

approved by the County Council on the 9th November, 1903, the number of elected members of the District Council was increased from twelve to fifteen.

And whereas the Local Government Board on the 4th day of February, 1898, made an Order conferring on the District Council the powers of Sections 6 (i) (c) (iii) and 8 (i) (d) of the Local Government Act, 1894, as to Recreation Grounds, and on the 31st day of October, 1916, made an Order under Section 33 of the Local Government Act, 1894, investing the District Council with the power to appoint Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Aldershot, and the power to appoint and revoke the appointment of Assistant Overseers for such Parish.

And whereas the Education Act, 1902, has come into operation in the Urban District of Aldershot and the District Council are now the Local Education Authority within the said District for the purposes of Part III of the said Act, and a Scheme for the constitution of an Education Committee was made by the District Council on the 18th day of March, 1903, and approved by the Board of Education on the 27th day of May, 1903, and amended by a Scheme made by the District Council on the 23rd day of September, 1918, and approved by the Board of Education on the 4th day of October, 1918.

And whereas under the Education Act, 1902, an Agreement dated 7th May, 1909, for the erection of a County School at Aldershot was made between the District Council and the County Council of Southampton, and a Scheme for the Administration of such School affecting the District and the District Council was approved by the Board of Education in November, 1915.

And whereas the Aldershot Electric Lighting Order, 1898, confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 5) Act, 1898, is now in force within the District.

And whereas the following Acts have been adopted by the Local Board or by the District Council, and are now in force within the District of the Council, viz. :—

1. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted February, 1891.
2. The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted February, 1891.
3. The Private Street Works Act 1892, adopted September, 1907.

And whereas on the 11th day of March, 1912, and the 17th day of April, 1912, the Local Government Board approved the extension of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, to Polymyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Fever respectively.

And whereas by virtue of Orders of the Local Government Board and the Secretary of State for the Home Department dated respectively 8th October, 1913, and 13th September, 1913, the following Parts and Sections of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, (that is to say Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and IX., Sections 79, 80, 81, 84, 86 included in Part VII., and Section 95 included in Part X. of the Act) are in force within the District of the Council.

And whereas by an Order made by the District Council (in pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907) on the 21st day of April, 1915, and confirmed by

Order of the Local Government Board dated the 18th day of June, 1915, each of the trades of a Blood-Drier, a Tanner, a Leather Dresser, a Fat Melter or Fat Extractor, a Glue Maker, a Size Maker, a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, and a Fish Frier was declared to be an offensive trade.

And whereas the Local Board under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, on the 6th day of June, 1887, made Bye-laws with respect to the cleansing of footways, pavements, and cesspools, with respect to the management of a mortuary, with respect to nuisances, with respect to slaughterhouses, with respect to common lodging houses, and with respect to a pleasure ground, which were allowed by the Local Government Board upon the 26th day of August, 1887.

And whereas the District Council on the 1st day of August, 1900, made regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885.

And whereas the District Council under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, on the 2nd October, 1907, made Bye-Laws with respect to Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures used for human habitation, which were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 13th day of December, 1907.

And whereas the District Council under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, on the 4th day of December, 1907, made Bye-Laws with respect to Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, which were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 4th day of February, 1908.

And whereas under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, the District Council on the 6th day of November, 1895, made Bye-Laws with respect to New Buildings which were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 3rd day of January, 1896, and on the 19th day of March, 1914, made Bye-Laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings which were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 15th day of June, 1914.

And whereas the District Council on the 17th day of March, 1909, under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Education Acts, 1876 to 1907, made Bye-Laws with respect to School Attendance which were allowed by the Secretary of State on the 23rd day of June, 1909.

And whereas under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, the District Council on the 7th day of July, 1915, made Bye-Laws with respect to Offensive Trades which Bye-Laws were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 30th day of July, 1915.

And whereas the District Council on the 1st day of September, 1920, under the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, made Bye-Laws with respect to Hackney Carriages which were allowed by the Minister of Health on the 24th day of September, 1920.

And whereas the District Council on the 3rd day of November, 1920, under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, made Bye-Laws with respect to the Employment of Children which were allowed by the Secretary of State on the 28th day of February, 1921.

And whereas the County Council of Southampton have made certain Bye-Laws for the good rule and government of the Administrative County of Southampton and the same are now in force in the Urban District of Aldershot.