



CHAPTER cciv.

An Act to make provision with respect to the construction and purchase of Piers by the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Great Yarmouth and in regard to the health local government and improvement of the said borough and for other purposes.

A.D. 1897.

[6th August 1897.]

WHEREAS the borough of Great Yarmouth (in this Act called "the borough") is under the management and local government of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough (in this Act called "the Corporation"):

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of a jetty (in this Act called "the jetty") extending from the borough into the sea and it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to construct a pier on the site and in extension of the jetty and that the powers in this Act contained in relation to the said pier should be conferred upon the Corporation:

And whereas by the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier Act 1853 the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier Company was incorporated and empowered to make and maintain the pier in that Act described and the undertaking of that company has been mortgaged:

And whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to purchase reconstruct and maintain the pier constructed under the powers of the last-named Act:

And whereas it is expedient that the seaward boundary of the borough should be defined and that the Corporation should be invested with further powers of control over the sea-shore of the borough:

And whereas it is expedient to enable the Corporation to prevent encroachments on and to regulate the user of certain land adjoining the part of the River Yare known as Yarmouth Harbour which land was by an inclosure award dated the 29th day of April 1813 set out

A.D. 1897. — as a public way to be made used and kept in repair by all persons trading upon or using the said river for laying and placing their boats and other craft thereon and for loading and unloading their goods wares and merchandises or for such other purposes as the same had been accustomed to be used by such persons as aforesaid :

And whereas the Corporation are or claim to be lords of the manor of Gorleston and there are in that manor certain waste lands known as Southtown Common and it is desirable that the provisions in this Act contained be made for enabling the Corporation to preserve them as an open space for public recreation :

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the Corporation to acquire the lands for the street improvement in this Act described :

And whereas it is expedient that the powers of the Corporation with respect to the spread of infectious disease and sanitary matters be amended and extended and that better provision be made with reference to streets buildings and recreation grounds within and generally for the good government and improvement of the borough :

And whereas it is expedient that the further powers in this Act contained should be conferred upon the Corporation :

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

And whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation for the purchase of land for and the execution of the various works by this Act authorised and such estimates are as follows :—

For the purchase of the lands for and the execution of the street improvement by this Act authorised	-	£5,000
For the purchase of the lands for and the construction of the pier by this Act authorised and other purposes in connexion with that pier	- - -	£60,000
For defraying the expenses incurred by the Corporation in reconstructing their rifle range at North Denes	-	£2,500

And whereas the several works included in such estimates are permanent works within the meaning of section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875 :

And whereas an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a meeting held on the thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six after ten clear days notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purposes thereof in the Eastern Daily Press a local newspaper published or circulating in the borough such notice being in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning such meeting resolved that the expense in relation to promoting the Bill for this Act should be charged on the borough fund and borough rate :

And whereas such resolution was published twice in the Yarmouth Advertiser and Gazette a local newspaper published and circulating in the borough and has received the approval of the Local Government Board :

And whereas the propriety of the promotion of the Bill for this Act was confirmed by an absolute majority of the whole number of the council at a further special meeting held on the twelfth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven in pursuance of a similar notice being not less than fourteen days after the deposit of the Bill for this Act in Parliament :

And whereas the owners and ratepayers of the borough by resolution in the manner provided in the Third Schedule of the Public Health Act 1875 consented to the promotion of the Bill for this Act :

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

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

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the Great Yarmouth Corporation Act 1897. Short title.

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

- Part I.—Preliminary.
- Part II.—Lands and street improvement.
- Part III.—Piers.
- Part IV.—Seaward boundary and sea-shore.
- Part V.—Open spaces.
- Part VI.—Streets buildings and sanitary matters.
- Part VII.—Infectious disease.
- Part VIII.—Common lodging-houses.
- Part IX.—Advertisements.
- Part X.—Finance.
- Part XI.—Miscellaneous.

Division of
Act into
Parts.

A.D. 1897.

Incorporation
of Acts.

3. The Lands Clauses Acts and the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 (except section 50 of that Act) are (except when expressly varied by this Act) incorporated with and form part of this Act. Provided that the provisions of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 with respect to lifeboats and with respect to the keeping of a tide and weather gauge shall not be in force for the purposes of this Act unless and until required by the Board of Trade.

Interpreta-
tion.

4. The several words and expressions to which by the Acts incorporated with this Act meanings are assigned shall in this Act have the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. And in this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

“The borough” means the borough of Great Yarmouth;

“The Corporation” means the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Great Yarmouth;

“The council” means the council of the borough;

“The mayor” “the town clerk” “the surveyor” “the medical officer of health” “the borough fund” “the borough rate” “the district fund” and “the general district rate” mean respectively the mayor town clerk surveyor medical officer of health borough fund borough rate district fund and general district rate of the borough;

“The sea-shore” means the land lying between the eastern boundary of the borough and a line one hundred yards west of the high-water mark of spring tides;

“The recreation grounds” means the old recreation ground situate at Wellesley Road in the borough and the new recreation ground situate at Cemetery Road in the borough;

“The Act of 1853” means the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier Act 1853;

“The commissioners” means the Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners;

“Infectious disease” means any infectious disease to which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 for the time being applies within the borough;

“Dairyman” means any cowkeeper purveyor of milk or occupier of a dairy milk store or milk shop;

“Daily penalty” means a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction thereof;

“Statutory security” means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any

mortgage bond debenture debenture stock stock or other security (not being annuity certificates or securities payable to bearer) authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation other than the Corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875; A.D. 1897.

“The Municipal Corporations Acts” means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and all Acts for the time being in force amending that Act :

Unless the subject or context otherwise requires the words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Public Health Act 1875 and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 have in this Act the same respective meanings :

And the expression “superior courts” or “court of competent jurisdiction” or any other like expression in this Act and in the enactments incorporated herewith shall for the purposes of this Act be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

5. This Act shall be carried into execution by the Corporation acting by the council and shall unless otherwise expressed or implied apply only to the borough. Execution and limits of Act.

PART II.—LANDS AND STREET IMPROVEMENT.

6. Subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Act the Corporation may enter on take and use all or any of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference. Power to acquire lands.

7. If any omission misstatement or wrong description is found to have been made of any lands or of any owners lessees or occupiers of any lands shown or described or intended to be shown or described on the deposited plans or in the deposited book of reference the Corporation may apply to two justices for the correction thereof after giving ten days notice to the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands affected by the proposed correction. Correction of errors &c. in deposited plans and book of reference.

If it appears to the justices that the omission misstatement or wrong description arose from mistake they shall certify the same accordingly stating the particulars of the omission misstatement or wrong description and such certificate shall be deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Norfolk.

A.D. 1897.

The certificate shall be kept by the clerk of the peace with the other documents to which it relates and subject and according to the same enactments and provisions as apply to those other documents and thereupon the deposited plans or book of reference (as the case requires) shall be deemed to be corrected according to the certificate and the Corporation may enter on take hold and use those lands accordingly.

Owners may
be required
to sell parts
only of
certain
premises.

8. And whereas in the construction and execution of the street improvement by this Act authorised it may happen that a portion only of the house or building shown on the deposited plans and thereon numbered 33 may be sufficient for the purposes of the same and that such portion may be severed from the remainder of the said house or building without material detriment thereto Therefore notwithstanding section 92 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 the owner of and other persons interested in the said house or building whereof part only is required for the purposes of this Act may if such part can in the judgment of the jury arbitrator or other authority to whom the question of disputed compensation shall be submitted be severed from the remainder of such house or building without material detriment thereto be required to sell and convey to the Corporation the part only of the premises so required without the Corporation being obliged or compellable to purchase the whole or any greater part thereof the Corporation paying for the part required by them and making compensation for any damage sustained by the owner thereof or other parties interested therein by severance or otherwise.

Period for
compulsory
purchase of
lands.

9. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands for the purposes of this Act shall cease after the expiration of five years from the passing of this Act.

Persons
under dis-
ability may
grant ease-
ments &c.

10. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Acts to sell and convey or release lands may if they think fit subject to the provisions of those Acts and of this Act grant to the Corporation any easement right or privilege (not being an easement right or privilege of water in which persons other than the grantors have an interest) required for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands and the provisions of the said Acts with respect 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.

Purchase of
additional
lands by
agreement.

11. The Corporation in addition to any lands which they are otherwise by this Act authorised to acquire may from time to time by agreement purchase take on lease and acquire and hold for the

purposes of this Act any lands not exceeding in the whole ten acres but nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to create or permit the creation or continuance of any nuisance on any such lands. A.D. 1897.

12.—(1) The Corporation shall not under the powers by this Act granted purchase or acquire in any parish ten or more houses which on the fifteenth day of December last were or have been since that day or shall hereafter be occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers unless and until— Restrictions
on displacing
persons of
labouring
class.

(a) They shall have obtained the approval of the Local Government Board to a scheme for providing new dwellings for such number of persons as were residing in such houses on the fifteenth day of December last or for such number of persons as the Local Government Board shall after inquiry deem necessary having regard to the number of persons on or after that date residing in such houses and working within one mile therefrom and to the amount of vacant suitable accommodation in the immediate neighbourhood of such houses or to the place of employment of such persons and to all the circumstances of the case; and

(b) They shall have given security to the satisfaction of the Local Government Board for the carrying out of the scheme.

(2) The approval of the Local Government Board to any scheme under this section may be given either absolutely or conditionally and after the Local Government Board have approved of any such scheme they may from time to time approve either absolutely or conditionally of any modifications in the scheme.

(3) Every scheme under this section shall contain provisions prescribing the time within which it shall be carried out and shall require the new dwellings proposed to be provided under the scheme to be completed fit for occupation before the persons residing in the houses in respect of which the scheme is made are displaced:

Provided that the Local Government Board may dispense with the last-mentioned requirement subject to such conditions (if any) as they may see fit.

(4) Any provisions of any scheme under this section or any conditions subject to which the Local Government Board may have approved of any scheme or of any modifications of any scheme or subject to which they may have dispensed with the above-mentioned requirement shall be enforceable by a writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court.

A.D. 1897.

(5) If the Corporation acquire or appropriate any house or houses under the powers by this Act granted in contravention of the foregoing provisions or displace or cause to be displaced the persons residing in any house or houses in contravention of the requirements of the scheme they shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred pounds in respect of every such house which penalty shall be recoverable by the Local Government Board by action in the High Court and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. Provided that the court may if they think fit reduce such penalty.

(6) For the purpose of carrying out any scheme under this section the Corporation may appropriate any lands for the time being belonging to them or which they have power to acquire :

Provided that nothing in this section shall relieve the Corporation from the necessity of obtaining the approval of the Local Government Board for such appropriation or use of their corporate land as would require such approval under the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 (as amended by section 72 of the Local Government Act 1888) or any other general Act.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this section the Corporation and the Local Government Board and their inspectors shall have and may exercise for any purpose in connexion with any scheme under this section all or any of the powers vested in them under the Public Health Act 1875 in the same manner in every respect as if the preparation and carrying into effect of such scheme were one of the general purposes of that Act :

Provided that all lands on which any buildings have been erected or provided by the Corporation in pursuance of any scheme under this section shall for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the scheme be appropriated for the purpose of dwellings and every conveyance demise or lease of such land and buildings shall be indorsed with notice of this enactment :

Provided also that the Local Government Board may at any time dispense with all or any of the requirements of this subsection subject to such conditions (if any) as they may see fit.

(8) The Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board a sum to be fixed by that Board in respect of the preparation and issue of any provisional order in pursuance of this section and any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries under this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

(9) For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means and includes mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them.

A.D. 1897.

13. Subject to the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the sale of superfluous lands so far as such provisions are in each case applicable the Corporation may sell and dispose of any lands acquired by them under this Act and not for the time being required for the purposes thereof.

Power to
sell lands.

14. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the street improvement herein-after mentioned together with all necessary works and conveniences connected therewith or incident thereto namely:—

Power to
make street
improve-
ment.

A widening of Cemetery Road between the junctions of that road with Northgate Street and Belvedere Road.

15. If the street improvement authorised by this Act is not completed within six years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Corporation for making the same or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Period for
completion
of work.

16. In the construction of the street improvement authorised by this Act the Corporation may deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding two feet upwards and two feet downwards and they may deviate laterally within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plans.

Deviation.

PART III.—PIERS.

17. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the pier herein-after described with all proper works and conveniences connected therewith namely:—

Power to
make Cor-
poration
Pier.

A pier (to be called "the Corporation Pier") commencing at a point situate on the centre line of the jetty at a distance of 250 feet east of the marine parade and extending thence in an easterly direction for a distance of 695 feet The pier shall be constructed of open work.

A.D. 1897.

Limits of
deviation.

18. In constructing the Corporation Pier the Corporation may deviate from the lines thereof as shown on the deposited plans to any extent not exceeding the limits of deviation shown on those plans and from the levels thereof as shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding five feet either upwards or downwards Provided that no deviation either lateral or vertical below high-water mark shall be made without the consent in writing of the Board of Trade.

Period for
completion of
Corporation
Pier.

19. If the pier by this Act authorised is not completed within seven years from the passing of this Act then on the expiration of that period the powers by this Act granted to the Corporation for making and completing the same or otherwise in relation thereto shall cease except as to so much thereof as is then completed.

Power to
provide
landing-
stages &c.

20. The Corporation may construct provide work and use all proper landing-stages landing-places lamps lamp-posts tramways roads footpaths sheds toll-houses toll-gates or bars cranes lifts weighing-machines buoys moorings sewers drains and other works and conveniences connected with the pier and works by this Act authorised Provided that no tramway constructed under the powers of this Act shall be used for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until the same shall have been inspected and certified by the Board of Trade to be fit for such traffic.

Power to
erect
pavilions &c.

21. The Corporation may erect and construct upon the Corporation Pier or within the limits of deviation of that pier as shown on the deposited plans pavilions assembly-rooms concert-rooms shops saloons bazaars and reading refreshment and other rooms and swimming and other baths gymnasia lavatories and other conveniences and may make such charges for the use thereof or for admission thereto as they may think fit and they may furnish stock and equip such pavilions rooms and buildings.

Power to
dredge &c.

22. The Corporation may dredge scour and deepen the bed and shore of the sea at or near to any part of the Corporation Pier.

Limits of
pier.

23. The limits of the Corporation Pier and the limits within which the powers of the pier-master for the regulation of that pier may be exercised shall comprise that pier and the lands approaches works and conveniences connected therewith belonging to the Corporation and the whole area within two hundred yards in any direction seaward from any part of the Corporation Pier.

Penalty for
obstructing
works.

24. Every person who wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority of the Corporation in setting out the lines of the works by this Act authorised or who pulls up or removes any poles

or stakes driven into the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such works or defaces or destroys such works or any part thereof shall without prejudice to any other proceeding or penalty for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

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25. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act 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 previous consent of the Board of Trade to be signified in writing under the hand of one of the secretaries or assistant secretaries of the Board of Trade and then only according to such plan and under such restrictions and regulations as the Board of Trade may approve of such approval being signified as last aforesaid and where any such work may have been constructed the Corporation shall not at any time alter or extend the same without obtaining previously to making any such alteration or extension the like consents or approvals. If any such work be commenced or completed contrary to the provisions of this Act the Board of Trade may abate and remove the same and restore the site thereof to its former condition at the costs and charges of the Corporation and the amount of such costs and charges shall be a debt due from the Corporation to the Crown and shall be recoverable either as a Crown debt or summarily.

Works below
high-water
mark not to
be com-
menced
without
consent of
Board of
Trade.

26. The Corporation shall at or near the works below high-water mark hereby authorised during the whole time of the constructing altering or extending the same exhibit and keep burning at their own expense every night from sunset to sunrise such lights (if any) as the Board of Trade from time to time require or approve. If the Corporation fail to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section they shall for each night in which they so fail be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Lights
during con-
struction.

27. The Corporation shall at the outer extremity of their works below high water exhibit and keep burning from sunset to sunrise such lights (if any) as the Corporation of Trinity House Deptford Strond shall from time to time direct. If the Corporation fail to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section they shall for each night in which they so fail be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Lights after
completion
of works.

28. In case of injury to or destruction or decay of the Corporation Pier or works or any part thereof the Corporation shall lay down such buoys exhibit such lights or take such other means for preventing as far as may be danger to navigation as shall from

Provision
against
danger to
navigation.

A.D. 1897. — time to time be directed by the Trinity House Deptford Strond and shall apply to the Trinity House for directions as to the means to be taken and the Corporation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every month during which they omit so to apply or refuse or neglect to obey any direction given in reference to the means to be taken.

Board of
Trade may
abate aban-
doned works.

29. If any work authorised by this Part of this Act and constructed by the Corporation on in under or through or across tidal lands or tidal water shall be abandoned or suffered to fall into disuse or decay it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade to abate and remove the same or such part or parts thereof as they may at any time deem fit and proper 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 either as a Crown debt or summarily.

Survey of
works by
Board of
Trade.

30. If at any time the Board of Trade deem it expedient for the purposes of this Act to order a survey and examination of a work constructed by the Corporation 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 either as a Crown debt or summarily.

Restriction
on use of
Corporation
Pier.

31. Unless the Corporation otherwise determine the Corporation Pier shall not be used except for the purposes of embarking or landing passengers and their luggage and personal effects and for the purpose of recreation.

Power to
levy rates.

32. The Corporation may to the exclusion of all other bodies and persons demand recover and receive for the use of the Corporation Pier in respect of the persons vessels matters and things specified in the First Schedule to this Act any sums not exceeding the rates in that schedule mentioned.

Annual
payment to
commis-
sioners.

33. The Corporation shall in every year after the landing stage of the Corporation Pier shall have been opened for the landing or embarking of passengers from or on steamers pay to the commissioners the sum of four hundred pounds by equal quarterly payments made upon or within fourteen days after the last days of March June September and December respectively.

Collection
of rates
payable
to commis-
sioners.

34.—(1) In addition to the rates which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to levy there shall be paid to the Corporation the rates for the time being prescribed by the commissioners not

exceeding the sums specified in the Second Schedule to the Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Order 1874 in respect of all matters and things specified in that schedule and landed or shipped at the Corporation Pier and the Corporation shall have all and the same remedies for recovering such rates as they have for recovering the rates by this Act authorised to be levied. A.D. 1897.

(2) The Corporation shall pay to the commissioners all moneys received by them under subsection (1) of this section after deducting therefrom a sum equal to five per centum upon such moneys such payments to be made quarterly upon or within fourteen days after the last days of March June September and December respectively.

35. So soon as it shall be certified in writing under the hand of an officer to be appointed for the purpose by the Board of Trade and paid by the Corporation that the works authorised by this Act have been so far completed as to afford accommodation either for persons walking on the pier or for the landing or embarking or shipping of passengers animals minerals and goods by means of such works the Corporation may notwithstanding the twenty-fifth section of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 and although the whole of the works authorised by this Act shall not then have been completed demand receive and recover such of the rates or such proportion of all or any of the rates specified in the First Schedule to this Act as shall in the opinion of the Board of Trade be commensurate to the accommodation afforded. Rates may be levied though works not completed.

36. The Corporation may charge for the use of any buildings works tramways and conveniences provided by them or in respect of any services rendered by them other than those specified in the First Schedule to this Act such sums as they may think fit or as may be agreed upon between the Corporation and the person desiring to avail himself of such buildings works tramways or conveniences or services. Charges for sundry conveniences and services.

37. The Corporation may grant to passengers and promenaders or others pass tickets for the use of the pier on such terms and for such periods not exceeding one year as may be agreed but so that no preference be given to any person A pass ticket shall not be transferable and shall not be used by any person except the person to whom it is granted If any person wilfully and with intent to defraud act in any way in contravention of this provision or use or attempt to use any false or counterfeit or expired ticket he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings. Corporation may contract with persons for the use of the pier.

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Certain fish-
ing vessels
under stress
of weather
exempt from
rates.

38. Fishing vessels belonging to countries with which for the time being treaties exist exempting from duties and port charges such vessels when forced by stress of weather to seek shelter in the ports or on the coasts of the United Kingdom shall when forced by stress of weather to make use of the Corporation Pier and not breaking bulk while making use thereof be exempt from rates leviable under this Act.

Certain
officers and
pilots exempt
from rates.

39. Officers of police of the coastguard of the Board of Trade of the Inland Revenue and of the commissioners being in the execution of their duty and licensed pilots shall at all times have free ingress passage and egress to or along and from the Corporation Pier by land and with their vessels or otherwise without payment.

Lifeboat
crew exempt
from rates.

40. All persons going to or returning from any lifeboat or using any apparatus for saving life and being persons either belonging to the crew of the lifeboat or to the coastguard or being persons for the time being actually employed in saving life or in exercising or using the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life and also all persons brought ashore from any vessel in distress shall at all times have free ingress passage and egress to or along and from the Corporation Pier without payment.

Life-saving
apparatus
may be
attached to
the pier.

41. The officers of the coastguard and all other persons for the time being actually employed in connexion with the lifeboat or the apparatus for saving life may either permanently or temporarily and from time to time without payment attach or cause to be attached to any part of the Corporation Pier spars and other apparatus for saving life and may also either in course of using or of exercising the apparatus for saving life fire rockets over the said pier. The Corporation shall at all times keep at the outer extremity of the Corporation Pier an efficient life-buoy and line in good order and fit and ready for use.

Corporation
may lease
undertaking.

42. The Corporation may lease for any term not exceeding seven years the rates and other charges authorised to be taken in respect of their pier undertaking and may let for hire or lease for any term not exceeding seven years any refreshment and other rooms saloons pavilions and other accommodation to any company body or person upon such terms and conditions as they think fit and the lessee of the said rates and charges during the continuance of his lease and to the extent provided in such lease shall have and may exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon the Corporation by this Act of levying and recovering rates and charges and shall be subject to the same provisions in respect thereto as the Corporation are under this Act.

43. Any byelaws to be made by the Corporation under the provisions of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 shall be confirmed by the Board of Trade.

A.D. 1897.

Byelaws to be
confirmed by
Board of Trade.

44. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt the Corporation Pier or the Corporation from the provisions of any general Act relating to harbours and piers or dues on shipping or on goods carried in ships now in force or which may hereafter pass during this or any future session of Parliament or from any future revision and alteration under the authority of Parliament of the rates by this Act authorised.

Pier not
exempt from
provisions of
general Acts.

45.—(1) The Corporation may at any time within five years from the passing of this Act by notice given to the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier Company (in this Part of this Act called "the company") require the company to sell their undertaking property rights powers and privileges (in this Part of this Act called "the company's undertaking") and thereupon the Corporation may purchase and the company shall sell the company's undertaking freed and discharged from the debts charges liabilities and obligations affecting the same (except rents and charges properly payable out of revenue and accruing at or after the transfer and except obligations and liabilities imposed upon the company by the Act of 1853) for such consideration (being a sum in gross) and on such terms as may be agreed or in default of agreement as may be settled by arbitration in the manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts for settling cases of disputed compensation.

Purchase of
Wellington
Pier.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Lands Clauses Acts so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications shall apply to the purchase by this section authorised as if such purchase were the purchase and taking of lands and in the construction of the provisions of those Acts the expression "the promoters of the undertaking" shall mean the Corporation and the expression "lands" shall mean the company's undertaking.

(3) The notice which the Corporation are by this section authorised to serve upon the company may be served upon their secretary and if the Corporation are unable to ascertain the name or address of such secretary the notice may be served upon any toll taker at the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier.

46. On the conveyance to or vesting in the Corporation of the company's undertaking (in this Act called "the transfer") the Corporation shall hold such undertaking freed and discharged from all debts contracts obligations engagements and liabilities of the

Company's
undertaking
to be held by
Corporation
freed from

A.D. 1897. debts and liabilities. company except rents and charges properly payable out of revenue and accruing at or after the transfer and except obligations and liabilities imposed upon the company by the Act of 1853 and from and after the transfer the Corporation and the company's undertaking shall not be or continue in any way liable to any claims or demands whatsoever on the part of any creditor of the company or of any other person in respect of any debts contracts or liabilities of the company except as aforesaid.

Application of purchase money. 47. The company shall hold the purchase money paid to them by the Corporation under this Act in trust to pay their mortgage and other debts (if any) and to pay apply and distribute the residue (if any) of such purchase money amongst the shareholders in the company according to the amount of their shares and for the purpose of such distribution the several persons whose names shall appear in the books of the company at the date of the transfer to be the proprietors of shares therein shall unless the contrary be proved to the satisfaction of the directors be considered to be shareholders of the company.

Winding up and dissolution of company. 48. So soon as conveniently may be after the transfer the affairs of the company shall be wound up and for that purpose the directors of the company then in office and the survivors of them shall continue in office without re-election and may and shall exercise all powers necessary for the application of the purchase money and for winding up the affairs of the company and when and so soon as such moneys have been distributed and their affairs have been wound up the company shall be by virtue of this Act dissolved.

Application of enactments relating to company's undertaking to Corporation. 49. From and after the transfer all the powers authorities rights and privileges of the company under the Act of 1853 shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vested in the Corporation and the Act of 1853 shall be read and have effect as if the Corporation had been therein named instead of the company provided that the provisions in the said Act relating to the capital constitution and management of the company shall not apply to the Corporation.

PART IV.—SEAWARD BOUNDARY AND SEA-SHORE.

Maritime boundary of borough. 50.—(1) The maritime boundary of the borough and of the parishes of Great Yarmouth and Gorleston is hereby extended to and declared to be the line coloured red upon the map signed in duplicate by William George Mount Esquire the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred.

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(2) The maps referred to in this section shall within two weeks after the passing of this Act be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and with the town clerk at his office and copies of the said map certified by the town clerk to be true shall be sent within one month after the passing of this Act to the Local Government Board and to the Board of Agriculture.

(3) Copies of or extracts from the said map deposited with the town clerk certified by him to be true shall be received in all courts of justice and elsewhere as *prima facie* evidence of the contents of such map.

51. The Corporation may make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):— Byelaws as to user of shore.

- (1) For regulating the erection or placing on the sea-shore jetty Corporation Pier Marine Parade Beach Gardens North Denes and South Denes or the approaches thereto or any part or parts thereof (all of which places are in this section included in the words "the shore") of any booths tents sheds photographic apparatus stands and stalls (whether fixed or movable) or vehicles for the sale or exposure for sale of any article or thing or any shows exhibitions performances swings roundabouts or other erections vans or vehicles and the playing of any games on the shore and generally for regulating the user for such purposes as shall be prescribed by such byelaws of the shore or any part thereof;
- (2) For regulating the selling and hawking of any article commodity or thing on the shore;
- (3) For regulating the user of the shore or any part thereof for riding and driving;
- (4) For the preservation of order and good conduct among persons on the shore.

52. The Corporation may make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):— Byelaws as to bathing.

- (1) For appointing and limiting the places on the sea-shore from which persons of each sex may bathe without using a bathing machine and for prohibiting the use of any other places on the sea-shore for bathing without using a bathing machine;
 - (2) For the preservation of decency and order at public bathing places on the sea-shore; and
 - (3) For regulating the hours during which bathing may take place from public bathing places on the sea-shore and for prohibiting the use of such places except during the hours so fixed;
- and may by such byelaws prescribe the use of decent and sufficient bathing garments.

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Removal of
sand &c.
from sea-
shore.

53. Any person who at any time digs carries away or removes any sand gravel shingle rock or other material from the sea-shore without having first obtained the permission in writing of the Corporation or who having obtained such permission digs carries away or removes any sand gravel shingle rock soil or other material from any part of the sea-shore or in any quantity or manner other than the part quantity or manner permitted shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that this section shall not apply to the removal for the purposes of ballast for fishing boats of sand gravel shingle rock and other material from such part or parts of the sea-shore as may be prescribed for those purposes in any order of the Corporation during the continuance of such order Provided also that this section shall not apply to the digging carrying away or removal of any sand gravel shingle rock or other material from any lands by or with the consent of the owner of such lands.

Removal of
wrecks.

54. The Corporation shall have the powers of a harbour or conservancy authority in relation to the removal of wrecks under Part IX. of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 and for that purpose the sea-shore and the area within two hundred yards on the seaward side thereof (in this section referred to as "the limits of this section") shall be deemed to be a tidal water under the control of the Corporation and in addition to those powers the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say) :—

If any vessel be wrecked sunk stranded or abandoned within the limits of this section and the owner master or person having the management thereof do not within seven days next after such vessel shall have been so wrecked sunk stranded or abandoned begin to take the necessary measures to endeavour to weigh or raise and to remove the same or within that period give security to the satisfaction of the Corporation for so doing and shall not with all convenient speed thereafter remove the same the Corporation may take possession of such vessel and sell break up blow up with any explosive substance or otherwise remove or dispose of such vessel and may recover and receive the moneys (if any) arising therefrom and may retain out of such moneys all or any expenses incurred by them in lighting watching buoying raising blowing up breaking up advertising or selling such vessel or any part thereof or otherwise in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever in respect or on account of such vessel or any part thereof rendering the balance (if any) to the person who was the owner master or other person having the management of such vessel immediately

before it was wrecked sunk stranded or abandoned Provided A.D. 1897.
that the powers conferred by this section shall be subject to the
provisoes (1) and (2) contained in section 530 of the Merchant
Shipping Act 1894 as if those provisos were re-enacted in this
section :

The word "vessel" shall for the purpose of this section include
and extend to every article or thing or collection of things
being or forming part of the cargo stores tackle furniture
equipment or ballast of the vessel.

PART V.—OPEN SPACES.

55.—(1) The Corporation may make byelaws for preventing Regulations
encroachments on and regulating the user of the land adjoining as to
the River Yare which was set out by the recited inclosure award Gorleston
dated the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred award land.
and thirteen as a public way and which is more particularly
described in the Second Schedule to this Act and may by such
byelaws regulate the loading and unloading and the deposit of
goods and all other articles on such land and generally provide for
the prevention of obstructions affecting such land.

(2) No building shall be erected upon the land described in the
Second Schedule to this Act except with the consent of the
Corporation Provided that nothing in this section contained shall
prejudice or affect any rights which the commissioners have in
respect of such land.

56.—(1) The Corporation and any person entitled to any Agreements
commonable or other rights in or over Southtown Common may for release of
enter into and execute agreements for the release of such rights or commonable
vesting thereof in the Corporation with or without consideration rights over
and on such terms as may be agreed on and any such agreement Southtown
may be entered into by any person empowered by the Lands Clauses Common.
Acts to sell and convey or release lands and the provisions of those
Acts shall apply accordingly Provided that any payment by the
Corporation under any such agreement shall be a sum in gross.

(2) Any such agreement whether made before or after the passing
of this Act shall in each case operate as an absolute release and
extinguishment of the right or rights agreed to be released.

57.—(1) The Board of Agriculture shall on the application of the Procedure
Corporation for that purpose at any time within six months after for ascertain
the passing of this Act appoint some fit and proper person (in this ing persons
Act called "the commissioner") to perform the several duties in entitled to
this section mentioned. commonable
rights.

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—

(2) The commissioner shall hold an inquiry within the borough for the purposes herein-after mentioned within six months from his appointment and shall give notice of the time and place of such inquiry by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the borough not less than fourteen days before holding the same.

(3) At such inquiry the commissioner may call such evidence as he thinks fit and the Corporation and the persons claiming to be commoners shall be entitled to appear and give evidence before the commissioner.

(4) For the purposes of such inquiry the commissioner shall have and may exercise the following powers (that is to say) :—

(a) He shall as to all proceedings under this section have full power jurisdiction and authority to require discovery from any party to summon any person before him to give evidence or to bring and produce and give inspection of documents to administer or direct the administration of oaths and to take or direct the taking of affidavits and declarations Provided that no person shall be required to attend in obedience to any such summons unless the reasonable charges of his attendance shall have been paid or tendered to him :

(b) A summons under the hand of the commissioner shall for the purposes of this Act have the force and effect of a subpoena or process issued by any court of law or any division of the High Court and he shall also have in addition like powers to those conferred on commissioners or assistant commissioners by section 9 of the Inclosure Act 1845 and section 17 of the Inclosure Act 1854 as far as may in the circumstances be applicable and with any necessary modifications thereof.

(5) At the said inquiry the commissioner shall ascertain who are the persons if any (in this section called “ the commoners ”) entitled to commonable or other rights in over or affecting the Southtown Common within the meaning of sections 99 to 107 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 (other than persons who shall have entered into agreements with the Corporation in relation to those rights under the foregoing provisions of this Act) and the value of each of the commoners rights and when and as soon as the commissioner shall have concluded the inquiry he shall report under his hand to the Corporation the names of the commoners and the values of their rights respectively and such report shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding on the Corporation and upon all other persons and the several persons (if any) mentioned in such report and no others shall be the persons entitled to commonable or other rights in over or affecting the Southtown Common and the

Corporation shall pay the amounts awarded to the said persons respectively and on payment or tender of payment of such amounts to such persons respectively all such commonable or other rights shall be by virtue of this Act absolutely extinguished. A.D. 1897.

(6) Where any compensation money or any part thereof is payable to a person by or on behalf of whom an effectual receipt cannot be given the Corporation may pay the same into the county court of Norfolk holden at Great Yarmouth under any Act for the time being in force for relief of trustees.

(7) If the commissioner shall as the result of the said inquiry find that no person is entitled to commonable or other rights in over or affecting the Southtown Common he shall report such finding under his hand to the Corporation and such report and finding shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding upon all persons and for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as if rights had been ascertained to exist and had by virtue of this Act been taken purchased and extinguished.

(8) The Corporation shall cause the report of the commissioner to be published in the London Gazette and a copy of the London Gazette containing or purporting to contain the report of the commissioner shall in all courts and in all proceedings be *prima facie* evidence of the due making of the report and of the contents thereof.

(9) All the costs charges and expenses of the commissioner incidental to the said inquiry including the remuneration of the commissioner and of such witnesses and evidence as the commissioner may call shall be paid by the Corporation and the commissioner shall allow such costs of successful claimants to commonable rights as he shall think reasonable and the same shall be paid by the Corporation.

58. The Corporation may form lay out and maintain Southtown Common or any part or parts thereof as a public park or pleasure ground and may level drain sewer flag gravel plant turf over and otherwise improve the park or pleasure ground so formed and may erect and maintain thereon lodges shelters and other buildings and conveniences and may form improve and maintain approaches and walks thereto and thereon and execute and do all such other works and things as from time to time may appear expedient for the use and enjoyment of such park or ground by the public and no part of the Southtown Common shall be used for building purposes except in pursuance of the powers contained in this Act. Laying out and maintenance of Southtown Common as a pleasure ground.

59. The Corporation may with the approval of the Local Government Board appropriate for the purposes of providing pleasure grounds any lands for the time being belonging to the Appropriation of lands for pleasure grounds.

A.D. 1897. Corporation and not required for the purposes (if any) for which they were acquired or are held and the Corporation may on any lands so appropriated construct enlarge maintain and repair or take down buildings walls and fences and may level drain sewer pave flag gravel lay out plant or otherwise improve such pleasure grounds and do such other acts as appear necessary to the Corporation with a view to the proper formation maintenance improvement use and enjoyment thereof.

Recreation grounds to be subject to Municipal Corporations Act 1882.

60. The recreation grounds shall be maintained out of the borough fund as if the expenses to be incurred in such maintenance were necessarily incurred by the Corporation in carrying into effect the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and any revenue arising from the recreation grounds after defraying the expenses of maintaining the same shall be paid into the borough fund.

Setting apart of recreation grounds for games &c.

61. The Corporation may permit the use of the whole or set apart any part or parts of the recreation grounds for cricket football golf lawn tennis and other games and sports for gymnastics for the drill of any military or police force for concerts and other amusements and for any purposes tending to promote the health amusement and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the borough and the public.

Closing of recreation grounds.

62. The Corporation may when either of the recreation grounds or any part thereof is used or set apart for any special purpose under the provisions of this Act close the same or such part thereof against the public and may demand and take or permit to be demanded and taken such reasonable sums for the exclusive occupation of such recreation ground or part thereof or for the admission of persons vehicles goods and things into such recreation ground or part thereof so used or set apart and may exclude therefrom all persons vehicles goods and things unless payment be made of the reasonable sums demanded.

Byelaws as to recreation grounds.

63. The Corporation may make and enforce byelaws for all or any of the following purposes:—

For regulating the hours of opening and closing the recreation grounds or any parts thereof which may for the time being be used let or set apart as aforesaid the admission of persons animals and vehicles thereto the sale of refreshments therein and the use thereof for the purposes for which the same are used set apart or let and generally for the preservation of good conduct and order and prevention of nuisances therein:

Provided that notwithstanding any such byelaw the said parks and pleasure grounds may in any time of national or local

emergency be occupied and used for military purposes in such manner as the officer commanding Her Majesty's forces may deem necessary. A.D. 1897.

64. The Corporation may erect maintain furnish and equip and may remove conservatories refreshment rooms and other temporary or permanent buildings erections and conveniences in the recreation grounds and in any of the parks and pleasure grounds belonging to or under the control of the Corporation as may be required or convenient for the purpose thereof and for the public resorting thereto and may let any refreshment rooms or other buildings with their appurtenances belonging to them or under their control to such person for such term not exceeding three years at any one time at such rent payable at such times and under such covenants and on such conditions and with under and subject to such rights powers privileges and authorities relating thereto respectively as the Corporation may think fit.

Power to erect maintain and let conservatories refreshment rooms &c.

65. The Corporation may provide apparatus for games and recreation for the use of the public frequenting the recreation grounds and the parks and pleasure grounds belonging to or under the control of the Corporation and may charge for the use thereof and they may lease or grant for any term not exceeding three years the right of providing and charging for such apparatus upon such terms and conditions as they think proper and the Corporation may make byelaws with respect to the use and the payment for the use of such apparatus.

Apparatus for games.

66. The Corporation may place or authorise any person or persons to place seats shelters or chairs in any street recreation ground park or pleasure ground or other public place for the use of the public and may if they think fit charge or allow such person or persons to charge a reasonable sum for the use of chairs and may make byelaws for regulating the use of seats shelters and chairs and for preventing injury or damage thereto.

Chairs and seats for public use.

67. The recreation grounds and the parks and pleasure grounds belonging to or under the control of the Corporation shall be deemed streets for the purposes of sections 24 25 and 29 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and also for the purposes of so much of section 28 of that Act as relates to the following offences:—

Recreation and pleasure grounds to be deemed streets for police purposes.

Every person who suffers to be at large any unmuzzled ferocious dog or urges any dog or other animal to attack worry or put in fear any person or animal ;

Every person who slaughters or dresses any cattle or any part thereof except in the case of any cattle overdriven which may

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have met with any accident and which for the public safety or other reasonable cause ought to be killed on the spot;

Every person who rides or drives furiously any horse or carriage or drives furiously any cattle;

Every common prostitute or night-walker loitering and importuning passengers for the purpose of prostitution;

Every person who wilfully and indecently exposes his person;

Every person who publicly offers for sale or distribution or exhibits to public view any profane indecent or obscene book paper print drawing painting or representation or sings any profane or obscene song or ballad or uses any profane or obscene language;

Every person who wantonly discharges any fire-arm or throws or discharges any stone or other missile or makes any bonfire or throws or sets fire to any fire-work;

Every person who throws or lays any dirt litter or ashes or night-soil or any carrion fish offal or rubbish on any street.

Appointment
of keepers.

68. The Corporation may appoint and pay keepers or other officers for procuring the observance of the provisions of this Part of this Act and of the byelaws made thereunder and generally for preserving order and keeping the recreation grounds and the parks and pleasure grounds belonging to or under the control of the Corporation in proper condition.

PART VI.—STREETS BUILDINGS AND SANITARY MATTERS.

Approval of
plan to be
void after
certain
interval.

69.—(1) The approval by the Corporation of any plan or section of any street or building shall be null and void if the execution of the work specified in such plan or section be not commenced within the following periods (that is to say):—

As to plans and sections approved after the passing of this Act within three years from the date of such approval; and

As to plans and sections approved before the passing of this Act within three years from the passing of this Act:

And at the expiration of those respective periods fresh notice and deposits and approval shall unless the Corporation otherwise determine be requisite.

(2) The Corporation shall give notice of the provisions of this section to every person intending to erect a new building the plans for which shall have been approved before the passing of this Act but the erection of which building shall not have been commenced and shall

attach a similar notice to every approval of plans given subsequent to the passing of this Act. A.D. 1897.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section the plan and sections of intended streets or continuations of streets on the building estate of the Right Honourable Thomas Francis Anson Earl of Lichfield situate at Southtown in the borough which were approved by the Corporation on the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven shall be valid as regards any of the works therein described which shall have been commenced within twenty-three years from that date.

70. The Corporation may retain any drawings plans sections specifications and written particulars descriptions or details deposited with the Corporation in pursuance of any enactment for the time being in force in the borough or of any byelaw made thereunder. Retention of plans deposited with the Corporation.

71. The Corporation may by order vary or alter the position direction or level of any intended new street for the purpose of causing it to communicate in a direct or more direct line with any other street adjoining or leading thereto. The Corporation shall make compensation to any person who may be injuriously affected by the exercise of the powers conferred by this section. Power to vary position or direction of new streets.

72. No new street shall unless the Corporation otherwise allow be laid out more than one hundred and fifty yards in length without an intersecting street. Intersecting streets.

73.—(1) Where any street is in the opinion of the Corporation narrow or inconvenient or without any sufficiently regular line of frontage the Corporation may prescribe what shall be the line of frontage to be observed on either side of such street. The line which in any case the Corporation propose so to prescribe shall be distinctly marked and shown on a plan to be signed by the town clerk and deposited with the surveyor and such plan shall be at all reasonable times thereafter open for the inspection of the public without charge and one month at least before the Corporation formally prescribe the said line they shall give notice in writing of the deposit of the said plan to every owner interested whose name and address they can ascertain. No new building erection excavation or obstruction (being of a permanent character) shall be made nearer to the centre of the street than such line. Corporation may define future line of streets.

(2) The Corporation may and if required so to do by the owner shall purchase the land lying between any such line as aforesaid and the street and the same when purchased shall vest in the Corporation as part of the street.

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(3) Whenever in any of the above cases the Corporation shall require the said line to be observed and kept they shall make full compensation to the owner and other persons interested in any land or building for any loss or damage they may sustain in consequence of the line of frontage being set back and the Corporation shall also make to the owner of any adjoining land or building full compensation in respect thereof for all damage loss or injury (if any) sustained by them by reason of the Corporation requiring the said line to be observed and kept.

(4) In estimating the amount of compensation or purchase money to be paid by the Corporation under this section the benefits accruing to the person to whom the same shall be paid by reason of the widening or improvement of the street shall be fairly estimated and shall be set off against the said compensation or purchase money.

(5) If after any such line shall have been prescribed any person shall wilfully or negligently act contrary to this enactment he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Fencing
vacant lands.

74. If any land adjoining any street is allowed to remain unfenced or the fences thereof to be or remain out of repair and such land is in the opinion of the Corporation owing to the absence or inadequate repair of such fence a source of danger to passengers or is used for any immoral or indecent purposes or for any purpose causing inconvenience or annoyance to the public then after the expiration of fourteen days notice from the town clerk to the owner or occupier of the same or without any notice if the Corporation are unable after diligent inquiry to discover the name or place of abode of such owner or occupier the Corporation may cause the same to be fenced or may cause the fences to be repaired in such manner as they think fit and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier summarily or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

No buildings
allowed
until street
defined.

75. No person shall in any new street commence to erect any new building or to excavate for the foundation thereof until the whole length of the street shall have been defined by posts or in some other sufficient manner to the satisfaction of the Corporation to indicate the approved line and level thereof Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

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76. With respect to the repairing or inclosing of dangerous places the following provisions shall have effect (namely):—

Dangerous
places to be
repaired or
inclosed.

(1) If any building wall steps structure or other thing or any excavation well or reservoir pond stream or dam or bank is in the opinion of the Corporation for want of sufficient repair fencing or inclosure dangerous to the passengers along any street or any footpath along which the public are permitted to pass the Corporation may order the owner within the period specified in such order to repair remove fence or inclose the same so as to prevent any danger therefrom :

(2) If after service of the order on the owner he shall neglect to comply with the requirements thereof within the specified period the Corporation may cause such works as they think proper to be done for effecting such repair removal fencing or inclosure and the expenses thereof shall be payable by the owner and may be recovered summarily unless the court of summary jurisdiction or the court of quarter sessions on appeal shall be of opinion under the circumstances of the case that such expenses should be borne by the Corporation.

77. Sections 69 and 70 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847 (incorporated with the Public Health Acts) shall with respect to the borough extend and apply to any crane or apparatus for hoisting or lowering goods and any other like projections from or at any building and whether erected before or after the passing of this Act which the Corporation may determine to be dangerous or an obstruction to the safe or convenient use of any street.

Prevention
and removal
of projec-
tions over
streets.

78. Where any tree hedge or shrub overhangs any public footpath so as to obstruct or interfere with the light from any public lamp or to interfere with the free passage of passengers the Corporation may serve a notice on the owner of the tree hedge or shrub or on the occupier of the premises on which such tree hedge or shrub is growing requiring him to lop the tree hedge or shrub so as to prevent such obstruction or interference and in default of compliance with the notice may themselves carry out its requisitions doing no unnecessary damage.

Trees or
shrubs
overhanging
streets.

79. From and after the passing of this Act—

The re-conversion into a dwelling-house of any building which has been discontinued as and appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house ;

The conversion of a dwelling-house into any other building not intended for human habitation ;

What to be
deemed new
buildings.

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The making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part of the roof or making any projection therefrom but so far as regards such addition only ; and

The roofing or covering over of an open space between walls or buildings ;

shall for all the purposes of this Act and of the Public Health Acts and of any byelaw made thereunder respectively be deemed to be the erection of a new building.

Charge for
emptying
ashpits of
trade refuse.

80. If any trade refuse or any building materials or other materials or rubbish of a like description be deposited in any ash-pit or ash tub the Corporation may make a reasonable charge for the removal of the same which charge shall be paid to the Corporation by the occupier of the premises in respect of which the charge is made and may be recovered summarily.

Summary
power to
provide sinks
drains and
ventilating
shafts.

81. If it shall appear to the Corporation on the report of the surveyor or medical officer of health that any building whether built before or after the passing of this Act is not provided with a proper sink or drain or other necessary appliances for carrying off refuse water from such building or is not provided with means for properly ventilating the soil pipe of any watercloset in such building the Corporation may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such building requiring him in the manner and within the time to be specified in such notice to provide such sink drain or appliances or means for ventilating such soil pipe (as the case may require) and if such owner or occupier shall make default in complying with such requirement to the satisfaction of the Corporation within the time specified in such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings and in case of such default the Corporation may themselves provide such sink drain or appliances or means for ventilating such soil pipe and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be repaid to them by such owner or occupier and may be recovered summarily.

Water or
stack pipes
not to be
used as
ventilating
shafts.

82. No water pipe or stack pipe for conveying surface water from any premises shall be used or be permitted to serve or to act as a ventilating shaft to any drain Any person who shall offend against this section after fourteen days from the service upon him by the Corporation of notice of such offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Old drains
to be laid
open for
examination

83. Before any drain existing at the time of the passing of this Act and then not communicating with any sewer of the Corporation shall be made to communicate with any sewer of the Corporation the

Corporation may require the same to be laid open for examination by the surveyor and no such communication shall be made until the surveyor shall have certified that such drain may be properly made to communicate with such sewer and the surveyor shall cause the ground to be closed and any damage done to be made good as soon as can be and the expense of laying open the drain and of closing the ground shall be defrayed by the Corporation.

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—
before communicating
with sewers.

84. If it shall appear to the Corporation by the report of the medical officer of health surveyor or inspector of nuisances that any cesspool or other receptacle used or formerly used as a receptacle for excreta or other obnoxious matter or for the whole or any part of the drainage of a house or any ashpit or any well or disused well belonging to any such house or part of a house is prejudicial to health or otherwise objectionable for sanitary reasons and that it is desirable that the same should be filled up or removed or so altered as to remove any such objection as aforesaid the Corporation may if they think fit by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of such house or part of a house within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice to cause such cesspool receptacle ashpit or well to be filled up or removed and any drain communicating with such cesspool or receptacle to be effectually disconnected destroyed and taken away or to cause such cesspool receptacle ashpit or well to be so altered as to remove any such objection as aforesaid.

Provisions as
to filling up
cesspools &c.

If default is made in complying with the requisitions of a notice under this section the Corporation may themselves carry out the requisitions and may recover the expenses incurred by them in so doing from the owners or occupiers in default in a summary manner or where the owners are the persons liable as private improvement expenses are recoverable under the Public Health Acts.

85.—(1) Where any inn public-house beer-house eating-house or other place of public entertainment built before or after the passing of this Act has no urinal belonging or attached thereto in a convenient and suitable position the Corporation may order the owner of such inn public-house beer-house eating-house or other place of public entertainment to provide and maintain upon or near to the premises in a position to be specified in the order a urinal or urinals which shall be supplied with water to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

Urinals to
be attached
to refresh-
ment houses
&c.

(2) The Corporation may order the owner of any buildings or lands to remove any urinal belonging or attached thereto which appears to them so situated or constructed as to be a nuisance or offensive to public decency.

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(3) If any person fails within a reasonable time after the service of such order to comply with any of the provisions of this section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Slaughtering
prohibited
except in
Corporation
slaughter-
houses when
provided.

86.—(1) After any two justices of the peace for the borough shall have certified under their hand that the Corporation have provided adequate slaughter-houses and after the expiration of one month from the date of publication by the Corporation in two local newspapers circulating in the borough of notice to that effect no person shall slaughter in the way of trade any cattle horse sheep or pig within the borough except in such slaughter-houses. If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(2) The Corporation shall make compensation to the owner and occupier of any registered slaughter-house within the borough who shall be injuriously affected by the exercise of the prohibition in this section contained.

(3) Nothing in this section shall interfere with the operation or effect of the Diseases of Animals Act 1894 or of any order regulation licence or act of the Board of Agriculture or of any local authority made granted or done thereunder.

Public con-
veniences
and lava-
tories.

87. The powers of the Corporation under section 39 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend to authorise them to provide and maintain sanitary conveniences and lavatories in or under any street and on the sea-shore for the use of the public and to employ and pay attendants and to make reasonable charges for the use of any sanitary convenience (other than a urinal) or of any lavatory so provided and the Corporation may make byelaws for the management of such sanitary conveniences and lavatories and as to the conduct of persons frequenting the same and may let any such sanitary conveniences and lavatories for such periods and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

Exemption of
Government
property
from
building
regulations.

88. Without prejudice to any existing right of Her Majesty there shall be exempted from so much of the provisions of this Act as relates to buildings and structures every building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of Her Majesty either beneficially or as part of the hereditary revenues of the Crown or in trust for the public service or for public services also any building structure or work vested in or in the occupation of any department of Her Majesty's Government for public purposes or for the public service.

PART VII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

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89. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that the outbreak or spread of infectious disease is in the opinion of such medical officer of health attributable to the milk supplied by any dairyman the Corporation may require such dairyman to furnish to them within a time to be fixed by them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the borough and such dairyman shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him for such list the sum of sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three shillings and every person who shall wilfully or knowingly offend against this enactment shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Dairymen
to furnish
lists of
customers
in certain
cases.

90. Whenever it shall be certified to the Corporation by the medical officer of health that it is desirable with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease that they should be furnished with a list of the customers of any person earning a livelihood or deriving gain by the washing or mangling of clothes the Corporation may require such person to furnish to them within a time to be fixed by them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the owners of clothes for whom such person washes or mangles or has washed or mangled during the past six weeks and such person shall furnish such list accordingly and the Corporation shall pay to him for every such list the sum of sixpence and at the rate of sixpence for every twenty-five names contained therein but no such payment shall exceed three shillings and any person who shall wilfully or knowingly offend against this enactment shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Persons
engaged in
washing or
mangling
clothes to
furnish lists
of owners
of clothes
in certain
cases.

91. If the medical officer of health shall have reasonable cause to believe that any person in the borough is suffering from infectious disease attributable to milk supplied within the borough he may by notice in writing require every person supplying milk to the person so suffering or to the house of which he is an inmate to furnish the medical officer of health with a list of all the farms dairies or places from which such person derives his supply of milk or from which he has derived his supply during the last six weeks and every such person failing to comply with such requirement shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Medical
officer may
require
dairymen to
furnish lists
of sources
of their
supply of
milk.

A.D. 1897.

Protection
against
infection of
books in
lending
libraries.

92. No person shall return to any lending library any book which has been to his knowledge exposed to infection from any infectious disease but shall at once give notice that it has been exposed to infection to the inspector of nuisances who shall cause the same to be disinfected and then returned to the librarian. If any person offends against this enactment he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Section 124 of
Public Health
Act to apply
to persons who
cannot be
isolated.

93. Section 124 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to all cases of persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease and being in or upon any house or premises where such persons cannot be effectually isolated so as to prevent the spread of the disease.

Corporation
may provide
nurses.

94. The Corporation may provide nurses for attendance upon any persons suffering from any infectious disease within the borough and may charge a reasonable sum for the services of any nurse so provided.

Public notice
to be given
of provisions
of this Part
of Act.

95. Public notice of this Part of this Act shall be given forthwith after the passing of this Act by advertisement in two newspapers published and circulated in the borough and by a notice affixed outside the town hall of the borough and by such further means as the Corporation deem reasonable for conveying notice of the provisions of this Part of this Act to persons affected or likely to be affected thereby. A copy of the newspapers containing the advertisement shall be conclusive evidence that the provisions of this section have been complied with.

PART VIII.—COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Regulations
as to common
lodging-
house
keepers.

96. The keeper of every common lodging-house shall reside constantly and shall remain between the hours of nine o'clock in the afternoon and six o'clock in the forenoon in such house and shall manage control and exercise proper supervision over the same and the inmates thereof except at such times as some other person appointed by him for that purpose and whose name is registered at the office of the Corporation shall with the approval of the Corporation in writing under the hand of their officer appointed for that purpose (which approval and registration shall be revocable by the Corporation) reside and remain in such house and manage control and exercise proper supervision over the same and the inmates thereof. If any keeper of a common lodging-house offends against this enactment he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

97. The Corporation may notwithstanding the provisions of section 78 of the Public Health Act 1875 refuse to register any person as a common lodging-house keeper unless they are satisfied of his character and fitness for the position. Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Corporation to register such person in pursuance of the provisions of this section may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction after the expiration of two clear days after such refusal provided he give twenty-four hours written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk and the court may make such order in the matter as they deem just and may award costs such costs to be recoverable in like manner as a penalty under this Act.

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Power to
refuse regis-
tration of
common
lodging-
house
keepers.

98. Notice of the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be served upon the keeper of every common lodging-house either personally or by leaving the same at the common lodging-house.

Notice to
common
lodging-
house
keepers.

PART IX.—ADVERTISEMENTS.

99.—(1) It shall not be lawful to use in any street any vehicle exclusively or principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements without the consent of the Corporation which consent shall be in writing and may be for such time and contain such terms and conditions as the Corporation think fit. Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Corporation to grant such consent may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction after the expiration of two clear days after such refusal provided he give twenty-four hours written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk and the court may make such order in the matter as they deem just and may award costs such costs to be recoverable in like manner as a penalty under this Act.

Restriction
on adver-
tising
vehicles and
hoardings.

(2) Every hoarding or similar structure to be used either partly or wholly for advertising purposes in or abutting on or adjoining any street shall be securely erected to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

(3) It shall not be lawful after the passing of this Act to erect any hoarding or similar structure to be used either partly or wholly for advertising purposes in or abutting on or adjoining any street without the consent of the Corporation and such consent may be given subject to such conditions as to the submission of a plan and elevation and as to the dimensions and maintenance of such hoarding as the Corporation may determine.

(4) The owner or other person using any hoarding wall or similar structure for advertising purposes whether erected before or after the passing of this Act shall at all times hereafter keep and maintain

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(5) Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this section or who violates any conditions or the terms of any consent given in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Provided always that this section shall not apply to any hoarding or advertisement affixed to or on any railway station or premises of any railway company for the purposes of any such company.

PART X.—FINANCE.

Power to
borrow.

100.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest money for any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

- (a) For the purchase of the lands for and the execution of the street improvement by this Act authorised the sum of five thousand pounds :
- (b) For the purchase of the lands for and the construction of the Corporation Pier and other purposes in connexion with that pier the sum of sixty thousand pounds :
- (c) For and in connexion with the purchase of the undertaking of the Great Yarmouth Wellington Pier Company such sum as may be necessary :
- (d) For and in connexion with the purchase of the commonable and other rights in and over the Southtown Common and the laying out of that common as a public park or pleasure ground under the provisions of this Act such sums as may be necessary :
- (e) For defraying the expenses incurred by the Corporation in reconstructing their rifle range at North Denes in the borough the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds :
- (f) For paying the costs and expenses of this Act as herein-after provided the sum requisite for that purpose :

And the Corporation may with the approval of the Local Government Board borrow such further moneys as the Corporation may require for any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) In order to secure the repayment of the moneys borrowed under this section and the payment of the interest thereon the Corporation may mortgage or charge as regards the purposes (a) the

district fund and general district rate as regards the purposes (b) and (c) the borough fund and borough rate and the revenue of the pier undertakings of the Corporation as regards the purposes (d) (e) and (f) the borough fund and borough rate and as regards any money borrowed with the approval of the Local Government Board such fund rate or revenue as they may prescribe. A.D. 1897.

101. The Corporation may raise all or any moneys which they are authorised to borrow under this Act by mortgage or by the issue of debentures or annuity certificates under and subject to the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875 or partly in one way and partly in another. Provided that the provisions of the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "Sinking fund" shall apply to sinking funds formed for the repayment of moneys borrowed under the Local Loans Act 1875 instead of the provisions of section 15 of that Act. Mode of raising money.

102. The powers of borrowing money by this Act given shall not be restricted by any of the regulations contained in section 234 of the Public Health Act 1875 and in calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under that Act any sums which they may borrow under this Act shall not be reckoned. Certain regulations of Public Health Act as to borrowing not to apply.

103. The following sections of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to mortgages granted under this Act (that is to say):— Provisions of Public Health Act as to mortgages to apply.

Section 236 Form of mortgage ;

Section 237 Register of mortgages ;

Section 238 Transfer of mortgages.

104. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them under this Act within the respective periods (in this Act referred to as "the prescribed periods") following (that is to say):— Periods for repayment of money borrowed.

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (a) mentioned in the section of this Act the marginal note whereof is "Power to borrow" within the limit there prescribed within fifty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same ;

As to moneys borrowed for the purposes (b) (c) (d) and (e) mentioned in the said section within the limit there prescribed within forty years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same ;

As to moneys borrowed for the purpose (f) in the said section mentioned within five years from the date or dates of the borrowing of the same ;

As to moneys borrowed with the approval of the Local Government Board within such period as they may think fit to sanction.

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Mode of
payment off
of money
borrowed.

105. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act either by equal yearly or half yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined or by means of a sinking fund or partly by one of these methods and partly by another or others of them and the payment of the first instalment or the first payment to the sinking fund shall be made not later than the thirty-first day of March next following the time of borrowing the sum in respect of which the payment is made.

Sinking
fund.

106.—(1) If the Corporation determine to repay by means of a sinking fund any moneys borrowed by virtue of this Act such sinking fund shall be formed or maintained either—

(a) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as will together amount to the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed A sinking fund so formed is herein-after called a non-accumulating sinking fund; or

(b) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as with accumulations at a rate not exceeding three pounds per centum per annum will be sufficient to pay off within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which such sinking fund is formed A sinking fund so formed is herein-after called an accumulating sinking fund.

(2) Every sum paid to a sinking fund and in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the sinking fund shall unless applied in repayment of the loan in respect of which the sinking is formed be immediately invested in statutory securities the Corporation being at liberty from time to time to vary and transpose such investments.

(3) In the case of a non-accumulating sinking fund the interest on the investments of the fund may be applied by the Corporation towards the equal annual payments to the fund.

(4) The Corporation may at any time apply the whole or any part of any sinking fund in or towards the discharge of the money for the repayment of which the fund is formed Provided that in the case of an accumulating sinking fund the Corporation shall pay into the fund each year and accumulate during the residue of the prescribed period a sum equal to the interest which would have been produced by such sinking fund so applied if invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the annual payments to the sinking fund are based.

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—

(5) (a) If and so often as the income of an accumulating sinking fund is not equal to the income which would be derived from the amount invested if the same were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the equal annual payments to the fund are based any deficiency shall be made good by the Corporation:

(b) If and so often as the income of an accumulating sinking fund is in excess of the income which would be derived from the amount invested if the same were invested at the rate per centum per annum on which the equal annual payments to the fund are based any such excess may be applied towards such equal annual payments.

(6) Any expenses connected with the formation maintenance investment application management or otherwise of any sinking fund under this Act shall be paid by the Corporation in addition to the payments provided for by this Act.

(7) If it appears to the Corporation at any time that the amount in the sinking fund with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act together with the accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will probably not be sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed it shall be the duty of the Corporation to make such increased payments to the sinking fund as will cause the sinking fund to be sufficient for that purpose. Provided that when it appears to the Local Government Board that any such increase is necessary the Corporation shall increase the payments to such extent as the Board may direct.

(8) If the Corporation desire to accelerate the repayment of any loan they may increase the amounts payable to any sinking fund.

(9) If the amount in any sinking fund with the future payments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act together with the accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will in the opinion of the Local Government Board be more than sufficient to repay within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is formed the Corporation may reduce the payments to be made to the sinking fund either temporarily or permanently to such an extent as the Local Government Board shall approve.

(10) If the amount in any sinking fund at any time together with the probable accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will in the opinion of the Local Government Board be sufficient to repay the loan in respect of which it is formed within the prescribed period the Corporation may with the consent of that

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(11) Any surplus of any sinking fund remaining after the discharge of the whole of the moneys for the repayment of which it was formed shall be applied to such purpose as the Corporation with the consent of the Local Government Board may determine.

Protection
of lender
from inquiry.

107. A person lending money to the Corporation under this Act shall not be bound to inquire as to the observance by the Corporation of any provisions of this Act or be bound to see to the application or be answerable for any loss misapplication or non-application of the money lent or of any part thereof.

Corporation
not to regard
trusts.

108. The Corporation shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust whether express implied or constructive to which any loan or security for loan given by them may be subject but the receipt of the person in whose name any loan or security for loan stands in the register of mortgages of the Corporation shall from time to time be sufficient discharge to the Corporation in respect thereof notwithstanding any trusts to which such loan or security may be subject and whether or not the Corporation have had express or implied notice of any such trust or of any charge or incumbrance upon or transfer of such loan or security or any part thereof or interest thereon not entered in their register.

Appoi-
tment of
receiver.

109. The mortgagees of the Corporation by virtue of this Act may enforce the payment of arrears of interest or of principal or of principal and interest by the appointment of a receiver. In order to authorise the appointment of a receiver in respect of arrears of principal the amount owing to the mortgagees by whom the application for a receiver is made shall not be less than five hundred pounds in the whole. The application for the appointment of a receiver shall be made to the High Court.

Power to
re-borrow.

110. If the Corporation pay off any moneys borrowed by them under this Act otherwise than by instalments or by means of a sinking fund or out of the proceeds of the sale of land or other property or out of fines or premiums on leases or out of other moneys received on capital account not being borrowed moneys they may from time to time re-borrow the same but all moneys so re-borrowed shall be repaid within the prescribed period and shall be deemed to form the same loan as the moneys originally borrowed and the obligations of the Corporation with respect to the repayment of the loan and to the provision to be made for such repayment shall not be diminished by reason of such re-borrowing.

111.—(1) The town clerk shall within twenty-one days after the thirty-first day of March in each year during which any sum is required to be paid as an instalment or annual payment or to be appropriated or to be paid to a sinking fund in pursuance of the provisions of this Act transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by that Board and if required by that Board verified by statutory declaration showing for the year next preceding the making of such return or for such other period as the Board may prescribe the amounts which have been paid as instalments or annual payments and the amounts which have been appropriated and the amounts which have been paid to or invested or applied for the purpose of the sinking fund and the description of the securities upon which any investment has been made and the purposes to which any portion of the sinking fund or investment of the sum accumulated by way of compound interest has been applied during the same period and the total amount (if any) remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of any wilful default in making such return the town clerk shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds to be recovered by action on behalf of the Crown in the High Court.

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Annual
return to
Local
Government
Board.

(2) If it appear to the Local Government Board by that return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to pay any instalment or annual payment required to be paid or to appropriate any sum required to be appropriated or to set apart any sum required by this Act for any sinking fund or have applied any portion of any sinking fund to any purpose other than those authorised the Local Government Board may by order direct that the sum in such order mentioned not exceeding double the amount in respect of which default shall have been made shall be paid or applied as in such order mentioned and any such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court.

112. All moneys borrowed by the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be applied only to the purposes for which they are authorised to be borrowed and to which capital is properly applicable.

Application
of money
borrowed.

113. The Corporation shall apply all money from time to time received by them in respect of the pier undertaking by this Act authorised and in respect of the pier undertaking which the Corporation are by this Act authorised to purchase except money borrowed and money derived from the sale of surplus lands or other moneys received on capital account as follows (that is to say):—

Application
of revenue
from piers.

First In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the said undertakings ;

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—

Secondly In payment of the interest on moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act for pier purposes ;

Thirdly In providing the requisite instalments or sinking fund payments in respect of moneys borrowed by the Corporation for pier purposes ;

Fourthly In extending and improving (if the Corporation think fit) any pier belonging to them ;

Fifthly In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they from time to time think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in any statutory securities and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the pier undertakings of the Corporation which fund shall be applicable from time to time to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Corporation from those undertakings or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Corporation in respect thereof and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens Provided that resort may be had to the reserve fund under the foregoing provisions although such fund may not at the time have reached or may have been reduced below the full amount of one fifth of the said aggregate capital expenditure :

And the Corporation shall carry to the borough fund so much of any balance remaining in any year as may in the opinion of the Corporation not be required for carrying on their pier undertakings and for paying the current expenses connected therewith and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when that fund amounts to one fifth of the aggregate capital expenditure upon the pier undertakings of the Corporation.

Deficiency
in revenue
from piers.

114. Any deficiency in the revenue of the Corporation on account of their pier undertakings shall be from time to time made good out of the borough fund and the next borough rate after any such deficiency shall have been ascertained shall be increased accordingly.

Expenses of
execution
of Act.

115. Any expenses incurred by the Corporation in connexion with their pier undertakings the recreation grounds or the rifle range of the Corporation shall be defrayed out of the borough fund and any expenses of the execution by the Corporation of this Act with respect to which no other provision is made shall be defrayed out of the district fund and general district rate.

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Power to
lend to
guardians
and school
board.

116.—(1) The Corporation may if they think fit by resolution determine that any sum or sums which the guardians of the poor of the Great Yarmouth Union or the Great Yarmouth School Board (each of which authorities is in this section referred to as "the borrowing authority") may be by law authorised to borrow or re-borrow upon the security of any rates or funds and which the borrowing authority may be desirous of borrowing from the Corporation shall be lent by the Corporation accordingly.

(2) Any sum which the Corporation shall resolve to lend as aforesaid may be borrowed in the same manner as money authorised to be borrowed under this Act and shall be charged upon the borough fund and borough rate.

(3) The following provisions shall apply to moneys borrowed or raised for the purpose of loans to the borrowing authority:—

(a) The sum shall be lent by the Corporation to the borrowing authority for a period not exceeding that for which the borrowing authority is authorised to borrow or re-borrow the same and with a provision for repayment by equal annual instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined:

(b) If any sum payable to the Corporation for principal in respect of any sum lent to the borrowing authority shall not be received within six months of the time appointed for the payment thereof a like sum shall be set apart out of the borough fund and if after the application or investment of the sum so set apart or the payment thereof as provided by subsection (5) of this section the whole or any part thereof shall be received by the Corporation the sum so received shall be carried to the credit of the borough fund.

(4) The following provisions shall apply to moneys borrowed by the Corporation for the purpose of loans to the borrowing authority and not raised by the issue of stock:—

(a) Every sum so borrowed shall be repaid by the Corporation within a period to expire not more than one year after that for which the same was lent by them to the borrowing authority:

(b) All sums received from the borrowing authority for interest shall be applied towards the payment of interest payable in respect of moneys so borrowed the balance (if any) being carried to the credit of the borough fund:

(c) All sums received from the borrowing authority for principal (except sums which are to be carried to the credit of the borough fund under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section) and all sums set apart out of the borough fund under

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that subsection shall be applied towards the repayment of the principal payable in respect of moneys so borrowed and until so applied shall be invested in statutory securities the Corporation being at liberty to vary and transpose such investments. The interest derived from such investments shall be applied in making good any loss or deficiency of or in the principal moneys so invested that may arise by depreciation of the investments or otherwise and if not required for that purpose shall be applied as if the same had been received for interest from the borrowing authority.

(5) The following provisions shall apply to moneys raised by the issue of stock for the purpose of loans to the borrowing authority:—

(a) All sums received from the borrowing authority for interest shall be paid into the fund which the Corporation may be required to provide for the payment of dividends on stock and shall be applied in paying such dividends:

(b) All sums received from the borrowing authority for principal (except sums which are to be carried to the credit of the borough fund under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section) and all sums set apart out of the borough fund in pursuance of that subsection shall be paid into the fund which the Corporation may be required to provide for the redemption of the stock and shall be applied in the redemption or purchase and extinction of stock and until so applied shall be invested in statutory securities the Corporation being at liberty to vary and transpose such investments. The interest derived from such investments shall be applied in making good any loss or deficiency of or in the principal moneys so invested that may arise by depreciation of the investments or otherwise:

(c) If the sum received as interest from the borrowing authority or derived from such investments as aforesaid is more than is required for the purpose to which the same is to be applied as above mentioned the surplus may be applied in reduction of any contributions payable out of Corporation revenues in respect of dividends on stock.

(6) If any doubt shall arise as to how much of any sum received by the Corporation from the borrowing authority is to be regarded as principal or interest the question shall be determined by the Local Government Board.

(7) The town clerk shall within twenty-one days after the thirty-first day of March in each year if during the twelve months next preceding the said thirty-first day of March any sum is payable to

the Corporation in respect of moneys lent by them to the borrowing authority and raised otherwise than by the issue of stock and at any other time when the Local Government Board may require such a return to be made transmit to the Local Government Board a return in such form as may be prescribed by that Board and verified by statutory declaration if so required by them showing for the year next preceding the making of such return the amounts which have been received from the borrowing authority for principal the amounts which have been applied directly towards the repayment of the principal payable in respect of moneys raised under this section and the amounts which have been invested and the description of the securities upon which any investment has been made and the purposes to which any portion of the investment has been applied during the same period and the total amount (if any) remaining invested at the end of the year and in the event of his wilfully failing to make such return the town clerk shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds to be recovered by action on behalf of the Crown in the High Court and notwithstanding the recovery of such penalty the making of the return shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court. A.D. 1897.

(8) If it appears to the Local Government Board by that return or otherwise that the Corporation have failed to apply or invest as required by subdivision (c) of subsection (4) of this section any sum by that subdivision required to be applied or invested or have misapplied any of the investments or the produce of the sale thereof the Local Government Board may by order direct that the sum in such order mentioned not exceeding double the amount in respect of which such default or misapplication has occurred shall be applied directly towards repayment of principal or be invested and any such order shall be enforceable by writ of Mandamus to be obtained by the Local Government Board out of the High Court.

117. The proceeds of the sale of any lands of the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be distinguished as capital in the accounts of the Corporation and shall be applied in discharge of any moneys borrowed by the Corporation under this Act but shall not be applied to the payments of instalments or to payments into the sinking fund except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Local Government Board and borrowed money discharged by the application of such proceeds shall not be re-borrowed. Proceeds of sale of surplus lands.

118.—(1) The Corporation may if they think fit grant a gratuity of any sum (not exceeding one year's pay) to any of their officers or Power to grant

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—
gratuities
in certain
cases.

servants who may be disabled or injured in their service or may become incapacitated through age or other infirmity or to the widow or family of any such officer or servant who may die in their service.

(2) Every such gratuity shall be charged on and paid out of the fund or funds on or out of which the salary wages or emoluments of such officer or servant would have been charged or paid if he had continued in his office or service.

Limit of
library rate
extended.

119. For the better and more effectually carrying into execution the powers and duties of the Corporation under the Public Libraries Acts 1892 and 1893 those Acts shall be read and have effect as if the limit thereby imposed on the amount authorised to be levied by or added to a rate were extended so as not to exceed the sum of one penny halfpenny in the pound.

Audit of
accounts.

120. The accounts or receipts and expenditure of the Corporation under this Act shall be audited examined and published in like manner and with the same consequences as the other accounts of the Corporation are audited examined and published under the Municipal Corporations Acts.

PART XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Licences for
pleasure
boats.

121.—(1) The Corporation may grant upon such terms and conditions as they may think fit licences for pleasure boats and pleasure vessels to be let for hire or to be used for carrying passengers for gain and to the boatmen or persons in charge of such boats and vessels and may charge annual fees for such licences not exceeding the following sums namely :—

In the case of boats and vessels to carry not more than 10 passengers	-	-	-	-	2s.
In the case of boats and vessels to carry more than 10 but not more than 25 passengers	-	-	-	-	4s.
In the case of boats and vessels to carry more than 25 but not more than 50 passengers	-	-	-	-	6s.
In the case of boats and vessels to carry more than 50 but not more than 75 passengers	-	-	-	-	8s.
And in the case of other boats and vessels	-	-	-	-	10s.

(2) Any such licence may be granted for one year or such period as the Corporation may think fit and may be suspended or revoked or indorsed by the Corporation whenever they shall deem such suspension or revocation or indorsement to be necessary or desirable in the interests of the public Provided that the existence of the

power to suspend revoke and indorse a licence shall be plainly set forth in the licence itself. A.D. 1897.

(3) No person shall let for hire any pleasure boat or pleasure vessel not so licensed nor shall any person for gain carry or permit to be carried passengers in any pleasure boat or pleasure vessel not so licensed.

(4) No person shall for gain act as a boatman or be otherwise in charge of any pleasure boat or pleasure vessel when let for hire or when carrying passengers who is not licensed by the Corporation as aforesaid.

(5) A licence under this section shall not be required for any boat or vessel duly licensed by or under any regulations of the Board of Trade or for any boatman or person in charge of such boat or vessel.

(6) Every person who shall act in contravention of the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(7) Any person aggrieved by the withholding suspension revocation or indorsement of any licence under the provisions of this section may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction after the expiration of two clear days after such withholding suspension revocation or indorsement provided he give twenty-four hours written notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk and the court may make such order in the matter as they deem just and may award costs such costs to be recoverable in like manner as a penalty under this Act.

122. The Corporation may enter into and carry into effect agreements with the Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners the Great Eastern Railway Company and the Midland and Great Northern Railways Joint Committee respectively for the reconstruction improvement and maintenance of the Haven Bridge over the River Yare and for the construction and maintenance of other bridges over the said river with approaches thereto and for the contribution by the Corporation and the said commissioners company or committee respectively towards the cost of such reconstruction alteration maintenance and construction and any expenses incurred by the Corporation under the powers of this section shall be defrayed out of the borough fund.

Improve-
ment of
Haven
Bridge.

123.—(1) The Corporation may on the Marine Parade on the Corporation Pier and the approach thereto and on any part of the sea-shore or other land belonging to them construct and maintain open or covered sea-water swimming and other baths with all necessary conveniences and appliances and with gymnasia in

As to
swimming
baths.

A.D. 1897. — connexion therewith and may make and enforce byelaws for the management use and regulation of the said baths and gymnasia and for regulating the conduct of the persons resorting thereto and for the several purposes mentioned in Schedule A. annexed to the Baths and Washhouses Act 1846 in like manner as byelaws under the Baths and Washhouses Acts 1846 to 1882 may be made and enforced and the provisions of those Acts so far as the same are applicable to swimming baths and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall extend and apply to such baths but notwithstanding anything in those Acts the Corporation may demand and take for the use of such baths such reasonable charges that they may think fit to make not exceeding those mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act annexed. Provided that the number of the second-class baths shall be at least equal to the number of baths of the first class.

(2) In the application of the Baths and Washhouses Act 1878 to the borough section 5 thereof shall be read as if the words “not exceeding five months in any one year” and the words “from the beginning of the month of November to the end of the month of March” and the proviso to that section had been omitted therefrom.

Power to
close baths
and charge
for exclusive
use thereof.

124. The Corporation may close to the public and reserve the exclusive use of any swimming bath belonging to them and may grant the use thereof to any company body or persons either gratuitously or for payment for swimming contests practices or exhibitions of aquatic exercises and may demand and take such sums for the exclusive use of such baths or for the admission of persons thereto as they may think fit. Provided that no such swimming bath shall be closed under the powers of this section for more than six hours on any one day or on more than two days in any one week.

Power to
reconstruct
rifle range.

125. The Corporation may reconstruct alter enlarge and maintain their rifle range at North Denes in the borough.

Power to
lay electric
lines across
River Yare.

126.—(1) The Corporation or the undertakers for the time being for the purposes of the Great Yarmouth Electric Lighting Order 1890 may for the purposes of that Order lay down construct erect alter and maintain electric lines and works under over and across the River Yare but the Corporation or such undertakers shall not under the powers of this section obstruct or interfere with the navigation of the said river.

(2) The works by this section authorised shall be constructed made and maintained at the expense of the Corporation or such undertakers to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer for the

time being of the commissioners and according to plans and specifications to be reasonably approved by him or in the event of difference between the Corporation or such undertakers and the commissioners by an arbitrator to be appointed under the Arbitration Act 1889. A.D. 1897.
—

(3) All provisions for the protection of the telegraphic lines of the Postmaster-General and of his rights and powers in respect thereof contained in the Great Yarmouth Electric Lighting Order 1890 shall apply to and in relation to the construction alteration and maintenance of any electric lines and works of the Corporation under over or across the River Yare and the notice prescribed by the said provisions in relation to works in under along or across streets or public bridges shall be given to the Postmaster-General in relation to works under or across the River Yare.

127. For the purposes of any licence for any refreshment rooms or other like accommodation erected or provided or to be erected or provided by the Corporation under the powers of this Act the officer manager or other person employed by the Corporation to manage or conduct the business of any such refreshment rooms or other like accommodation or the tenant thereof as the case may be if designated as such by the Corporation shall be deemed to be the real resident holder and occupier of the premises for which the licence is required. Licences for
refreshment
rooms.

128. The Corporation may pay or contribute towards the payment of a band of music to perform in any park recreation ground pleasure ground or building for the time being belonging to or under the control of the Corporation or in any other place in the borough to which the public may resort and the Corporation may inclose a small area of any such park recreation ground or pleasure ground within which such band shall play and may make byelaws for regulating the time and place for the playing of the band the payments to be made for admission within the said inclosure and for securing good and orderly conduct during the playing of the band Provided that the payments or contributions of the Corporation for or towards such band shall be paid out of the borough fund and shall not in any one year exceed the rate of one penny in the pound on the net annual value of the property in the borough assessable to the borough rate. Band of
music.

129.—(1) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries to be held by their inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon them or the giving of any consents under this Act and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall for the purpose of any such inquiry Inquiries
by Local
Government
Board.

A.D. 1897. — have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Board under the Public Health Act 1875.

(2) The Corporation shall pay to the Local Government Board any expenses incurred by that Board in relation to any inquiries referred to in this section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by that Board not exceeding three guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

Penalty on
occupiers
refusing
execution
of Act.

130.—(1) In case the occupier of any house or part of a house shall prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect any requirement of the Corporation under this Act or under any byelaw made under the powers of this Act then after notice of this provision shall have been given by the owner to the occupier any court of summary jurisdiction upon proof thereof may make an order in writing requiring the occupier to permit the owner to execute the works required by the Corporation to be done and if after the expiration of seven days from the service of such order the occupier shall continue to refuse to permit the owner to execute the said works he shall for every day during which he shall so continue to refuse be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds 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.

(2) If the occupier of any premises when requested by or on behalf of the Corporation to state the name of the owner of the premises occupied by him shall refuse or wilfully omit to disclose or wilfully misstate the same he shall (unless he shall show a cause to the satisfaction of the court for his refusal) be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

Damages
and charges
to be settled
by justices.

131. Where any damages expenses costs or charges are directed or authorised to be paid or recovered in addition to any penalty for any offence in this Act mentioned the amount of such damages expenses or charges in case of dispute respecting the same may be settled and determined by a court of summary jurisdiction before whom any offender is convicted.

Compensa-
tion how
to be
determined.

132. When any compensation costs damages or expenses is or are by this Act directed to be paid and the method for determining the amount thereof is not otherwise provided for such amount shall in case of dispute be ascertained in the manner provided by the Public Health Acts.

Information
by whom to
be laid.

133. Save as herein expressly provided all informations and complaints under or for the breach of any of the provisions of this

Act or of any byelaws made thereunder or of the Town Police Clauses Acts 1847 and 1889 or of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847 as incorporated with the Public Health Act 1875 may be laid and made by any officer of the Corporation duly authorised in that behalf or by the town clerk or by the chief constable or any superintendent of police acting for or within the borough. A.D. 1897.

134. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the making or withholding of any certificate licence or consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer of the Corporation or by any conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act may in cases where no other right of appeal is given by this Act appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and in regard to any such order the Corporation may in like manner appeal. As to appeal.

135. Offences against this Act and penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner. Recovery of penalties &c

136. All penalties recovered under this Act or under any byelaw thereunder shall except in the case of penalties recovered against the Corporation be paid to the treasurer and be by him as to penalties in connexion with sanitary matters carried to the credit of the district fund as to penalties in connexion with municipal matters to the credit of the borough fund and in connexion with other matters to such fund as the Corporation may direct. Penalties to be paid over to the treasurer.

137. In the case of any notice or other such document under this Act requiring authentication by the Corporation the signature of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation shall be sufficient authentication and in the case of licences and certificates granted by the Corporation under any general or local Act the signature of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation shall be sufficient authentication. Notices orders and any other documents required or authorised to be served under this Act may be served in the same manner as notices under the Public Health Act 1875 are by section 267 of that Act authorised to be served. Provided always that in the case of any company any such notice or document shall be delivered or sent by post addressed to the secretary of the company at their principal office or place of business. Authentica-
tion and
service of
notices &c.

A.D. 1897.

General
provisions as
to byelaws.

138. All the provisions with respect to byelaws contained in sections 182 to 185 of the Public Health Act 1875 (except so much thereof as relates exclusively to byelaws of a rural sanitary authority) shall except as by this Act otherwise provided apply to all byelaws from time to time made by the Corporation under the powers of this Act. Provided that the Secretary of State shall be deemed to be referred to in those provisions instead of the Local Government Board for the purposes of byelaws authorised to be made under the sections of this Act whereof the marginal notes are "Byelaws as to user of shore" and "Regulations as to Gorleston award land". And provided that no byelaws made under the powers of this Act (other than byelaws relating to bathing) shall so far as they apply to the sea-shore below high-water mark be valid unless approved by the Board of Trade such approval to be signified in writing under the hand of a secretary or an assistant secretary of that Board.

Powers
of Act
cumulative.

139. All powers given to the Corporation by this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers conferred on them by the Public Health Act 1875 and the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 or other Act amending the same respectively and such other powers may be exercised in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed. Provided that no person shall incur more than one penalty (other than a daily penalty for a continuing offence) for the commission of the same offence.

Judges not
disqualified.

140. A judge of any court or a justice shall not be disqualified from acting in the execution of this Act by reason of his being a member of the council or liable to the borough rate or the general district rate.

Saving for
indictments
&c.

141. Nothing in this Act shall protect any person from being proceeded against by way of indictment in respect of any matter by this Act made punishable on summary proceedings nor shall relieve any person in respect of any such matter from any penal or other consequence to which he would have been liable if such matter had not been made punishable by this Act provided that no person shall be punishable twice for the same offence.

Saving rights
of Crown
under Crown
Lands Act.

142. Nothing contained in this Act or to be done under the authority thereof shall in any manner affect the title to any of the subjects or any rights powers or authorities mentioned in or reserved by sections twenty-one and twenty-two of the Crown Lands Act 1866 and belonging to or exerciseable on behalf of Her Majesty.

143. 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.

A.D. 1897.
Saving rights
of the Crown
in the fore-
shore.

144. Nothing contained in this Act shall prejudice or affect the rights powers and authorities of the Secretary of State for War in connexion with firing practice from the North and South Batteries or otherwise.

Saving rights
of Secretary
of State for
War.

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

Costs of
Act.

A.D. 1897.

SCHEDULES.THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

I.—RATES ON VESSELS USING THE PIER.

	£	s.	d.
For every vessel not exceeding the burden of fifteen tons per ton register - - - - -	0	0	4
For every vessel exceeding the burden of fifteen tons and under fifty tons per ton register - - - - -	0	0	6
For every vessel of the burden of fifty tons and under one hundred tons per ton register - - - - -	0	0	8
For every vessel of the burden of one hundred tons and under one hundred and fifty tons per ton register - - - - -	0	0	10
For every vessel of the burden of one hundred and fifty tons and upwards per ton register - - - - -	0	1	0
All lighters for each trip - - - - - each	0	0	6
All boats of steamers or yachts using the pier for taking in stores and provisions - - - - - each	0	0	6

II.—RATES FOR GOODS AND ANIMALS SHIPPED OR UNSHIPED
AT THE PIER.

	£	s.	d.
Light goods - - - - - per cubic foot	0	0	1
Heavy goods - - - - - per ton	0	2	0
In charging the rates on goods the gross weight or measurement of all goods to be taken and for any less weights and measures than those above specified a portion of the respective rates shall be charged.			
Horses - - - - - each	0	1	6
Asses mules bulls cows and oxen - - - - - "	0	1	0
Calves sheep and pigs - - - - - "	0	0	3
Lambs dogs and other small animals - - - - - "	0	0	2

III.—RATES FOR USE OF PIER.

	£	s.	d.
For every passenger or other person who shall land on the pier from or embark from it on board of any ship vessel packet or passage boat for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	0	4
For every person who shall use the pier for the purpose of walking for exercise pleasure or any other purpose except of embarking or disembarking for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	0	3
For every bath-chair (including the driver) taken on the pier for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	0	4

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*

A.D. 1897.

III.—RATES FOR USE OF PIER—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
For every perambulator (including the person in charge) for each and every time any sum not exceeding - - -	0	0	3
For every master or member of the crew of any vessel boat or wherry using the pier for the purpose of going to or returning from his own vessel boat or wherry for each and every time a sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	0	1
Or as a composition for one year a sum not exceeding - - -	0	10	0
Provided that the rate for the use of the pier by any person for any of the purposes above mentioned on regatta and fête days shall be a sum not exceeding - - - - -	0	1	0

IV.—RATES ON PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE LANDED SHIPPED OR TRANSHIPPED
AT THE PIER.

	£	s.	d.
For every trunk portmanteau box parcel or package within the description of luggage and not borne by the passenger not exceeding twenty-eight pounds - - - - -	0	0	2
Over twenty-eight pounds and not exceeding fifty-six pounds	0	0	3
Over fifty-six pounds and not exceeding eighty-four pounds -	0	0	4
Over eighty-four pounds and not exceeding one hundred and twelve pounds - - - - -	0	0	5
Over one hundred and twelve pounds and not exceeding one hundred and forty pounds . - - - -	0	0	6
Over one hundred and forty pounds and not exceeding one hundred and ninety-six pounds - - - - -	0	0	7
Over one hundred and ninety-six pounds and not exceeding two hundredweight - - - - -	0	0	8
And for every hundredweight beyond - - - - -	0	0	4
And for every twenty pounds weight in addition - - - - -	0	0	1
For every four-wheeled carriage - - - - -	0	4	0
For every two-wheeled carriage - - - - -	0	2	6
For every bicycle or tricycle for each and every time - - - - -	0	0	3

A.D. 1897.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

GORLESTON AWARD LAND.

A piece of land situate in the parish of Gorleston on the west bank of the River Yare of a width of eighty feet or thereabouts bounded on the north by the boundary line between the parish of Gorleston and the hamlet of Southtown on the east by the River Yare on the south by Pier Walk and on the west by a public highway running parallel to the River Yare.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

CHARGES FOR BATHS.

	First Class.	Second Class.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
For the use of any swimming bath (cold) for each bather -	0 6	0 2
For the use of any swimming bath (tepid) for each bather -	1 0	0 4
For the use of any private bath (cold) for each bather -	0 6	0 2
For the use of any private bath (warm) for each bather -	1 6	0 6

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