

was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

"And copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed.

"And it appears by the said Report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said borough for paving, lighting (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders), cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such borough, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

"Now, therefore, the General Board of Health does hereby humbly report to your Majesty, that—

"1. It appears to the Board to be expedient that 'The Public Health Act, 1854,' and 'The Public Health Act, 1848,' and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of the second hereinbefore recited Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries at present fixed as the boundaries of the said borough of Malton, in the county of York, and that such area, places, and parts of places should be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

"2. The Local Board of Health to be elected under the said Public Health Act should consist of eighteen persons, and that the entire number should be elected for the whole of the said district of Malton, under the said Public Health Act.

"3. The first election of said Local Board of Health should take place on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

"4. One-third in number of the said Local Board of Health should go out of office on the thirtieth day of September in each year subsequently to that in which the said first election of that Local Board takes place; but in case the day so appointed should fall on a Sunday, or on a day appointed for public fast or thanksgiving, then that such one-third should go out of office on the day next following.

"5. Every person at the time of his election as member of the said Local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, should be resident, as in the said 'Public Health Act, 1848,' is required, and be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than five hundred pounds, or should be so resident, and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than twenty pounds.

"6. At the first election of the said Local Board, William Charles Copperthwaite, of The Lodge, Malton, should have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Board of Health by 'The Public Health Act, 1848,' in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and should perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election; and in case the said William

Charles Copperthwaite, from illness or other sufficient cause, should be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or should be absent, or should refuse to act, then that James Dunlop of Middlecave House, Malton aforesaid, should exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

"7. The fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the 'Public Health Act, 1848,' to be given by owners of property, in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, should be given to the said William Charles Copperthwaite, at his residence, The Lodge, Malton, or in case he should refuse or be unable to receive the same, then to the said James Dunlop, at his residence, Middlecave House, Malton.

"Given under my hand, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

L. S.

(Signed) "B. HALL."

Now therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased to approve thereof, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the "Public Health Act, 1848," order and direct that—

1. From and after the date of this Order "The Public Health Act, 1854," and "The Public Health Act, 1848," and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of the secondly hereinbefore-recited Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries of the said Parliamentary borough of Malton, in the county of York, and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

2. The Local Board of Health to be elected under the said Public Health Act shall consist of eighteen persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district of Malton, under the said Public Health Act.

3. The first election of the said Local Board of Health shall take place on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

4. One-third in number of the said Local Board of Health shall go out of office on the thirtieth day of September in each year subsequently to that in which the said first election of that Local Board takes place; but in case the day so appointed shall fall on a Sunday, or on a day appointed for public fast or thanksgiving, then that such one-third shall go out of office on the day next following.

5. Every person at the time of his election as member of the said Local Board, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, shall be resident, as in the said "Public Health Act, 1848," is required, and be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than five hundred pounds, or shall be so resident, and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than twenty pounds.