



CHAPTER clxxx.

An Act to authorise the construction of New Streets and other Works in the borough of Belfast, and to make further provision for the improvement and government of the borough ; and for other purposes. [22d July 1878.] A.D. 1878.

WHEREAS the borough of Belfast is governed by the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses thereof acting by the council (in this Act called "the Corporation"), and powers for the regulation and management of the borough have been from time to time conferred upon the Corporation by the following Acts ; (namely,)

An Act passed in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the improvement of the borough of Belfast ;" 8 & 9 Vict. c. cxlii.

An Act passed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter two hundred and ninety-four, intituled "An Act for better lighting and improving the borough of Belfast ;" 9 & 10 Vict. c. cxciv.

An Act passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter two hundred and fifty-four, intituled "An Act for the further improvement of the borough of Belfast ;" 10 & 11 Vict. c. ccliv.

The Belfast Improvement Act, 1850 ; 13 & 14 Vict. c. cviii.

The Belfast Borough Extension Act, 1853 ; 16 & 17 Vict. c. cxiv.

The Belfast Award Act, 1864 ; 27 & 28 Vict. c. cxviii.

The County Antrim and Belfast Borough Act, 1865 ; 28 & 29 Vict. c. clxxxiii.

The Belfast Burial Ground Act, 1866 ; 29 & 30 Vict. c. cxiii.

The Belfast Borough Act, 1868 ; 31 & 32 Vict. c. cxvii.

The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order (Belfast) Confirmation Act, 1873 ; and 36 & 37 Vict. c. cxcix.

The Belfast Corporation Gas Act, 1874 ; 37 & 38 Vict. c. cxxv.

and the said Acts or some of them are herein-after referred to by the date of the year in which they were severally passed :

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And whereas the construction of the new streets and street improvements and the diversion of the River Blackstaff herein-after described will be of public advantage, and it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to effect the same :

And whereas the powers of the Corporation under the recited Acts with respect to streets and buildings in the borough are in some respects insufficient, and it is expedient that they should be amended and extended, and that further and other powers of management and regulation should be conferred upon the Corporation :

And whereas by the Acts of 1865 and 1868 the Corporation are authorised to make and levy the general purposes rate, and by the Act of 1873 to borrow money upon the security thereof, and there is now due and owing by the Corporation on mortgage of the said rate twenty-seven thousand and forty-six pounds six shillings and fourpence or thereabouts :

And whereas by the Act of 1865 (section fifty-two) it is provided that the amount of the general purposes rate levied in any year shall not exceed the sum of two shillings in the pound upon the annual value of rateable property within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation under the provisions of the Act of 1845, and of any Act or Acts modifying and extending the same, and of the Act of 1865, and the sum of one shilling and sixpence in the pound upon the annual value of all other property within the borough :

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be enabled to borrow further money for the purposes of this Act, and upon the security of the general purposes rate, and to increase the amount of that rate, and that the powers herein-after contained should be conferred upon them, and that the said recited Acts should be in divers particulars amended :

And whereas plans and sections showing the lines, situation, and levels of the works by this Act authorised, and plans showing the lands which may be acquired under the powers of this Act, and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners and lessees, or reputed owners and lessees, and of the occupiers of such lands, have been deposited with the clerks of the peace for the county of Antrim and the borough of Belfast, and are in this Act referred to as the deposited plans, sections, and book of reference :

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

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and

with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,) A.D. 1878.

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. This Act may be cited as the Belfast Improvement Act, 1878. Short title.
2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and after the day of the passing thereof. Commence-
ment of Act.
3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845 (as the same is amended by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860), the Railways Act (Ireland), 1851, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1860, the Railways Act (Ireland), 1864, and the Railways Traverse Act, are (except where expressly varied by or inconsistent with this Act) incorporated with and form part of this Act. Incorporation of
general Acts.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 18.
23 & 24 Vict.
c. 106.
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 70.
23 & 24 Vict.
c. 97.
27 & 28 Vict.
c. 71.
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 70.

PART II.

INTERPRETATION.

4. In this Act, and subject to the provisions of this Act, the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Acts wholly or partially incorporated therewith have the same respective meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction: Interpreta-
tion of
terms.

The following terms have the same meanings as are assigned to them respectively in the Act of 1845; (namely,) "person," "oath," "justice," "two justices," "lands," "the council," "the mayor," "the town clerk," "the treasurer:"

The terms "the surveyor" and "owner" have the same meanings as are assigned thereto respectively in the Act of 1865:

The expression "the general purposes rate" means the rate authorised to be levied under that name by the Acts of 1865 and 1868 and this Act:

The expression "the Local Acts" means and includes all the herein-before recited Acts and this Act:

"The borough" means the borough of Belfast:

"Improvement" includes any new street or widening of street by this Act authorised:

"Constable" includes any sub-constable, officer, or member of the Royal Irish Constabulary:

[Ch. clxxx.] *Belfast Improvement Act, 1878.* [41 & 42 VICT.]

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3 & 4 Vict.
c. lxxix.
28 & 29 Vict.
c. clxxxix.
37 & 38 Vict.
c. cli.

14 & 15 Vict.
c. 78. to extend to the Corporation.

Definition of "street" and "building."

"Executive sanitary officer" includes the executive sanitary officer of the borough for the time being, and any other sanitary officer appointed by the Corporation :

"The water commissioners" means the commissioners acting in execution of the Belfast Water Act, 1840, the Belfast Water Act, 1865, and the Belfast Water Act, 1874.

5. The Railways Act (Ireland), 1851, and the Acts amending the same, shall be read and have effect as though the Corporation were a railway company, and as though the works which the Corporation is by this Act authorised to execute were railways.

6. In this Act the term "street" shall apply to and include any highway, and any bridge, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley, passage (whether a thoroughfare or not), open to the public, and any part or parts of any such highway, road, bridge, lane, footway, square, court, alley, or passage within the borough, whether existing or made before or after the commencement of this Act; and the term "building" in this Act shall include any house, warehouse, manufactory, church, or wall.

PART III.

NEW STREETS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Power to make new streets and improvements.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may enter upon, purchase, and take all or any part of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference, and may make and maintain the new streets, improvements, and other works herein-after described in the parish of Shankill, otherwise Belfast, within the borough.

New Street from Donegall Place to York Street.

1. A new street from Donegall Place to York Street, commencing at or near the junction of Donegall Place and Castle Place, and terminating at or in Donegall Street, at or near the point at which York Street unites with Donegall Street.

New Street from North Street to Smithfield Square East.

2. A new street, commencing at or near the junction of Round Entry with North Street, crossing the intended new street above described, and terminating at or near the junction of Bells Lane with Smithfield Square East.

Ann Street Improvement.

3. The widening and improving of Ann Street on the south side thereof, commencing at its junction with Upper Church

Lane, and terminating at or near the west corner of the Auction Mart in the occupation of Hugh Hamilton. A.D. 1878.

Corn Market Improvement.

4. The widening and improving of Corn Market on the west side thereof, commencing at or near the south corner of the Apothecaries Hall, in the occupation of Grattan and Company, and terminating at or near the east corner of the Thistle Hotel in Arthur Square.

New Street from King Street to Smithfield Square South.

5. A new street from King Street to Smithfield Square South, commencing at or near the junction of King Street and Mill Street, and terminating at or in Smithfield Square South, at or near the point at which Ferguson's Court unites with Smithfield Square South.

Millfield Improvement.

6. The widening and improving of Millfield (Street) on the west side thereof, commencing at or near the southern side of the mill-dam, and terminating at or near the northern side of the said mill-dam.

Donegall Quay Improvement.

7. The widening and improving of the street along Donegall Quay, commencing at or near the corner of Donegall Quay and Albert Square, and terminating at or near the northern corner of the warehouse in the occupation of Messrs. Forster, Green, and Co. on Donegall Quay.

New Street from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road.

8. A new street from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, commencing at or near the junction of Linenhall Street with Bedford Street, and terminating in Ormeau Road at the bridge over the River Blackstaff.

New Street in continuation of Linenhall Street.

9. A new street from Linenhall Street to the new street hereinbefore described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, commencing at or near the junction of Clarence Street with Linenhall Street, and terminating in a junction with the said intended new street from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, at or near a point in line with the centre line of Linenhall

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Street, and four hundred feet or thereabouts from the intersection of that street with Clarence Street.

New street in continuation of Adelaide Street.

10. A new street from Adelaide Street to the new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, commencing at or near the north corner of the saw-mill in Clarence Street, in the occupation of Messieurs M'Kavana, and terminating in a junction with the said new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, at or near a point in line with the centre line of Adelaide Street, and five hundred and thirty feet or thereabouts from the intersection of that street with Clarence Street.

New Street in continuation of Alfred Street.

11. A new street from Alfred Street to the new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, commencing at or near the south end of Alfred Street, near the east bank of the River Blackstaff, and terminating in a junction with the said new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road at or near a point in line with the centre line of Alfred Street, and six hundred and twenty feet or thereabouts from the intersection of that street with Clarence Street.

New Street in continuation of Joy Street.

12. A new street from Joy Street to the new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, commencing at or near the south end of Joy Street, and terminating in a junction with the said new street herein-before described from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road, at or near a point in line with the centre line of the south end of Joy Street, and sixty feet or thereabouts distant from the south end of Joy Street;

with all proper approaches, roadways, pavements, footways, sewers, drains, culverts, watercourses, conveniences, and works in connexion with the foregoing works, or any of them.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may divert the River Blackstaff, commencing about one hundred yards up the stream from the bridge over the said river on the Dublin Road, and terminating near the bridge over the same river in the Ormeau Road, and may make and maintain, with all proper adits and other works and conveniences, an aqueduct or conduit between the points aforesaid, and divert the water of the said river into and through

Diversion
of River
Blackstaff.

the same, and appropriate, use, and dispose of the channel site and banks of the said river between the points aforesaid.

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9. The Corporation may extinguish, discontinue, and stop up any footways, rights of way, easements, or other rights in or over any lands delineated on the deposited plans and required by the Corporation for the purposes of this Act, and thereupon all such rights shall be extinguished and the soil of such footways shall vest in the Corporation if and so far as they are the owners of the adjoining land on both sides.

Power to stop up footways.

10. Where any street or ground abutting on any street and dedicated to public use or open to the passage of the public shall in the opinion of the Corporation become in consequence of the execution by the Corporation of any of the new streets or improvements no longer required for public use, or for approach to any property adjoining the same, the same is hereby vested in the Corporation, freed and discharged from the public use thereof; provided that if any land be injuriously affected by such street or ground being so vested in the Corporation, they shall make to the owner and occupier of such land compensation for the same.

Streets disused vested in Corporation for sale.

11. The Corporation may purchase and take any easement or easements in, over, or through the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference, or any part of such lands, which they may require to take for or in connexion with the diversion of the River Blackstaff as by this Act authorised.

Corporation may take easements.

12. The Corporation during the making of the improvements may stop up or cause to be stopped up all or any part of the streets, carriageways, or footways upon the lands shown upon the deposited plans which they shall think necessary for the purposes of this Act to be stopped up, and for that purpose may put or cause to be put up sufficient palisades, bars, posts, and other erections, and may make from time to time such orders for regulating the passage of carts, carriages, and horses as to them shall seem proper.

Power to stop up ways during execution of Act.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may alter the lines or levels of any of the streets and places described on the deposited plans as intended to be diverted, raised, or lowered in such manner as may be so described on such plans.

Power to alter streets.

14. The Corporation in making any improvement or any work connected therewith may deviate from the levels thereof defined on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding three feet, and from the lines thereof within the limits of deviation defined on the deposited plans, and beyond those limits with the consent of the

Power to deviate from lines and levels.

A.D. 1878. owners, lessees, and occupiers of the lands through which any such deviation is to be made.

Power to make subsidiary works.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and within the limits defined on the deposited plans, the Corporation, in connexion with any improvement, and as part and for the purposes thereof, may make junctions and communications with any existing streets intersected or interfered with by or contiguous to such improvement, and may divert, widen, or alter in line or level any such streets, and may remove, destroy, alter, divert, stop up, inclose, use, or appropriate all or any part of any street, drain, sewer, water-course, void ground, or other property shown on the deposited plans, the Corporation providing a proper substitute before interrupting the flow of sewage in any drain or sewer.

Power to make carriage and footways and incidental works.

16. The Corporation may cause such part of the improvements to be laid out for carriageways and such part thereof for footways as they shall think proper, and may construct, erect, and provide such sewers, drains, subways, and other works and conveniences as they may think proper for the purposes of the improvements within the limits of deviation defined upon the deposited plans.

Power to cover or fill up sewers or drains.

17. The Corporation, within the limits of deviation defined upon the deposited plans, may cause to be arched over or filled up any sewers or drains or parts thereof in or near any street to be interfered with under this Act, if such arching over or filling up shall appear to them necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Power to alter steps, areas, pipes, &c.

18. The Corporation, within the limits of deviation defined upon the deposited plans, may raise, sink, or otherwise alter or cause to be altered the position of any of the steps, areas, cellars, windows, and watercourses, pipes, or spouts belonging to any house or building, and also any mains or pipes for the purpose of conveying water or gas to any house or other place, and may remove all other obstructions, provided that the same shall be done with as little delay and inconvenience as the circumstances of the case will admit, and the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to any person who suffers damage by such alteration.

Power to sell materials.

19. The Corporation may sell the materials of the houses and buildings which may be purchased or taken by them under the powers of this Act, but the Corporation shall at their own expense take down and remove with all due care and deliver to the water commissioners any pipes and fittings in such houses and buildings which may belong to the water commissioners.

Errors and omissions in plans, &c. to

20. If any omission, mis-statement, or erroneous description shall have been made of any lands, or of the owners, lessees, or

occupiers of any lands, delineated on the deposited plans or described in the deposited book of reference, the Corporation may apply to two justices for the correction thereof after ten days notice to the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the lands affected by such proposed correction; and if it shall appear to such justices that such omission, mis-statement, or erroneous description arose from mistake, they shall certify the same accordingly, and they shall in such certificate state the particulars of any such omission, and in what respect any such matter shall have been mis-stated or erroneously described, and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Antrim, and a copy thereof with the clerk of the peace for the borough, and such certificate and copy shall be kept by such clerks of the peace respectively along with the other documents to which they relate, and thereupon such plan or book of reference shall be deemed to be corrected according to such certificate, and the Corporation may take the lands in accordance with such certificate.

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be corrected by justices, who shall certify the same.

21. And whereas in the construction of the improvements and works hereby authorised it may happen that portions only of certain of the lands and buildings shown on the deposited plans will be sufficient for the purposes of the same, and that such portions may be severed from the remainder of the said properties without material detriment thereto: Therefore, notwithstanding section ninety-two of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, the owners and persons interested in the lands and buildings described in the First Schedule to this Act, and whereof parts only are required for the purposes of this Act, may, if such portions can in the judgment of the arbitrator, jury, or other authority assessing or determining the compensation in respect thereof be severed from the remainder of the said properties without material detriment thereto, be required to sell and convey to the Corporation the portions only of the premises so required, without the Corporation being obliged or compellable to purchase the whole or any greater portion thereof, the Corporation paying for the portions required by them, and making compensation for any damage sustained by the owners thereof or other parties interested therein by severance or otherwise.

Owners may be required to sell parts only of certain lands and buildings.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

22. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall not be exercised after the expiration of ten years from the passing of this Act.

Period for compulsory purchase of lands.

23. The Corporation shall within twelve months after the purchase of the necessary property for any new street or improvement by this Act authorised proceed with the execution thereof in

Corporation to proceed with works within certain period.

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accordance with this Act, and shall complete the same with reasonable despatch.

Notice to be given of taking houses of labouring classes.

24. The Corporation shall, not less than eight weeks before they take fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, make known their intention to take the same by placards, hand-bills, or other general notice placed in public view upon or within a reasonable distance from such houses, and the Corporation shall not take any such houses until they have obtained the certificate of a justice that it has been proved to his satisfaction that they have so made known their intention.

Corporation to procure accommodation for persons of the labouring class to be displaced.

25. Before taking in the borough fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, the Corporation shall (unless the Corporation and such person or persons otherwise agree) procure sufficient accommodation elsewhere for such person or persons: Provided always, that if any question shall arise as to the sufficiency of such accommodation, the same shall be determined by a justice, and the Corporation may for the purpose of procuring such accommodation appropriate any lands for the time being belonging to them or which they have power to acquire, and may purchase by agreement such further lands as may be necessary for such purpose, and may on such lands erect labouring-class dwellings, and may hold and demise or sell the same, and may apply for the purposes of this section, or any of them, any moneys they may have under their control or be authorised to raise.

Power to acquire additional lands by agreement.

26. The Corporation may (in addition to the lands which they are authorised to acquire and hold under the other powers of this Act) from time to time, by agreement, acquire either by purchase or otherwise any land, not exceeding in the whole five acres, and the Corporation may acquire any such land in consideration either of a gross sum of money or of any yearly sum or rentcharge or other rent, or they may give any land (at the time belonging to them) either wholly or in part in exchange for such additional land; and on any exchange the Corporation may give or take any money for equality of exchange.

Power to take easements, &c. by agreement.
8 & 9 Vict.
c. 18.

27. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, to sell and convey or release lands, may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of that Act and of the Acts amending the same, and of this Act, grant to the Corporation any easement, right, or privilege, required for the purposes of this Act, in, over, or affecting any lands which they may be so empowered to sell, convey, or release, and the provisions of the said Acts with respect

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to lands and rentcharges, so far as the same are applicable in this behalf, shall extend and apply to such grants and to such easements, rights, and privileges as aforesaid respectively.

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28. The Corporation, whenever they are by any enactment required to make compensation to any person interested in any lands or buildings, may, by agreement with such person, make such compensation wholly or partly in works or land.

Compensation may be in land or works.

29. The Corporation shall, before diverting the water of the River Blackstaff as by this Act authorised, make adequate provision for supplying to every person entitled to use the same between the commencement and termination of the diversion such a quantity of water, in such manner, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Corporation and such person, or as, in default of agreement, shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter provided, and a supply of water agreed or determined as aforesaid shall be accepted and taken by all parties interested as full and complete compensation in respect of the exercise by the Corporation of the powers conferred upon them by this Act with regard to the diversion of the said water, but in the case of the water commissioners compensation in money shall be made to them in respect of any loss or damage sustained by them by reason of such diversion, and the amount thereof in case of difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Compensation to persons interested in the water of River Blackstaff.

Any difference with respect to any matter to be determined by arbitration as herein-before provided shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and the said provisions are for that purpose incorporated with and form part of this Act; provided that the appointment of an arbitrator on behalf of the Corporation shall be made under their corporate seal, and that for the purpose of appointing an umpire section 129 of the said Act shall be read and have effect as though the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland were named therein instead of the Board of Trade.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 20.

30. Whereas certain mains, pipes, services, and other works belonging to and now in use by the water commissioners for the purpose of their water supply will be interfered with by the new streets and street improvements and the diversion of the River Blackstaff by this Act authorised: And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for preventing any interruption of the supply of water by the water commissioners within their limits of supply: Therefore the following provisions shall have effect:

For protection of Belfast Water Commissioners.

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- (1.) All works, matters, or things which the Corporation may be empowered or required to do or execute with reference to the mains, pipes, services, or other works of the water commissioners shall be done and executed by and at the expense of the Corporation, but to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer for the time being of the water commissioners. Such works, matters, or other things shall not be commenced till after fourteen days notice thereof in writing shall have been given by the Corporation to the water commissioners; and if the water commissioners, by notice in writing to the Corporation within seven days after the receipt by them of notice of the intended commencement by the Corporation of any such work, matter, or thing, require that the water commissioners shall by their own engineer or workmen do or execute such work, matter, or thing, the water commissioners may, on the expiration of the first-mentioned notice, do or execute the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the Corporation, and the Corporation shall on the completion thereof pay to the water commissioners the reasonable expenses incurred by them in the execution thereof:
- (2.) If any interruption whatsoever in the supply of water by the water commissioners shall be in any way occasioned by the Corporation, or by the acts of any of their contractors, agents, workmen, or servants, or any person in the employ of them, or any or either of them, the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds for every day during which such interruption shall continue, to be recoverable by the water commissioners in a summary way:
- (3.) If by any act or default of the Corporation, their contractors, agents, workmen, or servants, or any person in the employ of them, or any or either of them, any main, pipe, or service of the water commissioners not requiring to be removed under the powers of this Act shall be injured, the Corporation shall reinstate the same at their own expense in an equally good condition, and in default thereof the expense of such reinstatement may be recovered against them by the water commissioners: Provided that notice of such injury shall as soon as practicable be given to the commissioners by the Corporation; and if within seven days after such injury and before the Corporation shall have commenced to reinstate such main, pipe, or service the water commissioners shall give to the

Corporation notice in writing of their desire to reinstate the same, the water commissioners may make such reinstatement, and the reasonable costs of such reinstatement shall be repaid by the Corporation to the water commissioners : A.D. 1878.

(4.) If and when the Corporation under the powers of this Act acquire and appropriate any lands, houses, and buildings which are served with water by the mains, pipes, services, or works of the water commissioners laid down and maintained by them in any road, street, highway, or place, or stop up any such road, street, highway, or place so that the same mains, pipes, services, and works, or any of them, or any part thereof respectively become useless for supplying water, the Corporation shall at their own expense, and with all reasonable precautions for preventing injury thereto, take up such mains, pipes, services, and works, or such part thereof respectively as shall so become useless, and deliver the same to the water commissioners :

(5.) If any difference shall arise between the Corporation or their engineer and the water commissioners or their engineer touching any of the matters aforesaid, such difference shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to the settlement of disputes by arbitration. 8 & 9 Vict.
c. 20.

PART IV.

LANDS.

31. It shall be lawful for the Corporation, when and as they shall think fit so to do, to demise and lease, or to grant in fee-farm, any land which shall be purchased and appropriated under the powers of this Act which shall not be laid into and form part of the new streets, or such parts thereof as the Corporation shall think it expedient to demise or grant, either together or in parcels, and any such demise or grant may be made on condition that the person or persons to whom the same shall be made shall erect and build, or covenant and agree to erect and build thereon, or on any part thereof, houses, erections, or buildings of such class, and upon such plan and elevation, and of such height as the Corporation shall think proper, and may be for such term or estate, at such rents, and subject to such covenants, stipulations, and conditions as the Corporation may deem expedient with reference to the special circumstances of each demise or grant. Power to
demise lands
or grant in
fee-farm.

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Corporation
may sell land
in the first
instance
without
having pre-
viously
granted a
lease thereof.

32. It shall be lawful for the Corporation, if they shall think it expedient so to do, to sell or exchange and dispose of all or any lands whatever, whether purchased or appropriated or vested in them under the powers of this Act, which shall not be laid out or used for the purposes of any improvement or work, without having previously granted or agreed to grant any lease, or made or agreed to make any fee-farm grant thereof, and to convey and assure the same unto the purchaser or respective purchasers thereof for any sum or sums of money, and upon, under, and subject to such terms and conditions, and with, under, and subject to such covenants and agreements (if any) on the part of the person or persons purchasing or agreeing to purchase the same with respect to the size or class of the houses, erections, or buildings to be erected thereon, and the height, size, and elevation thereof, and the time and manner of erecting the same, and with respect to any other matters, restrictions, and things relating thereto, as the Corporation shall think fit to impose, and the purchase money for any such lands may be paid by such instalments and secured in such manner as the Corporation shall think fit.

Corporation
shall sell any
land which
may not be
wanted.

33. Not later than ten years after the completion of any new street or improvement by this Act authorised, the Corporation shall sell and dispose of and grant and convey all lands acquired by them under the powers of this Act for the purposes of such new street or improvement, and not required for the same, and all fee-farm and other rents arising therefrom.

Receipts of
treasurer of
Corporation
to be effectual
discharges.

34. The receipt of the treasurer for any purchase moneys, rents, or profits, or other money payable to the Corporation by virtue of this Act shall be a sufficient and effectual discharge for the money in such receipt expressed or acknowledged to be received, and the person to whom the same shall be given shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for the mis-application or non-application of the money in such receipt expressed or acknowledged to be received.

Application
of moneys
arising from
sales.

35. Subject to the provisions of this Act, all moneys which shall be received by the Corporation by way of rent from any lands or buildings acquired and demised or granted in fee-farm by them under the powers of this Act, and all moneys which shall be received by them in respect of the sale of any such lands or buildings, or of the rents arising therefrom, shall be applied in discharge of the costs and expenses of the Corporation of and incident to any such demise, grant, or sale, and the balance thereof shall be applied in or towards the discharge of the principal moneys borrowed under the authority of this Act, or in or towards the execution of any of the

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works hereby authorised, and the amount which the Corporation are authorised to borrow under the powers of this Act shall be reduced by the amount of any such balance applied as aforesaid. A.D. 1878. —

36. The Corporation and the Belfast Harbour Commissioners (in this section called "the commissioners") may enter into and respectively carry into effect any agreement or agreements with respect to the widening and improving by this Act authorised of the street along Donegall Quay, and the transfer to or vesting in the commissioners of a portion or portions of the said street, and of any lands acquired by the Corporation in connexion with such widening and improvement. For the purpose of carrying into effect any such agreement or agreements the commissioners may apply any moneys for the time being under their control as commissioners in defraying that portion of the costs and expenses of the said last-mentioned widening and improvement, which under any such agreement or agreements are to be defrayed by the commissioners. Agreements with the Belfast Harbour Commissioners.

37. The said widening and improving of the street along Donegall Quay by this Act authorised shall, if the Corporation and the commissioners come to an agreement with respect to the said improvement, be carried into effect as a work separate and distinct from the other works by this Act authorised, or any of them, and in such event separate accounts shall be kept by the Corporation of their receipts and expenditure in relation to such widening and improvement, and moneys received by the Corporation by way of rent from any lands or buildings acquired and demised or granted in fee-farm by them under the powers of this Act, or otherwise in connexion with such widening and improvement, and all moneys which shall be received by them in respect of the sale of any such lands or buildings, or of any rents arising therefrom, shall be applied first in discharge of any costs and expenses payable by the commissioners in respect of the said widening and improvement and remaining due and unpaid by them, and the balance (if any) shall be paid over to the commissioners, and applied by them as part of their trust funds. Donegall Quay improvement may be separately treated.

PART V.

GENERAL POWERS AS TO STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

38. The Corporation may continue or from time to time place and maintain in any street any posts, pillars, rails, bars, chains, or other fence, permanent or temporary, for the protection of passengers and traffic, or for preserving the footway clear from annoyance, or for prevention of accidents, or for making the crossing of the carriageway less dangerous to passengers. Power to set up posts for guarding footways.

A.D. 1878.

Posts, pavements, &c. not to be altered without consent of Corporation.

39. If any person displaces, takes up, or alters any post, pillar, rail, bar, chain, or other fence, permanent or temporary, continued or placed and maintained in any street by the Corporation, or the pavement, flags, kerbs, channel stones, or other materials of any street, without the consent in writing of the Corporation or the surveyor, or damages any such post, pillar, rail, bar, chain, or fence, or any such pavement, flags, kerbs, channel stones, or other materials, the Corporation may reinstate the street, and the thing displaced, taken up, altered, or damaged, and recover the expenses from such person in addition to the penalties imposed by this Act: Provided always, that the provisions of this section shall not in any way limit, interfere with, or prejudice the right of the water commissioners to break up streets and other places for the purposes of the Acts of Parliament relating to them.

Measurement of width of new streets.

40. For the purposes of any of the Local Acts the width of a street made after the passing of this Act shall be taken to mean the whole space dedicated or intended to be dedicated to the public, exclusive of any steps, projections, and areas, and shall be measured at right angles to the course or direction of the street.

Power to define streets.

41. The Corporation may from time to time declare the points or limits at or within which any street or new street is for the purposes of any of the Local Acts to be taken as beginning and ending.

Restriction on acceptance of streets by Corporation.

42. A street shall not be accepted by the Corporation and declared to be a highway until it has been sewered, drained, levelled, and kerbed, paved, flagged, asphalted, macadamised, or otherwise permanently completed to the satisfaction of the Corporation; provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the Corporation from accepting a portion of a street that has been so completed.

Carriage and footway.

43. The Corporation shall with respect to every new street determine what proportion of its width shall be laid out as carriage-way and what as footway.

Back streets to be laid out.

44. Every new street intended as the principal or front access to a continuous line of buildings shall, if the Corporation so require, have provided and set out in connexion with it one or more back or transverse streets or roads in such manner as to afford access for carts to the back of every house in such continuous line of buildings in the new street; provided that the Corporation shall not require any such back or transverse street to be of a greater width than nine feet.

Intersecting streets.

45. No street intended to have a continuous line of buildings shall, unless the Corporation otherwise allow, be laid out of

more than two hundred yards in length without a street intersecting it. A.D. 1878.

46. The entrance to every new street at either end thereof shall be the full width of such street, and shall be open from the ground upwards, and, except with the consent of the Corporation, no building shall be erected across either end of any new street, and every future continuation of such street shall, except with the like consent, be of the full width at least of the street of which it is a continuation. Entrances to streets.

47. Before any dwelling-house is inhabited in any new street, the street shall be formed, drained, and metalled to the satisfaction of the Corporation to such extent as the Corporation direct, according to the circumstances of each case; and the Corporation may afterwards, when they think it requisite, order that the same street, or any parts in succession thereof, be paved, flagged, and completed under and according to the provisions of the Act of 1865 and the Act of 1868, as amended by this Act. Buildings in new streets.

48. The Corporation may vary as they may think fit the intended position or direction of any new street, and may fix the intended line of frontage of any new building (not being a re-erection on the site of a previous building) in a street so that the same may correspond with the building line of the adjoining or nearest houses, or with the general building line of or prescribed for the street. Power to vary direction of new streets.

49. The Corporation may from time to time erect barriers so as to prevent any new street from being used as a carriage road if it is of a less width in any part thereof than that required by or under the Act of 1865. Corporation may erect barriers in certain cases.

50. The Corporation may appropriate, use, and dispose of any old materials of streets or sewers being in any street at the time of the execution by the Corporation of any works in any such street, under the provisions of any of the Local Acts, allowing such sum as the surveyor may fix to be the value thereof to the owners of buildings and lands in such street in proportion to their interest therein, such proportion to be ascertained and settled by the surveyor, unless such owners within twenty-four hours after notice so to do served on them by the Corporation remove such materials or their respective proportions thereof. As to disposal of materials in streets where works are executed.

51. The Corporation may agree with any person for the making or widening of roads for the public use through the lands and at the expense wholly or in part of such person, and may agree that such roads shall become, and the same shall accordingly become on

A.D. 1878. completion, public highways maintainable and repairable by the Corporation, and the Corporation may agree with such person to pay, and shall accordingly pay, any portion of the expenses of making such roads out of money borrowed by them under this Act, or any other funds at the disposal of the Corporation for public improvements or purposes: Provided that no such agreement for the payment of any portion of such expenses by the Corporation shall be binding upon them unless the same be authorised at a public meeting of the council by a vote of at least half of the whole number of the council in favour thereof.

Power to stop up highways where unnecessary.

52. The Corporation may, on the application in writing of the owners of at least three fourths in length of the land or buildings abutting on any street, highway, footpath, or court, from time to time, by order, vary, divert, or stop up wholly or partially any such street, highway, footpath, or court (if in the opinion of the Corporation such variation, diversion, or stopping up shall not be prejudicial to the public interests), on such terms as to the vesting of the soil and other matters as may be agreed on between the Corporation and the owners and lessees of buildings and lands abutting on the street, highway, footpath, or court; and on any street, highway, footpath, or court being so varied, diverted, or stopped up, all public and other rights of way and other rights in, over, or on so much thereof as shall be stopped up, and whether or not any variation or diversion shall be made, shall be absolutely extinguished, but no such order shall be executed until after the expiration of one month from the time when it has been publicly posted at each end of the street, highway, or footpath, or at or in the court to which it relates.

Notice to be given as to alteration of buildings.

53. Any person proposing to alter any building in any street to such an extent that the front wall thereof shall require to be rebuilt to the extent of one half of the superficial area thereof, shall, at least twenty-one days before commencing any such alteration, give such notice to the surveyor as is required by section ninety-two of the Act of 1865, and such notice shall be accompanied by a plan showing the nature and extent of the alteration, and thereupon the provisions of sections ninety-three and ninety-four of the Act of 1865 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such alteration.

Penalty for offence against preceding section.

54. The provisions of the Order confirmed by the Act of 1873 (section four, sub-section one) shall apply to any person neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of the preceding section of this Act, and the provisions of section ninety-eight of the Act of 1865 and section twenty-six of the Act of 1868 shall apply to the case of any alterations coming within the meaning of the last pre-

ceding section of this Act as if such alteration were the rebuilding of a house. A.D. 1878.

55. If the front wall of any building in any street shall to the extent of one half of the superficial area thereof be pulled down or altered, or burnt to such an extent that one half of such wall shall require to be rebuilt, the Corporation may require that such building shall be set back to the frontage line of the street, and in such case no erection, projection, addition, open excavation, or obstruction shall be made or continued beyond such line except with the consent of the Corporation. The owner and lessee of any building shall be entitled to receive from the Corporation compensation for any loss or damage he may suffer by reason of the setting back or bringing forward of such building, the amount of such compensation in case of dispute to be determined in manner provided by sections three hundred and ninety-six and three hundred and ninety-seven of the Act of 1845: Provided that if in any such case the compensation claimed or offered exceed fifty pounds, the party claiming the compensation may, if he think fit, have the amount thereof settled by arbitration, provided he shall give notice in writing of his desire to have the same so settled before commencing any proceedings under the Act of 1845; and in the event of any such notice being given, all the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with regard to the settlement of disputed questions of compensation by arbitration, shall, so far as applicable, apply to every such arbitration.

Power to set back line of buildings in certain cases.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

Corporation may prescribe line of buildings in streets.

56. The Corporation may from time to time prescribe the frontage line of buildings to be thereafter observed in any street in the borough, and any building in such street shall thereafter be erected only in conformity with the line so prescribed; and if in any street in which the Corporation shall have paid in respect of the setting back of any building compensation for any loss or damage they shall require all or any part of the land between the line so prescribed and the street to be added to the street, and the owner and any other person interested in such land sustains any loss or damage by reason thereof, the Corporation shall make compensation in respect thereof, and the amount of such compensation shall, in case of dispute, be determined as lastly herein-before provided.

57. Any pilaster, plinth, cornice, or other part of a new building, or of a new front or addition to an existing building, shall not project or encroach over a footway or carriageway, unless allowed by the Corporation, or beyond the distance (if any) allowed by the Corporation in writing.

As to projections over highways.

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Cellars, &c.
not to be
made under
or steps, &c.
project into
streets.

58. After the commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person, without the consent of the Corporation first obtained in writing, to make or alter any cellar, arch, vault, or underground passage or other work under or partly under any street or footway, or to make any cellar area or cellar steps or other steps in any street or footway, and every such cellar, work, or thing for the time being lawfully existing shall be kept in proper repair by the owner or occupier thereof; and in a case of a work under a street or footway made contrary to this Act, whether any penalty has or has not been recovered, the Corporation may demolish or fill up the same and the site thereof and make good the street or footway, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the offender.

Regulations
as to sockets
and plug-
holes.

59. It shall not be lawful for any person, except the water commissioners in the execution of the powers of their Acts, to make, place, or continue any socket or plughole in any street without the consent of the Corporation first obtained in writing, and where any person with such consent so makes, places, or continues a socket or plughole he shall repair the same immediately after being required so to do by the surveyor, and shall not at any time suffer the same to be without plug or cover, or properly guarded as the surveyor directs; and if he do not comply with the requirements of the surveyor, such repairs, plugs, covers, and guards may be made and supplied by the Corporation, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person bound to make or supply the same.

No hoard to
be put up
without con-
sent.

60. It shall not be lawful for any person, without the consent of the Corporation first obtained, to put up or keep up in any street for any purpose a hoard, or fence, or scaffold, or any post, bar, rail, board, or other thing by way of inclosure.

Regulating
deposits of
building
materials or
excavations.

61. It shall not be lawful for any person, except the water commissioners in the execution of the powers of their Acts, without the consent of the Corporation first obtained, to lay any building materials, rubbish, or other thing, or make any excavation on or in any street, or in the execution of any works in any street to cause an obstruction to the thoroughfare.

Measure-
ment of front
elevation.

62. For the purposes of this Act the height of the elevation of a building fronting a street shall be measured from the level of the centre of the street to the eaves of the building.

Height of
buildings in
street.

63. A building shall not, except with the consent of the Corporation, be erected in any new street exceeding in height the distance from the front of the building to the opposite side of the street, nor, except as aforesaid, shall the height of any building so erected be at any time subsequently increased so as to exceed the height aforesaid.

64. The walls of every new building shall be constructed of such thickness as the Corporation shall in each case determine. Where not otherwise prescribed, the outer walls shall not be less than eighteen inches thick if built of stone, and nine inches if built of brick, and the party or division walls or other walls dividing tenements shall extend from the foundation of the building, which foundation shall rest on solid ground or on concrete or other solid substructure, and such party or division walls shall be not less than eighteen inches thick if built of stone, and four and a half inches if built of brick, and if required by the Corporation shall be carried up above the roof and to such height as they shall determine.

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Thickness
of walls.

65. The external and party or side walls of every new building shall be constructed of brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible substance, unless the Corporation otherwise allow in cases in which it appears to them that no danger would exist of the spread of fire.

Materials of
external and
party walls.

66. No external or party wall of any building shall be so constructed as to rest upon pillars, columns, beams, or other supports instead of solid masonry or brickwork, unless such pillars, columns, or other supports shall be of such strength, material, and dimensions as shall have been approved in writing by the Corporation.

Strength of
piers or
supports.

67. No joists, beams, or other woodwork fixed in or upon any external or party wall, except beams or brest-summers and story posts under the same and frames of doors and windows of shops, shall be brought within four and a half inches at least of the external face of such wall unless with the previous consent in writing of the Corporation.

Woodwork
in external
or party
walls.

68. In every building erected after the commencement of this Act every room used as a dwelling or sleeping room shall have at least one window or skylight made to open for at least one third of its area, and shall also have a fireplace or ventilator.

Light and
ventilation
of rooms.

69. The chimneys and flues of every new building shall be constructed in such mode and of such materials and dimensions as shall from time to time be determined or approved by the Corporation. Unless otherwise prescribed or ordered, every chimney or flue shall be constructed of good brickwork or stonework and mortar well grouted, and if circular shall be formed of earthenware pipes of not less than nine inches diameter set in mortar, and if not circular shall be pargetted with mortar and not less than nine inches by nine inches clear interior measurement. No chimney or flue shall have angles less obtuse than one hundred and twenty degrees except when proper iron or stone doors or openings are left for cleaning purposes. No timber or woodwork shall be placed

Construction
of chimneys
and flues.

A.D. 1878.

within four and a half inches of the inside face of any chimney or flue.

Construction of chimney shafts.

70. No chimney shaft of any new building shall, except with the approval of the Corporation in writing, exceed the height of six feet above the outside of the roof of such building, measuring upwards from the centre of such chimney immediately above the portion of the roof from which the chimney springs, unless the same be secured by sufficient iron stays of such strength and dimensions, and to be fixed in such manner, as shall be approved of by the Corporation, or unless the same be built with another chimney shaft back to back of such height and of such strength and dimensions as shall be approved by the Corporation. But nothing in this section shall apply to the chimney shaft of any steam engine or manufactory, the chimney shaft of which has been or shall be erected of such strength and dimensions and in manner satisfactory to and approved by the Corporation.

Construction of chimneys for trade or manufacturing purposes.

71. The height and dimensions and structural thickness of all chimneys intended to be erected and used after the commencement of this Act for purposes of trade or manufacture shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation.

Corporation may reinstate defaced number on houses and recover expenses.

72. Whenever any number of a house or building in any street is defaced or rubbed out, it shall not be incumbent on the Corporation to give notice to the occupier to reinstate the same, but they may without such notice reinstate the same and recover the expenses from such occupier as new street expenses.

As to construction of buildings for public amusement or assemblies.

73. Every new building intended to be used as a place of public amusement or entertainment, or for holding assemblies of people for any purpose whatsoever, and every building altered in order to be so used, shall have provided such apparatus or means of provision for lighting and warming and for prevention of or precautions against fire, such entrances, staircases, and means of access and egress in case of fire, such ventilation and means of supplying fresh air, and such waterclosets and urinals as the Corporation shall direct, and shall not be used for any of the purposes aforesaid unless such provision as aforesaid be made in accordance with the directions of the Corporation.

Restrictions as to pipes and funnels for conveying smoke.

74. From and after the commencement of this Act, no pipe or funnel for conveying smoke or steam shall at any time be newly fixed against any building next to any street or on the inside of any building nearer than nine inches to any timber or other combustible material, nor shall any funnel, built or made of brick or stone, or both, be newly placed on the outside of any building next to any street so as to extend beyond the general line of the buildings

in the street, and if any pipe or funnel is fixed or placed contrary to this Act, the occupier, or in case of there being no occupier, then the owner of the building to which the same belongs, shall, within fourteen days next after notice served on him by the Corporation, cause the same to be removed. A.D. 1878.

PART VI.

SEWERS AND SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

75. The owner of any building or lands situate without the borough, or in any district within the borough in respect of which he is not liable to the payment of district sewers rate, may, with the consent of the Corporation in writing first obtained, and on payment to them of such sum of money periodically or in gross as may be agreed upon, cause any sewer or drain from such building or lands to communicate with a sewer of the Corporation, and where it is agreed that any such sum of money shall be paid periodically or by instalments, the payments shall be made by the owner for the time being, and shall be charged upon the building or lands as if the same were district drainage charges under the Act of 1865. Sewers may be made by owners and occupiers of land to join sewers of the Corporation.

76. If it appears to the Corporation that any building or land was sufficiently drained before the construction of any new main sewer laid down by the Corporation, they may deduct from the rates or other charges chargeable in respect thereof such a sum and for such time as under all the circumstances of the case they deem just, and make up any deficiency caused thereby out of any funds in their hands applicable to the construction of such sewer. Deduction from rate if sufficiently drained.

77. If any person throws or permits to fall into any sewer or drain any cinders, ashes, bricks, rubbish, stone, earth, mud, or other like substance, the Corporation may remove the same and repair any damage caused thereby, and recover the expenses of so doing from the offender. Power to remove obstructions from sewers and drains.

78. All sewers and drains, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Corporation or other persons to whom they severally belong with proper traps and shafts or other means of ventilation. All sewers and drains to be trapped and ventilated.

79. The Corporation may by notice require the owner of any building or lands (not being lands used exclusively for agricultural purposes) in their opinion insufficiently drained to construct a drain in such position, of such size and materials, and at such levels as seem to the Corporation sufficient for the purpose of effectually draining such building or lands, and if the Corporation have a suitable sewer passing within one hundred and fifty feet from such building or the boundary of such lands they may require such Connexion of drains with sewers.

A.D. 1878.

owner to connect such drain with that sewer, or if they have not any suitable sewer within that distance, then to connect it with some proper receptacle not being underneath a house, and not being distant more than one hundred and fifty feet from such building or boundary, and the owner shall keep such drain and receptacle in repair, and from time to time cleanse the same to the satisfaction of the executive sanitary officer of the borough; provided that nothing in this section shall make it obligatory on any such owner to acquire any land or easement for the purpose of constructing any drain or receptacle, or of connecting any drain with any sewer.

Corporation may require owners of houses to provide privies and ashpits for the same.

80. The Corporation may require the owner of every house within the borough to which no sufficient privy and ashpit is attached to provide, where it appears to them that there is room enough for the purpose, such privy and ashpit, in such situation, not disturbing any building then already erected, as the Corporation deem necessary for the use of the inmates and occupiers thereof, and the owner shall within one month after service of such requisition provide the same, and every such privy and ashpit shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Corporation so as effectually to prevent the escape of the contents thereof; but where a privy or ashpit is used in common by the inmates and occupiers of two or more houses, the Corporation may, if they think fit, dispense with the provision of a privy or ashpit for each house.

Drains, privies, &c. to be under control of sanitary officer.

81. All drains, privies, ashpits, and cesspools shall be under the control of the executive sanitary officer, and shall from time to time be repaired and kept in proper order as he may in writing direct, by and at the expense of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued.

Rooms over privies, &c. to be removed.

82. If any room occupied as a dwelling or sleeping room constructed after the passing of this Act extend for any portion thereof immediately over any privy, ashpit, midden, cesspool, or depository for any fæcal matter or refuse, such privy, ashpit, midden, cesspool, or depository shall be removed or altered to the satisfaction of the Corporation by the owner thereof, upon notice thereof given to him by the executive sanitary officer, and the Corporation may, if they think fit, cause such removal or alteration to be executed, and recover the expenses incurred thereby from such owner as new street expenses.

Schools to have a yard.

83. Every school-house or building erected to be used as a school after the passing of this Act, and every building altered to be so used, shall have a yard or playground of such dimensions as the Corporation shall approve.

84. It shall not be lawful for any person, without the approval of the Corporation, to erect any new dwelling-house with its front facing any other house or building separated therefrom by a space of less than thirty feet.

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Space in front of dwelling-houses.

85. Every public building, school, shop, and factory erected after the commencement of this Act shall be supplied with means of ventilation approved by the Corporation.

As to ventilation of public buildings.

86. Where a new building intended or adapted for a dwelling-house is proposed to be erected on marshy soil or upon soil that shall be considered by the Corporation unfit in its then state for building upon, the soil shall be excavated and removed to the depth of fifteen inches at least in every part, and a sufficient foundation of concrete or other proper hard material approved by the Corporation shall be laid thereon before the floor is commenced.

As to foundations of buildings where soil is damp.

87. The drainage of every house shall be so constructed, either with additional earthenware pipes or otherwise, as to drain the soil beneath such house whenever the dampness of the site appears to the Corporation to make this necessary, and the roofs, cornices, and other parts of buildings, whether erected before or after the passing of this Act, shall be provided with proper spouts or such other means as may be sufficient to prevent rain water from dripping therefrom to the ground, or causing dampness in the walls, or being a nuisance to passengers, or flowing on the footway.

Drainage of subsoil and prevention of damp.

88. The level of the ground floor of every dwelling-house built after the commencement of this Act shall be at least six inches above the highest level of the footway or road upon which the same abuts.

Level of ground floors.

89. The drains of all houses and buildings erected after the passing of this Act shall consist of glazed socketed stoneware pipes, or other hard material approved by the surveyor, such drains being not less than six inches diameter interior measure, and connected with the sewers in such manner as the surveyor directs. They shall be laid with watertight joints. No right-angle junctions, whether vertical or horizontal, shall be formed.

Construction of house drainage.

90. There shall be at least one watercloset or privy and one ashpit for every dwelling-house erected after the passing of this Act, unless the Corporation shall otherwise consent in writing. The situation, dimensions, materials, and construction of every such watercloset, privy, and ashpit shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation, and every watercloset or privy shall be furnished with sufficient means of ventilation, and every watercloset shall

As to construction of water-closets, &c.

A.D. 1878. have a ventilating pipe carried from the soil pipe to the roof of the building.

As to construction of cesspools.

91. A cesspool shall not be allowed for a new house except when unavoidable, when it shall be constructed in such situation and in such manner as the surveyor shall direct. It shall in every case be made watertight. It shall be arched or covered over, and a pipe or shaft for ventilation shall be carried up from it or from the drain communicating with it from the watercloset or privy.

Certain waterclosets to be constructed in factories, &c.

92. If at any time it appears to the Corporation, on the report of any sanitary officer, that any building is used as a factory or workshop, or place in which persons of both sexes are employed or intended to be employed at one time in any manufacture, trade, or business, the Corporation may, if they think fit, by notice served on the owner or on the occupier thereof, require him, within a time specified in the notice, to construct such number of waterclosets or privies and urinals for the separate use of each sex as the Corporation direct, and such owner or occupier shall within such reasonable time as shall be specified in such notice construct the same accordingly.

Water-closets not to be contrary to regulations of water commissioners.

93. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to authorise the construction or maintenance of any waterclosets, or the supply of water thereto, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions with reference to waterclosets contained in the Acts of Parliament relating to the water commissioners, or in any byelaws or regulations validly made or to be made by the commissioners.

PART VII.

RECOVERY OF STREET EXPENSES AND CHARGES.

Apportionment of expenses between owners, lessees, and others.

94. Whenever any new street expenses, drainage charges, or other moneys are payable to the Corporation in respect of any land or building, and the Corporation shall ascertain that such land or building is leased whether at a rackrent or otherwise, or that the person entitled to receive the rents and profits of such land or building is merely entitled thereto as tenant for life, or for some other limited interest, it shall be lawful for the Corporation at any time before the receipt by them of such expenses, charges, or moneys to order that the same be borne by such lessor and lessee, limited tenant, and persons entitled in remainder, or some of them, to the exclusion of the others, in such proportions as to the Corporation shall seem just, and shall be stated in the order; and the proportionate part payable by any person not in possession of or in receipt of the rents and profits of the premises at the date of such

order shall be recoverable from him as he comes into possession of such land or building, or receipt of such rents and profits, as if he were, and he shall for this purpose be deemed to be the owner within the meaning of the Local Acts in respect of such proportionate part: Provided that nothing in this section contained shall preclude such person from defending any action or other proceeding on the ground that he is not interested in the said lands or buildings, or on any of the grounds on which, if owner of the whole, he might defend any action or other proceeding to recover such expenses or charges, and provided that nothing in this section shall alter the liabilities respecting the payment of expenses as between owner and lessee under any special contract relative thereto made before or after the passing of this Act. A.D. 1878.

95. The Corporation shall not be bound to make any such apportionment as mentioned in the last preceding section, and in case any person liable to pay any apportioned part neglect or refuse to pay the same, the Corporation may recover such part from all or any of the other persons mentioned in the order of apportionment in respect of the same premises when they severally come into possession or into receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and in any such last-mentioned proceeding any number of such persons may be sued jointly, or any of them may be sued severally. Recovery of apportioned expenses.

96. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the Corporation from proceeding for and recovering all such expenses, charges, and moneys, or any part thereof remaining unpaid from any successive owner of the buildings or lands in respect of which the same are payable. Successive owners to continue liable.

97. Any person who, under any order of the Corporation made under the Act of 1865, as amended by the Act of 1868 or this Act, is liable to pay any street expenses or drainage charges may, within eight days after the last publication of such order, appeal to the next court of quarter sessions for the borough against the same on the ground that such order is unnecessary, or that the same has not been duly made under the Act of 1865 as amended by the Act of 1868 or this Act, or that the same is unjust or unfair; and the said court may make such order as to the costs of such appeal as they may think fit. As to appeal against orders of the Corporation.

98. All new street expenses, drainage charges, and other moneys by any of the Local Acts or any byelaw thereunder made payable by or recoverable from the owner of any building or lands, with such interest thereon as by the Act of 1865 is provided for, shall be a charge on such building or lands. Expenses to be a charge on lands mortgaged.

A.D. 1878.

Power to allow time for repayment of new street expenses, &c.

99. When any new street or other expenses are to be repaid by any person in respect of buildings or lands, the Corporation may by resolution allow to such person time for the repayment thereof, or of any part thereof, and may order the same or any part thereof to be repaid either in one sum or by such instalments as the Corporation think fit, with interest for the principal money from time to time remaining unpaid after such rate as the Corporation determine; but in case of failure to pay any such instalment all sums then due shall be at once recoverable by the Corporation.

Extent to which occupier liable in default of owner.

100. Where under the provisions of any of the Local Acts any money is payable by or recoverable from the owner of any building or lands, the occupier thereof shall be liable from time to time to the extent of the amount of the rent for the time being due from him to such owner, but only as from the service on the occupier of a demand of payment to the Corporation and notice not to pay the rent to the owner, and every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct any money so paid by him out of the rent due or becoming due from him to such owner: Provided always, that nothing herein shall prejudice or affect the rights of any owner of any chief or head rent payable out of such building or lands.

Power to enter into possession where owner fails to pay his proportion of new street or other expenses.

101. If the owner of any building or lands by any of the Local Acts charged with any new street expenses or drainage charges, or other moneys, fails for the space of six months after the same become recoverable from him to fully pay the same with all interest thereon, or if any such owner is or becomes bankrupt, or is after diligent inquiry unknown to the Corporation, or cannot be found by them, then and in every such case, and as often as the same happens, the Corporation (by way of additional remedy, and whether any action or suit or other proceeding to recover such expenses, charges, or other moneys has been brought by them or not) may, on or at any time, and from time to time after the expiration of one month from service of a notice to such owner of their intention to put in force the powers of the present section, proceed as follows; (namely,)

1. The Corporation may enter into receipt of and demand and receive from tenants and occupiers and persons liable the rents and profits of such building or lands, and in case of nonpayment may use all or any such lawful remedies by way of ejectment for nonpayment of rent, distress, or otherwise for recovering and obtaining payment of the same, or any part thereof, as may be used by landlords in ordinary cases, and may do all things necessary or expedient for

recovering and receiving the rents and profits as if they were the owners of the building or lands, and the tenants, occupiers, and persons liable shall pay the rents and profits to the Corporation, and the receipt of the cashier, or of any officer of the Corporation appointed in that behalf, shall be and shall alone be an effectual discharge for the same :

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2. Where any such building or lands is or are unoccupied or unproductive at the time when the Corporation would be entitled under this Act to enter into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof (if any), or at any time afterwards while the claim of the Corporation is unsatisfied, then and in every such case, and as often as the same happens, the Corporation may enter into possession of the building or lands, and may occupy and use the same, or any part thereof :
3. The Corporation may from time to time let from year to year, or for any shorter period, any such unoccupied or unproductive building or lands, or any part thereof, and receive the rents and profits thereof as if they were the owners thereof.

102. All rents and profits received in respect of any such building or lands as aforesaid shall be applied in the manner and in the order following; namely,

Application
of rents and
profits
received.

I. There shall be paid thereout—

- (a.) Any chief or head rent payable in respect of the building or lands ;
- (b.) All taxes, rates, assessments, expenses of repairs, and other outgoings properly payable by the owner in respect of the buildings or lands ;
- (c.) Interest and principal due in respect of any mortgage debt charged wholly on such building or lands, and ranking under the provisions of this Act, in priority to the expenses, charges, or moneys due to the Corporation ; and
- (d.) All expenses incurred by the Corporation in relation thereto, by reason or in consequence of the failure of the owner thereof to pay any new street expenses, drainage charges, or other moneys as aforesaid :

II. There shall be retained on behalf of the Corporation the amount which the owner is at the time of the commencement of such receipt by the Corporation liable to pay on account of new street expenses, drainage charges, or moneys and interest in respect of the same, or any other building or lands in the same or any other street :

III. The surplus (if any) shall be paid to the owner, his representatives or assigns.

A.D. 1878.

PART VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO PLANS AND APPROVAL OF WORKS.

Duration of approval as to new streets.

103. If any new street already approved by the surveyor shall not be bonâ fide commenced within five years after the passing of this Act, or if any new street so approved after the passing of this Act shall not be bonâ fide commenced within three years from the date of the approval, such approval shall at the expiration of that period, if the Corporation so determine, cease to operate, and after the expiration of that period any street in respect of which such approval shall have been given shall not, except with the consent of the Corporation, be formed or opened as a thoroughfare unless or until a fresh notice, plan, section, and specification shall have been given in manner prescribed by section seventy-four of the Act of 1865, and fresh approval shall have been given in accordance with the provisions of that section as amended by this Act.

Duration of approval as to buildings.

104. If an intended new building already approved by the surveyor is not completed within five years after the passing of this Act, or if any such building so approved after the passing of this Act is not completed within five years from the time of approval, the approval shall at the expiration of that period cease to operate, and fresh notice and approval shall be requisite as if notice and approval had never been given.

If not disapproved street may be made.

105. If the surveyor do not, within one month after the receipt of any plan and section of an intended new street furnished to him in accordance with the Act of 1865, signify in writing his approval or disapproval of the same, such new street may be proceeded with in accordance with such plan and section, provided that any person who shall commence or proceed with such new street, or cause the same to be commenced or proceeded with before the expiration of one month after such plan and section shall have been so furnished, or after the same shall have been disapproved, or contrary in any way to the plan and section submitted to and approved by the surveyor, shall be liable to the penalty by this Act provided.

Power to surveyor to disapprove plan.

106. The surveyor may at any time within one month after the receipt of any such plan, section, and specification disapprove of the same, on the ground that the same or any or either of them do not or does not comply with the requirements or provisions of the Local Acts, or any of them, and may require the plan, section, and specification to be altered.

Surveyor may prescribe alterations in plans

107. The surveyor may attach to his approval of the plans, sections, and elevations of any intended new building any conditions as to the alterations in or additions to the sanitary arrange-

ments of such building, or in the case of dwelling-houses any restrictions as to the number of separate dwellings for which the same may be used, which he may deem proper, and such conditions and restrictions shall be observed by the owners and builders of such buildings.

A.D. 1878.
submitted
for his ap-
proval.

108. If in the making of a new street or the erection of a new building, or the execution of any work connected therewith, anything is done in contravention of any of the Local Acts, or anything required by any of the Local Acts is omitted, the surveyor may, unless the intention to do or omit such thing shall have been shown on a plan and section furnished to and not disapproved by the surveyor in accordance with the Act of 1865, give to the person making the street, or the owner of the building, as the case may be, or their agents respectively, notice in writing requiring him within a time specified in the notice to amend what has been so done in contravention, or to do what is so required, and if such person fails to comply in any respect with the requirements of such notice he shall be liable to the penalty by this Act provided.

Surveyor
may give
notice of ir-
regularity.

109. The owner or his agent or the builder shall give forty-eight hours notice in writing to the surveyor before the commencement of any building, and before any foundation of a new building or any sewer or drain is covered up, and the like notice after any work required by the surveyor to be done in amendment of any irregularity has been completed, and before the same is covered up.

Power of
inspection.

110. In order the better to ascertain whether the provisions for the time being in force in the borough with respect to new buildings have been complied with, the surveyor may at any time during the progress of any excavation or of any new building, or of any alteration of or addition to any building, or of any rebuilding, enter upon and inspect the same respectively, and for that purpose may cut into any work when it shall be necessary to do so for the purpose of ascertaining whether such provisions have been complied with, and if the surveyor shall discover any particular in which the work is not in compliance with any of such provisions, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the owner, contractor, or master builder, or other person in charge of or by whose order or under whose superintendence such work is in course of execution, and require him to amend or alter the same in conformity with such provisions, and thereupon such owner, contractor, master builder, or other person shall forthwith cause the same to be amended or altered accordingly: Provided that if any such work shall be so cut into as aforesaid, and the same shall thereupon be found to be con-

Cutting into
work for
inspection.

A.D. 1878. —
structed in conformity with such provisions, the cost and expenses of so cutting into such work, and of repairing the damage thereby incurred, shall be paid by the Corporation; but if such work shall be found not so in conformity, all such costs and expenses shall be paid by such owner, contractor, or master builder, and may be sued for and recovered by the Corporation from such owner, contractor, or master builder as they may elect, in like manner as penalties under this Act may be sued for and recovered.

Corporation
may alter
works im-
properly
executed.

111. If the work of any street or building be commenced before deposit of the plans for the same in accordance with any enactment or byelaw for the time being in force in the borough, or be commenced after notice of the disapproval thereof by the surveyor, or before the time within which the same may be disapproved by the surveyor, after deposit of the plans for the same (unless such plans shall have been approved), or be continued or recommenced without a fresh deposit and approval of plans where necessary, or be in any respect not in conformity with the approved plan, section, or specification, or whenever by any enactment for the time being in force in the borough, or any byelaw thereunder, or any notice or order of the Corporation, any work, act, or thing is required to be done by any owner, occupier, or other person, and default is made therein, or if any such work, act, or thing is improperly or insufficiently done, the Corporation may cause such work, act, or thing to be executed, re-executed, or done (as the case may require), and also whenever any work, act, or thing is by such enactment or by any such byelaw, notice, or order as aforesaid prohibited and nevertheless is done, the Corporation may remove, abate, or alter the work, act, or thing so done, and the expenses incurred by the Corporation in any such case shall be deemed new street expenses, and may be recovered by the Corporation accordingly from the person making default in the execution or doing of, or improperly or insufficiently or unlawfully executing or doing such work, act, or thing, as the case may be, notwithstanding any penalty may be imposed upon such person by such enactment or byelaw.

Power to
enter and
inspect
works.

112. The Corporation by their officers and servants may at all reasonable times in the daytime, and from time to time, enter upon any building or lands for the purpose of inspecting any works or buildings in course of construction or alteration, or of making such examination as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of the Local Acts, or of any byelaw thereunder, have been complied with, or of carrying into execution any of the powers contained in this Act or in any such byelaw without being deemed trespassers, or liable to any action, indictment, or other proceeding on account thereof.

113. All plans, sections, and specifications which, in pursuance of any of the Local Acts or of any byelaw, are furnished to the surveyor or other officer of the Corporation, or left at the office of the Corporation, shall be of such description, and upon such scale, and be accompanied by such particulars and information as the Corporation may from time to time prescribe, and all such plans, sections, and specifications, and all other documents furnished or left as aforesaid, shall on being so furnished or left become and shall continue and be the property of the Corporation.

A.D. 1878.
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Further provisions as to plans, sections, and specifications.

114. The provisions of the Act of 1865, as amended by the Act of 1868 and this Act, relating to the formation of streets, shall have effect, and the powers thereby given to the Corporation shall extend to any highway, road, or passage, or part thereof, within the borough which has not been usually repaired or adopted by them, and may be exercised as follows; (namely,)

Successive exercise of powers as to streets.

In relation to any one or more of the works or classes of work mentioned in those provisions separately without any other or others of them :

In relation to the same street, or any part or parts thereof successively, at such intervals and times as the Corporation think fit :

In relation to one footway of a street after another :

In relation to the paving of a street after the same has been macadamised :

In relation to the flagging of a footway after it has been asphalted or otherwise formed.

115. The following sections of the Act of 1865 ; namely,

Section 86. Power to order certain streets and courts to be sewered and paved, &c. by owners ;

Section 87. Publication of orders for sewerage and paving, &c. streets ;

Section 88. Order to be accompanied with estimate ;

Section 89. On owners default in commencing work, power to Corporation to recover estimated expenses and do the work ; shall apply from time to time to all streets within the borough, and section 10 of the Act of 1853 and section 23 of the Act of 1868 (amendment of certain sections of the Act of 1865) are hereby repealed : Provided that this repeal shall not affect any proceeding taken, or order made, or anything duly done under the said Acts prior to the passing of this Act.

Extending power to order sewerage, paving, &c. of streets.

A.D. 1878.

PART IX.

RUINOUS OR DANGEROUS STRUCTURES.

Power to require removal or repair of dangerous structures.

116. If it shall appear to the surveyor that any structure (including in such expression any building, wall, or other structure, or the roof thereof, or anything affixed to or projecting from any building, wall, roof, or structure,) is in a ruinous or dangerous state, he shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such structure, requiring him forthwith to take down, secure, or repair the same as the case requires.

On non-compliance with notice justice may make order to comply with requisition.

117. If the owner or occupier to whom notice is given as last aforesaid fails to comply as speedily as the nature of the case permits with the requisition of such notice, the Corporation may make complaint thereof before a justice, and it shall be lawful for such justice to order the owner, or on his default the occupier of any such structure, to take down, repair, or otherwise secure to the satisfaction of the surveyor such structure or such part thereof as appears to him to be in a ruinous or dangerous state within a time to be fixed by such justice, and in case the same is not taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured within the time so limited, the Corporation may, with all convenient speed, cause all or so much of such structure as is expressed in such order to be in a ruinous or dangerous condition to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured in such manner as may be requisite, and all expenses incurred by the Corporation in respect of any ruinous or dangerous structure by virtue of this part of this Act shall be paid by the owner of such structure, but without prejudice to his right to recover the same from any lessee or other person liable to the expenses of repairs.

If owner cannot be found Corporation may sell structure, giving the surplus to owner.

118. If such owner cannot be found, or if on demand he refuses or neglects to pay the aforesaid expenses, the Corporation, after giving three months notice of their intention to do so by posting a printed or written notice in a conspicuous place on the structure in respect of which or of part of which they have incurred expense, or on the land whereon it stands, may sell such structure, and they shall, after deducting from the proceeds of such sale the amount of all expenses incurred by them, restore the surplus (if any) to the owner.

Justice may cause inmates to be removed from dangerous structures.

119. In cases where a structure appears to the surveyor to be dangerous to its inmates a justice may, if satisfied thereof, upon the application of the Corporation, by order under his hand direct any inmates of such structure to be removed therefrom by a constable,

and if they have no other abode he may require them to be received into the Belfast Union Workhouse. A.D. 1878.

120. Where the proceeds of the sale of any such structure shall be insufficient to repay the Corporation the amount of the expenses incurred by them in respect of such structure, it shall be lawful for the Corporation, after giving three months notice to the owner, if he can be found, of the land whereon such structure stands or stood of their intention to sell such land, or if the owner cannot be found on publishing such notice once in each of three consecutive weeks in a newspaper published within the borough, and upon the expiration of three months after the giving of such notice, or after the third publication thereof, as the case may be, the Corporation may sell such land, together with all rights, privileges, and appurtenances belonging or appurtenant thereto, but subject to the chief or head rent (if any) payable thereout, and after deducting from the purchase money the balance due to them in respect of such structure, and the costs, charges, and expenses of and incident to such sale, the Corporation shall restore the surplus (if any) to the owner.

Power to sell land if necessary to cover the expense of removing the structure.

121. In cases where any surplus is hereby made payable to any owner, if no demand for the same is made by any person entitled thereto within one year after the same shall have been received by the Corporation, then the same shall be paid into the Bank of Ireland in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, to be placed to his account there to the credit of the owner (describing him so far as the Corporation can), subject to the control of the court, and to be paid out to the owner on his applying by petition and proving his title thereto.

Surplus how to be applied if no demand made for it.

122. Where any structure shall be sold for payment of expenses incurred by the Corporation in relation thereto, the person to whom the same is sold, his agents and servants (herein-after referred to as "the purchaser"), may enter upon the land whereon such structure is standing for the purpose of taking down the same, and of removing the materials of which the same is constructed, and any person who refuses to admit the purchaser, his agents or servants, upon such land, or impedes him in removing such materials, shall be liable on conviction to the penalty herein-after provided.

Purchaser of ruinous structure may enter and remove same.

123. Every sale of any such land shall be carried into effect by a deed duly stamped and sealed by the Corporation, and such deed shall be effectual to pass the estate and interest of the owner thereof, together with all rights, privileges, and appurtenances belonging or appurtenant thereto, freed and discharged from all former or other

How sale of land to be effected.

A.D. 1878. — estates, rights, titles, charges, and incumbrances whatsoever, except any chief or head rent payable thereout.

Penalties.

124. Every person who neglects or refuses to comply with any order of a justice with respect to any such structure, or impedes the Corporation or the surveyor or any purchaser in the execution of this part of this Act shall, in addition to any other remedy herein provided, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a further penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the offence shall continue.

PART X.

BYELAWS.

Power to make bye-laws with respect to streets, new buildings, &c.

125. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may from time to time make, alter, vary, or rescind byelaws for all or any of the following purposes; (that is to say,)

For regulating the level, width, and construction of new streets, and the provision to be made for the drainage thereof :

For securing the stability of walls of buildings and pillars, columns, beams, girders, and other supports in or under buildings, and the prevention of fire :

For regulating the space about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and for securing proper ventilation of buildings :

For regulating the drainage of buildings and waterclosets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools in connexion with buildings and their situation :

For compelling owners of buildings in streets to provide and keep proper spouts, troughs, and pipes to carry off water from the roofs and other external parts thereof :

For regulating the construction and ensuring the safety of balconies and projections from buildings, and of temporary platforms, stands, galleries, and scaffoldings :

For prescribing and regulating the size, position, construction, and nature of privies, ashpits, and depositories for fæcal matter and refuse :

For licensing and regulating the conduct of licensed bill posters, hawkers of newspapers, and shoeblacks, and the places in and at which they may exercise their respective callings :

Provided that all such byelaws shall and may be made, confirmed, published, and enforced in the like manner and with and subject to the like powers and provisions as byelaws authorised to be made under the Act of 1850, except that such byelaws shall be allowed by the Local Government Board for Ireland instead of by the

court of quarter sessions, and shall be authenticated by the seal of that Board instead of by the signature of the chairman of the said court. A.D. 1878.

PART XI.

PENALTIES.

126. If on request made on behalf of the Corporation the occupier of any property refuses or wilfully omits to disclose or wilfully mis-states the name of the owner of such property, or the owner the name of the occupier thereof, any justice may summon such occupier or owner to appear at the time and place mentioned in such summons before such justice or before some other justice, and if such occupier or owner refuses or neglects to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or if he attends and does not show good cause or excuse to the justice for his refusal, omission, or mis-statement, such justice may on proof (in case of the neglect or refusal to attend as aforesaid) of the due service of the summons, or on such attendance, impose a penalty upon such occupier or owner not exceeding five pounds. Penalty on occupier refusing to give name of owner.

127. Every person who begins to make a new street without giving the proper notice, or before the expiration of one month from the receipt by the surveyor of that notice, if given, or the previous approval of the surveyor, or begins to make a new street which has been disapproved by the surveyor, or after the surveyor has approved of a new street makes, either before or after completion thereof, any alteration in the whole or in any part thereof so approved without further previous approval by the surveyor of the alteration, or does anything in contravention of or omits to do anything required by any of the Local Acts, or by the Corporation or surveyor under the authority of the same, with reference to the making of a new street; Penalties for offences in relation to streets, buildings, and other matters.

Every person who begins to erect a new building or to rebuild or alter an existing building without giving the proper notice, or before the expiration of twenty-one days from the receipt by the surveyor of that notice, if given, or the previous approval of the surveyor, or begins to erect a new building or carry out any rebuilding or alteration which has been disapproved by the surveyor, or after the surveyor has approved of a new building or of any rebuilding or alteration makes, either before or after completion thereof, any alteration in the whole or in any part thereof so approved without further previous approval by the surveyor of the alteration, or does anything in contravention of or omits to do anything required by any of the Local Acts, or by

A.D. 1878.

the Corporation or surveyor under the authority of the same, with reference to a new building or a building rebuilt or altered; and

Every person who unlawfully displaces, takes up, or alters any post, pillar, rail, barrier, chain, or other fence, temporary or permanent, continued or placed and maintained in any street by the Corporation, or the pavement, flags, kerbs, channel stones, or other materials of any street, or damages any such post, pillar, rail, bar, chain, or fence, or any such pavement, flags, kerbs, channel stones, or other materials;

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every day during which such offence continues after the expiration of twenty-four hours from service of notice thereof on him.

Further penalties.

128. Every person throwing or permitting to fall into any sewer or drain any cinders, ashes, bricks, rubbish, stone, earth, mud, or other like substance, and every person occupying or permitting to be occupied any new building as a dwelling-house before the house drainage shall have been completed and the house shall have been approved by the surveyor as in every respect fit for human habitation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and to a like penalty for every day on or during which the offence shall continue: Provided always, that if the surveyor fail for seven days after notice to him so to do, by himself or other officer appointed for the purpose to inspect a new building when ready to be occupied for human habitation, such building may be so occupied, but nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the power of the Corporation to declare such buildings unfit for human habitation under the powers vested in them.

Penalty on occupiers opposing execution of Act.

129. In case the occupier of any building or lands prevents the owner thereof from carrying into effect in respect thereof any of the provisions of any of the Local Acts, or of any byelaw thereunder, then after notice of this provision given by the owner to the occupier, any justice upon proof thereof may make an order in writing requiring the occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works with respect to such building or lands as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of such Act, or of any such byelaw, and if after the expiration of ten days from the service of such order the occupier continues to refuse to permit the owner to execute any such work, he shall for every day during which he so continues to refuse be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds payable to the Corporation; and during the continuance

of such refusal the owner shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works. A.D. 1878.

130. All penalties payable under this Act, or any byelaw made thereunder, shall be recoverable in like manner, and with like powers, proceedings, and remedies for enforcing the same as are provided by the Act of 1845 for the recovery of penalties imposed by that Act, and may be recovered in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided by any of the Local Acts. Recovery of penalties.

131. If through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to any matters or things vested in or property belonging to the Corporation shall have been committed by such person, or if in repairing such act, neglect, or default any expenses shall have been incurred by the Corporation, such person shall be liable to make good such damage and repay such expenses, as well as to pay such penalty, and the amount of such damages and expenses, in case of dispute, shall be determined by the justice or justices by whom the person incurring the penalty shall have been convicted, and on nonpayment of such damages and expenses in full on demand the same shall be levied by distress, and such justice or justices shall issue his or their warrant accordingly. Damages to be made good in addition to penalty.

PART XII.

FINANCIAL.

132. The Corporation may borrow such moneys as they may from time to time think requisite for all or any of the purposes of this Act, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, on mortgage or other security of the general purposes rate, at such rate of interest and on such terms of repayment as they may think fit, and if after having borrowed the said sum, or any part thereof, the Corporation shall pay off the same otherwise than from a sinking fund, they may again borrow on the security aforesaid the amounts paid off, and so from time to time, and upon every such re-borrowing the rate of interest may be increased or diminished. Power to Corporation to borrow on mortgage.

133. Every mortgage to be granted by the Corporation shall be by deed duly stamped, in which the consideration shall be truly stated, and may be in the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, and may be partly printed and partly in writing, and shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and signed by two members of the Corporation and the town clerk: Form and execution of mortgages.

A.D. 1878. Provided that no person so signing shall, by his subscription of any such mortgage, be or be held to have rendered himself individually or personally liable for the payment of any money so borrowed, or any interest thereon, or of any sums whatsoever in respect thereof.

Town clerk to keep a register of mortgages.

134. The town clerk shall keep a register of all mortgages granted under this Act, and of all transfers and assignments thereof, and within fourteen days after the date of any such mortgage the town clerk shall enter into such register the number and date thereof, and the names of the parties thereto, with their proper additions, and within thirty days after the date of any transfer of a mortgage granted under this Act it shall be produced to the town clerk, who shall enter into such register the date and particulars of such transfer, and for such entry the town clerk may demand and receive the sum of two shillings and sixpence.

Warrants for interest upon mortgages.

135. The Corporation may issue along with any such mortgage interest warrants in the form contained in the Third Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, signed by two members of the Corporation and the town clerk, for the periodical payment of the interest to become due on the principal sums thereby secured during the period for which such mortgage is intended to subsist, and the delivery to the Corporation or the treasurer, or to any person duly authorised on their behalf, of any such interest warrant duly stamped as a receipt shall be a valid and sufficient discharge to the Corporation for the interest in respect of which the same was issued.

Discharge of mortgages.

136. Any person entitled to any mortgage granted by the Corporation under the authority of this Act may discharge the same and his right and interest therein in favour of the Corporation, and every such discharge may be written, or partly written and partly printed, on the mortgage, and may be according to the form contained in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, and such discharge, when signed by the person entitled to such mortgage, and duly stamped, shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes as a release of the rate mortgaged from the said mortgage.

Power to borrow on cash credit.

137. The Corporation in the exercise of their borrowing powers under this Act may from time to time take from any bank or banking company credit on a cash account, to be opened and kept with such bank or banking company according to the usage of bankers in Ireland, in the name of the Corporation, or of any officer to be appointed by them, to the extent of the sum which they are by this Act authorised to borrow, or any part thereof, and may

make and grant mortgages as aforesaid in security of the payment of the amount of such credit, or of the sums advanced from time to time on such cash account, with interest thereon.

A.D. 1878.

138. The Corporation shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, to which any mortgage may be subject, and the receipt of the person in whose name any mortgage stands in the register of mortgages shall from time to time be a sufficient discharge to the Corporation for any money payable in respect of such mortgage, notwithstanding any trust to which the same may then be subject, and whether or not the Corporation have had notice of such trust, and the Corporation shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

Corporation not bound to regard trusts.

139. If any mortgage or security be transmitted in consequence of the bankruptcy of the person entitled thereto there shall be produced to the Corporation or the town clerk official evidence of such bankruptcy, and of the vesting of the bankrupt's estate in the trustee, official assignee, or other person to whom such estate shall be transferred.

Transmission of mortgages in cases of bankruptcy.

140. If any mortgage or security be transmitted by any other lawful means than by a bankruptcy or a transfer according to the provisions of this Act, such transmission shall be authenticated by a declaration made under the provisions of the Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations," stating the manner in which and the party to whom the mortgage or security is transmitted, and such declaration shall be made by some credible person having knowledge of the facts stated therein.

Evidence of transmission in certain other cases.

5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 62.

141. The holders of mortgages under this Act may enforce payment of arrears of interest or principal, or principal and interest, due on their mortgages by the appointment of a receiver. In order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of principal, the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application is made shall not be less in the aggregate than ten thousand pounds; and the following sections of the Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847, namely, section eighty-six, "arrears of interest and principal and interest when to be enforced by the appointment of a receiver," and section eighty-seven, "as to the appointment of a receiver," are incorporated with and form part of this Act, and shall be read for the purposes of this Act as if the Corporation were named therein instead of the commissioners.

Arrears may be enforced by appointment of a receiver.

10 & 11 Vict. c. 16.

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Saving existing
mortgages of
Corporation.

Expenses
and income
of Corpora-
tion under
this Act.

Providing
for increase
of general
purposes
rate.

142. Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudicially affect the mortgages of the Corporation existing at the passing of this Act.

143. All interest on money borrowed under the powers of this Act, and moneys expended by the Corporation for any of the purposes of this Act, and for carrying the same into execution, shall be charged upon and shall be paid or satisfied out of the general purposes rate.

144. In estimating every year, under section fifty of the Act of 1865 and section fourteen of the Act of 1868, the amount required for the several purposes to which the general purposes rate is applicable, the Corporation or committee, as the case may be, shall, next after the amount to become payable for the contribution of the borough to the counties of Antrim and Down therein mentioned, estimate, as nearly as may be, the amount which will be required for the purposes herein-after specified, and the money arising from the general purposes rate shall in each year after any money shall have been borrowed by the Corporation under this Act be applied by them, notwithstanding anything in the Acts of 1865 and 1868, or either of them, for the purposes and in the order following; (namely,)

1. To pay the amount to become payable during that year for the contribution of the borough to the said counties :
2. In payment of the interest on money borrowed by the Corporation under the Act of 1873 and the annual appropriations by way of payment thereof as provided by that Act :
3. In payment of the interest on money borrowed by the Corporation under this Act and the annual appropriations by way of sinking fund as by this Act provided :
4. To defray the expenses of maintaining, paving, repairing, cleansing, and improving the streets, bridges, and sewers within the borough :
5. To pay such proportion of the cost of maintaining the police force of the borough as the Corporation may declare to be chargeable against the entire borough :
6. To pay the amount of any compensation for malicious injury payable by the Corporation, not exceeding in any year one thousand pounds :
7. And to pay the general expenses of carrying into execution the Acts of 1865, 1868, and 1873, and this Act :

Provided that if in any year the general purposes rate, as limited before the passing of this Act, shall appear insufficient for all the purposes aforesaid, the amount thereof may be increased so that it

shall not exceed two shillings and sixpence in the pound upon the annual value of the rateable property situate within the districts of the borough from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation under the provisions of the Act of 1845, and of any Act or Acts extending or modifying the same, and one shilling and tenpence halfpenny in the pound upon the annual value of all other rateable property within the borough.

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145. All money borrowed by the Corporation under this Act shall be applied in payment of the costs, charges, and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing, applying for, obtaining, and passing of this Act, and in purchase of the lands authorised to be purchased and interests therein, and the costs connected therewith, and in the execution of the works authorised by this Act, and in carrying this Act into execution, and not otherwise.

As to application of money borrowed.

146. The Corporation shall once in every year, to be computed from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty, appropriate and set apart out of the general purposes rate a sum not exceeding three per centum nor less than one and a half per centum per annum on the amount borrowed by them under the powers of this Act, and shall apply the same either to the gradual extinction of the debt for the time being, or to the formation of a fund to be accumulated for the discharge of such debt, or for both of those purposes, and the Corporation may invest the fund to be accumulated as aforesaid in the name of the Corporation in the public stocks or funds, or in government or real securities, and may from time to time vary the same.

Sinking fund.

147. The town clerk shall, within twenty-one days after the expiration of each year during which any sum is required to be set apart for a sinking fund under this Act, transmit to the Local Government Board for Ireland a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board, and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them, showing the amount which has been invested or applied for the purpose of such sinking fund during the year preceding the making of such return, and the description of securities upon which the same has been invested, and also showing the purposes to which any portion of the moneys invested for the sinking fund, and any interest on such moneys, have been applied during the same period, and the total amount remaining invested at the end of the year, and in the event of any wilful default in making such return such clerk shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds. If it appear to the said Local Government Board, by such return or otherwise, that the Corporation have failed to set

Annual return to Local Government Board with respect to sinking fund.

A.D. 1878. —
apart the sum required by this Act for the sinking fund, or have applied any portion of the moneys set apart for that fund to any purposes other than those authorised by the Local Acts, the said Local Government Board may by order direct that a sum not exceeding [double the amount in respect of which such default shall have been made shall be set apart and invested as part of the sinking fund, and such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board.

PART XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS AND SAVING PROVISIONS.

Regulations
as to dogs.

148. The following regulations as to dogs shall have effect within the borough ; (namely,)

Any constable may take possession of any dog found in any street in the borough and not apparently under the control of any person, and may detain such dog until the owner has claimed the same and paid all charges and expenses incurred by reason of such seizure and detention :

Where any dog taken possession of by any constable wears a collar with the address of any person inscribed thereon, a letter stating the fact of such dog having been taken possession of shall be sent by the constable by post to the address inscribed on the collar :

The town inspector may cause any dog which has been taken possession of by any constable and has remained for three clear days without the owner claiming the same and paying all charges and expenses incurred by its detention to be sold or destroyed :

Any moneys arising from the sale of any dogs shall be applied in satisfying the charges and expenses incurred, and any surplus shall be paid over to the borough treasurer in aid of the police rates :

When upon complaint to any justice that any dog has bitten or attempted to bite any person within the borough, it appears to the said justice having cognizance of such complaint, that such dog ought to be destroyed, the said justice may direct the dog to be destroyed, and any police constable may destroy the same accordingly :

All dogs detained under this section shall be properly fed and maintained, and the expenses thereof paid in the first instance out of the police rates.

Powers for
sale of sur-
plus lands.

149. The Corporation, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may and shall within ten years

after the passing of this Act sell and dispose of any of the lands referred to in section thirteen of the Act of 1864 which, in the opinion of the Corporation, may not be required by them for any of the purposes of the Local Acts, and shall apply the net moneys arising from the sale thereof in the manner directed by the said section.

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150. The Corporation may, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, sell and dispose of such part of the land acquired by them for the purpose of their flax and cattle markets, not exceeding one acre, as they may deem expedient, and the purchase money for the same shall be applied in payment of the mortgages granted under the Act of 1864.

Power to sell part of land acquired for market purposes.

151. The Corporation may purchase by agreement and hold the strand, ground, or foreshore on the west side of the River Lagan lying between low water mark and land now the property of the Corporation, and any rights or easements in, on, or over the same, and may, with the consent of the Board of Trade and of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners, use the ground or foreshore so purchased for such public purposes as they may think proper.

Power to purchase part of foreshore of River Lagan.

152. Whereas under the Act of 1874 the undertaking of the Belfast Gaslight Company has been transferred to the Corporation, and whereas at the time of the passing of the Act of 1874 the said company were bound by section forty-three of the Belfast Gas Act, 1852, to allow certain discounts to consumers of gas on a quarterly consumption according to a scale therein specified: And whereas it was intended that a like obligation should be imposed upon the Corporation by section fifty-eight of the Act of 1874 in respect of gas consumed on the same premises, but doubts have arisen as to the construction of that section, and it is expedient that the same should be removed: Therefore be it enacted, that, notwithstanding anything in the said section fifty-eight contained, the discount therein referred to shall only be allowed on a quarterly consumption.

Amendment of 37 & 38 Vict. c.cxxv.

153. The provisions of section thirty-seven of the Act of 1847 exempting the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and the Belfast Academy shall extend to the Methodist College.

Extending exemption from rating to Methodist College.

154. The powers and provisions of this Act, with regard to the erection or alteration of buildings, shall not extend or apply to any buildings built or to be built or rebuilt by or under the authority of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners upon their own land, for their own use, or for public purposes, or to any boundary walls built or to be built by them on their streets or roadways hereinafter exempted, or to any buildings built or to be built or rebuilt

Saving rights of Belfast Harbour Commissioners.

A.D. 1878.

by them, or those deriving under them, in or upon any yard used for the purpose of shipbuilding; and the powers and provisions of this Act, with regard to the making or regulating of streets, shall not extend or apply to any quay or to any roadway being the boundary of any dock or timber pond, or having water frontage along one side thereof, or to the roadway of any approach to such quay, dock, or timber pond, or to any shipbuilding yard or other yard having a water frontage, such quay, roadway, dock, timber pond, shipbuilding yard, or other yard being upon lands now or hereafter vested in the said commissioners; and nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Belfast Harbour Commissioners, with the consent of the Corporation, or in case of their refusing such consent, with the consent of the Board of Trade, from altering, diverting, obstructing, or closing any roadway or street made or to be made by them on their said lands which it may be necessary for them to alter, divert, obstruct, or close for the purpose of making or extending any dock, timber pond, or other work which they may be authorised to construct or extend; and nothing contained in this Act shall take away or lessen, or be taken or be construed to take away, lessen, or affect any estate or interest, or any powers, rights, benefits, advantages, privileges, exemptions, or authorities of the said commissioners now vested in them as such commissioners.

Saving rights of the Belfast Water Commissioners. 3 & 4 Vict. c. lxxix. 28 & 29 Vict. c. clxxxix. 37 & 38 Vict. c. cli.

Saving right of compensation to Belfast Central Railway Company in certain cases.

Exemption of buildings of Belfast Central Railway Company.

155. Except as by this Act expressly provided, nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away, prejudice, or lessen any of the powers, rights, privileges, exemptions, or authorities of the Water Commissioners granted by the Belfast Water Act, 1840, the Belfast Water Act, 1865, and the Belfast Water Act, 1874, or any of them.

156. If the diversion of the River Blackstaff authorised by this Act shall at any time injuriously affect any lands, works, foreshore, quayage, or wharfage of the Belfast Central Railway Company, nothing in this Act contained shall limit the right of that company to recover from the Corporation compensation for such injury.

157. The powers and provisions of this Act with regard to the erection or alteration of buildings, except so far as relates to the frontage line where such buildings are in a street, shall not apply to any station or other building belonging to, or used, or intended to be used by the Belfast Central Railway Company for the purpose of their undertaking, and the provisions of this Act, with regard to the making or regulating of streets, shall not apply to any quay, wharf, or railway of the said company, or to any approach to such quay, wharf, or railway now or hereafter to be made by the said company on or over their own land.

158. Nothing in this Act shall empower the Corporation to order the accommodation road known as Halliday's Road to be paved, flagged, levelled, sewered, and completed at the expense of the owners of the lands adjoining the same.

Exempting Halliday's Road from certain powers of Act.

159. Nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Corporation to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea, or of any river, channel, creek, bay, or estuary, or any right in respect thereof belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in right of her Crown, and under the management of the Board of Trade, without the previous consent in writing of the Board of Trade on behalf of Her Majesty (which consent the Board of Trade may give); neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away, prejudice, diminish, or alter any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in or enjoyed or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty, her heirs or successors.

Saving rights of the Crown in the fore-shore.

160. It shall not be lawful for the Corporation under the powers of this Act to construct on the shore of the sea, or of any creek, bay, arm of the sea, or navigable river communicating therewith, where and so far up the same as the tide flows and reflows, any work without the consent of the Board of Trade, to be signified in writing under the hand of one of their secretaries or assistant secretaries, or otherwise than in accordance with such plan, and under such restrictions and regulations as the Board of Trade may approve, and if any such work be commenced or completed contrary to the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade to abate and remove the same and to restore the site thereof to its former condition at the cost and charge of the Corporation, and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly with costs, or the same may be recovered with costs as a penalty is recoverable from the Corporation.

Works below high water mark not to be executed without consent of Board of Trade.

161. If at any time the Board of Trade deems it expedient for the purposes of this Act to order a survey and examination of a work constructed by the Corporation under the powers of this Act on, in, over, through, or across tidal lands or tidal water, or of the intended site of any such work, the Corporation shall defray the expense of the survey and examination, and the amount thereof shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly with costs, or the same may be recovered with costs as a penalty is recoverable from the Corporation.

Survey of works by Board of Trade.

162. If a work constructed by the Corporation under the powers of this Act on, in, over, through, or across tidal lands or a

Abatement of work abandoned or decayed

[Ch. clxxx.] *Belfast Improvement Act, 1878.* [41 & 42 VICT.]

A.D. 1878. — tidal water is abandoned or suffered to fall into decay, the Board of Trade may abate and remove the work, or any part of it, and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the expense of the Corporation, and the amount of such expense shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown, and be recoverable accordingly with costs, or the same may be recovered with costs as a penalty is recoverable from the Corporation.

Expenses of Act.

163. The costs, charges, and expenses of and incident to the preparing, applying for, obtaining, and passing of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation.

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

A.D. 1878.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

LANDS, BUILDINGS, and MANUFACTORIES of which portions only may be required.

Townland of Townparks, Parish of Shankill.	Numbers on deposited Plans.
New Street from Donegall Place to York Street -	285, 315.
New Street from King Street to Smithfield Square South - - - - -	3, 4.
New Street from Bedford Street to Ormeau Road -	28a.
Donegall Quay Improvement - - -	29, 30, 31.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

Belfast Improvement Act, 1878.

Mortgage No. .

By virtue of the Belfast Improvement Act, 1878, we, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Belfast (herein-after called "the Corporation"), in consideration of the sum of [*specify amount*] paid by [*name and designation of mortgagee*] to the treasurer of the borough, do hereby grant and assign to the said [*mortgagee*], his executors, administrators, and assigns, subject to the provisions of that Act, such proportion of the general purposes rate levied by virtue of the County Antrim and Belfast Borough Act, 1865, and the Belfast Borough Act, 1868, as amended by the first above-mentioned Act, as the said sum of [*specify amount*] doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be borrowed on the credit of the said rate; to hold to the said [*mortgagee*], his executors, administrators, and assigns, until the said principal sum and the whole interest due thereon shall be fully paid and satisfied. And it is hereby agreed that the said principal sum shall be repayable on the [*date*] or shall thereafter in virtue hereof remain as a loan to the Corporation until the expira-

A.D. 1878.

tion of such future term of years, and at such rate of interest as shall be specified in any memorandum to be endorsed hereon and signed by the said [mortgagee], his executors, administrators, or assigns, and by the town clerk of the said borough, and the Corporation shall pay to the said [mortgagee], his executors, administrators, or assigns, interest on the said principal sum to the said date of repayment first above-mentioned at the rate of [*specify rate*] per cent. per annum, such interest to be paid half-yearly on the day of _____ and _____ day of _____ in each year [*or if the Corporation shall issue interest coupons with the mortgages substitute the following words*] [and the Corporation shall pay as interest on the said principal sum the several sums stated in the interest warrants bearing the number and date hereof and delivered herewith at the several times mentioned in such warrants upon delivery of the same respectively to the treasurer of the Corporation, and such delivery shall be a sufficient receipt and discharge to the Corporation for the contents of such warrants]. And it is hereby agreed that the said [mortgagee], his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall not be entitled to make, or the Corporation be bound to recognise or register, any partial assignment of these presents or of the sums of money, principal or interest, herein contained. And that the Corporation shall not be liable for any expenses that may be incurred by the said [mortgagee], his executors, administrators, or assigns, for or in relation to the preparation or execution of this mortgage, or of any discharge, release, assignment, or memorandum of renewal thereof.

In witness whereof the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses have hereunto affixed their corporate seal.

[Signed by two members of the Corporation
and the town clerk.]

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF INTEREST WARRANT.

Belfast Improvement Act, 1878.

Mortgage No. _____ Dated _____ 187 .

INTEREST WARRANT

For _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence.

£ s. d.

Less income tax to be deducted - - -

£

Payable on presentation to the treasurer of the borough of Belfast on the
day of _____ 18 .

