

to water-closets and drains, and of the interference with the apparatus connected therewith; the construction and repair of water-closets and drains; the provision of proper water supply to all houses; soil and sand not to be washed into streets; new streets not to terminate in *culs-de-sac*; retention of plans and other documents deposited with the Corporation; charge for removal of trade refuse; lopping of trees overhanging streets; covering in ditches; the adoption and maintenance of all bridges in the borough; unfenced land to be public place for all purposes; the extension of Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to articles and things in an unwholesome or filthy condition; entry upon premises for abatement of nuisances; testing of drains and remedying of defects; the regulation, reconstruction or altering of drains; provision of combined drainage when required by the Corporation; and the provision by the Corporation of public conveniences and lavatories in and under streets, and the regulation thereof.

12. To make further provision with reference to the registration, control, management, and supervision of common lodging-houses and night shelters, and to the health and decency of the inmates.

13. To make better provision for the prevention of infectious diseases, both within and beyond the borough, and particularly in regard to the following matters:—To prohibit the sale of milk from cows affected by tuberculosis, and for notice of tuberculosis; notification by dairy-men of infectious disease amongst their servants; persons suffering from infectious disease not to carry on business; principals of schools to furnish lists of scholars in case of infection; as to returning books exposed to infection to public or lending libraries; disinfection of bedding and clothes; the removal to hospitals of persons suffering from infectious diseases; the prevention or regulation of persons entering hospital premises; the payment by the Corporation of expenses of pauper patients in hospitals; the provision of nurses by the Corporation; the prohibition of the holding of wakes over persons dying from infectious disease; and the payment by the Corporation of compensation to dairymen, nurses, and others suffering from infectious disease and prevented from following their employments.

14. To extend the provisions of Section 126 of the Bootle Corporation Act, 1890, and to make it an offence thereunder for any person to have possession, custody, or control of any money or thing believed to be stolen and not satisfactorily accounted for.

15. To make provision for the registration of dealers in second-hand articles and goods.

16. To make further provision in regard to the finance of the Corporation, and to empower them to charge any loans raised or to be raised by them upon their lands undertaking and property, and to issue mortgages and other securities for the repayment of such loans, charging all their rates, revenues and property, and to provide for the form, registration and transfer of mortgages and securities, and other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

17. To make provision in regard to the payment of the expenses of the intended Act, the making, confirmation, and enforcing of bye-laws and regulations, the imposition, recovery and application of penalties, the service of notices, and other matters incidental to the objects of the intended Act.

18. To vary or extinguish all rights, powers,

and privileges inconsistent with, or which would or might in any way interfere with the objects of the intended Act, and to confer other rights, powers, and privileges.

19. To incorporate, with or without amendment, all or some of the provisions of the following public Acts:—The Municipal Corporations Acts; the Public Health Acts; the Local Loans Act, 1875; the Lands Clauses Acts; the Tramways Act, 1870; the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889, and all Acts amending those Acts respectively.

20. To repeal or amend the provisions, or some of the provisions, of the several local Acts and Orders following, or some of them, viz.:—The Bootle-cum-Linacre (Borough Boundary) Act, 1878; the Bootle-cum-Linacre Corporation Tramways Order, 1881, confirmed by the Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1881; the Bootle-cum-Linacre Corporation Tramways Order, 1884, confirmed by the Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1884; the Bootle Corporation Act, 1890; the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1892; the Bootle Corporation Electric Lighting Order, 1895, confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 5) Act, 1895; the Bootle Order, 1897, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 16) Act, 1897; the Liverpool Corporation Tramways Act, 1897, and the Bootle Order, 1898, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1898.

Printed copies of the intended Act or Bill will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons on or before the 21st day of December next.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1898.

J. H. FARMER, Town Clerk, Bootle.

SHARPE, PARKER, PRITCHARDS and BARHAM,
9, Bridge-street, Westminster, Parli-
amentary Agents.

Board of Trade.—Session 1899.

Grays Thurrock Electric Lighting.

(The Production, Storage, and Supply of Electricity by the Urban District Council of Grays Thurrock within their district; the Acquisition and Appropriation of Lands and Construction of Works; the Breaking up and Interference with Streets, Railways, and Tramways; the Laying Down and Erection of Electric Lines, Pipes, Wires, Posts, and Apparatus; the Taking and Recovery of Rates and Charges; the Entry into Houses and Lands; the Making of Contracts and the Transfer of the Undertaking; the Borrowing of Money and other Provisions.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Urban District Council of the urban district of Grays Thurrock in the county of Essex (hereinafter called "the Council"), and whose address is at the Council Offices, Grays Thurrock, intend to apply to the Board of Trade on or before the 21st day of December next for a Provisional Order (hereinafter called "the Order") under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 for all or some of the following amongst other purposes (that is to say):—

1. To authorise the Council to generate, store, supply and distribute electricity for motive power, and all public and private purposes as defined by the Electric Lighting Acts, within the whole of the urban district of Grays Thurrock, in the county of Essex aforesaid (hereinafter referred to as "the area of supply").

2. To enable the Council to acquire by agreement, or take on lease and hold lands and pre-