



CHAPTER lxxxiii.

An Act to extend the boundaries of the borough of Chepping Wycombe to provide for the extinction of the rights of depasturage in the Rye Mead and to confer further powers upon the Corporation of the said borough in regard to their water undertaking and the health local government and improvement of the borough and for other purposes. [29th July 1927.]

A.D. 1927.

WHEREAS the existing borough of Chepping Wycombe in the county of Buckingham (hereinafter called "the existing borough") is a municipal borough under the government of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Chepping Wycombe (in this Act called "the Corporation") and the Corporation acting by the council of the borough are the sanitary authority for the existing borough with the powers and obligations of an urban sanitary authority :

And whereas the unrepealed provisions of the local Acts specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act and of the Orders specified in Part II of that schedule are in force in the existing borough :

And whereas the parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe all in the rural district of Wycombe are respectively situate in the administrative county of Buckingham and adjoin the existing borough :

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

— And whereas it is expedient to alter and extend the boundaries of the existing borough so as to include within the borough parts of the parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe :

And whereas the existing borough is co-extensive with the existing parish of High Wycombe which forms part of the Wycombe Union and the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe form part of the same union and it is expedient to alter and extend the boundaries of the existing parish of High Wycombe so as to include within that parish parts of the parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe :

And whereas the Corporation are or claim to be seised of the inheritance in fee simple of and in the soil and freehold of the lands in the borough known as the Rye Mead over which it is claimed that certain rights of depasturage are exerciseable :

And whereas the said rights are only exercised to a very limited extent at the present time and it is expedient to make provision for the extinction of those rights in manner provided by this Act :

And whereas the Corporation are the owners of waterworks and supply water within the borough and in the adjoining parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) and it is expedient to extend the limits of supply of the Corporation so as to include therein the borough as extended by this Act and to make further provision with regard to the water undertaking of the Corporation and the supply of water by them :

And whereas it is expedient to alter or repeal the powers of the Amersham Beaconsfield and District Waterworks Company Limited in relation to the supply of water in any part of the extended borough and to make further provision in relation to the supply of water in that part of the parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) which is within the limits of supply both of the Corporation and of the said company :

And whereas it is expedient to make further and better provision with regard to the health local government and improvement of the borough and that the powers of the Corporation in regard thereto should be enlarged as is provided in this Act :

And whereas it is expedient to confer further powers upon the Corporation and to make further provision with regard to rivers streams and watercourses in the borough and to empower the Corporation to apportion expenses incurred by them in the execution of such powers among persons benefited :

A.D. 1927.

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision with regard to the finances of the Corporation :

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

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

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

And whereas a plan of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act and also a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees and of the occupiers of those lands were duly deposited with the clerk of the peace for the county of Buckingham and are hereinafter respectively referred to as the deposited plan 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 :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act 1927. Short title.

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

Division of
Act into
Parts.

- Part I.—Preliminary.
- Part II.—Borough extension.
- Part III.—The Rye Mead.
- Part IV.—Water supply.
- Part V.—Streets buildings and drains.
- Part VI.—Streams and watercourses.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

Part VII.—Infectious disease and sanitary.

Part VIII.—Hackney carriages and police.

Part IX.—Financial.

Part X.—Miscellaneous.

Incorporation of Acts.

3. The Lands Clauses 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 with the following exception and modification (namely) :—

- (a) Section 127 (Lands not wanted to be sold or in default to vest in owners of adjoining lands) of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 is not incorporated with this Act;
- (b) The bond required by section 85 (Promoters to be allowed to enter on lands before purchase on making deposit by way of security and giving bond) 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.

Interpretation of terms.

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

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

“The borough” means the existing borough of Chepping Wycombe as extended by this Act;

“The Corporation” means as the context requires the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the existing borough or of the borough acting by the council;

“The council” means the council of the borough;

“The town clerk” “the treasurer” “the surveyor” “the medical officer” and “the sanitary inspector” mean respectively the town clerk the treasurer the surveyor the medical officer and the sanitary inspector of the borough and

respectively include any person duly authorised to discharge temporarily the duties of those offices; A.D. 1927.
—

“ The local Acts ” means the local Acts specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act the Orders specified in Part II of that schedule and so much of the confirmation Acts specified in that Part as relates to any of those Orders and each of the Acts and Orders specified in the said schedule is referred to in this Act as the Act or Order of the year in which it was passed or confirmed or made;

“ The county ” and “ the county council ” mean respectively the administrative county of Buckingham and the county council of that county;

“ The appointed day ” means the first day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-eight;

“ The borough map ” means the map marked “ Map of the borough of Chepping Wycombe as extended by the Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act 1927 ” and signed in triplicate by the Right Honourable the Viscount Hutchinson (Earl of Donoughmore) the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Lords to which the Bill for this Act was referred one of which has been deposited in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords one in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and one with the town clerk at his office;

“ The ward map ” means the map marked “ Map of the wards of the borough of Chepping Wycombe as extended by the Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act 1927 ” and signed in triplicate by the Right Honourable the Viscount Hutchinson (Earl of Donoughmore) the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Lords to which the Bill for this Act was referred one of which has been deposited in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords one in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons and one with the town clerk at his office;

“ The rural district ” and “ the rural council ” mean respectively the rural district of Wycombe and the rural district council of that district;

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

- “The union” and “the guardians” mean respectively the Wycombe Poor Law Union and the board of guardians of that union;
- “The added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural)” means the part of the existing parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) which is coloured blue on the borough map and “the excluded part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural)” means the remaining part thereof;
- “The added part of Hughenden” means the part of the existing parish of Hughenden which is coloured red on the borough map and “the excluded part of Hughenden” means the remaining part thereof;
- “The added part of West Wycombe” means the part of the existing parish of West Wycombe which is coloured green on the borough map and “the excluded part of West Wycombe” means the remaining part thereof;
- “The parish” means the existing parish of High Wycombe as altered by this Act;
- “The added areas” means the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe;
- “The Act of 1888” and “the Act of 1894” mean respectively the Local Government Act 1888 and the Local Government Act 1894;
- “The Municipal Corporations Acts” means the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and the Acts amending and extending the same and “the Public Health Acts” means the Public Health Act 1875 and the Acts amending and extending the same;
- “The Act of 1907” means the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907;
- “The Rating Act” means the Rating and Valuation Act 1925;
- “The Lands Clauses Acts” means the Lands Clauses Acts as modified by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919;

“Existing” in relation to any area altered by this Act means existing immediately before the appointed day; A.D. 1927.

“Local authority” means a local authority as defined in section 34 (Definitions) of the Local Loans Act 1875 and includes a standing joint committee of a county;

“Officer” includes a servant and any person whose remuneration is paid by a local authority;

“The Minister” means the Minister of Health;

“The Rye Mead” means the lands in the borough known as the Rye Mead which are shown upon the deposited plan;

“Railway company” includes the Great Western and Great Central Railways Joint Committee;

“The water limits” means the limits for the time being of the Corporation for the supply of water;

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

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

“Sunday school” means any school in which children are assembled for instruction on a Sunday or specially for religious instruction whether on a Sunday or not;

“Food” has the meaning assigned to it by section 26 (Definition of “food”) of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act 1899;

“Daily penalty” means a penalty for each day on which an offence is continued by a person after conviction;

“Hackney carriage” has the same meaning as in the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and does not include an omnibus;

“Statutory borrowing power” means any power whether or not coupled with a duty of borrowing or continuing on loan or re-borrowing money or of redeeming or paying off or creating or continuing payment of or in respect of

A.D. 1927.

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 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;

“Statutory security” means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture stock stock or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by section 34 (Definitions) of the Local Loans Act 1875 but does not include annuities rentcharges or securities transferable by delivery or any securities of the Corporation;

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

“The general rate fund” and “the general rate” mean respectively the general rate fund and the general rate of the borough or (until the date when the first new valuation list made under Part II of the Rating Act comes into force in the borough) the district fund and the general district rate of the borough.

PART II.

BOROUGH EXTENSION.

Commencement.

Commence-
ment of
this Part of
Act.

5. This Part of this Act shall except so far as is otherwise herein expressly provided and except so far as there may be anything in the subject-matter

or context inconsistent therewith come into operation on the appointed day : A.D. 1927.

Provided that for the purposes of all proceedings preliminary or relating to any election to be held for any area constituted or affected by this Act in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight this Part of this Act shall operate from the date of this Act.

Alteration of Boundaries.

6.—(1) The boundary of the existing borough the area whereof is coloured brown on the borough map shall be altered so as to include in addition to that area the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe. Extension of borough.

(2) The boundary of the borough shall be that shown by the black line on the borough map and the whole of the area within that boundary shall for the purposes of the Municipal Corporations Acts and for all other purposes be the borough.

7.—(1) Copies of the borough map deposited with the town clerk certified by him to be true shall be sent by him within one month after the passing of this Act to the clerk of the county council to the clerk to the rural council to the clerk to the guardians to the Minister to the Board of Inland Revenue to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to the Registrar-General to the Postmaster-General to the Board of Trade to the Minister of Transport to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and to the Electricity Commissioners and copies of the ward map so deposited and certified in like manner shall be sent within the said period to the Minister to the Registrar-General and to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. Borough and ward maps.

(2) Copies of or extracts from the borough map deposited with the town clerk certified by him to be true shall be received in all courts of justice and elsewhere as *primâ facie* evidence of the contents of the borough map so far as it relates to the boundaries of the borough and the borough map shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any person liable to any rate leviable within the borough and any such person shall be entitled to a copy of or extract from

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. the map certified by the town clerk to be true on payment of a reasonable fee to be determined by the Corporation.

(3) All fees so received shall be carried to the credit of the general rate fund.

Alterations
of parishes.

8. The added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe shall be added to the existing parish of High Wycombe.

Provisions consequent on alteration.

Municipal
wards.

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

(1) For the purposes of the election of councillors the borough shall be divided into four wards to be named respectively the Eastern Ward the East Central Ward the West Central Ward and the Western Ward:

(2) Each of the said wards shall comprise that portion of the borough which is indicated by a separate colour and distinguished by the name of the ward on the ward map:

(3) Six councillors shall be assigned to each of the said wards.

Continuance
in office of
borough
councillors
&c.

10.—(1) Notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary the following provisions shall have effect with regard to the persons who at the date of this Act are the mayor aldermen and councillors of the existing borough:—

(a) The mayor shall continue in office as mayor until a successor elected at the first meeting of the council of the borough has accepted office;

(b) Such of those persons as are aldermen shall continue in office as aldermen until the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-eight but shall then go out of office;

(c) Such of those persons as are councillors shall continue in office as councillors until the twenty-second day of March nineteen hundred

and twenty-eight but shall then go out of office; A.D. 1927.

(d) Every such person shall be eligible unless disqualified for election as a councillor of the borough on the twenty-second day of March nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(2) If after the date of this Act any casual vacancy shall occur among the aldermen or councillors of the existing borough the vacancy shall not be filled.

11. The first election of councillors for the borough shall be held in March nineteen hundred and twenty-eight and the first election of aldermen in April of the same year and the following provisions shall apply to the elections:— Election of aldermen and councillors in 1928.

(1) The mayor and the town clerk of the existing borough or such other persons as the Secretary of State may appoint shall perform the duties devolving upon a mayor and town clerk respectively under the Municipal Corporations Acts and the mayor shall be the returning officer at the election for all the wards but may appoint some other person to act as returning officer at the election for any of the wards:

(2) Twenty-four councillors shall be elected on the twenty-second day of March and eight aldermen shall be elected on the fifth day of April.

12.—(1) At the first meeting of the council a mayor shall be elected who shall hold office until a successor elected on the ninth day of November nineteen hundred and twenty-eight has accepted office and an alderman shall be assigned to act as returning officer for each ward at any election which may take place between the appointed day and the said ninth day of November. Election of mayor in 1928.

(2) The first business to be transacted at the first meeting of the council shall be the election of a mayor.

13.—(1) The councillors elected in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight for each ward constituted by this Act shall retire as follows:— Retirement of councillors and aldermen elected in 1928.

(a) The two councillors for each ward who are elected by the smallest number of votes on

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

the first day of November nineteen hundred and twenty-nine;

(b) The two councillors for each ward who are elected by the largest number of votes on the first day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-one;

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

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

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

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

(3) If for any reason it is doubtful which of the councillors or aldermen as the case may be elected in pursuance of this Act ought to retire on the dates above specified the council shall at their first meeting or at the next following quarterly meeting and not later determine the question.

First
meeting of
council.

14.—(1) The first meeting of the council shall be held on the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-eight or on such other day as the Minister may appoint and such meeting shall not be in substitution for one of the quarterly meetings of the council.

(2) If in pursuance of this section a day shall be appointed by the Minister for the first meeting of the council that day shall be substituted for the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-eight in the preceding sections of this Part of this Act.

County and
Borough
Councils
(Qualification)
Act 1914.

15. For the purposes of the application to the borough of the provisions of the County and Borough Councils (Qualification) Act 1914 the added areas shall be deemed to have always formed part of the borough.

County
electoral
divisions.

16.—(1) The added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) shall be separated from the existing electoral division No. XXXIV of the county and the added part of Hughenden shall be separated from the existing

electoral division No. XXXI of the county and the added part of West Wycombe shall be separated from the existing electoral division No. XXXIII of the county. A.D. 1927.

(2) Those portions of the added areas which are respectively included in the Eastern Ward the East Central Ward the West Central Ward and the Western Ward of the borough in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act shall respectively be included in the Eastern Division the East Central Division the West Central Division and the Western Division of the borough for the purposes of the election of county councillors.

(3) The persons who immediately before the appointed day are the county councillors respectively representing the existing electoral divisions Nos. XXXI XXXIII and XXXIV of the county and the existing Eastern East Central West Central and Western Divisions of the borough shall be deemed to have been elected to represent those divisions respectively as altered by this Act and shall retire on the day on which they would respectively have retired if this Act had not been passed.

17. The powers and duties of the recorder and justices of the peace for the existing borough and of the clerk to those justices and of the police constables and other peace officers of the existing borough shall extend to and apply throughout the borough: Jurisdiction of borough justices &c. extended.

Provided that—

- (a) every person committing an offence in any part of the added areas prior to the appointed day shall be tried and dealt with as if this Act had not been passed;
- (b) every proceeding which prior to the appointed day has been begun by or before any justice in relation to any matter arising in or concerning any part of the added areas may be continued or completed in like manner and with the like incidents and consequences as nearly as may be as if this Act had not been passed.

18.—(1) The town clerk and all other officers of the Corporation of the existing borough who hold office at the appointed day shall continue to be the town clerk Officers of Corporation continued.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — and officers of the Corporation of the borough and shall hold their offices by the same tenure as on the appointed day.

(2) The auditors of the existing borough who are in office at the appointed day shall continue in office and shall for the purposes of the Municipal Corporations Acts be the borough auditors until the next ordinary day of election of borough auditors.

Corporation
property
&c.

19. Subject to the provisions of this Act all property vested in the Corporation at the appointed day for the benefit of the existing borough shall by virtue of this Act be held by the Corporation for the benefit of the borough and the Corporation shall hold enjoy and exercise for the benefit of the borough all the powers which at the date aforesaid are exercisable by or vested in the Corporation for the benefit of the existing borough and all liabilities which on the date aforesaid attach to the Corporation in respect of the existing borough shall from and after that date attach to them in respect of the borough.

Mortgage
debts of
Corpora-
tion.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to any necessary adjustment so much of any sums borrowed by the Corporation as will at the appointed day be owing and charged upon a fund or rate levied within the existing borough shall be charged upon the corresponding fund or rate to be levied within the borough and shall together with the interest to accrue due thereon be repaid by the Corporation within the respective periods for which the loans in respect of which the said sums are owing were originally sanctioned or within which the same are otherwise required to be repaid or are made repayable.

Local Acts
and Orders.

21.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the unrepealed provisions of the local Acts and any other local Act (including this Act) or of any other Provisional Order duly confirmed and affecting the existing borough or the Corporation as the same respectively are in force within the existing borough at the appointed day shall extend and apply to the borough and any reference therein to the existing borough and the Corporation shall be deemed to refer to the borough and the Corporation thereof.

(2) The provisions of any protective enactment for the benefit of the county council or of the rural council (or the predecessors of either of those councils) contained in any local Act confirmation Act or Provisional Order (by whomsoever obtained) shall in respect of all matters relating to or affecting any part of the added areas enure to the benefit of the Corporation and shall be construed as if a reference to the Corporation were substituted for any reference to such council (or their predecessors) as the case may be.

A.D. 1927.

22.—(1) The water limits shall include (in addition to any areas already within those limits but subject to the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “As to water limits of Corporation and Amersham Company”) the whole of the borough.

Water
limits.

(2) That portion of the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) which is within the limits of supply of the Amersham Beaconsfield and District Waterworks Company Limited in pursuance of the provisions of section 6 (Extension of limits of supply) of the Amersham Beaconsfield and District Water Order 1903 shall cease to be within those limits of supply and all rights and obligations of the said Company with respect to the supply of water within the said portion of the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) shall cease and determine.

23.—(1) The provisions of the Baths and Wash-houses Acts 1846 to 1925 the Sale of Gas Act 1859 the Public Libraries Acts 1892 to 1919 the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890 the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 the Private Street Works Act 1892 and the Public Health Act 1925 which are in force in the existing borough shall be in force in and apply to the borough as if the same had been adopted for the borough.

Adoptive
Acts.

(2) The provisions of any adoptive Act other than the Acts mentioned in subsection (1) of this section shall cease to be in force in any part of the added areas.

(3) Any order under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 or under any adoptive Act mentioned in subsection (1) of this section which is in force at the appointed day throughout the existing borough shall extend and apply to the added areas and any such order in force on the day aforesaid in the added areas shall

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — save as hereinbefore provided cease to be in force in those areas.

Corporation to be local authority for certain Acts.

24. For the purposes of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts 1899 to 1923 the Notification of Births Acts 1907 and 1915 and the Maternity and Child Welfare Act 1918 the Corporation shall be the local authority for the borough.

Powers under Act of 1907.

25. Subject to any order which the Minister or the Secretary of State may make after the appointed day—

(1) The provisions of any order made before the appointed day whereby any parts or sections of the Act of 1907 are in force in the existing borough shall have effect as if any reference in that order to the borough as it existed at the date of such order extended and applied to the borough and as if the said parts or sections were accordingly declared to be in force in the borough :

(2) Any other order under the Act of 1907 which is in force at the appointed day throughout the existing borough shall extend and apply to the added areas :

(3) The provisions of any order made before the appointed day and declaring to be in force in any part of the added areas any parts or sections of the Act of 1907 shall cease to apply to any such part and subject to the provisions of this section the parts or sections declared by any such order to be in force shall cease to be in force in any such part but this provision shall not prejudice or affect any proceedings which are pending on the appointed day.

Powers under sections 33 and 34 of Act of 1894.

26. Subject to the provisions of any order which the Minister may hereafter make the provisions of any order heretofore made by the Local Government Board or the Minister and conferring upon the Council of the existing borough any of the powers relating to the matters mentioned in section 33 of the Act of 1894 and in that order so far as such powers are still in force or still have effect shall be deemed to have effect as if any reference in those provisions to the existing parish of High Wycombe extended and applied to the parish.

27. Any order made under the Shop Hours Act 1904 or under the Shops Act 1912 or any subsequent Act providing for the closing of shops and in force immediately before the appointed day in any area affected by this Part of this Act shall subject to the provisions of such Acts remain in force and apply to the area to which it applied immediately before the appointed day.

A.D. 1927.
—
Orders
under Shop
Hours Act
1904 or
Shops Acts
1912 to
1920.

28.—(1) The local registrar for the rural district under the Land Charges Act 1925 and the rules made thereunder shall within one calendar month after the appointed day supply to the local registrar for the borough an office copy of every entry in the local land charges register relating to any premises situate within the added areas and shall in respect thereof be entitled to such fees as are prescribed by the said rules.

Land
Charges
Act 1925.

(2) The local registrar for the borough shall within one calendar month after the receipt of the office copy mentioned in subsection (1) of this section enter the same with any necessary modifications in the appropriate part of the local land charges register of the borough.

(3) Until the expiration of two calendar months from the appointed day the following provisions shall have effect in respect of all land in the added areas :—

- (a) The local registrar for the borough shall give notice to any person desiring to make a personal search that an additional search should be made in the register for the rural district;
- (b) Where application is made for an official search the local registrar for the borough shall issue free of charge a certificate of official search in the register of the borough and shall forward to the local registrar for the rural district the application received by him together with the fees paid in respect thereof;
- (c) The local registrar for the rural district shall permit and make such searches and furnish such office copies and certificates as he would have been required to permit make and furnish and shall in relation thereto have the same powers and be subject to the same obligations as if this Act had not been passed;

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

(d) Where a local land charge duly registered in the local land charges register of the rural council is in pursuance of this Act transferred from the register of the rural council to the register of the borough such charge shall not be void as against a purchaser for money or money's worth of a legal estate in the land affected thereby by reason only that it has not been entered in the local land charges register of the borough.

Byelaws
and regula-
tions.

29.—(1) All byelaws and every scale of charges made either by the Corporation or by the rural council and in force within the existing borough or within the added areas immediately before the appointed day shall—

- (a) if made before the first day of January nineteen hundred and fifteen continue to apply to the existing borough or to the added areas as the case may be for a period of three years after the appointed day (unless previously repealed or altered by byelaws or a scale of charges made by the Corporation) but shall on the expiration of the period aforesaid cease to be in force within any part of the borough;
- (b) if made on or after the first day of January nineteen hundred and fifteen shall continue to apply to the existing borough or to the added areas as the case may be until they are repealed or altered by byelaws or a scale of charges made by the Corporation.

(2) In their application to the added areas any byelaws or scale of charges made by the rural council shall have effect as if they had been made by the Corporation and as if the added areas were referred to therein instead of the rural district.

(3) Any proceedings which if this Act had not passed might have been taken by the rural council for any offence committed before the commencement of this Part of this Act within the added areas against any byelaws of the rural council may be taken by the Corporation.

(4) In this section "byelaws" includes any regulation and "scale of charges" includes any list of tolls or table of fees or payments.

30.—(1) The Corporation shall be the burial board for the borough and shall have within the borough to the exclusion of any other burial authority all the powers duties and liabilities of a burial board under the Burial Acts.

A.D. 1927.
—
Corporation
to be burial
board for
borough.

(2) Except as hereinbefore expressly provided nothing in this section shall prejudice or affect the operation of the order made by the county council under section 53 (4) of the Act of 1894 and dated the twenty-eighth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

31. All the powers rights duties capacities liabilities and obligations of an urban district council and the powers in relation to the chargeability of expenses with which the rural council are invested in pursuance of any order issued by the Local Government Board or the Minister under the Public Health Acts in respect of the existing parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the existing parish of Hughenden or the existing parish of West Wycombe shall be deemed to vest in and attach to the rural council in respect of the excluded part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the excluded part of Hughenden or the excluded part of West Wycombe respectively.

Urban
powers &c.
in excluded
parts of
parishes.

32.—(1) Any byelaws under the Education Act 1921 or any enactment repealed by that Act which may be in force in the existing borough immediately before the appointed day shall apply to the borough until revoked or altered by the Corporation in substitution for any such byelaws which may be in force in the added areas.

Education
byelaws
and
managers.

(2) Every manager of any elementary school in the added areas who was appointed by the county council or by one of the parish councils shall vacate office at the appointed day.

33. The Minister may on the application of the local authority of any of the added areas (such application to be made in writing before the expiration of a period of two months from the passing of this Act) order that the total amount in the pound of the general rate to be made and levied upon rateable hereditaments situate in such added area shall be less than the total amount in the pound of the general rate to be made and levied upon hereditaments within that part of the borough which comprises the existing parish of High Wycombe by such sum or sums and for such period as may seem equitable

Minister
may order
differential
rating.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — to the Minister after considering any representations that may be made to him by the Corporation but any order made under this section shall not apply to or in respect of hereditaments situate in the added areas and used as a railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament for public conveyance.

Powers
property &c.
of rural
council.

34. Subject to the provisions of this Act—

- (1) The rural council shall cease to exercise any powers or discharge any duties within any part of the added areas;
- (2) Subject to any necessary adjustment all property or liabilities which immediately before the appointed day are vested in or attach to the rural council in relation exclusively to any part of the added areas shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vest in the Corporation as urban authority;
- (3) Any property or liabilities vested in or attaching to the rural council in relation to any part of the added areas conjointly with any other area shall be a matter for adjustment under section 62 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1888.

As to
existing
poor law
orders.

35. All poor law orders in force immediately before the appointed day in and applicable to the existing parish of High Wycombe shall extend and apply to the parish.

Division
of parish
into wards.

36.—(1) The parish shall for the purposes of the election of guardians be divided into four wards which shall be respectively co-terminous with and shall bear the same names as the wards into which the borough is divided for the purposes of the election of councillors by this Act and two guardians shall be assigned to each ward.

(2) The guardians representing the wards of the existing parish of High Wycombe shall respectively represent the wards of the parish which bear the same names until they retire from office in the ordinary course in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Rural
district and
union.

37. The excluded parts of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe shall as from the appointed day be parishes in the rural district and the

persons who immediately before the appointed day are the rural district councillors and guardians representing the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe respectively shall continue in office as the rural district councillors and guardians representing parishes in the rural district respectively bearing those names until the day or days upon which they would have retired from office if this Act had not been passed.

A.D. 1927.

38.—(1) The parish councils of the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe shall be deemed to have been elected as and shall be the parish councils of those parishes respectively as altered by this Act.

Powers &c.
of parish
councils.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act—

(a) Any powers and duties transferred by or under the Act of 1894 to the parish councils of the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe (except powers or duties as the authority under any of the adoptive Acts as defined in the Act of 1894) shall so far as regards the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) and the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe be vested in and imposed on the persons and authorities in or on whom they would be vested or imposed if those added parts had been included in a parish in the existing borough on the appointed day within the meaning of the Act of 1894 and all property and liabilities held or incurred in relation exclusively to the said added parts for the purpose or by virtue of the said powers and duties shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vest in the persons and authorities aforesaid;

(b) Any property or liabilities of the said parish councils held or incurred so far as regards the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) and the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe otherwise than by virtue or for the purposes of the powers or duties aforesaid shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vest in the Corporation;

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

- (c) The powers duties property and liabilities of the said parish councils under any of the adoptive Acts as defined in the Act of 1894 or of any authority under any such adoptive Act shall so far as regards the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) and the added part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vest in the Corporation;
- (d) Any property or liabilities held or incurred by the said parish councils in relation to the added areas or any part thereof conjointly with any other area shall be a matter for adjustment under section 62 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1888.

Supplementary Provisions.

39. For the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Education Act 1921—

Transfer of public elementary schools &c. to Corporation.

- (1) All public elementary schools provided by the county council as local education authority and situate in the added areas and the furniture fittings books and apparatus belonging to the county council of any public elementary school in the added areas shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to and vested in the Corporation as the local education authority for all the estate and interest therein of the county council as the local education authority :
- (2) All contracts debts and liabilities which at the appointed day are existing or are owing by or attach to the county council in respect exclusively of any public elementary school in the added areas or of the furniture fittings books or apparatus or with respect to the officers and teachers of any public elementary school in the added areas and to school attendance officers school nurses and other persons employed whole time in connection with education services exclusively in the added areas shall by virtue of this Act enure to and be carried into effect by and be discharged and satisfied by the Corporation as the local education authority :

(3) Section 68 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1894 shall apply with respect to any adjustment required for the purposes of this section : A.D. 1927.
—

(4) Subject to any adjustment which may hereafter be made the liability for the repayment of so much of any loan raised exclusively in respect of any public elementary school or in respect of the furniture fittings books or apparatus transferred to and vested in the Corporation by virtue of this Act as will be owing at the appointed day and the liability for the payment of interest on that part of the said loan shall by virtue of this Act be transferred and attach to the Corporation as the local education authority and so much of any such loan as will be owing at the appointed day shall be charged on the education rate fund or the education rate of the borough or (as from the date when the first new valuation list made under Part II of the Rating Act comes into force in the borough) the general rate fund and the general rate and shall be repaid by the Corporation within the period for which that part of the loan was originally sanctioned or within which the said part of the loan is otherwise required to be repaid or is made repayable :

(5) In this section "public elementary school" includes the site and school house and also any land acquired and held by the county council as the local education authority for purposes of elementary education.

40.—(1) As soon as practicable after the appointed day the rural council shall as regards any cash balance in their hands at the appointed day estimate the proportion thereof derived from contributions paid by each of the added areas and subject to a deduction on account of undischarged liabilities in respect of that added area accruing up to the appointed day shall transfer such amount to the Corporation. Apportionment of balances and sums received under precepts.

(2) Any sum received after the appointed day by the rural council under a precept issued before that day in respect of any area comprising one of the added areas

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The apportionment under this section of any balance or sum received shall be subject to review on an adjustment under this Act.

Adaptation
of provi-
sions as to
adjustment.

41. Section 62 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1888 shall apply to any adjustment which may become necessary in consequence of this Act and for the purposes of such application that section shall have effect—

(a) As if in subsections (5) (6) and (7) thereof the expression "council" included any authority affected by this Act or by anything done in pursuance of this Act; and

(b) As if in the case of any such authority not otherwise empowered to borrow under any Act or on any security or in any manner mentioned in the said subsection (6) that subsection empowered the authority to borrow under any Act relating to and conferring on the authority a power to borrow on the security of all or any of the funds rates and revenues of the authority and in the manner provided by the said Act but without the consent of any other authority and subject to the requirement that all money so borrowed shall be repaid within such period as the Minister may sanction.

Parochial
adjust-
ments.

42. For the purposes of the application of section 62 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1888 to any adjustment which may become necessary in consequence of this Act so far as it relates to the alteration of the area of any existing parish that section shall have effect—

(a) As if the general rate leviable under the Rating Act for the purposes of the said section as applied by this Act were substituted for any fund mentioned in that section; and

(b) As if for subsections (6) and (7) of the said section there were substituted the subsections hereunder appended (that is to say):—

“(6) If it is necessary for the purpose of giving effect to any agreement or award for

“ an adjustment that any amount shall be charged separately on a part only of any rating area the agreement or award may authorise the levying of that amount on that part of the rating area as an additional item of the general rate in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of section 2 of the Rating Act; ”

A.D. 1927.

“ (7) Any capital sum paid for the purposes of any adjustment or in pursuance of any order or award of an arbitrator shall be applied by such person in such manner and for such purpose as the Minister may authorise or direct.”

43. In any adjustment between the Corporation and any council or other authority which may be made in consequence of this Act regard shall be had to the interest or share (if any) of the added areas or any of them in any property which is retained by or transferred to such council or other authority if—

As to adjustments between Corporation and other authorities.

(a) such council or other authority will thereby be relieved from providing accommodation; or

(b) prior to the appointed day such property was subject to beneficial user by the inhabitants of the added areas or any of them; or

(c) such property or some part thereof is realisable;

and due credit shall be given in such adjustment to the Corporation in respect of such interest or share (if any).

44. Any balances standing at the appointed day in the books of the guardians or the rural council to the credit or debit of the existing parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) or the existing parish of Hughenden or the existing parish of West Wycombe shall be matters for adjustment under section 62 (Adjustment of property and liabilities) of the Act of 1888.

Balances in accounts of guardians or rural council.

45. Subject to any adjustment all rates not collected at the appointed day and levied by the rating authority upon any hereditament situate in any parish affected by this Act shall be collected and recovered by the rating authority under the Rating Act in respect of

Arrears of rates made by rating authorities.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — the rating area in which the hereditaments will be situate by virtue of this Act or by other officers of such rating area last mentioned competent in that behalf.

Provisions
as to
register of
electors.

46.—(1) In the preparation of the register to come into force on the fifteenth day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-seven so far as it relates to any area affected by this Act it shall be competent to the registration officer to frame the register in separate parts for each area which will constitute a registration unit after the appointed day instead of in separate parts for each area constituting a registration unit before the appointed day.

(2) If the register of local government electors for any electoral area affected by this Act is not so framed as to show the persons entitled to vote at an election or parish meeting to be held for an electoral division parish or ward or other voting area the registration officer of the parliamentary county of Buckingham shall make such alteration or re-arrangement of the register as may be necessary for the purposes of such election or parish meeting.

(3) Where in the opinion of the Secretary of State the circumstances so require the Secretary of State may make such order as appears to him to be necessary or desirable to give effect to the provisions of this Act and may vary so far as is requisite the provisions in force with regard to the lists and registers of electors.

Settlement
and re-
moval of
poor.

47.—(1) Every person who at any time before the appointed day has acquired or who immediately before the appointed day is in the course of acquiring a settlement in any existing parish affected by this Act by reason of residence birth or other qualification in any part of the added areas shall be deemed to have acquired or to be in the course of acquiring thereby a settlement in the parish as if the added areas had always been parts of the parish.

(2) Every person who at any time before the appointed day has acquired or who immediately before the appointed day is in the course of acquiring a status of irremovability from the union by reason of residence in any of the added areas shall be deemed

to have acquired or to be in the course of acquiring a status of irremovability from the union by reason of residence in the parish. A.D. 1927.

(3) For the purposes of this section consecutive periods of residence in any portions of an existing parish divided by this Act shall be aggregated and reckoned as continuous residence in that part of the existing parish in which the person was residing immediately before the appointed day.

48. Until new valuation lists come into force—

Valuation lists.

(1) The valuation lists of the existing parish of High Wycombe and the portions of the valuation lists of the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe which relate to hereditaments in the added parts of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe shall together form the valuation list of the parish of High Wycombe :

(2) The portions of the valuation lists of the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe which relate to hereditaments in the excluded part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe respectively shall be deemed to be the valuation lists of the parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe as respectively altered by this Act.

49.—(1) Subject to any future revision the basis of the county rate of the county shall be altered as follows:— County rate basis.

(a) From the amounts respectively appearing therein as the net annual values of the agricultural land and of other hereditaments in the existing parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the existing parish of Hughenden and the existing parish of West Wycombe there shall be deducted such sums in each case as will represent the net annual values of the agricultural land and of other hereditaments in the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) the added

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

part of Hughenden and the added part of West Wycombe respectively :

- (b) The net annual values of the agricultural land and of other hereditaments in the added areas shall be added to the amounts appearing in the basis as the net annual values of the agricultural land and of other hereditaments in the existing parish of High Wycombe :
- (c) The amount appearing in the basis as the net annual values and the assessable value of the property in the existing parish of High Wycombe and the existing parishes of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) Hughenden and West Wycombe shall be altered so as to correspond with the alterations made as above directed in the net annual values of the agricultural land and of other hereditaments in those existing parishes.

(2) For the purposes of this section the net annual value of the agricultural land in a part of an existing parish shall be the amount which bears the same relation to the net annual value of agricultural land in the existing parish as the total rateable value of the agricultural land in such part bears to the total rateable value of the agricultural land in the existing parish.

(3) For the purpose of ascertaining the net annual value of other hereditaments (not being agricultural land) in a part of an existing parish the preceding subsection of this section shall apply with the substitution for "agricultural land" of "hereditaments other than agricultural land."

(4) In this section "net annual value" means the net annual value according to the basis of the county rate which is being altered in pursuance of this section and "total rateable value" means the total rateable value according to the valuation list of the existing parish last in force before the basis is so altered.

(5) For the purpose of the preparation of any order for county contributions to be issued by the county council after the appointed day this section shall operate from the passing of this Act.

50. Every officer in office at the passing of this Act who by virtue of this Act or of anything done in pursuance or in consequence thereof suffers any direct pecuniary loss by abolition of office or by diminution or loss of fees or salary (and for whose compensation no other provision is made by any enactment for the time being in force) shall be entitled to compensation for that loss from the Corporation.

A.D. 1927.

—
Compensation to existing officers.

51.—(1) In determining the compensation payable to any person who becomes entitled to compensation in pursuance of this Act regard shall be had to the conditions and circumstances mentioned in subsection (1) of section 120 (Compensation to existing officers) of the Act of 1888 and the compensation shall not exceed the limit therein mentioned.

Determination of compensation.

(2) Any compensation payable under this Act to any officer shall be paid out of the general rate fund and general rate and the provisions of section 120 of the Act of 1888 shall apply subject to the following and any necessary modifications:—

- (a) Any reference in that section to the county council shall be construed as a reference to the Corporation;
- (b) References in that section to “the passing of this Act” shall be construed as references to the date on which the direct pecuniary loss commences;
- (c) The expression in subsection (1) of that section “the Acts and rules relating to Her Majesty’s Civil Service” shall mean the Acts and rules relating to Her Majesty’s Civil Service which were in operation at the date of the passing of the Act of 1888;
- (d) The references in subsections (4) and (6) of that section to the Treasury shall be deemed to be references to the Minister; and
- (e) The words “any local authority as defined “in the Local Government and other Officers’ Superannuation Act 1922 or is employed “by or under any officer of a local authority “in connection with the work of such “authority” shall be substituted for the words “the same or any other county council” in subsection (7) of that section.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

(3) The compensation payable under this Act to an officer who immediately before the appointed day held two or more offices under any local authority or local authorities and who devoted the whole of his time to the duties of such offices shall not be reduced by reason of the fact that he has devoted only part of his time to each of such offices.

(4) If any officer was temporarily absent from his employment during the war whilst serving in His Majesty's forces or the forces of the allied or associated powers either compulsorily or with the sanction or permission of the local authority such period of temporary absence shall be reckoned as service under the local authority in whose employment he was immediately before and after such temporary absence Provided that in the case of an officer who after the armistice voluntarily extended his term of service in the forces no period of absence during such extension shall be so reckoned.

(5) The Corporation may in their discretion and in consideration of the fact that any officer was appointed to his office as a specially qualified person or of the fact that he had prior to his appointment served as a deputy assistant or clerk to any officer not holding a temporary appointment add any number of years (not exceeding ten) to the number of years which such officer would otherwise be entitled to reckon for the purpose of computing the compensation to which he would be entitled under the Acts and rules relating to Her Majesty's Civil Service as applied by this Act.

(6) The provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Compensation to existing officers" and the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to a teacher employed in a public elementary school maintained by the local education authority at the passing of this Act as if he were an officer employed by the authority Provided that—

(a) in the case of a teacher employed in a public elementary school maintained but not provided by the authority the provisions with respect to an officer whose services are dispensed with shall only apply if such teacher be

discharged by the authority or by the direction or with the consent of the authority (otherwise than for misconduct) within five years after the appointed day; A.D. 1927.

- (b) in the application of subsection (7) of section 120 of the Act of 1888 in the case of a teacher to whom a compensation allowance has been granted in pursuance of this section service in a public elementary school maintained but not provided by a local authority shall be deemed to be service in an office under that authority.

52. No officer shall be entitled to receive compensation under this Act for any direct pecuniary loss and a superannuation or retiring allowance in respect of the same period of service and the same pecuniary loss. Compen-
sation and
super-
annuation.

53. No alteration effected by this Act shall cause to abate prejudicially affect or prevent any action cause of action or proceeding which at the appointed day is pending or existing by or against the rural council or any of the parish councils affected by this Act or any contract deed bond agreement or other instrument (subsisting at the appointed day) entered into or made by any such council or their predecessors: Savings for
actions
contracts
&c.

Provided that—

- (i) Any action cause of action or proceeding which at the appointed day is pending or existing by or against any such council in relation exclusively to any part of the added areas may be continued prosecuted and enforced by or against the Corporation; and
- (ii) All contracts deeds bonds agreements and other instruments (subsisting at the appointed day) entered into or made by any such council or their predecessors in relation exclusively to any part of the added areas may be continued and enforced as fully and effectually as if instead of such council (or their predecessors) the Corporation had been a party thereto.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

Saving for
qualification
of aldermen
councillors
&c.

Saving for
contribu-
tion orders
and
precepts.

Saving
provisions.

54. An alderman councillor or guardian who is to continue in office after the appointed day shall not during his present term of office be deemed to lose his qualification by reason of the alterations of area made by this Act.

55. Notwithstanding the alterations in the areas of parishes or districts effected by this Act all contribution orders issued and precepts made before the appointed day shall be as valid in law as if this Act had not been passed.

56.—(1) Nothing contained in this Act shall—

- (a) be construed as restricting the powers of the Minister under the Acts relating to the relief of the poor or the powers of the Secretary of State the Minister the county council or the Corporation under the Act of 1888 or the Act of 1894;
- (b) affect the boundaries of any division of the parliamentary county of Buckingham the powers of the county council under section 31 (Division of constituency into polling districts and appointment of polling places) of the Act of 1918 or any order or scheme made by the county council for the division of the parliamentary county of Buckingham into polling districts and the appointment of polling places for parliamentary elections;
- (c) affect the powers of the county council for the division of the county into polling districts for the election of county councillors or (save as in this Act expressly provided) any existing order or scheme for that purpose or for naming the polling places at any such election;
- (d) affect the ecclesiastical divisions of any parish or prejudice vary or affect any right interest or jurisdiction in or over any charitable endowment;
- (e) (save as in this section expressly provided) affect the provisions of the Rating Act;
- (f) affect land tax and for the purposes of imperial taxes or duties other than land tax the provisions of the section in this Part of this Act

whereof the marginal note is "Alterations of parishes" shall not come into operation during any year in which under any enactment the annual value of any property adopted for the purpose of income tax under Schedules A and B for the preceding year is taken as the annual value of that property for the same purpose for that year.

A.D. 1927.

(2) The amount of the deduction to be allowed from the net annual value in respect of hereditaments in the added areas belonging to Class 3 specified in the first column of Part II of the Second Schedule to the Rating Act shall be the percentage of deduction fixed by the scheme made by the Corporation under paragraph 1 of Part III of the schedule and approved by the Minister.

57.—(1) The Corporation shall within a period of twelve months from the passing of this Act prepare and submit for the approval of the Minister a scheme for the provision of main sewers sufficient to carry the sewage from the added areas (other than that part of the added part of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) known as Totteridge) and (in so far as the same has not already been prepared and submitted) for the treatment and disposal of sewage sludge at the sewage works of the Corporation.

Sewage
scheme and
works.

(2) The Corporation shall deposit a copy of such scheme at the town clerk's office in the borough and shall publish notice of such deposit in two successive weeks in a newspaper published or circulating in the borough and any authority or person may make representations to the Minister as to such scheme or any part thereof.

(3) The Corporation shall proceed to carry out the scheme as approved by the Minister within a period of five years after the date on which the sanction of the Minister to the borrowing of moneys to defray the expenses of carrying the scheme into effect has been given.

(4) In the event of the Corporation not submitting such a scheme as aforesaid or not proceeding with due diligence to carry out the same within the period prescribed as aforesaid the requirements of this section may without prejudice to any other remedy be enforced in the manner provided by section 299 (Proceedings on complaint to Board of local authority) of the Public

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17. & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — Health Act 1875 as if this section were an order of the Minister limiting the time of the performance by the Corporation of their duty in that behalf and the Corporation had not performed the duty imposed by this section within the time limited by the order.

PART III.

THE RYE MEAD.

As to
rights of
pasturage
over Rye
Mead.

58.—(1) As from the first day of January nineteen hundred and twenty-eight all rights of pasturage or depasturage on or over the Rye Mead or any part thereof shall be extinguished.

(2) The Corporation shall pay or make compensation (if any) for the rights so extinguished to the persons (being on the said first day of January inhabitants and rated house dwellers in the existing borough) who shall have lawfully exercised such rights during the period of five years immediately preceding the nineteenth day of November nineteen hundred and twenty-six and who shall within a period of two months after the passing of this Act deliver to the Corporation a claim in writing to such compensation.

(3) If the Corporation shall dispute the right of any person to deliver any such claim as is referred to in subsection (2) of this section such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the Arbitration Act 1889.

(4) The compensation to be paid or made by the Corporation under the foregoing provisions of this section to any person entitled to such compensation shall be settled in manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts Provided that the Corporation may by resolution passed within one month after the expiration of the period within which claims for compensation are to be delivered to them under subsection (2) of this section determine that all questions of compensation arising under this section shall be determined in accordance with the next subsection of this section.

(5) If the Corporation pass the resolution referred to in the preceding subsection hereof the following provisions shall have effect (namely) :—

(a) The Corporation shall within six weeks after the expiration of the period within which claims for compensation are to be delivered to them

under subsection (2) of this section convene a meeting of the persons who have rightfully delivered such claims in the same manner as if the rights to be extinguished as aforesaid were commonable rights within the meaning of section 102 (A meeting of the parties interested to be convened) of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845;

A.D. 1927.

- (b) Such meeting shall proceed to the appointment of a committee in manner provided by section 103 (Meeting to appoint a committee) of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 and in the event of such committee and the Corporation being unable to agree upon a sum of money or other compensation to represent the value of such rights over the Rye Mead the question shall be determined and compensation shall be paid in manner provided by sections 99 and 101 to 107 inclusive of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 for the determination and payment of compensation for the commonable and other rights referred to in those sections.

(6) As from the first day of January nineteen hundred and twenty-eight the Rye Mead shall be deemed to be a public park or pleasure ground or land acquired by the Corporation for the purpose of cricket football or other games and recreations (or partly the one and partly the other) as the Corporation may from time to time determine and shall be retained by the Corporation for all time for the purposes aforesaid. The Corporation may exercise in regard to the Rye Mead the powers conferred upon them by the Public Health Acts. Provided that the Corporation shall not let any part of the Rye Mead to any club or person for a period of more than one year at any one time.

(7) Within three months after the final determination of the compensation (if any) payable in respect of any rights extinguished by this section or the date of such extinction (whichever shall be the later) the Corporation shall produce to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue a King's Printers' copy of this Act duly stamped with the ad valorem stamp duty payable upon an instrument (as defined by the Stamp Act 1891) effecting the release upon sale of such rights and in

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17. & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — default of any such production as aforesaid the duty with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of such final determination of the compensation or of such extinction shall be a debt due from the Corporation to His Majesty.

(8) As from the first day of January nineteen hundred and twenty-eight the byelaws made by the Governors of the Wycombe Grammar School and Almshouse Foundation with respect to the Rye Mead in pursuance of section 47 (Byelaws as to Rye Mead) of the Act of 1880 and dated respectively the ninth day of November eighteen hundred and eighty-one the twentieth day of January eighteen hundred and ninety-two and the eleventh day of March eighteen hundred and ninety-seven shall be cancelled and the said section 47 of the Act of 1880 shall be repealed.

Powers to close Rye Mead for shows &c.

59.—(1) Notwithstanding any custom or usage or anything contained in any enactment the Corporation shall have power to close to the public any part not exceeding ten acres of the Rye Mead and any public footpaths or rights of way thereover for the purpose of granting the use thereof either gratuitously or for payment to any public charity or institution or for any agricultural or horticultural or other show or for any trade exhibition.

(2) Provided that any such part of the Rye Mead aforesaid shall not be closed for more than twenty-four days in any one year.

PART IV.

WATER SUPPLY.

Limit of pressure.

60. The water supplied by the Corporation within any part of the water limits need not at any time be delivered at a pressure greater than that to be afforded by gravitation from the reservoir or other source from which the supply for that part of the water limits is taken.

As to water limits of Corporation and Amersham Company.

61.—(1) The parts of the parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) which are coloured red upon the map signed in quadruplicate by Walter Raine the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to whom the Bill for this Act was referred one copy whereof has been deposited in the Parliament Office of the House of Lords

one copy in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons one copy with the town clerk at his office and one copy at the office of the Amersham Beaconsfield and District Waterworks Company Limited (in this section referred to as "the Amersham Company") shall cease to be within the limits of supply of the Amersham Company and all rights and obligations of the Amersham Company with respect to the supply of water in those parts of the said parish shall cease and determine.

A.D. 1927.

(2) The parts of the parish of Chepping Wycombe (Rural) which are coloured blue upon the said map shall cease to be within the limits of supply of the Corporation and all rights and obligations of the Corporation with respect to the supply of water in such parts of the said parish shall cease and determine.

62. The provisions of section 35 of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 shall in their application to the Corporation be read and construed as if the one-tenth part of the expense of providing and laying down pipes mentioned in that section were one-eighth part of such expense.

Amendment
of section 35
of Water-
works
Clauses
Act 1847.

63.—(1) Any rural district council in respect of the part of their district within the water limits may give and enter into any guarantee or contract for securing payment to the Corporation of such periodical or other sum or sums of money at such time or times in such manner and subject to such stipulations as may be agreed by and between such council and the Corporation for the purpose of or with respect to the providing or laying down by the Corporation of any pipe or works for the supply of water within any part of such district which is within the water limits.

Guarantees
by district
councils.

(2) The giving of such guarantee and the performance of any contract in relation thereto shall be deemed to be a purpose for which under the provisions of any general Act relating to the powers of such council they may incur expenditure and any such council may raise any money which may become payable to the Corporation under this section in like manner as money may be raised under the provisions of any such general Act.

64.—(1) Where any premises supplied with water are let to monthly or weekly tenants or tenants holding for any other period less than a quarter of a year or where the rateable value of such premises does not

Rates
payable by
owners of
small
houses.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. exceed thirteen pounds the owner instead of the occupier shall if the Corporation so determine pay the rate for the supply but the rate may be recovered from the occupier and may be deducted by him from the rent from time to time due from him to the owner :

Provided that no greater sum shall be recovered at any one time from any such occupier than the amount of rent owing by him or which shall have accrued due from him subsequent to the service upon him of a notice to pay the rate.

(2) Section 72 (Owners of houses not exceeding ten pounds rent to be liable to water rates) of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 shall not apply within the water limits.

Discount on water rate.

65.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time if they think fit make an allowance by way of discount not exceeding two and one-half per centum on the amount due in respect of any water rate or any instalment thereof from every person who pays the same within such time after demand of the rate or after the date when any instalment falls due as the case may be as the Corporation shall prescribe.

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

(3) Notice of the effect of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be endorsed on the demand notes for water rates.

Supply to tenements in a row.

66.—(1) Where there are several tenements in a row no tenant or occupier or owner of any one of the tenements nor any person on behalf of such tenant or occupier or owner shall take or use the water laid on by the Corporation to any other such tenement unless the tenant or occupier or owner be in respect of the tenement so occupied or owned by him rated for a supply of water.

(2) Section 29 (Supply to tenements in a row) of the Order of 1874 is hereby repealed.

Supply of water by hose pipe to stables &c.

67. When water of the Corporation supplied for domestic purposes is used for washing horses carriages or motor cars or for other purposes in premises where horses carriages or motor cars are kept for private use the Corporation may if a hose pipe or other similar

apparatus is used charge such additional sum not exceeding twenty-five shillings per annum (and where more motor cars than one are ordinarily kept a further sum not exceeding ten shillings per annum for each motor car beyond the first as the Corporation may prescribe) and any sum charged under the provisions of this section shall be paid quarterly in advance and be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.

A.D. 1927:

68.—(1) The Corporation shall not be bound to supply with water otherwise than by measure: (a) any building used by an occupier as a dwelling-house whereof any part is used by the same occupier for any trade or manufacturing purpose for which water is required or (b) any workhouse public institution hospital asylum (whether public or private) sanatorium club hotel public-house inn public assembly hall or restaurant or (c) any boarding-house capable of accommodating twenty or more persons including the persons usually resident therein or (d) any school not maintained by the local education authority.

Supply of water to houses partly used for trade &c.

(2) Where a supply of water to a farmhouse is used for farming purposes the Corporation may require that the supply for farming purposes shall be taken by meter but nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to refuse a supply of water for domestic purposes to a farmhouse at the ordinary rate calculated on the rateable value thereof.

(3) The minimum quarterly charge for a supply of water by measure to any of the premises in this section mentioned shall be one-fourth of the annual amount which would be payable according to the scale for the time being in force for a domestic supply furnished to a dwelling-house of the same rateable value.

(4) Section 21 of the Order of 1874 is hereby repealed.

69. Where two or more houses or buildings are connected by any internal means of communication or by any bridge subway yard or passage not being a public highway and such houses or buildings are in the occupation of one and the same company or person they shall be deemed for domestic water rate purposes to be one tenement having a gross estimated rental equal to the

Water rate in case of two or more houses in one occupation.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — aggregate gross estimated rental of the separate houses or buildings.

Price of supply by meter. **70.** The price to be charged for a supply of water by meter shall not exceed three shillings per thousand gallons.

Byelaws for preventing waste &c. of water. **71.**—(1) The Corporation may make byelaws for the purpose of preventing the waste undue consumption misuse or contamination of water and may by such byelaws prescribe the size nature materials workmanship and strength and the mode of arrangement connection disconnection alteration and repair of pipes meters cocks ferrules valves soil-pans waterclosets baths cisterns and other apparatus (in this Act referred to as "water fittings") to be used and forbid any arrangements and the use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to waste undue consumption misuse erroneous measurement or contamination.

(2) Such byelaws shall apply only in the case of premises to which the Corporation are bound to afford and do in fact afford or are prepared on demand to afford a constant supply.

(3) In case of failure of any person to observe such byelaws as are for the time being in force the Corporation may if they think fit after twenty-four hours' notice in writing enter and by and under the direction of their duly authorised officer repair replace or alter any water fittings belonging to or used by such person and not being in accordance with the requirements of such byelaws and the expense of every such repair replacement or alteration shall be recoverable by the Corporation from the person on whose credit the water is supplied as the water rates in respect of the premises are recoverable.

Further powers in relation to water mains. **72.** The Corporation shall have and may exercise within the water limits the powers which a local authority would have under section 54 of the Public Health Act 1875 with respect to the carrying of water mains within and without their district and for the purposes of that section the water limits shall be deemed to be the district of the Corporation. Provided that the Corporation shall not exercise such powers under any lands or property belonging to a railway company without the consent of

such company which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. A.D. 1927.

73.—(1) For the purpose of complying with any obligation under the Waterworks Clauses Acts 1847 and 1863 to maintain any pipe or apparatus the person liable to maintain the same shall have the like power to open the ground as is conferred upon him by and subject to the conditions of sections 48 to 52 (relating to pipes to be laid by the inhabitants) of the Waterworks Clauses Act 1847 in relation to the laying of communication pipes.

Power to person liable to maintain pipes &c. to open ground.

(2) The Corporation may by agreement with any owner or occupier entitled or required to lay maintain repair or remove any communication pipe and for that purpose to open or break up any street in the water limits execute such works on behalf of such owner or occupier and any expenses incurred by the Corporation shall be repaid by the owner or occupier with whom the agreement is made.

74.—(1) If by reason of any injury to or defect in any communication pipe which the Corporation are not under obligation to maintain there is any waste or risk of waste of water or injury or risk of injury to person or property or to the health of any person it shall be lawful for the Corporation by and under the direction of their duly authorised officer to execute such repairs as they may think necessary or expedient in the circumstances of the case without being requested so to do and the expense incurred by the Corporation in executing such repairs shall be recoverable by the Corporation from the owner of the premises supplied or in cases where the communication pipe is repairable by the occupier of such premises from the occupier.

Power to Corporation to repair communication pipes.

(2) Provided that except in case of emergency the Corporation shall not under the powers of this section enter into any house or private premises unless they shall have given notice to the occupier of such house or premises and in any case where the communication pipe is repairable by the owner thereof to such owner not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice of their intention so to enter.

75. When several houses or parts of houses in the occupation of several persons are supplied with water by one common pipe belonging to the several owners or occu-

Maintenance of common pipe.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — piers of such houses or parts of houses the said several owners or occupiers shall be liable to contribute the amount of any expenses from time to time incurred by the Corporation in the maintenance and repair of such pipe and their respective proportions of contributions shall be settled by the waterworks engineer of the Corporation or other officer duly authorised in that behalf by the Corporation.

Corporation not bound to supply several houses by one pipe.

76. The Corporation shall not be bound to supply more than one house by means of the same communication pipe and they may if they think fit require that a separate pipe be laid from the main pipe into each house supplied by them with water.

Power to sell meters.

77. The Corporation may sell meters and any fittings connected therewith upon and subject to such terms (pecuniary or otherwise) and conditions as they think fit.

Register of meter to be primâ facie evidence.

78.—(1) Where water is supplied by measure the register of the meter or other instrument for measuring water shall be primâ facie evidence of the quantity of water consumed and in respect of which any water rate is charged and sought to be recovered by the Corporation.

(2) Provided that if the Corporation and the person to whom the water is supplied differ as to the quantity consumed such difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction who may also order by which of the parties any costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of such court shall be final and binding on all parties.

Injuring meters &c.

79.—(1) Every person who wilfully fraudulently or by culpable negligence injures or suffers to be injured any pipe meter or other instrument for measuring water or any fittings belonging to the Corporation or who fraudulently alters the index to any meter or other instrument for measuring water or prevents any meter or other instrument for measuring water from duly registering the quantity of water supplied or fraudulently abstracts consumes or uses water of the Corporation shall (without prejudice to any other right or remedy for the protection of the Corporation) be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and the Corporation may in addition thereto recover the amount of any damage by them sustained.

(2) In any case in which any person has wilfully fraudulently or by culpable negligence injured or suffered to be injured any pipe meter instrument or fittings belonging to the Corporation or has fraudulently altered the index to any meter or other instrument for measuring water or prevented the same from duly registering the quantity of water supplied or has fraudulently abstracted consumed or used water of the Corporation the Corporation may enter upon the premises occupied by the offender and repair such injury and do all such works matters and things as may be necessary for insuring the proper registering by such meter or instrument of the quantity of water supplied by means thereof and the expense of such repair and of all such works matters and things shall be repaid to the Corporation by the person so offending and may be recovered by them as water rates are recoverable.

A.D. 1927.

(3) The existence of artificial means for causing such injury alteration or prevention or for abstracting consuming or using water of the Corporation when such pipe meter instrument or fittings is or are under the custody or control of the consumer shall be *prima facie* evidence that such injury alteration prevention abstraction consumption or use as the case may be has been fraudulently knowingly and wilfully caused by the consumer using such pipe meter instrument or fittings.

(4) Section 31 (Injuring meters) of the Order of 1874 is hereby repealed.

80. Every person who shall wilfully (without the consent of the Corporation) or negligently close or shut off any valve cock or other work or apparatus belonging to the Corporation whereby the supply of water shall be interfered with shall (without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Corporation) be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and the Corporation may in addition thereto recover the amount of any damage by them sustained. Provided that this section shall not apply to a consumer closing a valve fixed on his communication pipe.

Interference
with valves
pipes and
fittings.

81.—(1) The Corporation and any local authority company body or person may enter into and carry into effect agreements for and in relation to the supply of water by the Corporation beyond the water limits to any

Contracts
for supply
of water in
bulk.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — such authority company body or person respectively in bulk for any purpose and for such remuneration and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

(2) Provided that—

(a) a supply of water under this section shall not be given beyond the water limits except with the consent of any company or person supplying water under parliamentary authority within the area to be supplied and of the local authority of the district comprising that area nor if and so long as such supply would interfere with the supply of water for domestic purposes within the water limits :

(b) nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to lay any mains or other pipes or to interfere with any street beyond the water limits :

(c) nothing in this section shall authorise the Corporation to supply water in bulk outside or for consumption or use outside the catchment area of the Thames as such catchment area is defined by section 5 of the Thames Conservancy Act 1924.

PART V.

STREETS BUILDINGS AND DRAINS.

Develop-
ment
scheme may
be required
in connec-
tion with
new streets.

82.—(1) Whenever application shall be made to the Corporation to approve the laying out of or notice shall be given to the Corporation of intention to lay out a new street the Corporation may require the owner of the estate or lands the development of which will be commenced or continued by the laying out of such new street to furnish the Corporation with plans and particulars showing the general scheme (if any) for the development or laying out of such estate or lands and in such case the date of the making of application or of the giving of notice as aforesaid shall for the purposes of any enactments or provisions in force for the time being with respect to the laying out of new streets be deemed to be the date on which plans and particulars required as aforesaid shall be so furnished.

(2) In this section the expression "lay out a new street" includes the formation of a new street or the widening of an existing street or the widening or adaptation of a road footpath or way so as to form a new street. A.D. 1927.

(3) If after the submission of the plans and particulars referred to in subsection (1) of this section the Corporation shall approve the laying out of any such new street either unconditionally or subject to any modification of such plans and particulars neither the owner of the estate or lands nor his successors in title shall carry out the development of such estate or lands in such a manner as to conflict substantially with such plans and particulars as approved and if any such owner shall offend against the provisions of this section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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

(5) (a) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any requirement of or by the Corporation under this section or by any modification required in the said plans and particulars by the Corporation or by any refusal on the part of the Corporation to approve any such alteration as aforesaid therein may within fourteen days from the date of such requirement 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 of summary jurisdiction may direct.

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

83.—(1) Every person who intends to lay out or form a new street shall in addition to the information required to be supplied to the Corporation by virtue of any enactments or byelaws with respect to streets Building line in streets.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

and buildings in force within the borough distinctly define and mark on a plan drawn to such scale as the Corporation may require and to be prepared and submitted by such person to the Corporation for their approval the proposed line of frontage of any house or building to be erected in or fronting such street (in this section called "the building line") and the Corporation shall be deemed to have approved any building line unless within six weeks after the date of submission thereof they shall have signified to the person submitting the same their disapproval thereof.

(2) The Corporation may also prescribe the building line to be observed in those parts of any street (not being a highway repairable by them or by any highway authority) already formed upon which buildings have not already been erected.

(3) It shall not be lawful to erect or bring forward in any street referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section any house or building or any part thereof or any addition to any house or building if the building line for such street has been disapproved by the Corporation or before the expiration of the six weeks aforesaid without their approval nor beyond or in front of the building line approved or prescribed by the Corporation and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) The provisions of section 3 (Buildings not to be brought forward) of the Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act 1888 shall not apply to any house or building erected or proposed to be erected on lands in respect of which a building line as aforesaid shall have been approved or prescribed by the Corporation.

(5) In the event of the Corporation requiring as a condition for their approval of any such plan the setting back of the building line shown on the plan to a greater distance from the centre of a new street than one half of the width of the street and ten feet in addition or in the case of a street already formed to a greater distance from the centre of the street than the line at which buildings could be erected having regard to the provisions of the Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act 1888 the

Corporation shall make compensation to the owner of any land lying between the said distance from the centre of the street and the building line as set back for any damage sustained by him by reason of his being unable to build upon such land. A.D. 1927.

(6) For the purposes of this section the surveyor shall by certificate under his hand at or before the time of the approval of the building line by the Corporation determine the centre of any street or intended street.

(7) The amount of any compensation payable under this section shall in default of agreement be determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts.

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

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

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

85. The Corporation may (a) erect or fix police telephone call boxes in such positions in any street road or public place within the borough as they think fit (b) with the consent of the road authority and with the consent and at the cost of the local authority (which cost the local authority are hereby authorised to incur) erect or fix street fire alarms in such positions as may be agreed in any street road or public place in the district of any local authority with whom the Corporation have entered into an agreement for the use of their fire brigade Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the transmission of any telegram which Police telephone call boxes and fire alarms.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. is within the exclusive privilege conferred upon the
Postmaster-General by the Telegraph Act 1869.

Fire plugs. **86.** Any person who shall cover over or wilfully
or negligently obstruct or interfere with the convenient
access to any fire alarm fire-plug or hydrant or who
shall remove or efface any plate or mark indicating
the position of such alarm plug or hydrant shall be
liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Hoardings
and similar
structures. **87.—(1) (a)** No fence hoarding or other similar
structure (in this section referred to as "structure")
of a greater height than six feet six inches above the
level of the ground at the nearest boundary of the road
or street shall be erected or brought forward on any land
in any street—

(i) beyond any building line prescribed by the
Corporation under the provisions of any Act; or

(ii) if there be no such line beyond any line which
is enforceable by the Corporation for buildings
under subsection (2) of section 100 of the
Housing Act 1925; or

(iii) if there be neither of such lines beyond the
line to which any house or building erected
or brought forward on the land would have
to conform under the provisions of the Public
Health (Buildings in Streets) Act 1888.

(b) Any person who shall offend against the pro-
visions of this subsection shall be liable to a penalty
not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not
exceeding forty shillings and the Corporation may take
down or remove any structure erected in contravention
of those provisions and recover the expenses incurred by
them in so doing from the offender.

(2) (a) The Corporation may by notice in writing
require the owner or occupier of any land upon which
any structure exists at the passing of this Act which
would (if erected after the passing of this Act) have
contravened the provisions of subsection (1) of this
section to remove or alter such structure within such
time (not being less than six days) as may be specified in
the notice in such a manner as to comply with those
provisions and the Corporation shall on demand repay
to the owner or occupier of such land the reasonable
expenses incurred by him in so doing.

(b) Any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with a notice from the Corporation given in pursuance of this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings and the Corporation may at their own expense take down or remove any structure erected or maintained in contravention of those provisions.

A.D. 1927.
—

(3) The provisions of this section shall not be enforceable with regard to any structure existing at the passing of this Act for a period of five years from such date and shall not apply to any wooden structure fence or hoarding of a movable or temporary character erected by a builder for his use during the construction alteration or repair of any building unless the same is not taken down or removed immediately after such construction alteration or repair is complete.

88. The Corporation may by notice in writing require the owner of or other person using any hoarding to maintain the same in good order and condition and if any owner shall neglect or refuse to comply with any such notice the Corporation may carry out the requirements thereof and recover from the owner any expense incurred by them in so doing.

As to
repair of
hoardings.

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

Restrictions
on adver-
tisement
hoardings.

(2) The owner or other person using any hoarding wall or similar structure for advertising purposes whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act shall at all times keep and maintain the same in proper and safe repair and condition and if any papers affixed for advertising purposes to such hoarding wall or similar structure fall away become detached or are stripped off shall forthwith remove and clear away such papers.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.
—

(3) Any person acting in contravention of this section or of the terms and conditions (if any) of such consent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

(4) Provided that a person shall not be liable to any such penalty in respect of an offence under subsection (2) of this section unless he shall have failed to comply with a notice in writing from the Corporation requiring him to keep or maintain a hoarding wall or structure of which he is the owner or user in proper and safe repair and condition or to remove and clear away paper in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

(5) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Corporation to grant such consent or by the conditions attached to such consent may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction after the expiration of two clear days after such refusal provided he gives twenty-four hours' written notice of such appeal and the grounds thereof to the town clerk and the court shall have power to make such order as the court may think fit and to award costs.

Elevation of
buildings
erected on
front lands
to require
approval.

90.—(1) Where by reason of any improvement made by the Corporation any land shall become land which adjoins or abuts on any street the following provisions shall apply:—

(i) All buildings or additions to buildings which may be erected on that land shall be erected in accordance with elevations approved by the Corporation;

(ii) If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any such land shall construct—

(a) any door or entrance communicating with that street; or

(b) any wall or fence by the side of that street;

he shall construct the door, entrance, wall or fence in such position and in accordance with such elevations as may be approved by the Corporation;

(iii) If the Corporation within six weeks after any plan or elevation shall have been submitted to them under this section shall have failed to notify their determination in writing to the person submitting the same the Corporation shall be deemed to have approved of the plan or elevation. A.D. 1927.

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

(3) The Corporation shall make compensation to the owner of any land for any loss or damage he may suffer by reason of the setting back or bringing forward of such wall or fence.

91.—(1) Where an unoccupied building is ruinous or so far dilapidated as thereby to have become and to be unfit for use or occupation or is from neglect or otherwise in a structural condition prejudicial to the property in or the inhabitants of the neighbourhood a court of summary jurisdiction on complaint by the Corporation may order the owner at his option to take down or repair such building (in this section referred to as a "neglected structure") or any part thereof or otherwise put the same or any part thereof into a state of repair and good condition to the satisfaction of the Corporation within a reasonable time to be fixed by the order and may also make an order for the costs incurred up to the time of the hearing. Removal of dilapidated and neglected buildings.

(2) If the order is not obeyed the Corporation may with all convenient speed enter upon the neglected structure and execute the order.

(3) Where the Corporation in the execution of any such order under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section take down a neglected structure or any part thereof the Corporation may remove the materials to a convenient place and (unless the expenses of the Corporation under this section in relation to such structure are paid to them within fourteen days after such removal) sell the same if and as they in their discretion think fit.

(4) All expenses incurred by the Corporation under this section in relation to a neglected structure may

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — be deducted by the Corporation out of the proceeds of the sale and the surplus (if any) shall be paid by the Corporation on demand to the owner of the structure and if such neglected structure or some part thereof is not taken down and such materials are not sold by the Corporation or if the proceeds of the sale are insufficient to defray the said expenses the Corporation may recover such expenses or such insufficiency from the owner of the structure together with all costs in respect thereof in a summary manner but without prejudice to his right to recover the same from any lessee or other person liable to the expenses of repairs.

Means of
escape
from build-
ings in case
of fire.

92.—(1) Every new building which exceeds two storeys in height and in which the upper surface of the floor of any upper storey is above twenty feet from the street level and which is used or intended to be used as flats or as a tavern hotel hospital nursing home orphanage boarding-house common lodging-house or school or as a shop or restaurant in which sleeping accommodation is or is intended to be provided for the use of persons employed in or about such shop or restaurant shall be provided on each of the storeys the upper surface of the floor whereof is above twenty feet from the street level with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons dwelling sleeping or employed in each such upper storey or resorting thereto as may be reasonably required by the Corporation under the circumstances of the case and the owner shall not permit such building to be occupied until the Corporation shall have issued a certificate that the provisions of this section have been complied with in relation thereto.

(2) From and after the first day of January nineteen hundred and twenty-eight the Corporation in the case of every existing building exceeding two storeys in height and used or intended to be used as a tavern hotel hospital nursing home orphanage boarding-house common lodging-house or school or as a shop or restaurant in which sleeping accommodation is or is intended to be provided if in their opinion such building is not provided with proper and sufficient means of escape from each storey the upper surface of the floor whereof is above twenty feet from the street level in case of fire for the persons dwelling or

sleeping therein may at any time serve on the owner of such building a notice requiring him within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to provide such means of escape as in the circumstances of the case can reasonably be required and the owner shall thereupon take the necessary steps to provide the means of escape so required. A.D. 1927.

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

(4) (a) Any person aggrieved by any requirement of the Corporation under subsection (2) or subsection (3) of this section may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction within seven days after the receipt of the requirement provided he give twenty-four hours' notice of such appeal and of the grounds thereof to the town clerk and the court shall have power to make such order as the court may think fit and to award costs.

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

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

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

(7) The means of escape in case of fire provided in connection with any such building as aforesaid shall not be altered without the consent in writing of the Corporation and shall at all times be maintained and

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — kept by the occupier of the building in good and efficient condition and free from obstruction.

(8) This section shall not apply to any premises to which section 14 (Provision of means of escape in case of fire) and section 15 (Byelaws for means of escape from fire) of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 apply.

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

Byelaws
as to
materials
and con-
struction of
buildings
&c.

93. Section 157 (Power to make byelaws respecting new buildings &c.) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be extended so as to empower the Corporation to make byelaws with respect to the following matters (namely):—

- (1) The materials with which new buildings shall be constructed and the manner in which and the materials with which grates stoves and fireplaces shall be set in new buildings or be newly set or reset in existing buildings and the thickness and construction of walls of all ovens and furnaces wholly or partially built after the passing of this Act :
- (2) For defining the purposes for and the extent to which the division of a building into flats shall be deemed to be the erection of a new building :
- (3) The uniting of buildings and the making and stopping up of openings in party walls of buildings and the provision of fire-resisting doors in connection therewith and as to the occupation of buildings when united :
- (4) The testing of drains of new buildings :
- (5) For securing that waterclosets shall be so constructed and supplied with water that they can be adequately flushed by mechanical means and the provision to be made for securing the protection of the same from frost.

Byelaws
as to
alterations
of buildings.

94. The power given by subsection (4) of section 23 (Extension of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55 s. 157) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 to make byelaws with respect to the alteration of buildings shall be

extended so as to authorise byelaws with respect to the alteration of buildings whether or not erected in accordance with byelaws and with respect to the submission of such plans and sections in relation thereto as can be required in relation to the erection of a new building. A.D. 1927.

95. Section 157 (Power to make byelaws respecting new buildings &c.) of the Public Health Act 1875 in its application to the borough shall be extended so as to empower the Corporation to make byelaws with respect to— Byelaws as to erection of dwelling-houses under continuous roof.

- (i) the number of dwelling-houses which may be erected in one block or in one continuous row;
- (ii) the provision of an open space for separating blocks or rows of dwelling-houses and the width of such space;
- (iii) the situation construction and height of walls or fences upon or across such open space.

96.—(1) Section 157 (Power to make byelaws respecting new buildings &c.) of the Public Health Act 1875 in its application to the borough shall be altered and construed as if the following sub-paragraphs were added immediately after the sub-paragraph numbered (4) in the said section :— Further amendment of section 157 of Public Health Act 1875.

(5) For requiring work to be done in connection with the alteration whether in use or structure of a building or part thereof for securing stability and the prevention of fire and for purposes of health :

(6) For securing the adequate lighting of buildings.

(2) The said section 157 shall also in its application to the borough be read and have effect as if it empowered the Corporation to require by byelaws the deposit of plans and sections by persons intending to construct any drain in connection with a building.

97.—(1) In case any building is at any time after the passing of this Act erected or raised to a greater height than the adjoining building the person erecting or raising such building shall where reasonably practicable at his own expense build up any flues and chimneys of such adjoining building which are Erection of buildings to greater height than adjoining building.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — within a distance of ten feet from such first-mentioned building so that the top thereof may be of the same height as the top of the chimneys of the building so erected or raised or the top of such last-mentioned building whichever may be the higher.

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

Erection of retaining walls.

98.—(1) Before any person shall erect on any land a retaining wall of greater height than six feet abutting on or adjacent to or within twelve feet of any street or road he shall submit to the Corporation plans sections and specifications thereof and no such wall shall be erected except in accordance with such plans sections and specifications as approved by the Corporation.

(2) Any person who shall erect a retaining wall contrary to the provisions of this section or any owner who after erection shall after reasonable notice in writing from the Corporation requiring him so to do fail to put such wall in proper repair shall without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Corporation be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

As to dangerous buildings.

99.—(1) In the case of any building which may appear to the Corporation on the report of any duly qualified officer to be dangerous to the inmates or to persons working therein the Corporation may order a complete external and internal inspection and examination of any such building to be made by a competent person and for that purpose such person may on giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier of the building and on producing written authority from the town clerk at any hour of the day between nine o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the afternoon with such other persons as he may deem necessary enter upon such building and examine and inspect the same.

(2) If upon such examination and inspection it shall appear necessary that any works should be executed or alterations made for the purpose of putting such premises into a safe and proper condition for the purposes for which

the same are used the Corporation in respect of such building and the works to be carried out therein shall have and may exercise all or any of the powers vested in the Corporation with respect to dangerous structures. A.D. 1927.
—

100. Every dwelling-house erected after the passing of this Act shall be provided with sufficient and properly ventilated pantry or other food storage accommodation and any owner who shall occupy or allow to be occupied any dwelling-house not so provided shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings. Food storage accommodation to be provided.

101.—(1) In any case where it appears to the medical officer or sanitary inspector that any drain watercloset or soil pipe is stopped up or otherwise defective the medical officer or sanitary inspector shall give notice to the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy such defect and if such notice is not complied with within twenty-four hours from the service thereof the Corporation may carry out the work necessary to remedy such defect and may subject as hereinafter provided recover the expenses incurred in that behalf from such owner or occupier in a summary manner as a civil debt. As to defective drains &c.

(2) Upon any proceedings under this section the court may inquire whether any requirements contained in any notice given under this section or work done by the Corporation was reasonable and whether the expenses incurred by the Corporation in doing such work or any part thereof ought to be borne wholly or in part by the person to whom notice was given and the court may make such order concerning such expenses or their apportionment as appears to the court to be just and equitable under the circumstances of the case.

102. Section 62 (Local authority may require houses to be supplied with water in certain cases) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be read and have effect as if the words "the medical officer of health" were inserted therein after the words "the surveyor." Amendment of section 62 of Public Health Act 1875.

103.—(1) If it appears to the Corporation that two or more houses may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately and a sewer of sufficient size already exists or is about to be Combined drains.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — constructed within one hundred feet of any part of the premises the Corporation may when the drains of such houses are first laid order that such houses be drained by a combined drain to be constructed either by the Corporation if they so decide or by the owner or owners in such manner as the Corporation shall direct and the costs and expenses of such combined drain and the repair and maintenance thereof shall be apportioned between the owners of such houses in such manner as the Corporation shall determine and if such drain is constructed by the Corporation such costs and expenses may be recovered by the Corporation from such owners subject to a right of appeal under subsection (4) of this section.

(2) Any combined drain constructed in pursuance of this section shall for the purposes of the Public Health Acts be deemed to be a drain and not a sewer.

(3) Provided that the Corporation shall not except by agreement with the owners exercise the powers conferred by this section in respect of any house for the drainage of which plans shall have been previously approved by them.

(4) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the amount of any costs and expenses proposed to be recovered by the Corporation under this section or the amount to be borne and paid by him may appeal to a petty sessional court provided that such appeal be made within two months from the date of the service of notice by the Corporation intimating the amount payable or their apportionment thereof. On any such appeal the petty sessional court may and is hereby empowered to make such order in the premises and on such terms and conditions as to the court may seem just. The costs of any such appeal shall be paid in such manner and by such parties to the appeal as the petty sessional court may direct.

Houses
connected
with single
private
drain.

104.—(1) Where two or more houses or premises are connected with a single private drain which conveys their drainage into a public sewer or into a cesspool or other receptacle for drainage the Corporation shall have all the powers conferred by section 41 (Examination of drains privies &c. on complaint of nuisance) of the Public Health Act 1875 and the Corporation may recover any expenses incurred by them in executing any works

under the powers conferred on them by that section from the owners of the houses in such proportions as shall be settled by the surveyor or (in case of dispute) by arbitration under the Public Health Act 1875 or by a court of summary jurisdiction and such expenses shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt or the Corporation may declare them to be private improvement expenses and may recover them accordingly. A.D. 1927.

(2) Section 19 (Extension of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55 s. 41) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 shall cease to be in force within the borough.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "drain" includes a drain used for the drainage of more than one building whether owned or occupied by the same person or not.

105.—(1) If a watercloset drain or soil pipe is so constructed or repaired as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health the person who undertook or executed such construction or repair shall unless he shows that such nuisance or injury or danger to health could not have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. Improper construction or repair of watercloset or drain.

(2) Provided that where a person is charged with an offence under this section he shall be entitled upon information duly laid by him to have any other person being his agent servant or workman whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the court at the time appointed for hearing the charge and if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he has used due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence and that the said other person committed the offence without his knowledge consent or connivance he shall be exempt from any penalty and the said other person may be summarily convicted of the offence.

106. If any person cause any drain watercloset earthcloset privy or ashpit to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health by wilfully destroying or damaging the same or any water supply apparatus pipe or work connected therewith or by otherwise wilfully stopping up or wilfully interfering with or improperly using the same or any such water supply apparatus pipe or work he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that nothing in this section shall prejudice any Wilful damage to drains waterclosets &c.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — right which the owner or occupier of any premises aggrieved by any such act may have to recover compensation in respect of any damage suffered by him by reason of such act.

Sanitary conveniences for workmen engaged on buildings.

107.—(1) The contractor or builder engaged in or upon the erection of a new building or the construction or reconstruction of any works shall where practicable provide to the reasonable satisfaction of the Corporation and until the completion of any such erection construction or reconstruction such water or other closets and urinals in or in connection with such building or works as may be sufficient for the accommodation of the workmen employed.

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

Powers on inspection.

108. In exercising any powers of entry upon and inspection of any building or works in course of construction the surveyor and his assistants shall have from the builder or contractor for such building or works free of expense all reasonable use and assistance of ladders scaffolding and plant in and about such building or works Any person who shall refuse such use and assistance as aforesaid or shall obstruct the surveyor or his assistants in the use of such ladders scaffolding and plant as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings and to a daily penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Exemption for railway companies.

109. Nothing in this Part of this Act except the sections whereof the marginal notes are—

“Provisions as to tents vans &c.”;

“Hoardings and similar structures”;

“As to repair of hoardings”;

“Removal of dilapidated and neglected buildings”;

“Means of escape from buildings in case of fire”;

“As to defective drains &c.”; and

“Powers on inspection”;

shall extend or apply to any building (not being a dwelling-house) railway or work 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 or to any land held or acquired or which may hereafter be held or acquired by any such company with the authority of Parliament so long as any such building railway work or land is used or held by such company primarily for railway purposes.

A.D. 1927.

PART VI.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

110.—(1) The Corporation may dredge cleanse and remove weeds from any river or stream in the borough which is or may be so choked or silted up as to obstruct or impede the proper flow of water along the same and cause or render probable an overflow of the water from such river or stream on to lands adjacent thereto or to hinder the usual effectual drainage through such river or stream or to hinder or prevent the drainage of water from such lands.

For prevention of flooding.

(2) (a) Any expenses incurred by the Corporation under the provisions of this section may be apportioned amongst and recovered by the Corporation from the owners and occupiers of property within the borough benefited by the execution of any work by the Corporation under the provisions of this section. Provided that in the event of any such apportionment being so made and of any property of the Corporation being so benefited a due proportion of such expenses shall be apportioned to them and shall be borne and paid by them out of the general rate fund.

(b) Any expense incurred by the Corporation and authorised as above mentioned to be so apportioned and recovered may be apportioned and recovered by the Corporation from the owners and occupiers chargeable therewith in the same manner as nearly as may be as expenses incurred by an urban authority under the provisions of the Private Street Works Act 1892 are apportioned and recovered by such authority and as if the lands benefited as aforesaid were premises fronting adjoining or abutting on the street or part of a street in respect of which expenses are incurred under those provisions and any question as to the manner in which such expenses should be apportioned and recovered and as to whether the Corporation have complied with the requirements of this subsection may be determined on

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. the application of the Corporation or any such owners or occupiers by a court of summary jurisdiction which court may issue such directions or make such order as they may consider proper in the circumstances.

(3) The Corporation may if they think fit at any time resolve to contribute the whole or a portion of any expenses incurred by them under the provisions of this section and in the event of their so resolving may pay the same out of the general rate fund.

(4) For the purposes of this section the Corporation their officers and servants with or without carts or other vehicles may from time to time enter in the daytime upon any lands or premises adjoining any such river or stream as aforesaid.

(5) Section 308 (Compensation in case of damage by local authority) of the Public Health Act 1875 shall apply to cases where damage is sustained by the exercise of the powers of this section.

(6) The powers conferred on the Corporation by this section are in addition to and not in derogation of the powers conferred or duties imposed upon them by or under the provisions of any other Act.

(7) The Corporation shall not exercise the powers of this section so as to cause any damage or interference to the railway or works of any railway company.

PART VII.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND SANITARY.

Power to close Sunday schools and exclude children from entertainments.

111.—(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 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.

(2) Any person responsible for the conduct or management of any Sunday 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 five pounds. A.D. 1927.

112.—(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 medical officer or any assistant school medical officer of the Corporation shall permit such child to attend any Sunday school or place of public entertainment or assembly in the borough without having procured from the medical officer or any such assistant 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.

Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday schools and places of assembly when infectious disease prevails.

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

113.—(1) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act the expression "infectious disease" includes measles German measles whooping cough chicken pox ringworm and influenza as well as infectious disease as defined by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Interpretation of terms."

Extended meaning of "infectious disease" for certain purposes.

(2) For the purposes of section 126 of the Public Health Act 1875 as amended by section 62 of the Act of 1907 the expression "dangerous infectious disorder" includes infectious disease as defined by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Interpretation of terms" and also (in the case of exposure in covered buildings or public conveyances) measles and whooping cough.

114. If any person shall at the request of the Corporation or of the medical officer stop his employment for the purpose of preventing the spread of infectious disease the Corporation may make compensation to him for any loss he may sustain by reason of such stoppage.

Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease.

A.D. 1927.

Penalty on
withholding
information
from
medical
officer.

115.—(1) The occupier of any building which is used for human habitation and in which there is or has been any person suffering from an infectious disease shall on the application of the medical officer at any time during the illness of such person or within six weeks from the occurrence of such illness furnish such information within his knowledge as the medical officer may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling measures to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

(2) Any occupier refusing to furnish such information or knowingly furnishing false information shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "occupier" shall have the same meaning as in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889.

Names of
laundrymen
to be
furnished.

116.—(1) If the medical officer shall at any time receive notice of a case of infectious disease he may apply to the person who is required by section 3 of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889 to send a notice of the case of infectious disease for the name and address of any laundryman to whom any clothes or other things may from time to time during the continuance of the infectious disease be sent for washing or mangling from the house in which the case of infectious disease exists and such person shall forthwith furnish such information accordingly.

(2) Any person who offends against this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Prohibition
on infected
person
carrying on
business.

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

For regu-
lating
manufac-
ture and
sale of ice-
cream &c.

118.—(1) Any person being a manufacturer or vendor of or merchant or dealer in ice-cream or other similar commodity who within the borough omits on the outbreak of any infectious disease amongst the persons employed in his business or residing in any premises

which are used by him for the manufacture of ice-cream or other similar commodity to give notice thereof to the medical officer shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

A.D. 1927.

(2) In the event of any persons so employed or resident suffering from any infectious disease the medical officer or the sanitary inspector or any other officer who is duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf may seize and destroy all ice-cream or similar commodity or materials for the manufacture of the same in any of the premises and the Corporation shall compensate the owner of the ice-cream or similar commodity or materials so destroyed. Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of any ice-cream or similar commodity or materials for the manufacture of the same manufactured or brought upon the said premises after such seizure and while any such person is suffering from infectious disease.

(3) Every vendor of or dealer in ice-cream or other similar commodity vending his wares from any cart barrow or other vehicle or stand or from a pail container or similar receptacle used without a cart barrow or other vehicle shall have his name and address legibly painted or inscribed on such cart barrow vehicle or stand pail container or receptacle and any person who shall fail to comply with this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) The medical officer and the sanitary inspector and any other officer duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf shall at all reasonable times have the same power of inspection of the materials or commodities or articles of food in the premises of any manufacturer or vendor of or merchant or dealer in ice-cream or other similar commodity and of any cart barrow vehicle or stand pail container or receptacle in from or on which the same are offered for sale as an officer of the Corporation would have under section 72 (Precautions against contamination of food intended for sale) of the Public Health Act 1925 in the cases therein mentioned and any person refusing inspection of the materials or commodities or articles of food in any such premises or obstructing such officer as aforesaid in the execution of his duty shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

Medical
practi-
tioners to
notify cases
of food
poisoning.

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

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

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

Restriction
as to use of
dustbins.

120.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to use any ashpit or dustbin the contents of which are intended for removal by or on behalf of the Corporation for any purpose other than the deposit of dust ashes or other house refuse (not being of a liquid or partly liquid character).

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

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

121. Public notice of the effect of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act shall be given as soon as is reasonably practicable after the passing of this Act by advertisement in two newspapers published or circulating in the borough.

Byelaws as
to meat.

122.—(1) The Corporation may make and enforce byelaws for preventing meat (other than foreign meat or meat which has been inspected and passed as fit for the food of man by a medical officer of health or a duly qualified inspector being an official of or authorised to act on behalf of the sanitary authority of the district in which the animal has been slaughtered) brought into the borough from being used for food or being offered for sale or sold or deposited for sale or for the preparation for sale and intended for food until after inspection by an officer of the Corporation.

(2) Provided that any byelaws made by the Corporation under this section shall provide— A.D. 1927.

(a) that any person bringing any meat (other than foreign meat or meat which has been inspected and passed as fit for food by a medical officer of health or a duly qualified inspector being an official of or authorised to act on behalf of the sanitary authority of the district in which the animal has been slaughtered) into the borough shall give to the medical officer or sanitary inspector reasonable notice thereof in writing and of the day and hour and place in the borough at which the meat can be inspected as aforesaid; and

(b) that if within such reasonable period after the notified hour as may with due regard to the requirements of the trade be prescribed by the byelaw an officer of the Corporation shall not have attended at the place so notified for the purpose of inspection the restriction in subsection (1) of this section referred to shall not apply to the meat in respect of which the notice was given.

(3) Before making any such byelaws relating to the retail meat trade the Corporation shall give not less than one month's notice to the High Wycombe and District Master Butchers' Association of the Corporation's intention to make such byelaws and such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the draft byelaws and the Corporation shall confer with the said association thereon before they submit the same to the Minister for confirmation and such association shall be entitled to make representation to the Minister with regard thereto.

123.—(1) On any inspection carried out by the medical officer sanitary inspector or any other officer of the Corporation under the provisions of section 72 of the Public Health Act 1925 such officer shall have power to take samples of any such materials commodities or articles of food found therein making reasonable payment therefor and if he intends to submit any sample to analysis he shall forthwith notify to the vendor merchant or dealer or the agent of such person his intention to have the same analysed by the public analyst and shall divide the sample into three parts to be then and there separated

As to inspection of premises used for storage of food.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in such manner as its nature will permit and shall if required to do so deliver one of the parts to such vendor merchant dealer or agent. The officer shall afterwards retain one of the said parts for future comparison and submit the third part if he deems it right to have the sample analysed to the public analyst.

(2) The expression "public analyst" in this section means the analyst appointed by the Corporation for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts 1875 to 1907.

Cleansing
of dwelling-
houses in
certain
cases.

124. When the medical officer certifies in writing that any dwelling-house is in an insanitary condition and that the occupier thereof is unable through infirmity or mental incapacity to remedy such condition and that his health is thereby endangered a court of summary jurisdiction may on the application of the Corporation (who shall give to the occupier seven days' notice of their intention to make such application) make an order for the removal of such occupier to an institution or other dwelling for such period as the court may by such order direct as being necessary to enable the Corporation to cleanse and disinfect the dwelling-house and the Corporation may carry out the removal and such cleansing and disinfection of the dwelling-house as may be necessary.

PART VIII.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND POLICE.

Inspection
and certifi-
cation of
taximeters.

125. The Corporation may require any taximeter or other similar apparatus used or intended to be used on any hackney carriage regularly plying for hire within the borough to be tested and inspected and they may also require any taximeter or other similar apparatus to be re-tested and re-inspected at such reasonable intervals of time as the Corporation may prescribe and no such taximeter or other similar apparatus shall be used or be continued in use unless the same be certified to register correctly and the expenses of such testing and certificate not exceeding five shillings in any one year shall be borne by the owner of the hackney carriage.

Byelaws
as to
hackney
carriages.

126. The power to make byelaws conferred upon the Corporation by section 68 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 shall be extended so as to include power to

make byelaws for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say):— A.D. 1927.

- (a) For the examination and inspection of hackney carriages at such times and places as may be prescribed in such byelaws within one month before the annual licensing day;
- (b) For the cessation of user of a hackney carriage which at any time fails in any way to comply with the requirements of the byelaws respecting the fitness of hackney carriages for public hire;
- (c) For the furnishing by the owner of every hackney carriage to the inspector of hackney carriages or any police constable on request being made by him of the name and place of abode of any person who was authorised to drive such carriage at any specified time within seven days previous to such request being made.

127. An occasional licence for a public vehicle to ply for hire may be granted by the Corporation to be in force for such day or days or other periods less than one year as may be specified in the licence. Power to grant occasional licences.

128.—(1) For the purposes of sections 51 to 61 (both inclusive) 63 and 65 to 67 (both inclusive) of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 the whole of the borough and any area outside the borough but within five miles from the town hall of the borough shall be within the prescribed distance for hackney carriages duly licensed by the Corporation and hired within the borough. Further provisions as to hackney carriages.

(2) The power of the Corporation to make byelaws under section 68 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 shall be extended so as to enable them also to make byelaws thereunder with respect to hackney carriages duly licensed by the Corporation and hired within the borough when outside the borough but within five miles of the town hall of the borough.

(3) (a) Any offence committed or claim arising outside the borough but within five miles of the town hall of the borough against or under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 or any byelaws made by the Corporation thereunder and relating to a hackney carriage duly licensed by the Corporation and hired within

A.D. 1927. — the borough may be brought before and determined by any person who would have had jurisdiction to hear and determine the offence or claim had it occurred or arisen at the place within the borough where the hiring was effected.

(b) In addition to any persons authorised by section 253 of the Public Health Act 1875 the Corporation may take proceedings for the recovery of any penalty for any offence specified in the preceding paragraph (a).

Byelaws
as to
bicycles &c.
on certain
footpaths.

129. The Corporation may make byelaws prohibiting or restricting the use by persons riding bicycles tricycles or other similar vehicles of any footpaths specified and defined in such byelaws.

Notice of
processions
to be given.

130.—(1) Any person or persons intending to organise or form a public or ceremonial procession or a circus procession or procession of wild animals through the streets of the borough (other than a public or ceremonial procession which is regularly held through such streets) shall give written notice thereof and of the route proposed to be taken and of the time at which it will take place to the Corporation by leaving such notice at the head police office twenty-four hours at least (exclusive of Sundays) previous to the time fixed for such procession to pass through the streets.

(2) If any such procession passes through the streets of the borough without such notice having been previously given or otherwise than in accordance with such notice the person or persons organising or conducting such procession or any or either of them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds each.

Penalty for
crying
newspapers.

131. Every person who shall on Sundays in any street or public place within the borough call or shout or ring any bell or use any noisy instrument for the purpose of selling or advertising any newspaper journal or serial shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

PART IX.

FINANCIAL.

Power to
borrow.

132.—(1) The Corporation may from time to time independently of any other borrowing power borrow

[17. & 18 GEO. 5.] *Chepping Wycombe* [Ch. lxxxiii.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

at interest for and in connection with the purposes mentioned in the first column of the following table the respective sums mentioned in the second column thereof and in order to secure the repayment of the said sums and the payment of interest thereon they may mortgage or charge the respective fund or funds rate and revenues mentioned in the third column of the said table and they shall pay off all moneys so borrowed within the respective periods (each of which is in certain of the provisions incorporated in this Act referred to as "the prescribed period") mentioned in the fourth column of the said table (namely) :—

A.D. 1927.

1	2	3	4
Purpose.	Amount.	Charge.	Period for Repayment.
(a) For the purpose of making any payment to any authority under Part II of this Act or under any enactment the provisions of which are applied thereby (including the payment or purchase in the name of the Corporation of any annuity payable by them under any provision contained in or applicable to the provisions of the said Part which annuity the Corporation are hereby empowered to purchase).	The sum requisite.	The general rate fund and general rate.	Forty-five years from the date or dates of borrowing.
(b) For the purpose of making any payment under the provisions of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are "Compensation to existing officers" and "Determination of compensation."	The sum requisite.	The general rate fund and general rate.	Twenty years from the date or dates of borrowing.
(c) For the purchase of the rights on or over the Rye Mead.	The sum requisite.	The general rate fund and general rate.	Sixty years from the date or dates of borrowing.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

1	2	3	4
Purpose.	Amount.	Charge.	Period for Repay- ment.
(d) For the payment of the cost charges and expenses of this Act.	The sum requisite.	The general rate fund and general rate or such other funds and revenues and in such proportions as the Corporation may by resolution determine.	Five years from the passing of this Act.

(2) (a) The Corporation may also with the consent of the Minister borrow such further money as may be necessary for providing a sewerage system in the added areas or for or in connection with any purposes of the water undertaking of the Corporation or for any of the other purposes of this Act.

(b) The Corporation may also with the consent of the Minister borrow such further moneys as may be necessary for the purposes of providing a fund for working capital as respects any undertaking of the Corporation.

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

(d) In order to secure the repayment of any money borrowed under this subsection and the payment of interest thereon the Corporation may mortgage or charge such revenue fund or rate as may be prescribed by the Minister.

133. In calculating the amount which the Corporation may borrow under the provisions of the Public Health Acts any sums which the Corporation may borrow under or for the purposes of this Act shall not be reckoned and the power of the Corporation of borrowing and re-borrowing for the purposes of

Certain provisions of Public Health Acts not to apply.

this Act shall not be in any way restricted by any of the provisions or regulations of the Public Health Acts. A.D. 1927.
—

134. The Corporation may raise all or any moneys which they are authorised to borrow under this Act by mortgage or by the issue of debenture stock or annuity certificates under and subject to the provisions of the Local Loans Act 1875 or partly in one way and partly in another or others. Provided that the provisions of this Act relating to sinking funds shall apply to sinking funds formed for the repayment of moneys borrowed under the Local Loans Act 1875 instead of the provisions of section 15 (Discharge of loan by sinking fund) and section 16 (Annual return as to sinking fund) of that Act. Mode of raising money.

135. Subject to the provisions of the section of this Act whereof the marginal note is "Power to use one form of mortgage for all purposes" the following sections of the Public Health Act 1875 shall extend to and apply to mortgages granted under this Act (that is to say):— Provisions of Public Health Act 1875 as to mortgages to apply.

- Section 236 (Form of mortgage);
- Section 237 (Register of mortgages);
- Section 238 (Transfer of mortgages).

136. The Corporation shall pay off all moneys borrowed by them on mortgage under the powers of this Act either by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest combined or by means of a sinking fund or partly by one of those methods and partly by another or others of them and the payment of the first instalment or the first payment to the sinking fund shall be made within twelve months or when the moneys are repaid by half-yearly instalments within six months from the date of borrowing. Mode of payment off of money borrowed.

137.—(1) If the Corporation determine to repay by means of a sinking fund any moneys borrowed by virtue of any statutory borrowing power (except money borrowed by the issue of stock) such sinking fund shall be formed and maintained either— Sinking fund.

- (a) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as will together amount to the moneys for the repayment of which the sinking fund is

A.D. 1927.

formed. A sinking fund so formed is hereinafter called a "non-accumulating sinking fund"; or

(b) By payment to the fund throughout the prescribed period of such equal annual sums as with accumulations at a rate not exceeding three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum or such other rate as the Minister may from time to time approve will be sufficient to pay off within the prescribed period the moneys for the repayment of which such sinking fund is formed. A sinking fund so formed is hereinafter called an "accumulating sinking fund."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) If the amount in any sinking fund at any time together with the probable accumulations thereon (in the case of an accumulating sinking fund) will in

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. the opinion of the Minister be sufficient to repay the moneys in respect of which the sinking fund is formed within the prescribed period the Corporation may with the consent of the Minister discontinue the annual payments to such sinking fund until the Minister shall otherwise direct.

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

(12) All moneys which at the date of this Act are standing to the credit of any sinking fund in respect of moneys borrowed otherwise than by the issue of stock and not applied in repayment thereof shall be transferred to the sinking fund established under this Act and the sums so transferred shall be taken into account in calculating the future payments to be made to the sinking fund under this section.

Power to
re-borrow.

138.—(1) The Corporation shall have power—

(a) to borrow for the purpose of paying off any moneys previously borrowed under any statutory borrowing power which are intended forthwith to be repaid; or

(b) to borrow in order to replace moneys which during the previous twelve months have been temporarily applied from other funds of the Corporation in repaying moneys previously borrowed under any statutory borrowing power and which at the time of such repayment it was intended to replace by borrowed moneys.

(2) Any moneys borrowed under this section shall for the purposes of repayment be deemed to form part of the original loan and shall be repaid within that portion of the period prescribed for the repayment of that loan which remains unexpired and the provisions which are for the time being applicable to the original loan shall apply to the moneys borrowed under this section.

(3) The Corporation shall not have power to borrow for the purpose of making any payment to a sinking fund or of paying any instalment or making any annual

payment which has or may become due in respect of borrowed moneys. A.D. 1927.

(4) The Corporation shall not have power to borrow in order to replace any moneys previously borrowed which have been repaid—

- (a) by instalments or annual payments; or
- (b) by means of a sinking fund; or
- (c) out of moneys derived from the sale of land; or
- (d) out of any capital moneys properly applicable to the purpose of the repayment other than moneys borrowed for that purpose.

139. In calculating under subsection (2) of section 234 (Regulations as to exercise of borrowing powers) of the Public Health Act 1875 the amount which the Corporation may borrow the amount at the time of such calculation of any sinking fund or redemption fund accumulated for the purpose of providing for the repayment of loans contracted by the Corporation under the Sanitary Acts and the Public Health Act 1875 shall be deducted from the outstanding loans contracted by the Corporation under those Acts. As to section 234 of Public Health Act 1875.

140.—(1) Where the Corporation have from time to time any statutory borrowing power they may for the purpose of exercising such power grant mortgages in pursuance of the provisions of this section. Power to use one form of mortgage for all purposes.

(2) Every mortgage granted under this section shall be by deed truly stating the consideration and the time or the mode of ascertaining the time and the place of payment and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the Corporation and may be made in the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Act or to the like effect.

(3) All mortgages granted under this section shall rank equally without any priority or preference by reason of any precedence in the date of any statutory borrowing power or in the date of the mortgages or on any other ground whatsoever and shall also rank equally with all other securities granted by the Corporation at any time after the date of the first grant of a mortgage under this section.

(4) The repayment of all principal sums and the payment of interest thereon secured by mortgages

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. granted under this section shall be and the same are by virtue of this Act charged indifferently upon all the revenues of the Corporation.

(5) Nothing in this section contained shall alter or affect the obligations of the Corporation to provide for the repayment of the sums secured by mortgages granted under this section and all such sums shall be repaid within the periods and by the means within and by which they would have been repayable respectively if this section had not been enacted.

(6) Nothing in this section contained shall alter or affect the obligations of the Corporation to provide for the payment of interest upon the sums secured by mortgages granted under this section.

(7) There shall be kept at the office of the Corporation a register of the mortgages granted under this section and within fourteen days after the date of any such mortgage an entry shall be made in the register of the number and date thereof and of the names and descriptions of the parties thereto as stated in the deed.

Every such register shall be open to inspection by any mortgagee or other person entitled to any mortgage granted under this section during office hours at the said office without fee or reward and the town clerk or other the person having the custody of the same refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(8) Any mortgagee or other person entitled to any mortgage granted under this section may transfer his estate rights and interest therein to any other person by deed duly stamped truly stating the consideration and such transfer may be according to the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Act or to the like effect and shall not contain any recital trust power or proviso whatsoever.

(9) There shall be kept at the office of the Corporation a register of the transfers of mortgages granted under this section and within thirty days after the date of every deed of transfer if executed within the United Kingdom or within thirty days after its arrival in the United Kingdom if executed elsewhere the same shall be produced to the town clerk who shall on

payment of a sum not exceeding five shillings cause an entry to be made in such register of its date and of the names and descriptions of the parties thereto as stated in the deed of transfer and until such entry is made the Corporation shall not be in any manner responsible to the transferee.

A.D. 1927.

(10) On the registration of any transfer the transferee his executors or administrators shall be entitled to the full benefit of the original mortgage and the principal and interest secured thereby and any transferee may in like manner transfer his estate rights and interest in any such mortgage and no person except the last transferee his executors or administrators shall be entitled to release or discharge any such mortgage or any moneys secured thereby.

(11) If the town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to make in the register any entry by this section required to be made he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

141. When under the provisions of this Act or of any Act of Parliament or of any Order confirmed by or having the effect of an Act of Parliament whether passed confirmed or made before or after the passing of this Act the Corporation are empowered or required to form a sinking fund or loans fund the following provisions shall have effect with respect to the appropriate yearly sums and to the accumulations (if any) thereof required to be set apart for or paid into such sinking fund or loans fund for the purpose of providing for the repayment of moneys borrowed by the Corporation (that is to say):—

Investment
of and pay-
ments into
sinking
fund.

(1) The Corporation may (in addition to any other powers for the time being vested in them) invest the said yearly sums and accumulations in statutory securities:

(2) The accumulations of the said yearly sums shall be paid and provided out of the general rate fund and the general rate and any interest dividends and the proceeds arising from the investment of the said yearly sums and the accumulations thereof (including such annual sums and accumulations as have been provided prior to the passing of this Act) shall be paid into and form part of the general rate fund.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

Use of
moneys
forming
part of
sinking and
other funds.

142. Notwithstanding anything contained in any previous enactment the Corporation may use for the purpose of any statutory borrowing power exercisable by them any moneys forming part but not for the time being required for the purposes of any fund accumulated for the redemption of debt or as a reserve renewals depreciation contingent insurance or other similar fund (in this section referred to as "the lending fund") subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The moneys so used shall be repaid to the lending fund within the period by the methods and out of the fund rate or revenue within by and out of which a loan raised under the statutory borrowing power would be repayable:

Provided that the Corporation shall repay to the lending fund the moneys so used or the balance thereof for the time being outstanding as the case may be as and when the same shall be required for the purposes of the lending fund and may if they so resolve repay the same at any time within the period aforesaid and in either case the repayment shall be made out of the fund rate or revenue aforesaid or out of moneys which would have been applicable to the repayment of a loan if raised under the statutory borrowing power:

- (2) Interest shall be paid to the lending fund on any moneys so used and for the time being not repaid at such rate per centum per annum as may be determined by the Corporation to be equal as nearly as may be to the rate of interest which would be payable on a loan raised on mortgage under the statutory borrowing power and such interest shall be paid out of the fund rate or revenue which would be applicable to the payment of interest on a loan raised under the statutory borrowing power:

- (3) The statutory borrowing power shall be deemed to be exercised by such use as fully in all respects as if a loan of the same amount had been raised in exercise of the power and the provisions of any enactment as to re-borrowing of sums raised under the statutory borrowing power shall apply accordingly.

143. All moneys borrowed by the Corporation under the powers of this Act shall be applied only to the purposes for which they are authorised to be borrowed and (except in the case of money borrowed for working capital) to which capital is properly applicable. A.D. 1927.
—
Application of money borrowed.

144. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 any money borrowed or to be borrowed by the Corporation in pursuance of that Act shall be repaid within such period not exceeding sixty years as the Minister shall in each case prescribe. Period for repayment of loans under Municipal Corporations Act 1882.

145. It shall not be obligatory on the Corporation to receive or register any transfer assignment certificate of death burial bankruptcy or marriage probate letters of administration or other document evidencing a transmission of any authorised security (except securities issued under the Local Loans Act 1875 and except securities to which regulations made under section 52 (Issue of stock) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 apply) except upon the production to and temporary deposit with the town clerk of the security or the certificate thereof for the purpose of the endorsement thereon of a memorandum of such transmission or the issue of a new security or certificate thereof and in case of the issue of a new security or certificate for the purpose of cancellation of the security or certificate so deposited. Evidence of transfer or transmission of securities.

146. If any money is payable to a mortgagee or stockholder being a minor idiot or lunatic the receipt of the guardian or committee of his estate shall be a sufficient discharge to the Corporation. Receipt in case of persons not sui juris.

147. Where more persons than one are registered as joint holders of any mortgage of the Corporation any one of them may give an effectual receipt for any interest thereon unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Corporation or the treasurer by any other of them. Interest on mortgages held jointly.

148. Any expenses of the execution by the Corporation of this Act with respect to which no other provision is made shall be defrayed by the Corporation out of the general rate fund. Expenses of execution of Act.

149. The Corporation shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust whether express implied or constructive to which any loan or security for loan given Corporation not to regard trusts.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. by them may be subject but the receipt of the person in whose name any loan or security for loan stands in the register of mortgages of the Corporation shall be a sufficient discharge to the Corporation in respect thereof notwithstanding any trusts to which such loan or security may be subject and whether or not the Corporation have had express or implied notice of any such trust or of any charge or incumbrance upon or transfer of such loan or security or any part thereof or interest thereon not entered on their register.

Appoint-
ment of
receiver.

150.—(1) Any mortgagee of the Corporation by virtue of this Act may enforce the payment of arrears of interest or of principal or of principal and interest by the appointment of a receiver. The amount of arrears of principal due to such mortgagee or in the case of a joint application by two or more mortgagees to such mortgagees collectively to authorise the appointment of a receiver shall be not less than one thousand pounds in the whole.

(2) The application for the appointment of a receiver shall be made to the High Court.

Protection
of lender
from
inquiry.

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

Return to
Minister
with
respect to
repayment
of debt.

152.—(1) The town clerk shall if and when he is requested by the Minister so to do transmit to 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 town clerk 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 town clerk 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. A.D. 1927, —

(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 any enactment relating to the statutory borrowing power 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 purposes 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 Corporation 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) Any provision (other than the foregoing provisions of this section) of any enactment now in force in the borough requiring an annual return to be made to the Minister with regard to the repayment of debt is hereby repealed.

153.—(1) The Corporation may (if they think fit) provide a reserve fund in respect of the water undertaking by setting aside and investing such an amount as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the same in statutory securities and accumulating the same until the fund so formed amounts to the maximum reserve fund for the time being prescribed by the Corporation in respect of the undertaking not exceeding a sum equal to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expended for the time being by the Corporation upon the undertaking which fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Corporation from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Corporation in respect of the undertaking or for payment of the cost of renewing any part of the works forming part thereof or for any extension of the said works or otherwise for the benefit of the undertaking.

Reserve
fund for
water
under-
taking.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — and so that if that fund be at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed maximum and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens.

(2) Any reserve fund which has been formed for the purposes of the said undertaking and which is in existence at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been formed under this section.

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

Appointed
auditors.

154.—(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 appointed under the Municipal Corporations Acts 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.”

(2) If and while the Corporation exercise the powers of subsection (1) of this section section 25 (Borough auditors) of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall not apply within the borough.

(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.

(4) Subsection (1) of section 27 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 shall apply and have effect as if the appointed auditor had been referred to therein instead of the borough auditor and in addition 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.

(5) 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. A.D. 1927.

155. The Corporation may pay out of the general rate fund as expenses incurred by them under the Municipal Corporations Act 1882—

- Subscriptions to local government associations and other expenses.
- (a) Reasonable subscriptions whether annually or otherwise to the funds of any association of municipal corporations or other local authorities or their officers formed for the purpose of consultation as to their common interests and the discussion of matters relating to local government and any reasonable expenses of the attendance of any members or officers of the Corporation not exceeding in any case four at conferences or meetings of such associations or any of them and the cost of purchasing reports and contributing towards the expenses of the proceedings of any such conferences or meetings;
- (b) The reasonable expenses of the Corporation in providing public entertainments on the occasion of or otherwise in connection with any public ceremony or rejoicing and in the reception and entertainment of distinguished persons residing in or visiting the borough.

PART X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

156.—(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 borough and with the consent of the Minister may borrow money for the purchase or acquisition of such lands or for the payment of any capital sum payable under a lease thereof Any moneys so borrowed shall be repaid within such period as may be prescribed by the Minister. Further powers for acquisition of lands.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

(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 general rate fund and general rate.

(3) The Corporation may so far as they consider necessary apply subject to the approval of the Minister any capital moneys received by them on the re-sale or exchange of or by leasing any lands acquired under the authority of this section in the purchase of other lands but as to capital moneys so received and not so applied the Corporation shall apply the same either—

(a) in or towards the extinguishment of any loan raised by them under the powers of this Act such application being 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; or

(b) in such other manner as may be approved by the Minister.

Power to
grant
gratuities
in certain
cases.

157.—(1) The Corporation may if they think fit in cases not within the Workmen's Compensation Act 1906 or the Teachers (Superannuation) Acts 1918 to 1925 or any other Act for the time being in force relating to the superannuation of teachers grant a gratuity of any sum (not exceeding two years' pay) to any of their officers or servants who may be disabled or injured in their service or may become incapacitated through age sickness or other infirmity or to the widow or family of any such officer or servant who may die in their service.

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

(3) In and for the purposes of this section the expression "officers or servants" shall include any teacher who is not entitled to a gratuity under the Teachers

(Superannuation) Acts 1918 to 1925 or any Act amending the same and who at the date of the passing of this Act is or shall thereafter be permanently and exclusively employed by the Corporation as the local education authority for the borough or permanently and exclusively employed in any public elementary school in the borough (whether provided by the Corporation as the local education authority or not so provided). A.D. 1927.

158. Section 47 (Amendment and extension of section twenty-eight of Town Police Clauses Act) of the Act of 1874 is hereby repealed. Repeal of section 47 of Act of 1874.

159. All powers of the vestry under the Burial Acts are hereby transferred to the council as the burial board for the borough. Transfer of powers of vestry.

160. Whenever the Corporation or the surveyor under any enactment or byelaw for the time being in force within the borough execute re-execute or alter any work or do any act or thing in default or at the request of the owner occupier or other person required to do such work act or thing the Corporation shall not as between themselves and such owner occupier or other person in the absence of any negligence on the part of the Corporation or the surveyor or any contractor or other person employed by them or him be liable to pay any damages penalties costs charges or expenses for or in respect of or consequent upon the executing re-executing or altering of such work or the doing of such act or thing and any such damages penalties costs charges or expenses paid by the Corporation in the absence of negligence as aforesaid shall be deemed to be part of the expenses payable by such owner occupier or other person and shall be recoverable accordingly. In executing works in default of owner or occupier no liability for damages to be incurred except in case of negligence.

161. 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 Parts V VI or VII of this Act or under any byelaw made thereunder 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. Penalty on occupiers refusing execution of Act.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. — to be done and if after the expiration of seven days from the service of such order the occupier shall continue to refuse to permit the owner to execute the said works he shall for every day during which he shall so continue to refuse be liable to a penalty not exceeding 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.

Power of entry.

162. 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 the provisions of Parts V VI and VII of this Act as if those purposes had been mentioned in the said section 102.

General provisions as to byelaws.

163. 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 byelaws authorised to be made by the Corporation under the powers of this Act Provided that in the application of the said provisions to byelaws made under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Byelaws as to bicycles &c. on certain footpaths" the same shall have effect with the substitution of the Secretary of State for the Minister as the confirming authority.

Evidence of appointments authority &c.

164. Where in any legal proceedings taken by or on behalf of or against the Corporation or any officer servant solicitor or agent of the Corporation or any committee of the council under this Act or under any general or local Act for the time being in force in the borough it becomes necessary to prove the appointment or authority of any officer servant solicitor or agent of the Corporation or of any committee of the council or to prove any resolution or order of the council or any resolution order or report of any committee of the council a certificate of such appointment authority resolution order or report purporting to be authenticated by the signature of the mayor or of the town clerk shall be primâ facie evidence of such appointment authority resolution order or report without further proof of the holding of any meeting or the production of any minute book or other record or document.

165.—(1) Where any notice or demand under this Act or under any local Act or order or any byelaw for the time being in force within the borough requires authentication by the Corporation the signature of the town clerk or other duly authorised officer of the Corporation shall be sufficient authentication.

A.D. 1927.
—
Authenti-
cation and
service of
notices &c.

(2) Notices demands orders and other documents required or authorised to be served under this Act or under any local Act order or byelaw for the time being in force within the borough may be served in the same manner as notices under the Public Health Act 1875 are by section 267 (Service of notices) of that Act authorised to be served. Provided that in the case of any company any such notice demand order or document shall be delivered or sent by post addressed to the secretary of the company at their registered office or at their principal office or place of business.

166. Where under this Act or under any general or local Act for the time being in force in the borough 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.

Breach of
conditions
of consent
of Corpora-
tion.

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

Consents of
Corporation
to be in
writing.

168. Where under the provisions of this Act or any local Act in force in the borough the Corporation shall construct or do any works for the common benefit of two or more buildings belonging to different owners the expenses which under those Acts or any of them are recoverable by the Corporation from the owners shall be paid by the owners of such buildings in such proportions as shall be determined by the surveyor or in case of dispute by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Apportion-
ment of
expenses in
case of
joint
owners.

A.D. 1927.

Damages
and charges
to be settled
by court.

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

Recovery of
demands.

170. Proceedings for the recovery of any demand made under the authority of this Act or any incorporated enactment 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.

As to
appeals.

171. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any order judgment determination or requirement or the withholding of any certificate licence consent or approval of or by the Corporation or of or by any officer of the Corporation under the provisions of Parts V VI or VII of this Act or by any order made by a court of summary jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act may if no other mode of appeal is provided by this Act appeal to the next practicable court of quarter sessions under and according to the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and in regard to any such order made by a court of summary jurisdiction the Corporation may in like manner appeal.

Several
sums in one
summons.

172. Where the payment of more than one sum by any person is due under any Act or order from time to time in force within the borough any summons or warrant issued for the purposes of any such Act or order in respect of that person may contain in the body thereof or in a schedule thereto all the sums payable by him.

Service of
summons on
members of
council.

173. Notwithstanding anything contained in the second schedule of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 the summons to members of the council may be delivered at the usual place of abode of every member of the council by post by prepaid letter at the ordinary rate of postage.

Informa-
tions by
whom to be
laid.

174. Save as herein expressly provided all informations and complaints under or for the breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any byelaw made thereunder may be laid and made 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 borough. A.D. 1927.
—

175. 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 or any byelaw made in pursuance thereof 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 &c.

176. All penalties recovered on the prosecution of the Corporation or any officer of the Corporation on their behalf under this Act or under any byelaw thereunder shall be paid to the treasurer and be by him carried to the credit of the general rate fund or to such other fund as the Corporation shall direct. Penalties to be paid over to treasurer.

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

178. 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 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. Powers of Act cumulative.

179. 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 Saving for indictment &c.

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927. 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.

Application
of section 265
of Public
Health Act
1875. **180.** 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 any
local enactment as if the same were re-enacted therein.

Judges not
disqualified. **181.** 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.

Inquiries by
Minister. **182.**—(1) The Minister 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 or the giving of any consents under this Act and the
inspectors of the Ministry of Health shall for the purposes
of any such inquiry have all such powers as they may
have for the purposes of inquiries directed by the Minister
under the Public Health Act 1875.

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

Crown
rights. **183.** Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any
estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown.

Costs of
Act. **184.** All the costs charges and expenses preliminary
to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for
obtaining and passing of this Act as taxed by the taxing
officer of the House of Lords or of the House of Commons
shall be paid by the Corporation in the first instance
out of the general rate fund and general rate but ulti-
mately out of moneys to be borrowed under the authority
of this Act for that purpose.

The SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

A.D. 1927.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.—LOCAL ACTS RELATING TO THE EXISTING BOROUGH.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.
37 & 38 Vict. c. cxxi.	The Chepping Wycombe Improvement Act 1874.
43 & 44 Vict. c. xxvi.	The Chepping Wycombe Borough Extension Act 1880.

PART II.—CONFIRMATION ACTS AND WATER ORDER.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Order thereby confirmed.
30 Vict. c. xxi.	The Local Government Supplemental Act 1867.	Order relating to the borough dated 1st February 1867.
37 & 38 Vict. c. lxxxvii.	The Gas and Water Orders Confirmation Act 1874.	The High Wycombe Water Order 1874.
1 Edw. 7. c. cxlviii.	The Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 6) Act 1901.	The Chepping Wycombe (Extension) Order 1901.

The Chepping Wycombe Water (Modification of Charges) Order 1923 (S.R. & O. 1923 No. 903).

[Ch. lxxxiii.] *Chepping Wycombe* [17 & 18 GEO. 5.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

A.D. 1927.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

BOROUGH OF CHEPPING WYCOMBE.

By virtue of the Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act 1927 and of other their powers in that behalf them enabling the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Chepping Wycombe (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") in consideration of the sum of _____ pounds (hereinafter referred to as "the principal sum") paid to the treasurer of the borough by _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the mortgagee") do hereby grant and assign unto the mortgagee, [his] executors, administrators and assigns such proportion of the revenues of the Corporation in the said Act defined as the principal sum doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be charged on the said revenues To hold unto the mortgagee [his] executors administrators and assigns from the day of the date of these presents until the principal sum shall be fully paid and satisfied with interest for the same (subject as hereinafter provided), at the rate of _____ per centum per annum from the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and _____ until payment of the principal sum such interest to be paid half-yearly on the _____ day of _____ and the _____ day of _____ in each year And it is hereby agreed that the principal sum shall be repaid at the municipal offices in the said borough [(subject as hereinafter provided)] on the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and _____ or (if not repaid on that date) at any time thereafter on the expiration of three calendar months' notice in writing by the Corporation to the mortgagee or by the mortgagee to the Corporation] [by _____]:

Provided always and it is hereby agreed and declared that the before-mentioned time for repayment may be extended to such subsequent day or days and upon any such extension the before-mentioned rate of interest may be altered to such other rate or rates of interest as shall from time to time be agreed upon between the Corporation and the mortgagee and mentioned in an endorsement to be made hereon under the hand of the town clerk for the time being and that upon any such endorsement being made whether relating to extension of time only or to extension of time with alteration of rate of interest the provisions thereof

[17 & 18 GEO. 5.] *Chepping Wycombe* [Ch. lxxxiii.]
Corporation Act, 1927.

shall be incorporated herewith and shall operate and take effect as though they had been originally inserted herein. A.D. 1927.

In witness whereof the Corporation have caused their corporate seal to be hereunto affixed this _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and _____

THE ENDORSEMENT WITHIN REFERRED TO.

The within-named _____ consenting
the within-mentioned time for repayment of the within-mentioned
principal sum of _____ is hereby
extended to the _____ day of _____ nineteen
hundred and _____ [and the interest to be paid
thereon on and from the _____ day of _____
nineteen hundred and _____ is hereby declared to
be at the rate of _____ per centum per annum].

Dated this _____ day of _____
nineteen hundred and _____

FORM OF TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE.

I [the within-named] _____ [of _____]
in consideration of the sum of _____ pounds paid to me
by _____ of _____
(hereinafter referred to as "the transferee") do hereby transfer
to the transferee [his] executors administrators and assigns [the
within-written security] [the mortgage number _____ of
the revenues of the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough
of Chepping Wycombe bearing date the _____ day
of _____] and all my right and interest under
the same subject to the several conditions on which I hold the
same at the time of the execution hereof and I the transferee for
myself my executors administrators and assigns do hereby
agree to take the said mortgage security subject to the same
conditions.

Dated this _____ day of _____ nineteen
hundred and _____

Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, LTD.,
FOR

WILLIAM RICHARD CODLING, Esq., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., the King's Printer of
Acts of Parliament.

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:
Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh;
York Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff;
15, Donegall Square West, Belfast;
or through any Bookseller.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022