



## CHAPTER cxxi.

An Act to enable the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of the city of Bradford to construct waterworks and acquire lands to authorise them to run omnibuses to make further provisions for the health improvement and good government of the city and for other purposes. A.D. 1925.  
[7th August 1925.]

**W**HEREAS the city of Bradford (hereinafter referred to as "the city") is a municipal borough under and subject to the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and is also a county borough under the Local Government Act 1888 and the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of the city acting by the council (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") are the sanitary authority under the Public Health Act 1875 for a district consisting of the city and are also the local authority for the same district within the meaning of the Tramways Act 1870:

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of the water undertaking of the city and under powers conferred upon them by various special Acts and Orders supply water within the city and elsewhere:

And whereas by the Bradford Corporation Waterworks Act 1890 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1890") the Corporation were authorised (inter alia) to construct on the River Nidd a reservoir for the storage

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A.D. 1925. — of water and for compensating the millowners and riparian proprietors on that river and three reservoirs for the storage supply and distribution of water by the Corporation and an aqueduct conduit or line of pipes for conveying water from the said River Nidd to an existing reservoir of the Corporation and to divert impound and use the waters of the said river above the embankment of the first mentioned reservoir and the springs rivulets streams and other waters which would naturally flow into or might be capable of being made to flow in or into the other three reservoirs authorised by the Act of 1890 and the said aqueduct conduit or line of pipes or any of them :

And whereas by the Bradford Corporation Waterworks Act 1892 (hereinafter referred to as " the Act of 1892 ") certain of the works authorised by the Act of 1890 (including two of the three reservoirs authorised by that Act for the storage supply and distribution of water by the Corporation and the said aqueduct conduit or line of pipes) were abandoned and certain works including two reservoirs on the said River Nidd for the storage and distribution of water and a new aqueduct conduit or line of pipes were authorised in substitution for the works so abandoned :

And whereas by the Bradford Corporation Act 1913 (hereinafter referred to as " the Act of 1913 ") a reservoir to be known as " the Scar House reservoir " was authorised in substitution for the two reservoirs for the storage and distribution of water authorised by the Act of 1892 and an additional aqueduct conduit or line or lines of pipes for conveying water into that reservoir was also authorised and the said Scar House reservoir is now in course of construction :

And whereas for the purposes of the Act of 1890 a map was prepared showing respectively the area of gathering ground the waters from which were to be appropriated by the Corporation (hereinafter referred to as " the 1890 appropriated area ") and the area of gathering ground the waters from which were to be exclusively appropriated to the supply of the compensation reservoir authorised by the Act of 1890 (hereinafter referred to as " the 1890 compensation area "):

And whereas the Corporation are precluded by the Act of 1890 from taking from the 1890 appropriated area

a greater quantity of water in any one day than seventeen million gallons and it is expedient that the 1890 appropriated area should be reduced by the transfer of part thereof to the 1890 compensation area and that the Corporation should be empowered to take from the said appropriated area as so reduced a greater quantity of water than the quantity prescribed by the Act of 1890 and that the works by this Act authorised for enabling the Corporation to divert abstract and impound the increased quantity of water should be authorised : A.D. 1925.

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of and are working a system of tramways in and adjacent to the city and it is expedient that the powers contained in this Act with reference to their tramway undertaking should be conferred upon them and that they should be empowered to run omnibuses upon any routes in the city :

And whereas it is expedient that further powers should be granted to the Corporation for the improvement and better government and for the protection of the health of the city as in this Act provided :

And whereas it is expedient that borrowing powers for the purposes of this Act should be conferred upon the Corporation and that the other financial provisions contained in this Act should be enacted :

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

And whereas the waterworks authorised by this Act are in substitution for or the construction thereof will render unnecessary the construction of certain of the works authorised by the Act of 1913 and the powers of borrowing money conferred by the Act of 1913 (as enlarged by the Bradford Order 1922) for the purposes of the waterworks authorised by that Act (including the lands and easements required therefor) will suffice for the construction of those works (so far as they are intended to be constructed) and of the waterworks authorised by this Act and for the acquisition of the lands and easements required for all the said works :

And whereas it is expedient that the purposes for which the said borrowing powers were conferred by the Act of 1913 should be extended so as to include the construction of the waterworks authorised by this Act and

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

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

And whereas plans and sections showing the lines situations and levels of the works authorised by this Act and plans showing the lands which the Corporation may acquire compulsorily under the powers of this Act and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners the lessees or reputed lessees and the occupiers of and describing such lands have been deposited with the clerk of the peace for the west riding of the county of York 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 King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say) :—

## PART I.

### PRELIMINARY.

Short title.      1. This Act may be cited as the Bradford Corporation Act 1925.

Division of Act into Parts.      2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows :—  
Part I.—Preliminary.  
Part II.—Water.  
Part III.—Lands &c.  
Part IV.—Tramways and omnibuses.  
Part V.—Streets.  
Part VI.—Sanitary.  
Part VII.—Hospitals &c.  
Part VIII.—Verminous persons.  
Part IX.—Infectious disease.

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Part X.—Venereal disease.

Part XI.—Maternity homes.

Part XII.—Human food.

Part XIII.—Nuisances.

Part XIV.—Swimming baths.

Part XV.—Finance.

Part XVI.—Miscellaneous.

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

Incorporation of Acts.

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

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

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

(2) The Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 except—

(a) the words “with the consent in writing of the owner or reputed owner of any such house or of the agent of such owner” in section 44;

(b) Sections 75 to 82 (with respect to the amount of profit to be received by the undertakers when the waterworks are carried on for their benefit); and

(c) Section 83 (with respect to the yearly receipt and expenditure of the undertakers):

(3) The Waterworks Clauses Act 1863:

(4) The provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 with respect to the temporary occupation of lands near the railway during the construction thereof and also section 16 (Works to be executed) of that Act:

Provided that in the said provisions of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 “the

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company ” shall mean the Corporation “ the railway ” shall mean the waterworks authorised by this Act and “ the centre of the railway ” shall mean the centre lines as shown on the deposited plans of the works authorised by this Act.

Interpre-  
tation.

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

“ The city ” means the city of Bradford;

“ The council ” means the council of the city;

“ The Corporation ” means the lord mayor aldermen and citizens of the city acting by the council;

“ The city fund ” and “ the city rate ” mean respectively the city fund and the city rate of the city;

“ The district fund ” and “ the general district rate ” mean respectively the district fund and the general district rate of the city;

“ The town clerk ” “ the treasurer ” “ the surveyor ” “ the medical officer ” “ the school medical officer ” and “ the sanitary inspector ” mean respectively the town clerk the treasurer the city surveyor and the medical officer of health of the city the medical officer appointed by the Corporation for the purposes of the Acts relating to education and any sanitary inspector of the city and respectively include any person duly appointed by the Corporation to discharge temporarily the duties of any of such officers;

“ The waterworks ” means the waterworks and the works in connection therewith authorised by this Act;

“ The water undertaking ” means the water undertaking of the Corporation as authorised by the existing Acts and Orders relating to the Corporation and by this Act;



“ The water limits ” means the limits within which the Corporation are for the time being authorised to supply water;

“ Water revenue ” means all moneys received by the Corporation in respect of the water undertaking (other than borrowed moneys and other moneys which ought to be carried to the account of capital) including the proceeds of any water rate;

“ The Act of 1890 ” “ the Act of 1892 ” “ the Act of 1903 ” “ the Act of 1910 ” and “ the Act of 1913 ” mean respectively the Bradford Corporation Waterworks Act 1890 the Bradford Corporation Waterworks Act 1892 the Bradford Corporation Act 1903 the Bradford Corporation Act 1910 and the Bradford Corporation Act 1913;

“ The Scar House reservoir ” means the reservoir (Work A) authorised by the Act of 1913;

“ The Gouthwaite Board ” means the Gouthwaite Board of Management established under the Act of 1890;

“ The new appropriated area ” means the area of land comprising fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty acres coloured red on the plan marked “ L.M.4 ” signed by Colonel Sir Joseph Nall the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred of which plan copies have respectively been deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords and with the town clerk and with the clerk to the Gouthwaite Board;

“ The new compensation area ” means the area of land comprising twelve thousand five hundred and seventy acres coloured blue on the said plan;

“ The Corporation tramways ” means the tramways for the time being owned or worked by or leased to the Corporation;

“ The tramway undertaking ” means the tramway undertaking of the Corporation as authorised

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by the existing Acts and Orders relating to the Corporation and by this Act;

“ Tramway revenue ” means all moneys received by the Corporation in respect of the tramway undertaking (other than borrowed moneys and other moneys which ought to be carried to the account of capital);

“ The omnibus undertaking ” means the omnibus undertaking of the Corporation authorised by this Act;

“ Road authority ” means the authority company or person charged with or liable to contribute to the maintenance of the road with reference to which the expression is used;

“ Occupier ” means the person for the time being in occupation or possession of the lands or premises with reference to which that word is used;

“ The Lands Clauses Acts ” means those Acts as modified by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919;

“ The Public Health Acts ” means the Public Health Act 1875 and any Act or Acts amending the same;

“ The arbitrator ” means the arbitrator to whom any question of disputed purchase-money or compensation under this Act is referred;

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

“ Maternity home ” means any premises used or represented as being or intended to be used (whether regularly or on any occasion) for the reception of a woman or women for the purposes of childbirth or the treatment of conditions associated with pregnancy or lying-in where any payment or reward is made or given by or on behalf of any woman received therein in respect of such reception but does not include any house flat or other self-contained premises not regularly so used which is taken and held by or for any woman for the purpose of accommodating her during her confinement or for the purpose of any such treatment as aforesaid;



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“ Infectious disease ” means any infectious disease to which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 is for the time being applicable within the city or any disease which is for the time being a notifiable disease under any regulation made under section 130 of the Public Health Act 1875 as amended by the Public Health Act 1896 and in force in the city;

“ Venereal disease ” has the same meaning as in the Venereal Disease Act 1917;

“ Child ” means a person under the age of fourteen years;

“ Infant ” means a person under the age of seven years;

“ Daily penalty ” means a penalty for each day on which an 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 authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 but does not include annuities rentcharges or securities transferable by delivery or any securities of the Corporation;

“ Statutory borrowing power ” means any power whether or not coupled with a duty of—

(a) borrowing or continuing on loan or re-borrowing money; or

(b) redeeming or paying off or creating or continuing payment of or in respect of any annuity rentcharge rent or other security representing or granted in lieu of consideration money for the time being existing under any Act of Parliament public or local passed or to be passed or under any Provisional Order confirmed by Act of Parliament passed or to be passed or under any order or sanction

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of any Government department made or given or to be made or given by authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed;

“ Revenues of the Corporation ” includes the revenues of the Corporation from time to time arising from any land or undertaking or other property for the time being of the Corporation and rates and moneys leviable by or on the order or precept of the Corporation.

## PART II.

### WATER.

Power to  
make  
waterworks.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may construct and maintain upon the lands and in the situations and lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plans and sections the waterworks in the west riding of the county of York described in this section.

The said waterworks are the following (that is to say) :—

Work No. 1 A dam or embankment in the parish or township of Stonebeck Up in the rural district of Pateley Bridge (in substitution for the dam or embankment of the Scar House reservoir as authorised by the Act of 1913) 570 yards or thereabouts in length across the River Nidd near Scar House such dam or embankment commencing at a point 66 yards or thereabouts measured in an easterly direction from the north-eastern corner of Scar House and 487 yards or thereabouts measured in a south-easterly direction from the southern end of the embankment of the Nidd intake dam numbered 371 in the said parish or township on the  $\frac{1}{2500}$  scale Ordnance map edition 1909 Yorkshire (west riding) sheet XCIX—8 and terminating in the field numbered 407 in the said parish or township on the said Ordnance map at a point 570 yards or thereabouts measured in a northerly direction from the said north-eastern corner of Scar House and 397 yards or thereabouts measured in a north-easterly direction from the northern end of the embankment of the said Nidd intake dam;

Work No. 2 A catchwater conduit or line or lines of pipes commencing in the Scar House reservoir in the said township or parish of Stonebeck Up at a point 88 yards or thereabouts measured in a north-westerly direction from the north-western corner of Scar House and terminating in the township or parish of Stonebeck Down in the said rural district of Pateley Bridge at a point in the stream known as Backstea Gill 560 yards or thereabouts measured in a south-easterly direction from the junction of that stream with the stream known as Howstea Gill.

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6. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may upon any lands within the new appropriated area acquired by them under the powers of any existing Act or of this Act and for the time being belonging to them make and maintain all such adits tunnels shafts roads approaches tramroads railways sidings tanks basins gauges meters filters filter beds dams banks walls bridges embankments piers sluices bywashes chambers discharge pipes intakes cuts channels catchwaters drains overflows valves telegraphs telephones engines pumps machinery buildings works apparatus and conveniences as may be necessary or convenient in connection with or subsidiary to the waterworks :

Subsidiary  
waterworks.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall exonerate the Corporation from any indictment action or other proceeding for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them on any such lands as are referred to in this section.

7. In the construction of the waterworks the Corporation may deviate laterally from the lines or situations thereof as shown on the deposited plans to any extent not exceeding the limits of lateral deviation shown on those plans and they may also deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding three feet upwards and to any extent downwards.

Limits of  
deviation for  
waterworks.

8.—(1) For the purpose of constructing enlarging extending repairing cleansing or examining any water-

Temporary  
discharge of  
water into  
streams.

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A.D. 1925. works of the Corporation the Corporation may cause the water in any such works to be temporarily discharged into any available stream or watercourse :

Provided that no water shall be so discharged which in combination with the water in the stream or watercourse would be injurious to any manufacturing process or plant and that any water so discharged shall so far as may be reasonably practicable be free from mud or solid or offensive or polluting matter and from matter injurious to fish or spawn or spawning beds.

(2) In the exercise of the power conferred by this section the Corporation shall do as little damage as may be and shall pay compensation to all persons for all damage sustained by them by the exercise of such power the amount of compensation to be settled in default of agreement by arbitration.

(3) The powers of this section shall not be exercised so as to damage or affect the railways works or property of any railway company.

Waterworks to form part of water undertaking.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Act the waterworks shall for all purposes whatsoever (inclusive of the levying of water rents rates and charges) be deemed part of the water undertaking.

Substitution of new appropriated and compensation areas.

10.—(1) Section 16 (Map of appropriated and compensation areas to be deposited) of the Act of 1890 and section 15 (Map of appropriated and compensation areas to be deposited) of the Act of 1892 are hereby repealed and the provisions of the Act of 1890 (as amended by this Act) relating to the appropriated area and the compensation area respectively described in that Act shall be construed as referring to the new appropriated area and the new compensation area respectively.

(2) The new appropriated area constitutes the area of gathering ground the waters from which are to be appropriated by the Corporation and the new compensation area constitutes the area of gathering ground the waters from which are to be exclusively appropriated to the supply of the compensation reservoir referred to in the Act of 1890.

(3) The town clerk and the clerk to the Gouthwaite Board shall respectively permit any person to inspect the

copies deposited with them of the plan showing the new appropriated area and the new compensation area within the usual office hours on payment of one shilling and a copy or copies of the said plan duly certified by the town clerk or the clerk to the Gouthwaite Board shall be received in all courts of justice and elsewhere as *prima facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

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**11.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may by means of the waterworks or of those works in conjunction with the works authorised by the Act of 1913 collect impound take use divert and appropriate for the purposes of the water undertaking all such streams springs and waters as may be intercepted by any of the waterworks.

Power to  
take water.

**12.** The powers of taking diverting and impounding water conferred upon the Corporation by section 9 (Power to take waters) of the Act of 1890 shall extend to enable the Corporation to take divert and impound water by means of the works authorised by the Act of 1892 the Act of 1903 and the Act of 1913 as well as by means of the works authorised by the Act of 1890.

As to use of  
certain  
works for  
taking  
water.

**13.** The Corporation shall not construct any works for taking or intercepting water from any lands acquired by them unless the works are authorised by and the lands upon which the same are to be constructed are specified in this or some other Act of Parliament but nothing in this section shall preclude the Corporation from exercising the powers contained in the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Subsidiary waterworks."

Limiting  
powers of  
constructing  
works for  
abstraction  
of water.

**14.** Any telephone or telegraph posts wires conductors or apparatus made maintained laid down or erected by the Corporation under this Part of this Act shall be used only for the purposes of the waterworks or the existing waterworks of the Corporation and shall not be used in contravention of the exclusive privilege conferred upon the Postmaster-General by the Telegraph Act 1869.

For protec-  
tion of  
Postmaster-  
General.

**15.—(1)** Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32 (Compensation reservoir to be full compensation) of the Act of 1890 as amended by section 23

As to  
abstraction  
of water  
from new

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A.D. 1925. (Rectification of distance in Act of 1890) of the Act of  
— 1892 or in any other enactment—

appro-  
priated area.

(a) the Corporation may abstract and convey from the new appropriated area any quantity of water not exceeding—

(i) in any one year eight thousand three hundred and ninety-five million gallons; or

(ii) in any one day of twenty-four hours twenty-five million gallons; and

(b) the gauge erected by the Corporation pursuant to the said section 32 of the Act of 1890 as amended by the said section 23 of the Act of 1892 shall forthwith be reconstructed so as to limit the flow of water passing out of the Nidd Valley to a quantity not exceeding twenty-five million gallons in any one day of twenty-four hours and shall be an automatic recording gauge for measuring and continuously recording the quantities of water passing through the gauge.

(2) As from the date of the completion and first filling for use of the Scar House reservoir the Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act or of any former Act take from the new appropriated area any water except such as flows through or over the gauge referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.

As to  
inspection  
and records  
of gauges.

16.—(1) The provisions of section 32 (Compensation reservoir to be full compensation) of the Act of 1890 as amended by section 23 (Rectification of distance in Act of 1890) of the Act of 1892 and by this Act relating to the gauge referred to in the first-mentioned section shall remain in force and be applicable to the automatic recording gauge referred to in the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “As to abstraction of water from new appropriated area.”

(2) The existing gauge erected by the Corporation pursuant to section 35 (Protection of the board) of the Act of 1890 shall forthwith be reconstructed by the Corporation as an automatic recording gauge and the provisions of the Act of 1890 relating to the said existing gauge shall remain in force and be applicable to that gauge as so reconstructed.



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(3) Section 36 of the Act of 1890 shall be read as though the words "the first Monday in every fourth week" were substituted for the words "Monday in each week" and as though the words "preceding four weeks" were substituted for the words "preceding week."

(4) The said gauges shall at all times be open to the inspection of a person to be appointed from time to time by the Gouthwaite Board and the Corporation shall on the first Monday in every fourth week after the reconstruction of each such gauge send to the Gouthwaite Board a copy of the records thereof for the preceding four weeks.

17. The Corporation shall not under the powers of this or any former Act take from the new appropriated area any greater quantity of water than is authorised to be taken by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "As to abstraction of water from new appropriated area" nor take any water at any point in the new compensation area except that the Corporation may take from the new compensation area by means of the Works Nos. 5 and 6 authorised by the Act of 1903 any water (not being surface water) which if this Act had not been passed they could so have taken.

Restriction  
on powers to  
abstract  
water.

18. Where any occupier of lands who is wholly or partly dependent for his supply of water for domestic or agricultural (other than irrigation) purposes upon any stream or spring which at the date of the passing of this Act flows through or by such lands proves that in consequence of the collection impounding taking use diversion or appropriation of water by the Corporation by means of the waterworks the quantity of water in such stream or spring is so reduced as to be insufficient for his requirements (as existing immediately before the construction of the waterworks) for any such purpose as aforesaid after taking into account any other source of supply for the said purposes available to such occupier the Corporation shall whenever it may in their opinion be practicable so to do furnish to such occupier from time to time so much water as may be necessary to make good such insufficiency free from all rates costs and charges in respect of such water and shall lay down at their own cost all such pipes conduits troughs cisterns taps and apparatus as may be requisite for conveying

Protection  
in respect of  
water  
supplies for  
agricultural  
and  
domestic  
purposes.

A.D. 1925. and continuing the same And in any case in which it shall not (in the opinion of the Corporation) be practicable for them to furnish such water they shall pay to the owner and occupier of the lands in question full compensation for any loss or injury which they may respectively sustain in consequence of such collection impounding taking use diversion or appropriation of water as aforesaid.

For protec-  
tion of  
Pateley  
Bridge  
Rural Dis-  
trict  
Council.

**19.** For the protection of the Pateley Bridge Rural District Council (in this section referred to as "the council") the following provisions shall unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Corporation and the council have effect (that is to say):—

- (1) Before commencing to take under the powers of this Act any water from the spring known as Carle Well forming the source of the stream in the parish of Stonebeck Up known as the Intake Gill the Corporation shall construct and they shall for ever thereafter maintain such works as shall be necessary for preventing the abstraction of water from the said spring by means of the catchwater conduit or line or lines of pipes (Work No. 2) by this Act authorised except at such times as and to the extent (if any) to which the flow of water from the said spring is more than sufficient to meet the requirements for the time being of the inhabitants of the village of Middlesmoor Before commencing the construction of the said works plans and sections thereof shall be submitted to the council for their reasonable approval and the said works shall be constructed and maintained to their reasonable satisfaction:
- (2) Upon the completion of the works to be constructed by the Corporation pursuant to subsection (1) of this section the Corporation shall send to the council a plan of the said works:
- (3) In constructing the said catchwater conduit or line or lines of pipes (Work No. 2) in along or across any public highway in the rural district of Pateley Bridge the Corporation shall not to any greater extent than is reasonably necessary impede or interfere with the

traffic on such highway and after the completion of so much of the said work as is constructed in along or across any such highway the Corporation shall restore the surface of such highway to the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor of the council :

- (4) The Corporation shall pay to the council compensation for any injury or damage which they may sustain owing to the execution or failure of the works authorised by this Act :
- (5) If any difference shall arise between the Corporation and the council under the provisions of this section such difference shall be referred to and determined by an arbitrator to be agreed upon between them or failing such agreement to be appointed on the application of either party (after notice in writing to the other of them) by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and subject as aforesaid the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889 shall apply to any such reference :
- (6) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions of this Act or of any enactments incorporated therewith to the benefit of which the council would otherwise have been entitled.

### PART III.

#### LANDS &C.

**20.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter upon take and use all or any part of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference which they may require for the purposes of the waterworks.

Power to  
take lands  
for works.

**21.—(1)** The Corporation may in lieu of acquiring any lands for the purposes of the waterworks where the same are intended to be constructed underground acquire such easements only in such lands as they may require for such purposes and may give notice to treat in respect of such easements describing the nature thereof and the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts shall apply to and

Corporation  
may acquire  
easements  
only in  
certain  
cases.

A.D. 1925. in respect of the acquisition of such easements as fully  
— as if the same were lands within the meaning of those  
Acts.

(2) As regards any lands in respect of which the Corporation have acquired easements only under the provisions of this section the Corporation shall not be required or entitled to fence off or sever such lands from the adjoining lands but the owners or occupiers for the time being shall subject to such easements have the same rights to use and cultivate the said lands at all times as if this Act had not passed.

(3) Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall authorise the Corporation to acquire by compulsion any such easement in any case in which the owner in his particulars of claim shall require the Corporation to acquire the lands in respect of which they have given notice to treat for the acquisition of an easement only and every notice to treat for the acquisition of an easement shall be endorsed with notice of this provision.

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

**22.** 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.

Power to  
Corporation  
to enter  
upon  
property for  
survey and  
valuation.

**23.** The Corporation and their surveyors officers and workmen and any person duly authorised in writing under the hand of the town clerk may at all reasonable times upon giving in the first instance twenty-four hours' and subsequently twelve hours' previous notice in writing enter upon and into the lands and buildings authorised by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Power to take lands for works" to be taken and used or any of them for the purpose of surveying and valuing the said lands and buildings without being deemed trespassers and without being

subject or liable to any fine penalty or punishment on account of entering or continuing upon any part of the said lands and buildings.

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**24.** The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of lands under or for the purposes of this Act shall cease on the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

Limit of time for compulsory purchase of lands.

**25.—**(1) All private rights of way over any lands which the Corporation are authorised by this Act to acquire compulsorily shall as from the date of the acquisition of such lands by the Corporation be extinguished.

Extinction of private rights of way.

(2) Provided that the Corporation shall make full compensation to all persons interested in respect of any such rights and such compensation shall be settled in manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the taking of lands otherwise than by agreement.

**26.—**(1) The Corporation notwithstanding that the same may not be immediately required may by agreement purchase or acquire or take on lease and hold any lands which in their opinion it is desirable the Corporation should acquire for or connected with the purposes of any of their undertakings powers or duties or for the benefit improvement or development of the city.

Further powers for acquisition of lands.

(2) When any lands purchased or acquired or taken on lease by the Corporation under this section shall be appropriated to any undertaking or to any of their powers or duties a transfer of the outstanding loan in respect thereof shall be effected to the proper account in the books of the Corporation and pending such appropriation all expenses incurred by the Corporation under this section shall be payable out of the city fund and the city rate.

**27.** Notwithstanding anything in any other Act or Acts to the contrary the Corporation may retain hold and use for such time and for such purpose as they may think fit or may sell lease exchange or otherwise dispose of in such manner and for such consideration and purpose and on such terms and conditions as they may think fit and in consideration either of the execution of works or of the payment of a gross sum or of an annual rent or of any payment in any other form any lands or any interest therein acquired by them under this Act or any

Retention and disposal of lands.



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Act, 1925.

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general or local Act for the time being in force in the city (other than the Housing Acts 1890 to 1924) and may sell exchange or dispose of any rents reserved on the sale lease exchange or other disposition of such lands or interest therein and may make do and execute any deed act or thing proper for effectuating any such sale lease exchange or other disposition and on any exchange may give or take any money for equality of exchange :

Provided that the Corporation shall not without the consent of the Minister of Health sell lease exchange or otherwise dispose of any such lands or any interests therein at a price or rent or for a consideration less than the current market value of such lands or interests :

Provided also that nothing in this section shall be taken to dispense with the consent of any Government department to any sale lease appropriation or other disposition of any lands of the Corporation in any case in which such consent would have been required if this Act had not been passed.

Proceeds of  
sale of  
surplus  
lands.

**28.**—(1) The Corporation may so far as they consider necessary apply subject to the approval of the Minister of Health any capital moneys received by them on the re-sale or exchange of or by leasing any lands acquired under the authority of this Act in the purchase of other lands but as to capital moneys so received and not so applied the Corporation shall apply the same in or towards the extinguishment of any loan raised by them under the powers of this Act or any former Act or under any other powers and such application shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other mode of extinguishment of such loan except to such extent and upon such terms as may be approved by the Minister of Health.

(2) Any capital moneys received by the Corporation on the re-sale or exchange of or by leasing any lands acquired under any Act other than this Act shall be applied in the same manner as capital moneys received under that Act are applicable or in such other manner as may be approved by the Minister of Health.

Reservation  
of water  
rights &c.

**29.** The Corporation on selling any lands held by them for the purposes of the water undertaking and not required for those purposes may reserve to themselves all



or any part of the water rights or other easements belonging thereto and may make the sale subject to such reservations accordingly and may also make any such sale subject to such other reservations special conditions, restrictions and provisions with respect to the use of water exercise of noxious trades or discharge or deposit of manure sewage or other impure matter and otherwise as they may think fit. A.D. 1925.

30. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or shown on the deposited plans the Corporation shall not under the powers of this Act acquire any part of the estate known as the Summerstone Lodge Estate except by agreement with the owner thereof but the Corporation may acquire and the owner of the said estate shall if so required by the Corporation grant such easements in through or under the said estate as the Corporation may require for and in connection with the making maintaining using cleansing repairing and renewing of the works described on the deposited plans as catchwaters or subsidiary Works Nos. 2 and 3 and for obtaining access thereto and the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Corporation may acquire easements only in certain cases" (other than subsection (3) of that section) shall apply to such easements as aforesaid and to the lands in which the same are acquired. The compensation to be paid by the Corporation in respect of such easements shall be determined under the Lands Clauses Acts to the exclusion of the provisions of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919. For protection of Summerstone Lodge Estate.

#### PART IV.

##### TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUSES.

31. The powers of constructing and maintaining temporary tramways conferred by section 8 (Temporary tramways may be made when necessary) of the Act of 1910 shall extend to enable the Corporation to construct and maintain such temporary tramways in connection with and during the relaying of or the execution of any works of repair to any tramway track forming part of the Corporation tramways. Further powers of constructing temporary tramways.

A.D. 1925.

—  
Power to  
stop up  
streets  
during  
repair of  
Corporation  
tramways.

**32.** The Corporation may during the execution of any work of relaying or repairing any of the Corporation tramways stop up temporarily the whole or any part of any street in which such work is being executed and may cause to be put up sufficient palisades hoardings boards posts and other erections for preventing access to any such street or part of a street. Provided that the Corporation shall provide reasonable access for all persons bonâ fide going to or returning from any house railway station or depôt in any such street or part of a street.

Separate  
tramway  
tracks.

**33.**—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided the Corporation may with the approval of the Minister of Transport (in this section called "the Minister") reconstruct any of the Corporation tramways so that the tramway track shall be separate from the carriageway of the street in which such tramway is laid. Provided that the said power shall not be exerciseable—

(a) (in any case in which the separate tramway track is proposed to be formed in any position in the street other than on one side or on both sides of the carriageway) if the width of the street in which the tramway is laid (including the proposed separate tramway track and any footways and margins and verges) is less than one hundred feet or if the aggregate width of carriageway remaining after the formation of the proposed separate tramway track would be less than fifty-three feet; or

(b) (in any case in which the separate tramway track is proposed to be formed on one side or on both sides of the carriageway) if the width of carriageway of the street in which the tramway is laid remaining after the formation of the proposed separate tramway track or tramway tracks would be less than forty feet.

(2) (a) Except as by this subsection otherwise provided in any case in which the Corporation exercise the powers of subsection (1) of this section all public rights of way over the separate tramway track shall by virtue of this Act be extinguished and the provisions relating to roads contained in the Tramways Act 1870 (other than section 41 of that Act) and the provisions of any Act or Order requiring the uppermost surface of the rails of a tramway to be kept on the level of the surface

of a road or imposing penalties for not maintaining rails and roads shall not apply to the separate tramway track or to the tramway thereon.

(b) The Corporation may with the consent of the Minister provide and maintain such fences to the separate tramway track as they may deem desirable.

(c) This subsection shall not apply at any place at which a separate tramway track is crossed by a way to be provided in pursuance of this section.

(d) The extinguishment by this subsection of public rights of way over the separate tramway track shall not prejudice the exercise with respect to such separate track of the rights of any person having statutory powers to open or break up the street in which the separate tramway track is formed.

(3) The Corporation shall at all times provide adequate ways across the separate tramway track to the satisfaction of the Minister and with his approval may vary the position of such ways as they may deem expedient but before expressing his satisfaction or approval under this subsection as respects any separate tramway track formed in a street outside the city the Minister shall consider any representations that may be made by the local authority of the district in which such street is situate.

(4) Nothing in this section contained shall prejudice alter or affect any of the rights and powers of the Postmaster-General under the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1924 and under section 23 (Use of tramway posts by Postmaster-General) of the Act of 1910 and any separate tramway track shall be deemed to be a "street" or "public road" for the purposes of the said Acts and section respectively.

**34.—**(1) The Corporation may with the approval of the Minister of Transport construct maintain and use in any street adjoining a street in which any of the Corporation tramways are for the time being laid branch tramways connected with the Corporation tramways.

Power to  
construct  
branch  
tramways.

(2) Any such branch tramways may be used by the Corporation for the taking up and setting down of passengers and the loading and unloading of such parcels goods animals and merchandise as the Corporation are

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*Act, 1925.*

A.D. 1925. — or may for the time being be authorised to convey on the Corporation tramways.

Sidings at tramway fare stages.

**35.** The Corporation may at any place being the commencement or termination of a tramway fare stage on the Corporation tramways construct in such position in the street as may be approved by the Minister of Transport and maintain and use sidings for the standing of carriages using the Corporation tramways while taking up or setting down passengers :

Provided that the Corporation shall not under the powers of this section construct sidings on both sides of any one portion of any street so as to be directly opposite to each other and that while any such carriage as aforesaid is standing on any siding no other such carriage shall be permitted to stand directly opposite to such first-mentioned carriage on the track nearest to such siding of any tramway laid in the same street.

Notice to frontagers in certain cases.

**36.** If in the construction of any works under either of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are respectively " Power to construct branch tramways " and " Sidings at tramway fare stages " any rail is intended to be laid nearer to the footpath than previously authorised in such a manner that for a distance of thirty feet or upwards a less space than nine feet six inches would intervene between it and the outside of the footpath on either side of the street the Corporation shall not less than one month before commencing the works give notice in writing to every owner and occupier of houses shops or warehouses abutting on the place where such less space would intervene and such rail shall not except with the consent of the Minister of Transport be so laid if the owners or occupiers of one-third of such houses shops or warehouses by writing under their hands addressed and delivered to the Corporation within three weeks after the giving of the notice by the Corporation express their objection thereto.

As to exercise outside city of certain powers of this Part of Act.

**37.** The powers of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are respectively " Power to stop up streets during repair of Corporation tramways " " Separate tramway tracks " " Power to construct branch tramways " and " Sidings at tramway fare stages " shall not be exercised with reference to any

street or road outside the city except with the consent of the road authority. A.D. 1925.

**38.**—(1) On or before making application for the approval of the Minister of Transport (in this section referred to as “the Minister”) to the formation of a separate tramway track or the construction of a branch tramway or a siding under any of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are respectively “Separate tramway tracks” “Power to construct branch tramways” and “Sidings at tramway fare stages” the Corporation shall publish in the London Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the city and (where such application relates to a street outside the city) shall serve upon the local authority of the district in which such street is situate a notice—

Conditions  
as to  
approval of  
Minister of  
Transport  
under this  
Part of Act.

- (a) stating that such application has been or is about to be made;
- (b) naming a place where a copy of the plan of any proposed works to which the application relates may be inspected; and
- (c) naming a date (not being less than one month from the date of the notice) by which and stating the manner in which objections to the proposal or representations with reference thereto may be presented to the Minister.

(2) The Minister shall consider any such application as aforesaid made to him by the Corporation and any objections thereto or representations thereon which may be duly made and may grant the application with or without modifications or may refuse the same.

**39.** The provisions of section 22 (For protection of railway companies) of the Act of 1910 shall extend and apply to the lands railways and works belonging to or maintainable by the London and North Eastern Railway Company as if that section had been re-enacted in this Act in relation to the works authorised by this Part of this Act and that company had been mentioned in the said section in place of the Great Northern Railway Company and in exercising the powers of this Part of this Act the Corporation shall not obstruct the access to or egress from any station or depôt of that company.

For protec-  
tion of  
London and  
North  
Eastern  
Railway  
Company.



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For protec-  
tion of  
London  
Midland and  
Scottish  
Railway  
Company.

40. The provisions of section 22 (For protection of railway companies) of the Act of 1910 shall extend and apply to the lands railways and works belonging to or maintainable by the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company as if that section had been re-enacted in this Act in relation to the works authorised by this Part of this Act and that company had been mentioned in the said section in place of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company and the Midland Railway Company and in exercising the powers of this Part of this Act the Corporation shall not obstruct the access to or the egress from any station or depôt of that company.

Power to  
run  
omnibuses.

41.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may provide and maintain (but shall not manufacture) and may run omnibuses within the city.

(2) The Corporation may purchase by agreement take on lease or appropriate and may hold lands and buildings and may erect on any lands acquired or appropriated by them omnibus carriage and motor houses buildings and sheds and may provide such plant appliances and conveniences as may be requisite or expedient for the establishment running equipment maintenance and repair of such omnibuses but the Corporation shall not create or permit any nuisance on any lands upon which they erect any such houses buildings or sheds.

(3) Every omnibus moved by electrical power shall be so equipped and worked as to prevent any interference with telegraphic communication by means of any telegraphs of the Postmaster-General.

(4) The Corporation shall perform in respect of the omnibuses provided under this section such services in regard to the conveyance of mails as are prescribed by the Conveyance of Mails Act 1893 in the case of a tramway to which that Act applies.

(5) The provisions of section 51 (Penalty on passengers practising frauds on the promoters) and section 56 (Recovery of tolls penalties &c.) of the Tramways Act 1870 shall apply to and in relation to the omnibuses of the Corporation as if they were carriages used on tramways.

(6) The Corporation may make byelaws for regulating the travelling and for the prevention of nuisances



in or upon such omnibuses or in or against any premises held by the Corporation in connection therewith. A.D. 1925.

**42.** Nothing in this Act shall impose any obligation upon any railway company to strengthen adapt alter or reconstruct any bridge or road maintainable by them or enlarge any existing obligation. As to bridges and roads of railway companies.

**43.** Subject to the provisions of this Act the omnibus undertaking shall be deemed to form part of the tramway undertaking. Provided that in the accounts of the Corporation relative to the tramway undertaking the receipts and expenditure upon and in connection with omnibuses shall (so far as may be reasonably practicable) be distinguished from the receipts and expenditure upon or in connection with the remainder of that undertaking. Omnibus undertaking to form part of tramway undertaking.

**44.** The Corporation may demand and take for passengers and parcels carried on their omnibuses fares and charges not exceeding the fares and charges which they are for the time being authorised to demand and take for the conveyance of passengers and parcels upon the Corporation tramways. Fares &c. on omnibuses.

**45.—(1)** Notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act to the contrary the Corporation may on any occasion run and reserve cars on any of the Corporation tramways or omnibuses on any route on which the Corporation are for the time being authorised to run omnibuses for any special purpose which the Corporation may consider necessary or desirable. Provided that such special cars and omnibuses shall be distinguished from other cars and omnibuses in such manner as the Corporation may direct and that during the running of such special cars or omnibuses the Corporation shall maintain a reasonably sufficient ordinary service of cars or omnibuses as the case may be. Power to reserve cars for special purposes.

(2) The Corporation may make byelaws and regulations for prohibiting the use of any such cars or omnibuses by any persons other than those for whose conveyance the same are reserved.

(3) The restrictions contained in this or any other Act as to fares rates or charges for passengers shall not extend to any special cars run upon the Corporation

A.D. 1925. — tramways or to any omnibuses run for such special purposes as aforesaid and in respect thereof the Corporation may demand and take such fares rates or charges as they shall think fit.

Through cars and omnibuses.

46. The Corporation may run through cars along any of the routes of the Corporation tramways or any portion thereof and through omnibuses along any route on which the Corporation are for the time being authorised to run omnibuses or any portion thereof and such cars and omnibuses shall be distinguished from other cars and omnibuses in such manner as may be directed by the Corporation and they may demand and take for every passenger by such cars and omnibuses a fare or charge not exceeding the maximum fare or charge authorised or chargeable for and in respect of the whole of such route or the whole of the portion thereof traversed by any such car or omnibus. Provided that during the running of such through cars or omnibuses the Corporation shall maintain a reasonably sufficient ordinary service of cars or omnibuses as the case may be.

As to byelaws &c. under this Part of Act.

47. Any byelaws and regulations made by the Corporation under the provisions contained in this Part of this Act shall be made subject and according to the provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 with respect to the making of byelaws.

## PART V.

### STREETS.

As to erection of hoardings &c. at street corners.

48.—(1) Before placing or erecting any hoarding or fence at or within a distance of ten yards from the corner of any street the person proposing to place or erect such hoarding or fence shall give notice in writing of his intention so to do to the Corporation and such notice shall be accompanied by plans and particulars of the hoarding or fence proposed to be so placed or erected.

(2) If the placing or erection of such hoarding or fence would in the opinion of the Corporation constitute a danger to the traffic in the streets of the city upon adjoining or near to which the same is proposed to be placed or erected by obstructing the view of any foot passenger or the driver of any vehicle in a street of

vehicular or pedestrian traffic the Corporation may within six weeks of the receipt of the said notice prohibit such placing or erection or may allow the same subject to such conditions or modifications of the said plans and particulars as they may think fit. If within six weeks of the receipt of the said notice the Corporation shall not have prohibited such placing or erection or allowed the same subject to a condition or to a modification of such plans or particulars they shall be deemed to have allowed such placing or erection.

(3) Any person who places or erects any hoarding or fence in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and the Corporation may remove the hoarding or fence so placed or erected and may recover from such person the expense incurred by them in so doing.

(4) (a) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any prohibition or by the withholding of any approval of or by the Corporation under this section may within fourteen days from the date of such prohibition or refusal of approval appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction and such court may and is hereby empowered to make such order in the premises and on such terms and conditions as to the court shall seem just.

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

(5) For the purposes of this section the corner of any street shall be deemed to be the point at which the frontage or boundary line of that street (if necessary continued in a straight line) intersects the frontage or boundary line of any other street (if necessary similarly continued).

## PART VI.

### SANITARY.

49. Section 46 (Houses to be purified on certificate of officer of health or of two medical practitioners) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend to any passage leading to a yard used or available for use by the occupiers of more than one house or building and to the walls of any such passage.

As to  
cleansing  
of passages.

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Amendment  
of regulation  
as to  
opening of  
ashpits.

Prohibiting  
use of  
privy  
middens in  
certain  
cases.

**50.** The regulation numbered 4 set forth in the Second Schedule to the Bradford Water and Improvement Act 1881 shall be read and have effect as if the words "or to enter" were inserted therein after the words "any door of."

**51.**—(1) The owner or occupier of any premises in the city upon or in connection with which there is or shall be a watercloset shall from and after the passing of this Act or the date of the provision of such watercloset (as the case may be) cease to use as a privy or privy midden any privy or privy midden situate on or used in connection with such premises but nothing in this section shall prevent the conversion of a privy or privy midden into a watercloset or ashpit of a construction and size approved by the Corporation.

(2) Any person who after the service of notice in writing by the Corporation directing his attention to the provisions of this section fails to comply with any of those provisions shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Powers of  
Corporation  
as to  
provision  
repair and  
alteration  
of privies  
&c.

**52.** In any case in which the owner of any dwelling-house shall neglect to comply with any notice given by the Corporation under section 21 (Summary power for providing and altering privies and ashpits) of the Bradford Improvement Act 1873 as amended by section 24 (Provision as to access to premises for purposes of scavenging) of the Bradford Water and Improvement Act 1878 within the time appointed in such notice the Corporation may themselves execute and do all such works and things as may be necessary to secure compliance with the requirement of the notice and may recover from the owner of the dwelling-house the expenses incurred by the Corporation in so doing and until such recovery the said expenses shall be a charge on the dwelling-house. Provided that nothing in this section shall prejudice any right of such owner to recover the amount of such expenses from any lessee or other person liable for the expenses of repair.

Provisions  
as to houses  
without  
water  
supply.

**53.** The owner of any dwelling-house or tenement used as a dwelling-house which is not provided with a proper and sufficient water supply who shall occupy or

allow to be occupied such dwelling-house or tenement shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings unless the dwelling-house or tenement was erected before the passing of this Act and such supply is not available at a reasonable cost having regard to the circumstances of the case. Provided that the owner of any dwelling-house or tenement which was erected before the passing of this Act and for which a supply of water is available at a reasonable cost having regard to the circumstances of the case shall not be liable to the penalties provided by this section unless the Corporation shall have given to such owner one month's notice in writing requiring him to provide such dwelling-house or tenement with a proper and sufficient water supply and such owner shall have failed to comply with such requirement within the said period of one month.

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**54.** Section 65 (Overcrowding in small houses) of the Act of 1913 shall be read and have effect as if the words "which at the date of the erection thereof comprised any number of living rooms and bedrooms not being more than four in all" were inserted therein in lieu of the words "comprising any number of living rooms and bedrooms not being more than four in all":

Amending  
section 65  
of Act of  
1913.

Provided that the said section as so amended shall not apply to any dwelling-house or separate tenement in which the number of living rooms and bedrooms has been or shall be increased beyond four by alterations or additions made in accordance with plans approved by the Corporation.

**55.—(1)** It shall not be lawful for any person to repair any drain communicating with any sewer of the Corporation without giving to the Corporation twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing of his intention to do so except in case of emergency and in that case it shall not be lawful for any person to cover over the drain without giving the like notice of his intention to do so.

Notice of  
intention to  
repair  
drains.

(2) Free access to such drain or work of repair shall be afforded to the surveyor or any officer of the Corporation authorised in writing by him for the purpose of inspection.



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(3) Any person who shall offend against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(4) This section shall not apply to any drain (other than a drain connecting with a dwelling-house) constructed by or belonging to or which may hereafter be constructed by or belong to any railway company in the exercise of their statutory powers and used for the purposes of their undertaking with the authority of Parliament.

## PART VII.

## HOSPITALS &amp;C.

Removal of  
infirm and  
diseased  
persons  
in certain  
cases.

56.—(1) If the medical officer certifies in writing that any person—

(a) is aged or infirm or physically incapacitated and resides in premises which are insanitary owing to any neglect on the part of the occupier thereof or under insanitary conditions; or

(b) is suffering from any grave chronic disease—

and that such person is unable to devote to himself or to receive from persons with whom he resides proper care and attention and that thorough inquiry and consideration have shown the necessity in the public interest and in the interests of the health of such person or any person with whom he resides for the removal of the person from the premises in which he is residing the medical officer may make application to a court of summary jurisdiction and such court upon oral proof of the allegations in such certificate and subject to examination of such person by a registered medical practitioner to be nominated by them if they think fit may make an order for the removal of such person to a suitable hospital infirmary poor law or other institution or other suitable place provided within the city or within a convenient distance of the city and for the detention and maintenance of such person therein for such period not exceeding three months as may be determined by such order or such further period or periods each not exceeding three months as may be determined by any further order or orders made under and in accordance with the provisions of this section. Provided that not less than three clear



days before making any application under this subsection for the removal of any person the medical officer shall give to the board of guardians of the poor law union in which the said person is residing notice in writing of his intention so to do.

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(2) The medical officer shall give to any person proposed to be removed under the provisions of this section or to some person being in charge of such person three clear days' notice of his intention to make such application and of the time and place when and where such application will be made.

(3) On the hearing of any application under this section the court shall take into consideration the amount necessary for the maintenance of the relatives of or those actually dependent upon the person proposed to be removed and shall not make an order unless they are satisfied (after giving to the board of guardians of the poor law union in which the said person is residing an opportunity of being heard) that a sufficient payment in any case in which it appears that a contribution is necessary for the support and maintenance of such relatives or dependants will be made by the said board of guardians or (failing them) by the Corporation and the Corporation are hereby empowered to make such payments as aforesaid.

(4) An order under this section may be addressed to such officer of the Corporation or to such constable as the court making the same may think expedient and any person who wilfully disobeys or obstructs the execution of such order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(5) At any time after but not before the expiration of six clear weeks from the making of the order an application may be made to the court by or on behalf of the person in respect of whom the order was made for the rescission of the order and such court may make a rescission order accordingly if having regard to the circumstances of the case they are of opinion that it is right and proper that such rescission order should be made. Such person or other the person making the application shall give to the medical officer not less than three clear days' notice of his intention to make the application and

A.D. 1925. of the time and place when and where the application will be made.

(6) Nothing in this section nor in any order made thereunder shall authorise the removal of any person to or the detention of any person in any poor law institution except with the consent in writing of the governing body of that institution or shall affect or interfere with the exercise or discharge by the board of guardians of any poor law union of any of their powers or duties.

Agreements between Corporation and boards of guardians as to maintenance and treatment of poor law patients.

57. The Corporation and the board of guardians of any poor law union wholly or partly within the city may with the approval of the Minister of Health enter into and carry into effect agreements and arrangements for the maintenance and treatment by the Corporation in any hospital institution or other place of poor law patients residing in the city who require medical surgical or other attention and as to the payment of the expenses of such maintenance and treatment.

Recovery of cost of treatment of patients in hospital.

58. In addition to the rights of recovery of expenses exercisable by the Corporation under section 132 of the Public Health Act 1875 the Corporation shall be entitled to recover from a patient (not being a poor law patient) the expenses incurred by them in treating such patient in a hospital or in a temporary place for the reception of the sick (whether or not belonging to them) or from his estate in the event of his dying in such hospital or place and in any case in which they are unable to recover from such patient or from his estate the expenses referred to in the said section 132 or in this section the said expenses shall be deemed to be a debt due to the Corporation from any person liable to maintain such patient and may be recovered from such person accordingly. Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the said section 132 of the Public Health Act 1875 or in the Summary Jurisdiction Acts as applied by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Recovery of penalties" any proceedings for the recovery of expenses under the provisions of this section or of the said section 132 may be instituted at any time within twelve months after the discharge from the hospital or place of reception or the death of the patient on whose account such expenses were incurred.

59. The Corporation may receive maintain and treat in any hospital or temporary place for the reception of the sick (whether or not belonging to them) any persons not being inhabitants of the city and any expenses incurred by the Corporation in so maintaining and treating any such person (not being a poor law patient) shall be deemed to be a debt due from such person to the Corporation and may be recovered from him or from his estate in the event of his dying in such hospital or place. Provided that in any case in which the Corporation shall be unable to recover such expenses as aforesaid from any such person or from his estate such expenses shall be deemed to be a debt due from any person liable to maintain him and may be recovered from the person so liable. Provided also that notwithstanding anything contained in the Summary Jurisdiction Acts as applied by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Recovery of penalties" any proceedings for the recovery of expenses under the provisions of this section may be instituted at any time within twelve months after the discharge from the hospital or place of reception or the death of the patient on whose account such expenses were incurred.

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Power to Corporation to maintain and treat in hospitals patients not being inhabitants of city.

## PART VIII.

### VERMINOUS PERSONS.

60.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time provide free of charge temporary shelter or house accommodation with any necessary attendants and apparatus for cleansing and freeing from vermin the person and clothes of any person who shall be certified by the medical officer to be infested with vermin or in a foul or filthy condition or suffering from any contagious or infectious disease of the skin and may on the certificate of the medical officer cause any such person who consents to leave his house or whose parent or guardian (where the person is under the age of sixteen) consents to his leaving the house to be removed therefrom to such temporary shelter or house accommodation for the purpose of disinfecting and cleansing his person and clothing and in the like case and on the like certificate may cause any such person who or (where the person is under the age of sixteen) whose parent or guardian does not consent

Cleansing of verminous persons.

A.D. 1925. to his leaving the house to be removed therefrom to and detained in any such temporary shelter or house accommodation where a court of summary jurisdiction on the application of the Corporation and on being satisfied of the necessity of the removal and detention make an order for the removal and detention subject to such conditions (if any) as are imposed by the order. The Corporation shall in every case cause the removal and detention to be effected and the condition of any order satisfied without charge to the person removed or to the parent or guardian of that person.

(2) Any person who wilfully disobeys or obstructs the execution of an order under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(3) The examination or cleansing of females under this section shall only be effected either by a registered medical practitioner or by a female person being a member of the staff of the medical officer.

(4) If any person at the request of the Corporation or under an order of such court shall cease his employment for the purpose of complying with such request or order the Corporation may and in the case of an order of the court shall make compensation to him for any loss he may suffer thereby.

(5) For the purposes of this section the word "house" includes any tent, van, shed or similar structure used for human habitation.

(6) This section shall not apply to any child.

## PART IX.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

61.—(1) No person over the age of sixteen years who has the custody charge or care of a child who is or has been attending any school or any part thereof which for the time being is closed by order of the Corporation or of the education committee of the council with the view of preventing the spread of infectious disease or of a child who is suffering from an infectious disease or who with the view of preventing the spread of infectious disease has been prohibited from attending school by the

For preventing spread of infectious disease amongst children in Sunday schools &c.

medical officer or the school medical officer shall permit such child to attend any Sunday school or place of public entertainment or assembly in the city without having procured from the medical officer or the school medical officer a certificate (which if granted shall be granted free of charge upon application) that in his opinion such child may attend such Sunday school or place of public entertainment or assembly without undue risk of communicating disease to others.

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

**62.**—(1) If the Corporation or any committee of the council acting on the advice of the medical officer with the view of preventing the spread of infectious disease in the city require the closing of any Sunday school or any department thereof or the exclusion of certain children therefrom for a specified time or the exclusion of children from places of public entertainment or assembly for a specified time such requirement shall be at once complied with.

Power to close Sunday schools in certain events.

(2) Any person responsible for the conduct or management of any school or any department thereof or place of public entertainment or assembly wilfully failing to comply with any such requirement shall for every such failure be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

**63.** Any parent or other person liable to maintain a child in attendance at a school who is aware of or has reason to suspect the occurrence of any infectious disease in any person residing with such parent or other person and who fails forthwith to notify such occurrence to the head teacher of the school shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings:

Notice to be given of infectious disease.

Provided that in any proceeding under this section a certificate purporting to be under the hand of the head teacher of an elementary school a continuation school or any other school under the control of the Corporation stating that he has or has not received any notification as required under this section shall be evidence of the facts stated in such certificate unless the defendant shall require that the person by whom the certificate has been signed shall be called as a witness.



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Medical  
inspection  
of inmates of  
common  
lodging-  
houses &c.  
when  
infectious  
disease  
prevails.

64. Whenever the medical officer shall report in writing to the Corporation or to a committee of the council that there is a prevalence of infectious disease in the city or in any adjoining or neighbouring borough or district and that there are reasonable grounds to apprehend the spread or communication of such disease to persons within the city by persons resorting to common lodging-houses the Corporation or such committee as aforesaid may by resolution declare that by reason of the prevalence of the infectious disease named in the resolution it is expedient that the medical officer should be entrusted with the special powers hereinafter mentioned and subject as hereinafter provided the following provisions shall thereupon be in force within the city for such period as the Corporation or such committee as aforesaid having regard to the circumstances of the case shall in the resolution determine (that is to say):—

- (1) The medical officer may when authorised by warrant granted by any justice on complaint on oath by the medical officer that he has reason to believe that the infectious disease named in the resolution of the Corporation or such committee as aforesaid may exist or has recently existed in any common lodging-house in the city medically examine any person found in any common lodging-house in the city with a view to ascertaining whether such person is suffering or has recently suffered from such disease Any person obstructing the medical officer in making the examination aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each offence :
- (2) A copy of every such resolution shall forthwith be sent by the Corporation or such committee as aforesaid to every keeper of a registered common lodging-house in the city and to the Minister of Health :
- (3) Unless approved by the Minister of Health any such resolution shall cease to be in force at the expiration of fourteen days after it is passed or any earlier date fixed by the Minister of Health :



(4) A warrant granted under this section may authorise the medical officer to exercise the powers of examination hereinbefore conferred during such period not exceeding the period during which the provisions aforesaid shall be in force as may be specified in such warrant. A.D. 1925:  
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**65.**—(1) If the Corporation deem it necessary on account of the existence or recent existence therein of infectious disease to close a common lodging-house they may make an application to a justice for an order to close the same and the justice if satisfied of the necessity for such closing may make an order for the closing of such house until the same shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of and certified to be free from infection by the medical officer and any keeper of a common lodging-house who shall receive any lodger or suffer or permit any lodger to remain in such house after an order has been made to close the same and during the continuance of such order shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds for every day during which the offence continues. Power to close infectious common lodging-houses.

(2) The Corporation shall make compensation to the keeper of any such lodging-house for any loss he may sustain by reason of any such closing.

**66.** The powers of the Corporation under section 124 of the Public Health Act 1875 of removing a person suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder to a hospital or place for the reception of the sick may be exercised without an order of a justice in any case in which the person proposed to be removed or the parent or guardian or other person having the custody charge or control of such person consents to such removal. Further powers as to removal of infected persons to hospital.

**67.** Section 57 (Removal of person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis to hospital) of the Act of 1913 as amended by the Bradford Order (No. 2) 1920 shall be read and have effect as if subsection (6) of that section were omitted therefrom. Amending section 57 of Act of 1913.

## PART X.

### VENEREAL DISEASE.

**68.**—(1) In the following cases venereal disease shall be deemed to be an infectious disease to which the Notification of venereal disease in

A.D. 1925. Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 applies (that is to say) :—

certain cases.

- (a) any infant under two years of age suffering from any such disease;
- (b) any person (not being a child) suffering from any such disease who after being informed by any medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit him or by the medical officer that further treatment is necessary in order to effect a cure of such disease refuses or neglects to undergo such further treatment :

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act it shall not be the right or duty of any person other than a medical practitioner to give notice to the medical officer of any case of venereal disease.

(2) The provisions of this section shall cease to be in force at the expiration of five years from the date of the passing of this Act unless they shall have been continued by Act of Parliament or by Provisional Order made by the Minister of Health and confirmed by Parliament which Order the said Minister is hereby empowered to make in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act 1875.

## PART XI.

### MATERNITY HOMES.

Registration of maternity homes.

69.—(1) On and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (which date is in this Part of this Act referred to as "the prescribed date") it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on a maternity home within the city unless the name of such person and the premises used or represented as being or intended to be used for the purpose of such home are registered with the Corporation.

(2) Any person requiring registration in respect of any such home shall make application in writing to the Corporation and shall in such application state—

- (a) his full name;
- (b) his age and nationality and technical qualifications (if any);

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- (c) his private address or in the case of an application by or on behalf of a company society association or body the registered or principal office (if any) of such company society association or body and so far as may reasonably be required the names and private addresses of the persons directly or indirectly responsible for the management of such company society association or body;
  - (d) the name under which and the address at which such home is carried on or proposed to be carried on; and
  - (e) such further information (if any) as the Corporation may reasonably require with respect to the person or premises to be registered or the number of patients to be accommodated at any one time and the equipment in such premises;
- and when making such application shall pay to the Corporation such fee as they may fix not exceeding five shillings.

(3) Every person carrying on any such home at the date of the passing of this Act and requiring registration in respect thereof shall make application for such registration within one month after the date or (if more than one) the latest date of publication of the advertisements with regard to this Part of this Act referred to in the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "Notice of provisions to be given."

(4) Subject as in this section provided the Corporation shall as soon as reasonably practicable after the receipt of an application under the provisions of this section (and not later in the case of an application under subsection (3) of this section than the prescribed date) register the name of the applicant and the premises specified in his application.

(5) The Corporation by order to be served on the person carrying on or proposing to carry on any such home may refuse to register the name of such person or the premises used or represented as being or intended to be used for the purposes of such home or may cancel the registration of such person or premises on the ground that—

- (a) such person is under the age of twenty-one years; or

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- (b) such person is unsuitable to carry on such home;  
or
- (c) the premises or their equipment are unsuitable for the purposes of a maternity home; or
- (d) the premises are used or intended to be used for the accommodation at any one time of an excessive number of patients; or
- (e) the premises or any other premises used for any purpose in connection with such first-mentioned premises or with any business or occupation carried on therein are being used for any immoral purpose.

(6) Before making any such order the Corporation shall give to the person proposed to be served therewith not less than seven days' previous notice in writing stating their intention to make the order and the grounds on which the order is proposed to be made and on written application made to them by such person within seven days after the giving of such notice they shall afford to such person an opportunity of being heard against the order.

(7) Any such order cancelling any registration shall take effect at the time specified in the order not being less than fourteen days after the service thereof but in the event of an appeal against any such order the order shall not come into operation unless and until it has been confirmed on appeal or the appeal has been abandoned.

(8) Any person aggrieved by any such order may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction provided that such appeal is made within fourteen days after the order has been served upon him.

The court after considering any representations made on behalf of the Corporation may if it thinks fit confirm such order or direct the Corporation to withdraw such order and as soon as reasonably practicable the Corporation shall give effect to such direction.

Byelaws as  
to homes.

70.—(1) The Corporation may make byelaws prescribing the records to be kept with respect to the patients received the children born and the business carried on at a maternity home and also with respect to

the cause of death of any patient or child dying in such home and the holding of any inquest on any such patient or child and requiring the notification to the Corporation of any death occurring thereat.

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(2) Every person carrying on a maternity home shall keep exhibited in a suitable place (to be approved by the Corporation) in such home a copy of the byelaws in force under this Part of this Act.

**71.** Any officer duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf may subject to such regulations (if any) as may be made by the Corporation at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises which are used or which such officer has reasonable cause to believe are used for the purposes of a maternity home and inspect the entries in any records required to be kept in connection therewith.

Powers as to  
entry and  
inspection.

**72.** Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act :—

Penalties for  
offences in  
respect of  
maternity  
homes.

(1) Every person who carries on a maternity home in contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and in respect of a second or subsequent offence the court may in lieu of or in addition to inflicting a penalty impose any period of imprisonment not exceeding three months :

(2) Every person who—

(a) refuses to permit any officer of the Corporation to enter or inspect any premises which such officer is authorised under the provisions of this Part of this Act to enter and inspect or to inspect the records to be kept pursuant to any byelaw made under the said provisions or obstructs any such officer in the execution of his duty under such provisions or under the provisions of any such byelaw as aforesaid ; or

(b) carries on a maternity home in contravention of the provisions of any such byelaw ;  
or

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(c) after the expiration of a period of seven days from the receipt of notice in writing from the Corporation that the registration of any maternity home has been refused or cancelled under the provisions of this Part of this Act issues publishes or displays or causes to be issued published or displayed any advertisement relating to such home;

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds :

- (3) The court may in addition to imposing a penalty under this section order the cancellation of the registration :

Provided that a person who has appealed to a court of summary jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act against an order made by the Corporation thereunder cancelling registration shall not until such order has been confirmed on appeal or unless and until the appeal has been abandoned be liable to any proceedings under this section for the offence of carrying on a maternity home in contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act or of any byelaw made thereunder.

Directors of companies to be personally liable for penalties.

**73.** Where any company registered under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1907 or under the Companies Acts 1908 to 1917 or any Act amending the same commits any offence for which a penalty is provided by this Part of this Act proceedings may be taken in respect of such offence against all or any of the directors and managers of such company as well as or instead of against the company and each such director or manager shall be liable on conviction to the like penalty as if he were the person committing the offence unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court :—

- (1) That the act which constituted the offence took place without his knowledge consent or connivance; and
- (2) That he was not guilty of any negligence in regard to securing the proper execution of this Part of this Act.



74.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided the provisions of this Part of this Act shall not apply in the case of a maternity home carried on by a duly registered medical practitioner with respect to which there has been lodged with the Corporation a certificate in a form to be approved by them and signed by two duly registered medical practitioners practising or residing in the city not being in partnership with such first-mentioned medical practitioner or with each other and not having any financial or other interest in such home to the effect that the premises used or represented as being or intended to be used for such home and the equipment provided at such premises are in all respects suitable for the purpose and that the medical practitioner carrying on or proposing to carry on such home is a suitable person to carry on the same.

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Saving for homes carried on by medical practitioners.

(2) Provided that any such certificate shall not be valid—

- (a) with respect to any person or premises other than the person or premises specified therein; or
- (b) for a period extending beyond the thirty-first day of January in the year next following the date of the certificate.

75.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part of this Act the foregoing provisions thereof shall not apply in the case of—

Saving for certain premises.

- (a) any hospital infirmary institution or other establishment maintained or controlled by any Government department or local authority or any other authority or body constituted by Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter; or
- (b) any hospital for the time being recognised by any committee or body administering the publicly subscribed fund known as the Bradford Hospital and Convalescent Fund (Incorporated) as a hospital to which grants from that fund may be made; or
- (c) any institution or home for the training of persons desirous of becoming midwives which is for the time being approved by the central

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midwives board constituted under the Midwives Acts 1902 and 1918; or

(d) any maternity home in which only relatives of the person carrying on such home are received for the purposes of childbirth.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "relatives" means sisters daughters granddaughters nieces aunts or mothers by consanguinity or affinity and in the case of persons of illegitimate birth persons who would be so related if legitimate.

Notice of provisions to be given.

76.—(1) The Corporation shall give public notice of the effect of the provisions of this Part of this Act by advertisement in two or more newspapers circulating in the city and otherwise in such manner as they think sufficient.

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

## PART XII.

### HUMAN FOOD.

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

77.—(1) Any premises used or proposed to be used for—

(a) the preparation or manufacture of potted or preserved meat fish or other food intended for the purposes of sale; or

(b) the manufacture or sale of ice-cream

shall be registered by the owner or occupier thereof with the Corporation from time to time and no premises shall be used for the purposes aforesaid or any of them unless the same are registered as aforesaid.

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

(3) Provided that the provisions of this section shall have no application to any premises occupied as a factory or workshop respecting which notice is required by subsection (1) of section 127 (Notice of occupation of factory or workshop) of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 to

be given and shall not in any way affect the operation of that Act. A.D. 1925.

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

**78.** The Corporation may make byelaws for securing sanitary and cleanly conditions in the manufacture or preparation for consumption by the public of any article whether solid or liquid intended or adapted for the food of man. Provided that before confirming any byelaws made as regards any business carried on in any factory or workshop to which the Factory and Workshop Acts 1901 to 1920 apply the Minister of Health shall consult the Secretary of State. Byelaws for securing cleanliness of premises used for manufacturing foods.

**79.—(1)** It shall be lawful for the medical officer or the sanitary inspector or any other officer duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf (each of whom is in this section referred to as "the searching officer") to require any person in charge of a vehicle in the city which the searching officer has reason to believe contains or may contain any article of human food which is diseased unsound or unwholesome or unfit for the food of man to stop such vehicle and to permit the searching officer to search such vehicle for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any such article of human food as aforesaid. Power to search vehicles for unsound food.

(2) If the searching officer finds in any such vehicle any article of human food which is diseased unsound or unwholesome or unfit for the food of man he may (unless he is satisfied that such article is not exposed for sale or deposited in such vehicle for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and intended for the food of man) seize and carry away such article and cause the same to be dealt with in manner provided by the Public Health Acts relating to unsound meat and other articles of food exposed for sale or deposited in any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and the provisions of the said Acts shall apply and have effect accordingly.

(3) If any person refuses or neglects to comply with any requirement of the searching officer to stop any vehicle or obstructs the searching officer in the exercise of his powers under this section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

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Further provisions as to blowing or inflating carcasses.

**80.** Any person exposing or depositing for sale within the city the carcase of any animal which is blown or inflated or any part of any such carcase shall be liable to the penalty mentioned in section 55 (Prohibition of blowing or inflating carcasses) of the Act of 1910 whether such carcase was blown or inflated within or beyond the city.

### PART XIII.

#### NUISANCES.

Byelaws as to keeping of pigs.

**81.** The Corporation may make and enforce byelaws with respect to the keeping and preparation of food for pigs in the city and to premises used for those purposes.

As to service of notices requiring abatement of nuisance.

**82.** In the case of any nuisance within the meaning of the Public Health Acts as extended by this Act of such nature as the Corporation may from time to time by resolution determine in that behalf a notice requiring the abatement of the nuisance may be served by the medical officer or the sanitary inspector and unless and except so far as the Corporation may either generally or in any particular case direct section 95 of the Public Health Act 1875 and the other provisions of that Act relating to the proceedings consequent on the service of a notice under section 94 of that Act shall apply and have effect as if the notice had been served by the Corporation.

Amending section 53 of Act of 1910.

**83.** Section 53 (Prevention of smoke and grit) of the Act of 1910 as amended by section 72 (Amending section 53 of the Act of 1910) of the Act of 1913 and by the Bradford Order 1916 and the Bradford Order (No. 2) 1920 shall be read and have effect as if the words "twenty years" were inserted in subsection (8) of the said section 53 instead of the words "fifteen years."

### PART XIV.

#### SWIMMING BATHS.

Use of swimming baths in winter.

**84.** The Corporation may during the whole or any part or parts of the period from the first day of October in any year to the first day of May in the next following year close and cover over any swimming bath belonging to them and utilise or from time to time let the same for

meetings dances or entertainments of any description or for any other purposes free from any restriction contained in the Baths and Washhouses Acts 1846 to 1899 or any Act amending the same.

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**85.** The Corporation may close to the public and may reserve the exclusive use of any swimming bath or open bathing place belonging to them and may grant the use thereof either gratuitously or for payment for swimming contests practices aquatic exercises or regattas or for any other entertainment or exhibition or for meetings.

Use of swimming baths &c. for exhibitions and entertainments.

**86.** The Corporation may demand and take or authorise to be demanded or taken at the door or entrance of any swimming bath or open bathing place sums for the exclusive use of such bath or place or for admission thereto under the powers of this Part of this Act as they may think fit.

Payments for admission to swimming baths &c.

## PART XV.

### FINANCE.

**87.** All expenses incurred by the Corporation in carrying into execution the provisions of this Act (except such expenses as are to be paid out of borrowed money) shall be paid as follows (that is to say) :—

Expenses of execution of Act.

- (1) Expenses incurred for any of the purposes of Part VI. (Sanitary) of this Act out of the district fund and general district rate :
- (2) Expenses incurred for purposes of the water-works undertaking out of the water revenue :
- (3) Expenses incurred for purposes of the tramway undertaking out of the tramway revenue :
- (4) Expenses incurred for purposes of the omnibus undertaking out of the revenue of that undertaking or if that revenue be insufficient for the purposes to which it is applicable the deficiency shall be made up out of the tramway revenue :
- (5) Expenses incurred for all other purposes (not otherwise provided for in this Act) out of the city fund and the city rate :

Provided that as respects such purposes as are referred to in the foregoing paragraphs (2) (3) and (4)



A.D. 1925. — respectively if in any year the revenue referred to in relation to those purposes be insufficient for the purposes to which it is applicable the deficiency shall be made up out of the city fund and the city rate.

Partial exemption from rating in certain cases.

88. As regards all rates to be laid for the purposes of this Act relating to water and as regards any increase in the city rate by reason of its being included in any mortgage or charge created under the powers of this Act by way of collateral security for the repayment of moneys raised for those purposes the occupiers of any land used as a railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament for public conveyance and of any land covered with water or used only as a canal or towing-path shall be assessed to such rates in respect of the same in the proportion of one-fourth part only of the net annual value thereof.

Application to water-works of certain borrowing powers under Act of 1913.

89. The powers of borrowing (including the provisions relating to the repayment of borrowed money) conferred by the Act of 1913 (as enlarged by the Bradford Order 1922) for the purposes of the waterworks authorised by that Act shall extend to and include the construction of the waterworks authorised by this Act and the acquisition of lands and easements therefor.

Power to borrow.

90.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest for the payment of the costs charges and expenses of obtaining this Act the sum requisite for that purpose and in order to secure the repayment thereof and the payment of interest thereon they may mortgage or charge the city fund and the city rate and they shall pay off all moneys so borrowed within the period of five years from the passing of this Act (which for the purposes of this Act and of any enactment incorporated therewith or applied thereby shall be the prescribed period).

(2) (a) The Corporation may also with the consent of the Minister of Health borrow such money as may be necessary for the general purposes of the water undertaking or for any of the purposes of this Act other than for the purposes of Part IV. (Tramways and omnibuses) and may with the consent of the Minister of Transport as respects the said Part IV. borrow such money as may be necessary for any of the purposes of that Part.



(b) Any money borrowed under this subsection shall be repaid within such period as may be prescribed by the Minister with whose consent it is borrowed and that period shall be the prescribed period for the purposes of this Act and the enactments incorporated therewith or applied thereby.

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(c) In order to secure the repayment of any money borrowed under this subsection and the payment of interest thereon the Corporation may exercise the powers conferred by section 108 (Power to use one form of mortgage for all purposes) of the Act of 1913 or may mortgage or charge such revenues funds and rates as may be prescribed by the Minister with whose consent the money is borrowed.

**91.** The powers of borrowing money given by this Act shall not be restricted by any of the regulations contained in section 234 (Regulations as to exercise of borrowing powers) 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.

Section 234 of Public Health Act 1875 not to apply.

**92.** The sections of the following Acts which are specified in this section shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the purposes of this Act as if those sections were re-enacted in this Act (that is to say) :—

Incorporating certain sections of existing Acts.

The Bradford Corporation (Tramways Gas and Various Powers) Act 1900—

- Section 51 (As to sinking fund);
- Section 52 (Power to re-borrow);
- Section 53 (Receiver);
- Section 54 (Protection of lenders from inquiry);
- Section 55 (Corporation not to regard trusts) :

The Bradford Corporation Act 1902—

- Section 82 (Provisions as to mortgages);
- Section 84 (Mode of repayment);
- Section 86 (Application of money borrowed).

**93.**—(1) The treasurer shall if and when he is requested by the Minister of Health so to do transmit to

Return to Minister of Health with

A.D. 1925.  
—  
respect to  
repayment  
of debt.

the Minister a return showing the provision made for the repayment of any loans raised by the Corporation under any statutory borrowing power.

(2) The return shall show such particulars and shall be made up to such date and in such form as the Minister may require and shall if so required by him be verified by statutory declaration of the treasurer or other the chief accounting officer of the Corporation and shall be transmitted within one month after the making of the request and in the event of his failing to make such return the treasurer shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds to be recovered by the Minister in a court of summary jurisdiction and notwithstanding the recovery of such penalty the making of the return shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus to be obtained by the Minister out of the High Court.

(3) If it appears to the Minister by such a return as aforesaid 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 for any sinking fund (whether such instalment or annual payment or sum is required by this Act or by the Minister in virtue thereof to be paid appropriated or set apart) or have applied any portion of any sinking fund to any purpose other than those authorised the Minister may by order direct that the sum in such order mentioned not exceeding the amount in respect of which default has been made shall be paid or applied in the manner and by the date in such order mentioned and the treasurer shall notify the Minister as soon as the order is complied with and any such order shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus to be obtained by the Minister out of the High Court.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this section shall be substituted for any provisions of the local Acts or Orders now in force in the city requiring an annual return to be made to the Minister with regard to the repayment of debt.

As to period  
for repayment  
of loans raised  
with sanction  
of Minister  
of Health.

94. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 112 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 the period within which the Minister of Health may require any money borrowed by the Corporation with his approval to be repaid shall be such period not exceeding

sixty years as the Minister may in giving his approval prescribe. A.D. 1925.

**95.** Notwithstanding anything contained in section 53 (Closing of transfer books) of the Bradford Tramways and Improvement Act 1897 as extended by section 111 (Closing of registers of mortgages) of the Act of 1913 the period for which the Corporation stock transfer books or the registers of transfers of Corporation stock or of mortgages or other securities of the Corporation may be kept closed prior to the date for payment of dividends or interest on such stock or mortgages or other securities shall be any period not exceeding one month.

Alteration  
of period for  
closing of  
registers of  
transfers.

**96.—(1)** The Corporation may from time to time appoint and pay one or more members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants or of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors to act as auditor or auditors of the accounts of the Corporation in such manner as the Corporation direct in lieu of the auditors to be elected under the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 Any auditor or auditors appointed by the Corporation under the provisions of this section and for the time being holding office is or are in this section referred to as “the appointed auditor.”

Appointed  
auditors.

(2) If and while the Corporation exercise the powers of subsection (1) of this section—

(a) Sections 25 (The borough auditors) 26 (Half-yearly accounts of treasurer) and 27 (Audit and publication of treasurer's accounts) of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall not apply within the city;

(b) The treasurer shall in accordance with the directions of the Corporation make out his accounts and submit them to the appointed auditor and after the completion of the audit for each financial year shall print a full abstract of his accounts for that year;

(c) The appointed auditor shall be entitled to require from any officer of the Corporation all such papers books accounts vouchers sanctions for loans information and explanations as may be necessary for the performance of his duties; and

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(d) The appointed auditor shall include in or append to any certificate given by him with reference to the accounts of the Corporation such observations and recommendations (if any) as he may deem necessary or expedient with respect to the accounts and any matter arising thereout or in connection therewith.

(3) Every appointment of an auditor or auditors under this section shall be in writing under the seal of the Corporation and may be for such term and subject to such conditions as the Corporation may think fit.

Treasurer instead of town clerk to make certain returns to Minister of Health.

97. From and after the passing of this Act the treasurer instead of the town clerk shall make to the Minister of Health the returns which the town clerk is required by section 28 (Returns to Local Government Board) of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 to make and the said section 28 in its application to the city shall be read and have effect accordingly.

## PART XVI.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Officers in town clerk's registration department to be deemed officers of Corporation for purposes of Act of 1922.

98.—(1) For the purposes of the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act 1922 (in this section referred to as "the Act of 1922") all officers and servants in the permanent employment of the town clerk in his capacity of registration officer under the Representation of the People Acts 1918 to 1922 shall be deemed to be officers or servants in the permanent service of the Corporation. Provided that the Act of 1922 shall not apply to any such officer or servant unless the post occupied by him is for the time being a post duly designated by the Corporation as an established post for the purposes of the Act of 1922.

(2) In the case of any such officer or servant as aforesaid to whom the Act of 1922 applies pursuant to this section the contribution by such officer or servant to the superannuation fund formed by the Corporation under the Act of 1922 shall be deducted from the salary or wages payable to him and shall be carried to the credit of and form part of the said superannuation fund.

(3) The Act of 1922 in its application to any such officer or servant as aforesaid shall be read and have

effect as if the town clerk instead of the local authority had been referred to in the first proviso to subsection (3) of section 6 of that Act.

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99. The Corporation may make and enforce bye-laws for regulating the height of any tip or heap of refuse of any description formed or proposed to be formed upon any lands in the city and generally as to the formation of such tips or heaps.

Byelaws  
as to refuse  
heaps.

100.—(1) Any person who deposits or keeps any obscene or indecent print picture or drawing at any premises within the city for the purposes of sale or distribution or exhibition for purposes of gain and any person being the occupier of premises who allows any such print picture or drawing to be deposited or kept at such premises for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be liable for the first offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for the second offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and for the third and every subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for  
keeping  
obscene  
pictures &c.  
for sale.

(2) The possession of any obscene or indecent print picture or drawing upon premises upon which prints pictures or drawings of any description are sold or kept for sale or for exhibition shall be *primâ facie* evidence that such obscene or indecent print picture or drawing is deposited or kept for the purpose of sale or exhibition

(3) Any justice of the peace for the city if satisfied by information on oath made before him that there is reasonable cause to believe that any obscene or indecent print picture or drawing is deposited or kept at any premises within the city for any of the purposes aforesaid may issue a warrant under his hand by virtue of which it shall be lawful for any city constable named therein to enter such premises at any reasonable time by day and to search for and seize and take away all such prints pictures or drawings found upon such premises and any print picture or drawing so seized shall be taken before a court of summary jurisdiction and in the event of any person being convicted in respect of any print picture or drawing so seized as aforesaid of an offence under the provisions of this section such print picture or drawing shall be destroyed but otherwise any such print picture or drawing shall be restored to the occupier



A.D. 1925. of the premises in which it was seized and the court shall  
— make an order accordingly.

(4) The chief constable of the city shall furnish to the Secretary of State such returns as he may require of any proceedings taken under the provisions of this section.

Regulations  
for control-  
ling traffic.

**101.**—(1) The Corporation may from time to time make regulations prescribing within the central area—

- (a) the routes to be taken by all vehicles or by any particular class or description of vehicle either generally or during particular hours;
- (b) streets in which vehicular traffic shall pass in one direction only either generally or during particular hours;
- (c) the stands to be occupied exclusively by omnibuses of any particular class or description or used on any particular route or running according to a published time-table such stands to be fixed with due regard to the centres of collection and distribution of traffic;
- (d) the time during which any omnibus shall be allowed to remain at any one stand; and
- (e) the places at which by reason of danger to the public or congestion of traffic omnibuses shall not stop to take up or set down passengers:

Provided that any regulation made under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not apply (i) to any vehicle ordinarily engaged in the delivery or collection of goods at or from any premises within the central area whilst so engaged or (ii) to any vehicle owned or worked by the Yorkshire (Woollen District) Electric Tramways Limited (in this section referred to as "the company") and licensed for the time being as a hackney carriage or omnibus by the Corporation.

(2) Within seven days of making any such regulation the Corporation shall publish the same by advertisement in the London Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the city with notice that any person deeming himself aggrieved thereby may make representation to the Minister of Transport within fourteen days of the publication of the advertisement and that such person shall at the same time send a copy of such representation to the town clerk.

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(3) A regulation made under this section shall not have any effect unless or until it is approved by the Minister of Transport and the said Minister may approve the same with or without modifications or may disallow the same. Provided that before considering any regulation the said Minister may and (if any objection which is in his opinion material and duly made is not withdrawn) shall direct a local inquiry to be held in accordance with the provisions of section 20 of the Ministry of Transport Act 1919 and the Corporation shall pay to the said Minister any expenses incurred by him in relation to any such inquiry including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the person holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by the said Minister for the services of such person.

(4) Regulations made under this section shall not be confirmed by the Minister of Transport if in his opinion such regulations discriminate unduly in favour of tramways omnibuses or trolley vehicle services belonging to the Corporation or against omnibuses belonging to or omnibus services of the company.

(5) The company may at any time apply to the Minister of Transport to modify or extend any regulation made under this section on the ground that such regulation is unsuitable for the traffic requirements of the city or has been enforced without regard to the condition against undue discrimination referred to in subsection (4) of this section and upon any such application the said Minister after considering any representations made to him by the Corporation may modify or extend the regulation to which the application relates.

(6) The Minister of Transport in considering any regulation under this section shall have all proper regard to the necessities of through locomotive traffic and of persons who own or use locomotives and shall consider any representations made to him.

(7) Such regulations shall take effect as approved by the Minister of Transport and shall come into force on a date to be fixed by him.

(8) The Corporation shall cause to be given at least fourteen days' notice of the intention to hold such local inquiry together with particulars of any proposed regulations by advertisement in a newspaper published or circulating in the city.

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(9) Any person who shall contravene any such regulation after warning given by word or signal by a police constable stationed in the street to direct the traffic shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(10) The Corporation shall cause notice to be given of all regulations approved under this section by advertisement in a newspaper published or circulating in the city and otherwise in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister of Transport.

(11) A copy of any regulations approved under this section purporting to be signed by the town clerk and certified by him to be a true copy and to have been duly approved shall be evidence until the contrary is proved in all legal proceedings of the due making approval and existence of such regulations without further or other proof.

(12) For the purposes of this section "the central area" means the portion of the city comprised within the following roads or parts of roads (including the whole width of such roads or parts of roads) (that is to say):—

Queen's Road;

Bolton Lane;

Lister Lane;

So much of Wellington Road as extends from Idle Road to Dudley Hill Road;

So much of Dudley Hill Road as extends from Wellington Road to Killingham Road;

Killinghall Road;

Laisterdyke;

Sticker Lane;

Rooley Lane;

Mayo Avenue;

Smiddles Lane;

Thornton Lane;

So much of Little Horton Lane as extends from Thornton Lane to Southfield Lane;

Southfield Lane;

So much of Great Horton Road as extends from Southfield Lane to Arctic Parade;

Arctic Parade;

Beckside Road;

Cemetery Road;

So much of Thornton Road as extends from Cemetery Road to Whetley Lane; A.D. 1925.  
Whetley Lane;  
Carlisle Road; and  
Marlborough Road.

**102.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section the Corporation may by order determine that any part of any street within the city repairable by the inhabitants at large shall be set apart as a place at which vehicles or vehicles of any specified class or description may wait (in this section referred to as a “ parking place ”) and any such order may be varied or rescinded by a subsequent order. Parking of vehicles in streets.

(2) (a) The Corporation may make regulations with respect to the use by persons of any such parking place and the use of the street by any person in accordance with those regulations shall not be deemed to be unlawful.

(b) A copy of any regulations made under this subsection shall be exhibited on or as nearly as may be adjacent to the parking place to which they relate.

(3) The Corporation may appoint with or without remuneration such officers as they may deem necessary for the superintendence of any parking place set apart under this section and for securing the observance of any regulations relating thereto.

(4) (a) Where the Corporation propose to make an order under this section setting apart a part of a street as a parking place notice of the intended order shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the city and shall be posted for not less than fourteen days at or near each end of the part of the street proposed to be set apart as a parking place.

(b) Every such notice shall contain—

(i) a description of the area proposed to be set apart as a parking place;

(ii) a statement of the date (not being less than twenty-eight days from the date of the notice) by which any person affected by the proposed order may make in writing addressed to the Corporation objections thereto or representations thereon; and

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—

(iii) an intimation that an appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction may be made against any decision of the Corporation to make the proposed order by any person thereby aggrieved.

(c) The Corporation shall consider any objection or representation duly made to them as aforesaid and shall serve a notice of their decision upon the person making such objection or representation.

(d) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the decision of the Corporation of which notice is so served upon him may within twenty-one days after the service of such notification appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction who may make such order in the matter and may attach such conditions thereto as they deem proper and may make such order as to costs as they think fit and any such costs shall be recoverable as a civil debt.

(5) An exercise by the Corporation of the powers of this section shall not render them subject to any liability in respect of loss of or damage to any vehicle while using a parking place or the fittings or contents of any such vehicle.

(6) The powers conferred by this section shall only be exercised where in the opinion of the Corporation such exercise is required for the purpose of relieving congestion or facilitating traffic in the city and nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to set apart or maintain as a parking place any part of a street where the use of such part for that purpose would unreasonably interfere with the flow of traffic along the street or with the lawful user of the street by the public at large or prevent reasonable access to any premises or land abutting on or adjoining the street or cause a nuisance to any occupier of such premises or land.

(7) The powers conferred by this section shall not be exercised in such a manner as to obstruct the access to or egress from any station or depôt of a railway company.

(8) For the purposes of this section the word "vehicle" does not include any hackney carriage or omnibus as defined in the Town Police Clauses Acts



1847 and 1889 which is licensed to ply for hire within the city. A.D. 1925.

**103.**—(1) In and for the purposes of section 86 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 in its application to the city the expression “ old metal ” shall be deemed to include old gold silver or other precious metal (being either scrap broken or defaced) or the whole or part of any second-hand watch jewellery or other like article or commodity. As to dealers in precious metals.

(2) (a) The Corporation shall give notice of the effect of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section by advertisement in two or more newspapers circulating in the city and otherwise in such manner as they think fit.

(b) Copies of the newspapers containing the advertisements shall be sufficient evidence that the provisions of this subsection have been complied with.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to or affect the carrying on of the business of a pawnbroker by any person for the time being holding a licence under the Pawnbrokers Act 1872.

**104.**—(1) The Corporation may from time to time if they think fit direct the overseers of any parish in the city to make an allowance by way of discount not exceeding five per centum on the amount due in respect of any rate or any instalment thereof from every person who pays the same within such time after the date of allowance of the rate as the Corporation shall prescribe and in any such case the overseers shall make such allowance accordingly. Discount on rates.

(2) Provided that the same rate of discount shall be allowed to every ratepayer in similar circumstances.

**105.**—(1) The overseers of any parish in the city may by notice require the owner or occupier or reputed owner or occupier of any hereditament in that parish (other than land used as arable meadow or pasture ground only or as woodlands) to send to them a return in writing in the form set forth in the schedule to this Act and containing the particulars therein mentioned or referred to: Overseers may require returns.

Provided that (except for purposes connected with the preparation of and preliminary to a general revaluation for rating) the powers conferred by this section shall

A.D. 1925. after the expiration of two years from the date of the passing of this Act only be exercised—

- (a) upon any change in the occupation or ownership of any hereditament; or
- (b) upon any change in the nature or use of any hereditament whether by way of addition to or adaptation of premises or otherwise such as may affect the value of the hereditament; or
- (c) in the case of any hereditament in respect of which the overseers are of opinion that special circumstances exist which make it desirable that a return should be rendered in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Any person who wilfully refuses or neglects to make a return lawfully required under this section within fourteen days after the service of the notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and any person who wilfully makes or causes to be made a false return shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(3) The overseers of any such parish as aforesaid shall whenever required by the assessment committee of the poor law union in which that parish is situate permit the duly authorised officer of such committee to have access to the returns or any of them obtained by the overseers under the provisions of this section for the purpose of inspecting the same and making copies thereof.

(4) Nothing in this section shall require a railway company to include in any return which they may be required to send to the overseers particulars with respect to their running lines sidings or stations or any hereditament therein.

Power to enter premises.

**106.** The provisions of section 102 (Power of entry of local authority) and section 103 (Penalty for disobedience of order) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to the purposes of Part V. (Streets) Part VI. (Sanitary) Part VII. (Hospitals &c.) Part VIII. (Verminous persons) Part IX. (Infectious disease) Part X. (Venereal disease) Part XII. (Human food) and Part XIII. (Nuisances) of this Act as if those purposes had been mentioned in the said section 102.

**107.** If the occupier of any house or part of a house or premises shall prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect any requirement of the Corporation under the provisions of Part V. (Streets) Part VI. (Sanitary) Part XII. (Human food) Part XIII. (Nuisances) or Part XVI. (Miscellaneous) of this Act or any byelaw or regulation made under any of those provisions 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 works required by the Corporation to be done he shall for every day during which he shall so continue to refuse be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and during the continuance of his 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.

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Penalty on occupier refusing execution of Act.

**108.** Where under this Act any question or dispute other than questions or disputes to which the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts apply is to be referred to an arbitrator or to arbitration then unless other provision is made the reference shall be subject to the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1889.

Application of Arbitration Act 1889.

**109.** Proceedings for the recovery of any demand made under the authority of this Act whether provision is or is not made for the recovery in any specified court or manner may be taken in any county court having otherwise jurisdiction in the matter provided that the demand does not exceed the amount recoverable in that court in a personal action.

Recovery of demands.

**110.** Save as otherwise by this Act expressly provided all offences against this Act and all penalties forfeitures costs and expenses imposed or recoverable under this Act may be prosecuted and recovered in a summary manner Provided that costs or expenses except such as are recoverable along with a penalty shall not be recovered as penalties but may be recovered summarily as civil debts.

Recovery of penalties.

A.D. 1925.

Informations by whom to be laid.

**111.** Save as herein expressly provided all complaints and informations under or for the breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any byelaw or regulation made thereunder may be made and laid by any officer of the Corporation duly authorised in that behalf or by the town clerk or by any police officer acting for or within the city.

Saving for indictments &c.

**112.** 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 or 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 nothing in this Act shall make a person liable to be punished more than once for the same offence.

Summons or warrant may contain several sums.

**113.** Where the payment of more than one sum by any person is due to the Corporation or to the overseers of any parish within the city under this Act or any other Act any summons or warrant issued for the purposes of such Acts or any of them in respect of that person may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto all the sums payable by him.

As to breach of conditions of consent of Corporation.

**114.** Where under this Act the Corporation give their consent to the execution of any work or the doing of any act or thing subject to any terms or conditions which they are authorised to impose any breach of any such terms or conditions shall be deemed as regards liability to a penalty and other consequences equivalent to the execution of the work or the doing of the act or thing without the required consent.

As to appeal.

**115.** Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the withholding of any certificate licence consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer or valuer of the Corporation under any of the provisions of Part VI. (Sanitary) of this Act or by any conviction or order by a court of summary jurisdiction under any provision of this Act may if no other mode of appeal is provided by this Act appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions

of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and in regard to any order made by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of any proceedings pursuant to this Act the Corporation may appeal and in the like manner.

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**116.** The provisions of sections 182 to 185 of the Public Health Act 1875 so far as they relate to byelaws made by an urban sanitary authority shall apply to all byelaws made by the Corporation under the powers of this Act except byelaws to which the provisions of the Tramways Act 1870 are applicable.

Confirma-  
tion of  
byelaws.

**117.** The provisions of section 267 of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply with respect to any notices orders or other documents required or authorised to be served or given by the Corporation under this Act.

As to  
service of  
notices &c.

**118.** Section 265 (Protection of local authority and their officers from personal liability) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend and apply to the purposes of this Act as if the same were re-enacted therein.

Application  
of section 265  
of Public  
Health Act  
1875.

**119.** When any compensation costs damages or expenses is or are by this Act directed to be paid and the method of 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 Provided that where any such compensation costs damages or expenses is or are directed or authorised to be paid or recovered in addition to any penalty for any offence the amount of such compensation costs damages or expenses in case of dispute may be ascertained by the court before whom any offender is convicted.

Compensa-  
tion how  
to be  
determined.

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

Judges &c.  
not dis-  
qualified.

**121.**—(1) The Minister of Health may direct any inquiries to be held by his inspectors which he may deem necessary in regard to the exercise of any powers conferred upon him by or the giving of any consents under this Act and the inspectors of the Minister of Health shall for the purposes of any such inquiry have all such powers as they have for the purposes of inquiries directed by that Minister under the Public Health Act 1875.

Inquiries by  
Minister of  
Health.



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(2) The Corporation shall pay to the Minister of Health any expenses incurred by that Minister 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 Minister not exceeding five guineas a day for the services of such inspector.

Inquiries by  
Minister of  
Transport.

**122.** In respect of the exercise of any powers or duties conferred on the Minister of Transport or the giving by him of any consents or approvals under this Act or any existing Act or Order of the Corporation the provisions of Part I. of the Board of Trade Arbitrations &c. Act 1874 shall apply as if the Minister of Transport were referred to therein in lieu of the Board of Trade and as if in section 4 of that Act the words "under the seal of the Minister of Transport" were substituted for the words "by writing under the hand of the President or of one of the secretaries of the Board."

Powers of  
Act  
cumulative.

**123.** All powers rights and remedies given to the Corporation by this Act shall (except where otherwise expressly provided) be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers rights or remedies conferred on them or on any committee appointed by them by Act of Parliament charter law or custom and the Corporation or such committee (as the case may be) may exercise such other powers and shall be entitled to such other rights and remedies 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.

Crown  
rights.

**124.** Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown.

Costs of  
Act.

**125.** All costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto 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 city fund and the city rate or out of money borrowed under the authority of this Act for that purpose.

The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act. A.D. 1925.

RETURN OF RENT OR ANNUAL VALUE AND OF OTHER  
 PARTICULARS TO BE RENDERED UNDER THE  
 BRADFORD CORPORATION ACT 1925.

*Parish of*

<p>1. Name of the street or road &amp;c. in which property is situate - -                  Number of the house - - -                  (If not numbered state the name by which known.)                  Whether occupied with or without garage stables or other premises as part of the same property -                  The quantity of land (if any) and how used - - - -</p>	
<p>2. Full Christian names and surname of occupier - - - -</p>	
<p>3. Name and address of owner or immediate lessor - - - -                  (If not known state the name and address of the agent or person to whom the rent is paid.)</p>	
<p>4. Whether the property is occupied—                  (a) Wholly as a private residence - - - - (a)                  or (b) Partly as a dwelling-house and partly for trade or business purposes - - - (b)                  or (c) Solely for trade or business purposes with no person residing on the premises other than a caretaker - (c)                  (Number of rooms set apart for the use of the caretaker (if any) and on which floor.)                  (d) Nature of the business (if any) - (d)</p>	

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*Act, 1925.*

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<p>5. If the occupation is in respect of part only of a house or premises state the extent and on which floor or floors - - - - -</p>	
<p>6. Amount of rent of the house or premises - - - - -  <i>or if ground rent only is paid state its amount - - - - -</i></p>	<p>£            per  £            per</p>
<p>7. Whether the property is held under lease or agreement for a period of years - - - - -  <i>or by the year quarter month or week - - - - -</i></p>	
<p>8. (a) Date of commencement of term of lease or agreement - - -  (b) Term of years for which granted  (c) Whether granted for any consideration in money in addition to the rent or upon any condition as to the laying out of money in building rebuilding or improvements - - -  (If none insert "None.")</p>	<p>(a)  (b)  (c)  Amount paid for lease £</p>
<p>9. If the occupier is the owner or has purchased the lease the full annual value should be stated <i>i.e.</i> the amount at which the property is worth to be let by the year the owner keeping it in repair - - - - -</p>	<p>} Annual Value £</p>
<p>10. (a) Amount of land tax (if any) -  (b) Amount of tithe rentcharge or of any rate or assessment in lieu of tithes paid in the year 19 -  (State in each case whether borne by the landlord or tenant.)</p>	<p>(a) £            Borne by the  (b) £            Borne by the</p>

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11. Whether all usual tenant's rates and taxes are paid and borne by the occupier in addition to the rent . . . . .

12. Whether the landlord or the tenant undertakes to bear the cost of repairs insurance and other expenses necessary to maintain the property . . . . .

(If each undertakes to bear part only of the cost of repairs state particulars.)

DECLARATION.

I declare that the foregoing particulars are in every respect fully and truly stated to the best of my judgment and belief.

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