



## CHAPTER xvi.

An Act to amend the statutes relating to the qualification for the freedom of the city of Coventry with respect to apprentices who during the period of the present emergency are required to serve outside the city to confer further powers on the Corporation with regard to the health and improvement of the city and for other purposes. [6th August 1942.]

**W**HEREAS the city of Coventry (hereinafter called "the city") is under the management and local government of the mayor aldermen and citizens of the city (in this Act called "the Corporation"):

And whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions of the Coventry Corporation Act 1927 as amended by the Coventry Corporation Act 1940 with respect to the qualification for obtaining the freedom of the city in respect of apprentices under deeds of apprenticeship to trades within the area of service defined in section 105 (Definitions in Part XII of this Act) of the said Act of 1927 who by reason of requirements imposed or requests made by or on behalf of His Majesty's Government serve outside the said area of service during the period of the emergency which was the occasion of the passing of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 and that the provisions contained in this Act with regard to that matter be enacted:

17 & 18 Geo. 5  
c. xc.

3 & 4 Geo. 6.  
c. xx.

2 & 3 Geo 6.  
c. 62.

And whereas it is expedient to make further and better provision with regard to the health and improvement of the city and to enlarge the powers of the Corporation with regard to those matters as provided by this Act:

And whereas very urgent demands have recently been made upon the Corporation for further water for industrial

and domestic purposes in connection with the defence of the realm and the prosecution of the present war in the city and in the limits of the Corporation for the supply of water and it is expedient to enable the Corporation to take further water from the river Avon beyond the quantity which they are authorised to take under the Coventry Corporation Act 1940 and to amend that Act accordingly as provided by this Act:

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 in relation to the promotion of the Bill for this Act the requirements of Part XIII of the Local Government Act 1933 have been observed:

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 (that is to say):—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Coventry Corporation Act 1942.

Division of  
Act into Parts.

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

Part I—Preliminary.

Part II—Freedom of the city.

Part III—Streets buildings and sanitary provisions.

Part IV—Miscellaneous and finance.

Interpretation.

3.—(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 Act 1936 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—

“The city” means the city of Coventry;

“The Corporation” means the mayor, aldermen and citizens of the city;

“The medical officer” and “the sanitary inspector” mean respectively the medical officer of health and any sanitary inspector of the city;

“The Minister” means the Minister of Health;

“The Act of 1900” “the Act of 1907” “the Act of 1911” “the Act of 1920” “the Act of 1927” “the Act of 1936” “the Act of 1939” and “the Act of 1940” mean respectively the Coventry Corporation Act 1900 the Coventry Corporation Act 1907 the Coventry Corporation Act 1911 the Coventry Corporation Act 1920 the Coventry Corporation Act 1927 the Coventry Corporation Act 1936 the Coventry Corporation Act 1939 and the Coventry Corporation Act 1940;

“Daily penalty” means a penalty for every day on which any offence is continued by a person after conviction.

PART I.  
—cont.

63 & 64 Vict.  
c. cclxii.  
7 Edw. 7. c. ci.  
1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. viii.  
10 & 11 Geo. 5.  
c. lxxxviii.  
17 & 18 Geo. 5.  
c. xc.  
26 Geo. 5 &  
1 Edw. 8. c. cix.  
2 & 3 Geo. 6.  
c. lxxxviii.

## PART II.

### FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

4. As from the twenty-fourth day of August nineteen hundred and thirty-nine until such day as His Majesty may by Order in Council declare to be the day on which the emergency which was the occasion of the passing of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 came to an end Part XII (Freedom of the city) of the Act of 1927 as amended by the Act of 1940 shall be read and have effect and shall be deemed to have had effect as if the following amendments had been made therein:—

Amendment of  
Act of 1927  
and Act of  
1940 for  
purposes of  
period of  
present  
emergency.

(a) the following definitions were included in section 105 (Definitions in Part XII of this Act) after the definition of “Trade” :—

“Transferred apprentice” means an apprentice under a deed of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service who serves during the period of the present emergency outside the area of service by reason of a requirement imposed by or on behalf of His Majesty’s Government upon the master to whom the apprentice is bound or upon the apprentice or by reason of a request made by or on behalf of His Majesty’s Government to such master which requirement or request involves the transfer to a place or places outside the area of service of the whole of the industrial undertaking in which the apprentice is employed or of the part of the said undertaking in which the apprentice is employed;

PART II.  
—cont.

“ The period of transfer ” means the period during which a transferred apprentice has served outside the area of service;

- (b) the following proviso were substituted for the existing proviso to the definition of “ Area of service ” in the said section:—

“ Provided that any period of service to His Majesty rendered during the period of the present emergency in any place or places by a member of the Navy the Army or the Air Force (if the member is an apprentice under a deed of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service) and any period of service rendered by a transferred apprentice during the period of transfer shall be treated for the purposes of this Part of this Act as service of whole time apprenticeship under such deed of apprenticeship within the area of service ”;

- (c) section 106 (Qualification for freedom) were amended so as to read as follows:—

Qualification  
for freedom.

106. The qualification for obtaining the freedom shall (subject to compliance with the provisions of this Part of this Act) be—

- (a) The service of not less than five years' whole time apprenticeship under a deed or deeds of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service;

- (b) The attainment of the age of twenty-one years before admission to the freedom;

Provided that subject to the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “ Evidence to be produced by claimants ” a serving member of the Navy the Army or the Air Force or a transferred apprentice who has at or before the signature of that member's or that transferred apprentice's claim completed five years' service of whole time apprenticeship under a deed or deeds of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service and has attained the age of twenty-one years may claim admission to the freedom;

- (d) subsection (3) of section 117 (Evidence to be produced by claimants) were amended by the addition of the following words at the end of the subsection:—

“ and the mayor may require that evidence with regard to the period of transfer or with regard to any matter connected with the period of transfer shall be given by affidavit ”;

(e) the following subsection were added to section 118A  
(As to claims which cannot be submitted in due  
time):—

PART II.  
—cont.

(2) Any transferred apprentice who is unable after the completion of five years' service of whole-time apprenticeship under a deed or deeds of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service but before the termination of the period of the present emergency to submit a claim for admission under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is " Claims for admission " may submit a claim for admission at any time thereafter and the claimant's service rendered during the period of transfer in any place or places shall be treated for the purposes of this Part of this Act as service of whole time apprenticeship under the deed of apprenticeship to a trade within the area of service and the date of the transferred apprentice's admission shall be deemed to be the date upon which the transferred apprentice would have been admitted to the freedom if the claim for admission had been made and the decision thereon had been given as soon as the transferred apprentice had attained twenty-one years of age.

### PART III.

#### STREETS BUILDINGS AND SANITARY PROVISIONS.

5.—(1) Where plans and sections of a new street have been deposited with and approved by the Corporation no person except with their consent shall in any such street commence to erect any new building or to excavate for the foundation thereof until he has defined by posts or in some other suitable manner the approved line width and level of so much of the street as abuts upon or adjoins the land on which the building is to be erected or any land which will be occupied in connection with that building and it shall not be lawful for any person except with such consent to erect the building or any fence nearer to the centre of the street than the posts or other marks by which the width of the street has been defined.

No building  
allowed until  
street defined.

(2) Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) Section 70 (No buildings allowed until street defined laid out and kerbed) of the Act of 1900 is hereby repealed.

6.—(1) Any person who lays out or intends to lay out a new street or part of a new street shall before any building is begun to be erected abutting on such new street or part of a new

No building  
to be erected  
until street  
formed.

PART III.  
—cont.

street if required by the Corporation so to do construct the carriageway of such new street or such part of the new street as may be required by the Corporation in accordance with the byelaws for the time being in force with respect to new streets and shall also if required sewer such street or such part of such street.

Provided that where any new street is or is intended to be constructed of a length exceeding one hundred yards the Corporation shall not be empowered to require such new street to be constructed in its entire length by one operation but such new street may be constructed in parts and in such event nothing in this section shall prevent the erection of a new building abutting on any part of such street in reference to which the foregoing provisions of this section have been complied with.

38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 55.  
55 & 56 Vict.  
c. 57.

(2) The execution of any works under the provisions of this section shall not relieve any person of any liability under section 150 of the Public Health Act 1875 or under the Private Street Works Act 1892 or under the local Acts for the time being in force within the city.

(3) Any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(4) Section 40 (Formation of new streets) of the Act of 1936 is hereby repealed.

Development  
scheme may  
be required in  
connection  
with new  
streets.

7.—(1) Whenever application shall be made to the Corporation to approve the laying out of or notice shall be given to the Corporation of intention to lay out a new street the Corporation may require the applicant or the person giving such notice to furnish them with plans and particulars of the proposed development of any neighbouring land belonging to him the development of which is in their opinion likely substantially to affect or be affected by the determination of the site of the proposed street and in such case the date of the making of application or of the giving of notice as aforesaid shall for the purposes of any enactments or provisions in force for the time being with respect to the laying out of new streets be deemed to be the date on which plans and particulars required as aforesaid shall be so furnished.

(2) In this section the expression "lay out a new street" includes the formation of a new street or the widening of an existing street or the widening or adaptation of a road footpath or way so as to form a new street.

(3) If after receiving the plans and particulars referred to in subsection (1) of this section the Corporation shall approve the laying out of any such new street either unconditionally

or subject to any modification of such plans and particulars neither the owner of the lands nor his successors in title shall carry out the development of such lands in such a manner as to conflict substantially with such plans and particulars as approved.

PART III.  
—cont.

(4) If any person shall offend against the provisions of this section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(5) The owner may at any time submit to the Corporation for their approval any alteration in the said plans and particulars and the Corporation may if they think fit approve such alteration.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise any contravention of any byelaw or statutory provision in force in the city.

8.—(1) The Corporation may enter into and carry into effect agreements with persons having a legal interest in lands adjoining any street for the adjustment of the boundary of any such street and for such purpose may give land including land forming part of the street in exchange for other land. For the purposes of this section the Corporation shall be deemed to be the owners of the land forming the site of the street and shall be entitled to convey the same in accordance with an agreement entered into in pursuance of this section.

Adjustment of  
boundaries of  
streets.

(2) Provided that no such agreement shall be entered into until the expiration of one month from the date on which notice of the proposals has been given by advertisement in some local newspaper circulating in the city and during such period of one month any four inhabitant householders of the city by themselves or their agent may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction against the proposals and subsections (2) to (7) of section 90 (As to appeals) of the Act of 1939 shall apply to any such appeal as if the proposals were a decision of the Corporation.

(3) Notwithstanding any agreement entered into under this section the Postmaster-General shall continue to have the same powers and rights in respect of any telegraphic line (as defined by the Telegraph Act 1878) belonging to or used by him which remains in under upon over along or across the site of any such street as if the same had continued to be part of the street. Provided that if the Corporation or any person in whom such site is vested desires that such telegraphic line should be altered the enactments of section 7 of the Telegraph Act 1878 shall thereupon apply in all respects as though the Corporation or the said person (as the case may be) were undertakers within the meaning of the said Act.

41 & 42 Vict.  
c. 76.

PART III.  
—cont.

(4) 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 belonging to or used by them which shall remain over the site of any such street as if the same had continued to be part of the street.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be taken to dispense with the consent of any Government department to any appropriation, exchange or other disposition of any lands of the Corporation in any case in which such consent would have been required if this Act had not been passed.

Fencing of  
forecourts.

9.—(1) In any case in which the forecourt of any premises in the city adjoining a street or any steps or projection placed in any such forecourt or any goods placed therein whether for sale or not is or are a source of danger, obstruction or inconvenience to the public the Corporation may require the owner of the premises well and sufficiently to fence such forecourt from the street.

(2) Any person who shall fail to comply with any requirement under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Height of  
chimneys.

10.—(1) Every chimney erected in the city after the passing of this Act for carrying smoke or steam or for the conveying away of any noisome or deleterious gases or effluvia from any buildings used for manufacturing or other purposes shall within such time as may be specified in that behalf in a notice in writing given by the Corporation to the owner of such chimney be raised to such height measured from the level of the centre of the street nearest thereto as the Corporation shall reasonably require having regard to the use of such chimney, the position of dwelling-houses or other buildings near thereto, the description of such buildings, the levels of the neighbouring ground and any other condition requisite for consideration in determining such height and the Corporation may if they think fit contribute towards the cost of raising the chimney to comply with any such requirement:

Provided that before exercising the powers conferred by this section in relation to any chimney situated within one mile of an aerodrome licensed pursuant to an order made under the Air Navigation Act 1920 or any Act amending, replacing or consolidating that Act the Corporation shall obtain the consent of the Secretary of State for Air.

(2) Any person who shall offend against any provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any chimney erected by a railway company in the exercise of their



statutory powers upon any lands acquired by such company with the authority of Parliament so long as such lands are held or used by such company for the purpose of railway works stations or depots.

11. It shall be lawful for a court of summary jurisdiction upon complaint by the Corporation in pursuance of a report by the medical officer or the sanitary inspector that any smoke gas or vapour from any chimney flue or pipe of a washhouse or outbuilding forming part of or in proximity to a dwelling-house in the city is a nuisance to any of the inhabitants of the city to make an order requiring the owner of such chimney flue or pipe within such time as shall be specified in such order to cause the same to be raised or such other means for preventing or mitigating such nuisance to be adopted as may seem fitting to such court and as shall not involve an expenditure exceeding twenty pounds and any such owner as aforesaid who shall neglect or refuse to obey such order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Power to  
order  
alteration  
of chimneys.

12. The Corporation may lay out with grass margins or plant with trees or lay out as gardens any part of any street in the city repairable by the inhabitants at large and may erect guards or fences for the protection of such grass margins trees or gardens and the Corporation may maintain in good order any grass margins trees gardens guards and fences in any such street and alter or renew the same and may add to the carriageway or footway of any such street any part of such grass margins parts planted with trees or parts laid out as gardens as aforesaid and may alter or re-arrange the parts of any street laid out as carriageway or footway respectively:

Power to  
lay out grass  
margins &c. in  
streets.

Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall empower the Corporation to prevent any person residing in any premises in or abutting on any such street having full and free right and liberty of access to and from such premises from and to the metalled or paved portion of such street:

Provided further that for the purposes of section 7 of the Telegraph Act 1878 any work done in exercise of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed to be work done in the execution of an undertaking authorised by Act of Parliament and the Corporation shall be deemed to be the undertakers.

13.—(1) In so far as the Corporation may indicate by notices conspicuously placed on or in proximity to any grass or other area which is situate in or forms part of or adjoins any street in the city and is mown or maintained by the Corporation in an ornamental condition that such area is not intended for use by foot passengers horses cattle or vehicles

Prohibition of  
persons  
vehicles &c.  
on grass  
margins.

PART III.  
—cont.—

any person who shall wilfully walk or otherwise proceed or lead ride or drive any horse cattle or vehicle on over or across any such area shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

20 & 21 Geo. 5.  
c. 43.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the duty of the Corporation under section 58 (Provision of footpaths and grass or other margins) of the Road Traffic Act 1930.

## PART IV.

## MISCELLANEOUS AND FINANCE

Amendment  
of section 10  
of Act of  
1940.

14. Section 10 (Power to take waters) of the Act of 1940 shall be read and have effect as if the words "one million gallons" in the proviso to the said section were "two million gallons."

Restriction on  
taking of  
additional  
water from  
river Avon.

15.—(1) The Corporation may continue to abstract collect impound take use divert and appropriate from the river Avon the additional quantity of water not exceeding one million gallons in any day of twenty-four hours authorised by the Act of 1940 as amended by this Act until the aqueducts Works Nos. 9 10 11 12 16 and 18 authorised by the Act of 1939 shall have been completed and put into use or until such earlier or later date as the Minister may on the application of the Corporation the county council of the administrative county of Warwick the River Severn Catchment Board or the Leicestershire and Warwickshire Electric Power Company approve.

(2) The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section 12 (As to maintenance and discontinuance of Work No. 1) of the Act of 1940 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any application made in pursuance of subsection (1) of this section.

As to  
limitation  
of abstraction  
of water from  
river Avon.

16.—(1) For the purpose of measuring the flow of the river Avon immediately above the point of intake (Work No. 1) authorised by the Act of 1940 the Corporation shall maintain proper and suitable meters gauges and automatic recorders (in this section called "the flow recorders") and the provisions of subsections (2) (3) and (4) of section 11 (As to meters gauges &c.) of the Act of 1940 and the provisions of subsection (1) of section 12 of that Act dealing with the cessation of the obligations of the Corporation under section 11 of the said Act shall apply to the flow recorders.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1940 as amended by this Act the Corporation shall not by means of the intake (Work No. 1) authorised by the Act of 1940 in any one day of twenty-four hours abstract collect impound take use divert or appropriate any greater quantity of water than the quantity mentioned in the second column of the following

table if the flow of the river Avon immediately above the said intake on such day as measured by the flow recorders is as mentioned in the first column of that table opposite the quantity so mentioned:—

Flow in river immediately above intake.	Maximum quantity to be abstracted.
Not exceeding $5\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons.	One million gallons.
Exceeding $5\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons but not exceeding $5\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons.	One and a quarter million gallons.
Exceeding $5\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons but not exceeding $5\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons.	One and a half million gallons.
Exceeding $5\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons but not exceeding 6 million gallons.	One and three-quarter million gallons.
Exceeding 6 million gallons.	Two million gallons.

17. The following provision for the protection of the county council of the administrative county of Warwick (in this section referred to as "the county council") shall unless otherwise agreed between the county council and the Corporation apply and have effect (that is to say):—

For protection of Warwickshire County Council.

The Corporation shall on or before the seventh day of every month send to the county council a statement setting forth the flow of the river Avon immediately above the point of intake (Work No. 1) authorised by the Act of 1940 and the quantity of water taken from the river by the Corporation on every day of the preceding month.

18. The expression "power gas" in the Act of 1920 shall include and shall be deemed always to have included gas known as sludge gas produced or evolved in the course of the disposal or treatment of sewage at the sewage works of the Corporation and the provisions of the Act of 1920 relating to power gas shall apply to sludge gas as if it were made or produced by the Corporation.

Power gas to include sludge gas.

19. The Corporation on selling any lands may reserve to themselves all or any part of the water rights or other rights or easements belonging thereto and may make the sale subject to such reservation accordingly and may also make any such sale subject to such other reservations special conditions restrictions and provisions with respect to the exercise of noxious trades or the discharge or deposit of manure sewage or other impure matter and otherwise as they may think fit.

Reservation of easements &c.

PART IV.  
—cont.Power to  
develop lands  
&c.

20.—(1) The Corporation may (with the consent of the Minister) lay out and develop any lands at any time belonging to the Corporation and not required for the purposes for which they were acquired and may erect and maintain houses shops offices warehouses and any other buildings and construct sewer drain pave flag channel and kerb streets roads and ways on any such lands.

(2) The Corporation may use or dispose of the building or other materials of any houses or premises on any lands acquired or appropriated by them which they may deem it necessary or desirable to pull down.

(3) Section 12 (Power to develop lands &c.) of the Act of 1936 is hereby repealed.

Undertakings  
&c. to bind  
successive  
owners.

21.—(1) Every undertaking or agreement under seal expressed to be made in pursuance of this section and given by or to the Corporation to or by the owner of any legal estate in land or property on the passing of plans or otherwise in connection with such land or property shall be binding upon such owner and his successors in title and all persons claiming through or under him or them and upon the Corporation and such owner shall be entitled to require from the Corporation a copy of such undertaking or agreement.

(2) Any such undertaking or agreement of such owner shall be treated as a local land charge for the purposes of the Land Charges Act 1925.

(3) Any such undertaking or agreement of such owner shall not be binding upon any person in whom any other legal estate in such land or property is vested at the date thereof nor upon his successors in title unless such person joins in such undertaking or agreement.

Application of  
provisions of  
Public Health  
Act 1936.  
26 Geo. 5 &  
1 Edw. 8.  
c. 49.

22. The sections of the Public Health Act 1936 hereinafter mentioned shall have effect as if they were re-enacted in this Act and in terms made applicable thereto (that is to say).—

Section 275 (Power of local authority to execute certain work on behalf of owners or occupiers);

Section 277 (Power of councils to require information as to ownership of premises);

Section 283 (Notices to be in writing; forms of notices &c.);

Section 284 (Authentication of documents);

Section 285 (Service of notices &c.);

Section 286 (Proof of resolutions &c.);

Section 287 (Power to enter premises);

Section 288 (Penalty for obstructing execution of Act).

Section 289 (Power to require occupier to permit works to be executed by owner);

Section 291 (Certain expenses recoverable from owners to be a charge on the premises: Power to order payment by instalments);

Section 292 (Power to make a charge in respect of establishment expenses);

Section 293 (Recovery of expenses &c.);

Section 294 (Limitation of liability of certain owners);

Section 295 (Power of local authority to grant charging orders);

Section 296 (Summary proceedings for offences);

Section 297 (Continuing offences and penalties);

Section 298 (Restriction on right to prosecute);

Section 299 (Inclusion of several sums in one complaint &c.);

Section 304 (Judges and justices not to be disqualified by liability to rates);

Section 328 (Powers of Act to be cumulative);

Section 329 (Saving for certain provisions of the Land Charges Act 1925).

23. The following provisions of the Act of 1907 the Act of 1911 the Act of 1920 and the Act of 1939 shall so far as they are applicable for the purpose extend and apply with the necessary modifications to this Act:—

Application of provisions of Acts of 1907 1911 1920 and 1939.

The Act of 1907—

Section 52 (Informations by whom to be laid);

Section 55 (Application of section 265 of Public Health Act 1875):

The Act of 1911—

Section 55 (Apportionment of expenses in case of joint owners);

Section 56 (Saving for indictment &c.):

The Act of 1920—

Section 133 (Damages and charges to be settled by court):

The Act of 1939—

Section 90 (As to appeals);

Section 93 (Application of Arbitration Acts);

Section 95 (Compensation how to be determined);

Section 96 (Inquiries by Minister):

PART IV  
—cont.

21. Provided that section 90 of the Act of 1939 shall be read and have effect as if Part III (Streets buildings and sanitary provisions) of this Act were referred to in subsection (1) thereof instead of the provisions mentioned in that subsection.

Costs of Act.

24.—(1) 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 of the city or out of moneys to be borrowed under this Act for that purpose.

23 & 24 Geo. 5.  
c. 51.

(2) The Corporation shall have power in addition and without prejudice to their powers of borrowing under the Local Government Act 1933 from time to time to borrow without the consent of any sanctioning authority the sum or sums requisite for the payment of the costs charges and expenses of this Act referred to in subsection (1) of this section and they shall pay off all moneys so borrowed within such period as the Corporation may determine not exceeding five years from the passing of this Act.

(3) The period referred to in subsection (2) of this section is in relation to this Act the prescribed period referred to in section 112 (Periods for repayment of principal moneys) of the Act of 1900.

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