enter premises and remove pipes meters and fittings or apparatus conferred upon the Corporation by section 22 of the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 shall extend to all cases in which any person entering into occupation of any premises previously supplied with gas by the Corporation shall not require to take a supply of gas from the Corporation or to hire all or any of the pipes meters fittings or apparatus belonging to the Corporation.

(3) Any person having control of the premises which the Corporation are authorised by the Gasworks Clauses Act 1871 or this Act to enter who does not permit such entry shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(4) Where any premises which the Corporation are entitled to enter in pursuance of the said sections or this

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section are unoccupied the Corporation may after giving not less than forty-eight hours' notice to the owner thereof or if he is unknown to the Corporation and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry after affixing such notice upon a conspicuous part of the premises forcibly enter the same doing no unnecessary damage and repairing all damage caused by such entry and shall on quitting the premises leave the same secure Provided that no notice under this sub-section shall be necessary in cases of emergency.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any fittings or works belonging to a railway company and laid or placed or intended to be laid or placed in any premises (not being a dwelling-house) of the railway company forming part of the railway premises of the railway company.

71.—(1) The powers conferred by section 24 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 of entering premises for the purposes mentioned in that section shall extend to enable the Corporation to enter any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by them (whether for the time being occupied or not) and in or upon which they have reason to believe that there is or has been any contravention of any of the Acts or Orders relating to the electricity undertaking or of any byelaw or regulation made thereunder and to inspect such premises and any electric lines wires fuses casings switches fittings lamps lampholders or other apparatus therein and in any case in which any such contravention is found to exist or to have existed to cut off and disconnect the supply of electricity to the premises.

Further powers of entry upon premises supplied with electricity.

(2) Where any premises which the Corporation are entitled to enter in pursuance of the said section 24 section 16 of the Electric Lighting Act 1909 or this section are unoccupied the Corporation may after giving not less than forty-eight hours' notice to the owner thereof or if he is unknown to them and if he cannot be ascertained by them after diligent inquiry by affixing such notice upon a conspicuous part of the premises forcibly enter the same doing no unnecessary damage.

(3) Any person who shall refuse or neglect to admit any officer appointed by the Corporation to any premises which he is entitled to enter in pursuance of the said section 24 section 16 of the Electric Lighting Act 1909 or

A.D. 1930. — this section or shall hinder any such officer from entering any such premises or from exercising the powers contained in any of the said sections shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to or in respect of any buildings (not being a dwelling-house) belonging to and used by any railway company for the purposes of their railway and forming part of any station or goods depot.

Extension  
of time for  
completion  
of sewerage  
works.

**72.** The period limited by section 17 of the Act of 1908 for the completion of the works authorised by Part II (Sewerage) of that Act and extended by section 84 of the Act of 1924 is hereby further extended until the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and forty.

Consents of  
Corporation  
to be in  
writing.

**73.** All consents given by the Corporation under the provisions of this Act or of any local Act Order byelaw or regulation for the time being in force within the city shall be given in writing and unless otherwise prescribed shall be given under the hand of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation.

As to  
appeals.

**74.** Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the withholding of any certificate licence consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer of the Corporation under the provisions of Part VII (Streets and buildings) or Part VIII (Sanitary matters) of this Act or by any order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act may if no other mode of appeal is provided by this Act appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and in regard to any such order made by a court of summary jurisdiction the Corporation may in like manner appeal.

Application  
of existing  
enactments.

**75.** The following enactments shall extend and apply to the purposes of this Act as if with all necessary modifications they were re-enacted in this Act (namely):—

The Act of 1905—

Section 373 (Compensation how to be determined);

Section 375 (Recovery of penalties &c.);



Section 377 (Judges not disqualified);  
Section 379 (Crown rights). A.D. 1930

The Act of 1913—

Section 17 (Subsidiary works);  
Section 18 (Power to alter steps areas pipes &c.).

The Act of 1919—

Section 7 (Correction of errors in deposited plans and book of reference);  
Section 8 (Owners may be required to sell parts only of certain premises);  
Section 9 (Compensation in case of recently acquired interest);  
Section 12 (Extinction of private rights of way);  
Section 14 (Persons under disability may grant easements &c.);  
Section 16 (Retention and disposal of lands);  
Section 17 (Proceeds of sale of surplus lands);  
Section 76 (Expenses of execution of Act);  
Section 77 (Audit of accounts).

The Act of 1925—

Section 73 (Saving for indictments &c.);  
Section 74 (Inquiries by Minister of Health);  
Section 75 (Inquiries by Minister of Transport);  
Section 76 (Powers of Act cumulative).

The Act of 1927—

Section 7 (Purchase of lands for exchange);  
Section 8 (Power to reinstate owners of property):

Provided that—

- (1) In the application of section 8 of the Act of 1919 that section shall have effect with the substitution of the schedule to this Act for the Third Schedule to that Act;
- (2) Section 9 of the Act of 1919 shall be read and have effect as if the twentieth day of November nineteen hundred and twenty-nine were therein mentioned instead of the twentieth day of November nineteen hundred and eighteen;

A.D. 1930.

- (3) In the exercise of the powers of section 16 of the Act of 1919 as applied to the lands by this Act authorised to be acquired the Corporation shall not without the consent of the Minister sell lease exchange or otherwise dispose of any of the said lands at a price or rent or for a consideration of a value less than the current market value of such lands but a purchaser or lessee shall not be concerned to inquire whether the consent of the Minister is necessary or has been obtained ;
- (4) Nothing in section 16 of the Act of 1919 shall be taken to dispense with the consent of the Board of Education to any sale lease appropriation or other disposition of any lands acquired under this Act in any case in which such consent would have been required if the said section had not been extended and applied to the purposes of this Act.

Costs of Act.

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

The SCHEDULE referred to in the  
foregoing Act.

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A.D. 1930.

PREMISES OF WHICH PARTS ONLY ARE REQUIRED.

Work.	Numbers on deposited plans.
Street Work No. 1	- - 4 5 6 7 12.
Street Work No. 2	- - 17 18 19 20 26 27 30 31 32 33 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52.
Street Works Nos. 8 and 9	- 87 90.
Street Works Nos. 12 and 13	136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151.
Street Work No. 15	- - 161 162.
Street Work No. 16	- - 165 166.
Street Work No. 17	- - 171 172 173.
Street Works Nos. 18 and 19	175 176 177 180.

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