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EASTERN REGION



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VOLUME I (*See* Index in Volume II)

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Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of March, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 1



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SIR ROBERT DE STAPELDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Governor, Eastern Region

A LAW TO MAKE SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION FOR THE SERVICE OF THE
EASTERN REGION FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH,
ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY.

Title.

[10th March, 1960]

Date of
commence-
ment.

WHEREAS by the 1959-60 Eastern Region Appropriation Law, 1959, a sum not exceeding twelve million, four hundred and fifty-four thousand, three hundred and sixty pounds, was appropriated for the service of the Eastern Region for the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty, to be applied in the manner there described and for the several services set forth in the First Schedule thereto:

Preamble.

AND WHEREAS the aforementioned Law authorised the transfer from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Capital Development Fund of the Eastern Region of Nigeria of the sums of one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds and eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds:

AND WHEREAS the aforementioned Law authorised the expenditure of a sum not exceeding six million, three hundred and twenty-five thousand, seven hundred and thirty pounds, from the Capital Development Fund of the Eastern Region for the said year, to be applied in the manner therein described and for the several services set forth in the Second Schedule thereto:

AND WHEREAS it is deemed necessary that certain further sums be applied and expended for the services set forth in the Schedules hereto attached in addition to those sums appropriated and authorised to be expended by the aforementioned Law.

Enactment.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the 1959-60 Eastern Region Supplementary Appropriation Law, 1960.

Expenditure of £825,360 authorised out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

2. The Accountant-General may on the warrant of the Minister of Finance pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Eastern Region of Nigeria during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1960, any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five thousand, three hundred and sixty pounds, being the total of the amounts set forth opposite Heads 421 to 431 and 433 to 439 in the First Schedule hereto attached.

Appropriation of £825,360.

3. The said sums in the whole not exceeding the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and sixty pounds shall be appropriated to the purposes and in the manner expressed in the First Schedule to this Law.

Expenditure of £76,760 authorised out of the Capital Development Fund.

4. The Accountant-General may on the warrant of the Minister of Finance pay from the Capital Development Fund of the Eastern Region during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1960 any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred and sixty pounds being the total of the amounts set forth opposite Heads 801 to 806 and 808 in the Second Schedule hereto attached.

Appropriation of £76,760.

5. The said sums in the whole not exceeding the sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred and sixty pounds shall be appropriated to the purposes and in the manner expressed in the Second Schedule to this Law.

Balance unissued to lapse.

6. The moneys granted by sections 2 and 4 of this Law are intended for the services in respect of which moneys will become payable within the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1960 and any balance thereof unissued at the end of the month of March of that year shall lapse and not be available for making payments in any subsequent month.

FIRST SCHEDULE

<i>Head</i> No.		£
421.	Premier's Office... ..	20,940
422.	Audit	1,860
423.	Electoral Commission	42,660
424.	Judicial	7,600
425.	Legislature	460
426.	Public Service Commission	270
427.	Ministry of Agriculture	21,690
428.	Ministry of Commerce	79,510
429.	Ministry of Education	228,780
430.	Ministry of Finance	61,220
431.	Pensions and Gratuities	10,000
433.	Ministry of Health	117,340
434.	Ministry of Internal Affairs	26,260
435.	Ministry of Justice	2,270
436.	Ministry of Local Government	13,080
437.	Grants to Local Government Bodies	97,000
438.	Ministry of Town Planning	19,350
439.	Ministry of Works	75,070
	Total	£ 825,360

SECOND SCHEDULE

<i>Head</i>		£
801.	Buildings	820
802.	Road and Bridge Construction	4,440
803.	Urban Water Supplies	49,420
804.	Industrial and Commercial Development	500
805.	Development General	10
806.	Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes... ..	5,570
808.	Loans	16,000
	Total	£ 76,760

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI
Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of April, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 2



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH IISIR ROBERT DE STAPELDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Governor, Eastern Region

A Law to provide Authority for Expenditure in excess of the Amounts appropriated and authorised for the Services of the Eastern Region ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine

[28th April, 1960]

Title.

Date of commencement.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by Resolutions of the Eastern Region House of Assembly on the 11th day of April and on the 21st day of May, 1958, expenditure not exceeding the sum of £1,909,452 from the various Funds and Accounts more fully described in Appendices A to K inclusive in the Approved Estimates of the Eastern Region, 1958-59, was authorised to be applied and expended in the manner described in the said Appendices:

AND WHEREAS by the 1958-59 Eastern Region Supplementary Appropriation Law, 1958 a further sum not exceeding £6,180 was authorised to be applied and expended from the said Funds in the manner described in the Second Schedule to the said Law:

AND WHEREAS certain sums have been applied and expended in the said year for the services set forth in the Schedule hereto beyond the sums provided for the said services by the aforementioned Resolutions and Law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the 1958-59 Eastern Region Excess Votes Appropriation Law, 1960.

Citation.

Additional
expenditure
of £30,015
for 1958-59
legalised.

2. The sums set forth in the Schedule hereto amounting in the whole to thirty thousand and fifteen pounds are hereby declared to have been duly and necessarily applied and expended for the services therein set forth and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sums provided for such services by Resolution of the Eastern Region House of Assembly and by the 1958-59 Eastern Region Supplementary Appropriation Law, 1958.

†

SCHEDULE

		£	
Appendix F—Marine Renewals Fund	...	4,236	
Appendix K—Scholarships Fund	... ..	25,779	
		30,015	
Total	£	30,015	

—————

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI
Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of April, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 3



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SIR ROBERT DE STAPELDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Governor, Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Funds and Accounts Law, 1959

[*By Notice*]

Title.

Date of
commence
ment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Funds and Accounts (Amendment) Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*,

Short title
and
commence
ment.

Amendment of section 8 of E.R. No. 15 of 1959.

2. Section 8 of the Funds and Accounts Law, 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

- (a) by removing the full-stop at the end of subsection (2) and *inserting* a semi-colon therein; and
- (b) by *inserting*, after subsection (2), the following new subsections—

“(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, and whenever the Appropriation Law does not come into operation at the commencement of the financial year, then the Minister may, for the purpose of carrying on any development programme approved by the Legislature of the Eastern Region, by Warrant authorise the issue from the Capital Development Fund of such moneys as are necessary for carrying on such development programme for a period of four months or until the Appropriation Law shall come into operation, whichever is the shorter.”

“(4) Any moneys so authorised by the Minister under subsection (3) of this section shall not exceed the sums specified in the Capital estimates in the Appropriation Law presented for that financial year in respect of such development programme and shall be set off against such sums as are provided in the Appropriation Law.”

3. Section 9 of the Funds and Accounts Law, 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

- (a) by removing the full stop at the end of subsection (1) and *inserting* a semi-colon therein; and
- (b) by *inserting*, at the end of subsection (1), the following new clause:—

“the Accounts maintained, in accordance with the principles expressed in this section, by the Accountant-General during the financial year 1958-59 shall be deemed to have been established on the 1st day of April, 1958.”

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI
Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

IN THE
HER MAJ
ROBERT
A Law to create
the Purpose of
Clause
BE IT ENA
Nigeria as follows
1. This Law
Law, 1960, and
the Governor by

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of April, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 4



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SIR ROBERT DE STAPELDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Governor, Eastern Region

*A Law to create the Ministry of Finance a Corporation sole for
the Purpose of executing Instruments, enforcing and defending
Claims and for all Other Matters Incidental to or
connected therewith*

Title.

[*By Notice*]

Date of
commence-
ment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of
Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Incorporation (Ministry of Finance)
Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by
the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*.

Short title
and com-
mencement.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law—

- “corporation” means the Ministry of Finance referred to in section 3 of this Law;
 “Minister” means the Minister charged with responsibility for matters relating to Finance;
 “Ministry” means the Ministry of Finance, Eastern Region of Nigeria;
 “Permanent Secretary” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry or an officer for the time being having control over the Departments of Government within that Ministry.
 “property” includes all estates, interests, easements and rights, whether equitable or legal in to or out of property, and things in action.

Ministry of
Finance to
be Corpora-
tion Sole.

3. (1) On and from the date of commencement of this Law the Ministry of Finance shall be deemed to be a corporation sole having perpetual succession and power to sue and be sued in its corporate name.

(2) The corporation shall have a corporate seal which may from time to time be broken, changed, altered and made anew in any manner deemed fit by the corporation and until a seal is provided under this subsection a stamp bearing the inscription “Ministry of Finance, Eastern Region” may be used as such corporate seal.

Powers of
the corpora-
tion
generally.

4. The corporation may enter into contracts and may acquire, purchase, take, hold and enjoy movable and immovable property of every description, and may convey, assign, surrender and yield up, charge, mortgage demise, reassign, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or deal with any movable or immovable property vested in the corporation upon such terms as to the corporation seems fit.

Powers of
the corpora-
tion in
respect of
investments
to secure
money lent
by Govern-
ment.

5. (1) The corporation may enter into, sign, seal, execute and perfect any contract, instrument, mortgage, deed, surrender or assurance for securing the repayment of money, together with interest thereon, if any, lent by the Accountant-General or by any person appointed by the Minister to other parties or of money due and payable to the Government of the Eastern Region by other parties, and may sign and execute in the same manner receipts, releases, reconveyances and acquittances and other assurances of the lands and property which shall have been mortgaged as security therefor, and may consent to any such alteration of the conditions of the said securities or any of them as the Minister shall think fit.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of this Law the corporation may commence any action or other proceeding in any court for the recovery of any sum of money, right, title, interest, property or thing whatsoever due or payable or for the enforcement of any covenant under any of the securities referred to in subsection (1) of this section and also may take such other lawful means for recovering any such sum of money as occasion may require.

Execution of
documents.

6. (1) All deeds and other instruments requiring the seal of the corporation shall be sealed with the seal of the corporation in the presence of the Permanent Secretary and signed by the Permanent Secretary on the written authority of the Minister and such signing shall be sufficient evidence that the said seal was duly and properly affixed and that the same is the lawful seal of the corporation.

(2) Any other document requiring the signature of the Corporation shall be signed by the Permanent Secretary or by any officer authorised by him in that behalf.

7. The Minister after consultation with the Executive Council may, by Order, vest in any public officer or authority any property, movable or immovable, for the time being vested in the corporation and, upon the coming into operation of any such Order, the property to which such Order relates shall, without any conveyance, assignment or transfer whatever, vest in such officer or authority for the like title, estate or interest and on the like tenure and for the like purposes as the same was vested or held immediately before the coming into operation of the Order.

Power of Minister to transfer property by Order to public officers or authority.

8. (1) Any contract, instrument, mortgage, deed, surrender or assurance for securing the repayment of money entered into, signed, sealed, executed or perfected by, any receipt, release, reconveyance or acquittance or other assurance of lands or property which shall have been mortgaged as security signed or executed by, and any consent given to an alteration of the conditions of any security by the Financial Secretary of the Eastern Region prior to the 1st day of October, 1954 or after that date by the Ministry of Finance or any other Ministry or person acting on behalf of the Government of the Eastern Region shall continue to be valid and shall be deemed to have been entered into, signed, sealed, executed, perfected or given as the case may be by the corporation under and in accordance with the provisions of this Law:

Validity of previous instruments, etc.

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall operate to validate or cure any defect in any of the said instruments which were invalid or defective immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Law.

(2) All contracts, instruments, mortgages, deeds, surrenders or assurances executed by the former Financial Secretary of the Eastern Region or any of his predecessors in office or the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance as chairman of the African Staff Housing Board or in any other official representative capacity to secure the repayment of money lent by the said Board or by or on behalf of the Government of the Eastern Region vested in the corporation and ensuring for the benefit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or any other public fund, immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Law shall continue to vest in the corporation and enure for the benefit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or such other public fund as may be specified by or under any written Law and all receipts, releases, reconveyances and acquittances and other assurances of lands and property which shall have been mortgaged as security for money lent as aforesaid, executed by the Permanent Secretary on behalf of the corporation whether before or after the coming into operation of this Law or executed by any previous holder of the office of the Financial Secretary of the Eastern Region are hereby declared to be effectual discharges of such sums repaid.

9. Any investment, share or stock made or held by any officer or person or group of persons acting on the behalf of the Government of the Eastern Region shall continue to be valid and shall be deemed to have been made or held by or vested in the corporation under and in accordance with the provisions of this Law, without any further assurance.

Vesting of previous investments in the corporation.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI

Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of April, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 5



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SIR ROBERT DE STAPLEDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Governor, Eastern Region

*A Law to further amend the Purchase Tax on Produce (Amendment)
Law, 1958*

[1st January, 1958]

Title.

Date of
commence-
ment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of
Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Purchase Tax on Produce (Amend-
ment) Law, 1960 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on
the 1st January, 1958

Short title
and date of
commence-
ment

Replacement
of date of
commence-
ment of
E.R. No. 37
of 1958.
Saving.

2. The date of 26th February, 1959, appearing as the date of commencement of the Purchase Tax on Produce (Amendment) Law, 1958 is hereby *deleted* and the following date is *substituted* therefor:

“1st January, 1958”.

3. Any act done or proceedings taken under or by virtue of the provisions of the Eastern Regional Marketing Board Law, 1954, or of the Purchase Tax on Produce Law, 1954 shall be of full force and effect and shall not be subject to review or question or be declared invalid by reason only that the act or proceeding was done or taken before the passing of this Law or of its coming into operation.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI
Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 14th day of April, 1960.

R. DE S. STAPLEDON
Governor, Eastern Region

(L.S.)

No. 6



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SIR ROBERT DE STAPLEDON STAPLEDON, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
Governor, Eastern Region

*A Law to amend the Eastern Region Local Government (Extension
of Office) Law, 1959*

Title.

[28th April, 1960]

Date of
commence-
ment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of
Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Eastern Region Local Government
(Extension of Office) (Amendment) Law, 1960.

Citation.

Amendment
to the
Schedule of
E.R. 19 of
1959.

2. The Schedule to the Eastern Region Local Government (Extension of Office) Law, 1959 is hereby amended by the *deletion* from the aforesaid Schedule the following expressions:—

“Eket: All Local Councils in Eket Division 31st January, 1959”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

A. E. ERONINI
Clerk to the Eastern Regional Legislature

EASTERN NIGERIA BROADCASTING LAW, 1960

Arrangement of Sections

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

Section:

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation.

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTION OF THE CORPORATION

3. Establishment and function of the Corporation.
4. Constitution of the Corporation and appointment of members.
5. Other matters relating to members.
6. Further provisions with respect to the Corporation: Schedule.

PART III.—POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CORPORATION

7. Powers of the Corporation.
8. Duty of the Corporation as to programmes and publications.
9. Broadcasting of Matters.
10. Advertisements.
11. Arrangements between the Corporation and its agent.

PART IV.—MINISTERIAL CONTROL OF THE CORPORATION

12. Powers of the Minister.
13. Broadcasting of announcements during period of emergency.
14. Appointment of Advisory Board.
15. Function of the Advisory Board.

PART V.—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

16. Power to receive and apply funds.
17. Borrowing powers.

PART VI.—ACCOUNTS, AUDIT AND REPORTS

18. Accounts, audit and reports.

PART VII.—POWER OF ENTRY ON LAND

19. Power of entry on land.
20. Notice of entry on land.
21. Compensation for damage.

SCHEDULE

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 7



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to make Provision for Television and other Broadcasting Services by the Government of the Eastern Region of Nigeria and to establish a Corporation for that Purpose, to make Provision for the Powers and Duties of that Corporation and for Ministerial Control, with the Aid of an Advisory Board, of its Activities, and for other Purposes incidental to or connected with the Purposes

Title.

[*By Notice*]

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows—

Enactment.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. This Law may be cited as the Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*.

Short title and commencement.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law—

“Board” means the Advisory Board appointed under section 14;
“broadcasting services” means services by which matter is sent by wireless telegraphy for general reception or is distributed through a radio distribution service, either in sound or in visual images with sound;

“Chairman” means the Chairman appointed under subsection (1) of section 4;

“Corporation” means the Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation established under section 3;

“installations” includes serials, masts, overhead wires, underground cables and fixed apparatus for wireless telegraphy, electrical generation and radio distribution services;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“member” means member of the Corporation and includes the Chairman;

“Minister” means the Regional Minister for the time being charged with responsibility for television and other broadcasting matters;

“radio distribution services” means services by means of which matter received from transmitting stations, or other matter, is distributed from a receiving station for general reception over wires to the premises of subscribers;

“receiving station” means a station for the receipt, by wireless telegraphy, of messages or other matter, including matter sent by television, transmitted from a transmitting station;

“special programme” means a programme designated by the Minister as being of special educational value or of special interest to the public in general or a section or class of the public;

“sponsored programme” means matter provided at the expense of a sponsor, being a person other than the Corporation or its agent or the performers, for the purpose of being broadcast, and is the subject of a broadcast announcement mentioning the sponsor or his goods or services;

“television” means the transmission or receipt by wireless telegraphy of images of objects in movement or at rest;

“transmitting station” means a station for the transmission, by wireless telegraphy, of images or other matter;

“wireless telegraphy” means a system of communication by telegraph, as defined in the Telegraphs Ordinance, without the aid of any wires connecting the points from and at which the messages or other matter, including matter sent by television, are sent and received.

Cap. 213.

Establish-
ment and
function of
the
Corporation.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTITUTION AND
FUNCTION OF THE CORPORATION

3. There is established, for the purposes of this Law, a body called the Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation with the function of providing, in accordance with this Law, television and other broadcasting services, on behalf of the Government of the Region, for so much of the Region as may, from time to time, be reasonably practicable.

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4. (1) The Corporation consists of a Chairman and such number of other members, not exceeding six, as the Minister may determine.

Constitution of the Corporation and appointment of members.

(2) Subject to this section, the Minister shall appoint, in writing, the Chairman and other members.

(3) The Minister may appoint, in writing, a person to act temporarily in the place of the Chairman or other member in the event of the absence, or inability to act, of the Chairman or that other member.

(4) Before appointing a person to be a member, or temporary member—

(a) the Minister shall satisfy himself that that person will have no such financial or other interest (for example, no such financial or other interest in an advertising agency or business concerned with the manufacture or sale of apparatus for wireless telegraphy or other telegraphic equipment) as is likely to affect prejudicially the discharge by him of his functions as a member; and

(b) that person shall, where the Minister requests him to do so, furnish the Minister with such information as the Minister considers necessary for the performance by the Minister of his own duties under this subsection.

5. (1) The Minister shall also satisfy himself, from time to time, that no member has such an interest as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 4.

Other matters relating to members.

(2) Where requested by the Minister to do so, a member shall furnish the Minister with the information mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 4.

(3) Subject to this section, a member holds office for such period, not exceeding three years, as the Minister may fix at the time of his appointment.

(4) The Minister may, in his discretion, direct in writing that a member shall cease to hold office.

(5) A member may, by notice in writing to the Minister, resign his office.

(6) On a person ceasing to be a member, he shall be eligible for reappointment.

(7) The Corporation shall pay to a member such remuneration, whether by salary or fees, and allowances, as the Minister may determine.

(8) A member shall not be personally liable for an act or default of the Corporation either done, or omitted to be done, in good faith in the course of its operations.

6. The provisions of the Schedule (relating to other matters concerning the constitution and proceedings of the Corporation) have effect with respect to the Corporation.

Further provisions with respect to the Corporation: Schedule.

PART III—POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CORPORATION

7. Subject to this Law, the Corporation has power to do all such things as are, in its opinion, necessary for, or conducive to, the proper

Powers of the Corporation.

discharge of its function as described in section 3 and, also, for the purpose of discharging that function, it has power—

- (a) to erect, maintain and operate transmitting and receiving stations;
- (b) to install and operate radio distribution services;
- (c) to enter into arrangements with a person or authority for the purpose of obtaining concessions, licences, privileges and other rights;
- (d) to manufacture, produce, purchase, or otherwise acquire, films, gramophone and other mechanical records and materials and apparatus for use in connection with the broadcasting services;
- (e) to provide other persons with, and receive from them; matter to be broadcast;
- (f) to organise, provide, and subsidise, for the purpose of broadcasting, educational activities and public entertainment;
- (g) to collect, in any part of the world and in any manner that may be thought fit, both news and information and to establish, and subscribe to, news agencies;
- (h) to acquire copyrights;
- (i) to publish printed matter that may be conducive to the performance of its functions;
- (j) to do anything for the purpose of advancing the skill of persons employed in the broadcasting services, or the efficiency of the equipment used in the broadcasting services, or the manner in which that equipment is operated, including the providing by the Corporation, or by others, on its behalf, of facilities for training, education and research;
- (k) to manufacture and assemble television and radio receiving sets;
- (l) subject to the Minister approving the memorandum and articles of association of the company—
 - (i) to participate in the formation of a company limited by shares and incorporated under the Companies Ordinance;
 - (ii) to nominate persons (including members) to be directors of that company;
 - (iii) to provide capital and other money for that company out of the funds of the Corporation, in accordance with the terms and conditions attached to the grant of those funds; and
 - (iv) to hold shares in the capital of that company; and
- (m) to make arrangements with persons for the exercise, performance or provision by those persons, as agents for the Corporation, of any of the powers, services or facilities which may be exercised, performed or provided by the Corporation.

Cap. 38.

Duty of the Corporation as to programmes and publications.

8. The Corporation shall satisfy itself that the programmes broadcast by the Corporation, or on its behalf, comply with the following requirements—

- (a) that nothing is included in the programmes to be likely to offend against good taste or decency or to be likely to encourage, or incite to, crime or to lead to disorder or to be offensive to public feeling or to contain an offensive representation of, or representation to, a living person;

- (b) that the programmes maintain a proper balance in their subject matter and a general high standard of quality; ▲
 - (c) that news given in the programmes is presented with due accuracy, impartiality and objectivity;
 - (d) that due impartiality is preserved as respect matters of political or industrial controversy or relating to current public policy; and,
 - (e) subject to subsection (2), that no matter designed to serve the interests of a political party is included in the programmes.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (e) of subsection (1) prevents—
- (a) the inclusion, in the programmes, of properly balanced discussions or debates in which discussions or debates the persons taking part express opinions and put forward arguments of a political character; and
 - (b) the inclusion, in the programmes, of party political broadcasts aiming at explaining the views and policies of the various political parties in accordance with a scheme of those broadcasts which apportions the facilities, and time allowed, to the representatives of the political parties in amounts appearing to the Corporation equitably to represent their respective claims to the interest of the public of the Region.

(3) The Corporation shall secure the exclusion from publications issued by it, or on its behalf, of all expressions of opinion, as to the matters referred to in paragraph (d) of subsection (1), of

- (a) the Corporation,
- (b) a member or officer of it,
- (c) a director or officer or its agent being a body corporate.

9. Without prejudice to the generality of section 8, the Corporation shall provide such facilities as may appear to the Corporation to be desirable in the public interest for the broadcasting of:—

Broadcasting
of Matters.

- (a) Ministerial speeches, that is to say, speeches of the members of the Executive Council of the Eastern Region of Nigeria and the Council of Ministers and Provincial Commissioners in the Eastern Region which consist wholly of statements of fact, or which explain the policy and actions of the Government of which they are members;
- (b) matter of any kind (including religious services or ceremonies) representing the main streams of religious thought or belief in the Eastern Region.

10. (1) Subject to this section, the programmes broadcast by the Corporation, or on its behalf, may be sponsored and may include advertisements and sponsored announcements broadcast in consideration of payments by persons requiring those sponsored programmes, advertisements and announcements to be broadcast.

Advertise-
ments.

(2) A special programme shall not be interrupted by an advertisement or sponsored announcement but advertisements or sponsored announcements may immediately precede or immediately follow a special programme.

(3) Where a programme is specially broadcast for schools, the Minister may designate the types or class of advertisements or sponsored announcements that may immediately precede or immediately follow that programme.

Arrange-
ments
between the
Corporation
and its agent.

11. (1) The arrangements between the Corporation and an agent appointed by it, pursuant to the Schedule, for the implementing of this Law shall ensure that this Law is not contravened but complied with in all respects.

(2) Those arrangements shall include—

- (a) the settling and adoption of a code of principles; and
- (b) standards of conduct and practice to be adopted and followed in matters relating to the broadcasting of programmes.

PART IV—MINISTERIAL CONTROL OF THE CORPORATION

Powers of
the Minister.

12. Subject to this Law, the Minister may give to the Corporation general or special directions as to the policy to be followed in the exercise and performance of its functions and the Corporation shall comply with and have effect given to those directions.

Broad-
casting of
announcements
during
period of
emergency.

13. (1) Where, during a period of emergency, either the Minister, or the Regional Minister responsible for public order, considers it in the public interest to do so, the Minister concerned may, by notice in writing, require the Corporation, or its duly authorised agent, to broadcast—

- (a) at such times, and
- (b) from such stations used by them,
- (c) such announcements,

as may be specified in that notice.

(2) The Corporation and its duly authorised agent shall give effect to the notice free of charge.

(3) Where the Corporation or its duly authorised agent broadcasts an announcement in pursuance of a notice under this section, the Corporation or the agent, as the case may be, shall announce that it is done in pursuance of that notice.

Appoint-
ment of
Advisory
Board.

14. Subject to this section, the Minister may appoint an Advisory Board to advise him on such matters arising under, or in execution of, this Law as he may determine.

(2) The Board shall consist of at least six members, including its Chairman, appointed by the Minister from persons appearing to him to be qualified for the offices.

(3) Of the members of the Board—

- (a) one shall be a person with experience of, and proved capability in, matters of public finance;
- (b) one shall be a person with wide experience in educational matters;
- (c) one shall be a person with a special interest in, and wide experience of, cultural matters;
- (d) three shall be persons with individual qualities particularly representative of the general public of the Region as a whole,

(4) The Minister may prescribe—

- (a) a maximum number of members of the Board;
- (b) their respective terms of office and remuneration;

- (c) the quorum of the Board;
- (d) the frequency of its meetings;
- (e) its procedure; and
- (f) all other matters necessary for, or incidental to, the proper functioning of the Board.

15. (1) At the request of the Minister, the Board shall advise him as to the principles, standards of conduct and practice to be adopted and followed—

Function of
the
Advisory
Board.

- (a) in matters of a religious nature included, or to be included, in the programmes broadcast by the Corporation, or on its behalf, or in publication issued by the Corporation, or on its behalf;
- (b) in matters included, or to be included, in the like programmes or publications intended for children or young persons; and
- (c) in matters, included or to be included in the like programmes or publications, relating to the advertising of goods or services (including, for example, the advertising of goods or services for medical or surgical purposes) with a view to excluding misleading advertisements from those programmes or publications, and the Board shall prepare and submit to the Minister, at his request, a code of those principles, standards of conduct and practice.

(2) The Minister shall neither be bound to accept, nor to act in accordance with, advice tendered him by the Board.

PART V—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

16. The Corporation may—

- (a) receive moneys appropriated by the Regional Legislature for the purposes of this Law and apply those funds in accordance with this Law and any terms and conditions attached to the appropriation; and
- (b) receive all other moneys obtained by, or given to, the Corporation or derived from any other source and apply those moneys exclusively in furtherance of the purposes of this Law and in accordance with any terms and conditions as to the obtaining, giving or deriving.

Power to
receive and
apply funds.

17. (1) Subject to this section, the Corporation may borrow money required for meeting its obligations or discharging its functions.

Borrowing
powers.

(2) Except with the prior approval of the Minister as to—

- (a) the amount of money sought to be borrowed;
- (b) the source of the borrowing; and
- (c) the terms on which the borrowing may be effected,

the Corporation shall not borrow money so that, as a result of the borrowing, the aggregate amount outstanding, at any one time, exceeds five thousand pounds.

PART VI—ACCOUNTS, AUDIT AND REPORTS

18. (1) The Corporation shall—

- (a) keep proper accounts;
- (b) keep proper records relating to the accounts; and
- (c) prepare, in respect of each financial year, a statement of accounts in a form—
 - (i) prescribed by the Minister, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, and
 - (ii) conforming with the best commercial standards.

Accounts,
audit and
reports.

(2) The accounts of the Corporation shall be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Corporation with the approval of the Minister.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of the financial year, the Corporation shall—

- (a) prepare a general report of its proceedings during the financial year, and
- (b) transmit that report, together with a certified copy of the audited accounts of the Corporation, to the Minister.

(4) The Minister shall lay, on the tables of both the Legislative Houses of the Region, copies of—

- (a) the report referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (3), together with
- (b) the certified copy referred to in paragraph (b) of that subsection.

PART VII — POWER OF ENTRY ON LAND

Power of entry on land.

19. (1) Subject to this and the next sections, the Corporation may, by its servants and agents—

- (a) enter on lands for the purpose of—
 - (i) erecting, inspecting and maintaining installations, or
 - (ii) repairing, altering or removing installations,
 and remain there for such reasonable time, and execute and do all such works, as may be necessary for the purposes of this Law; and
- (b) cut and remove, on all sides of an existing or proposed installation, all trees and underwood interfering or being likely to interfere with the construction or proper working of an installation.

(2) Except for the purpose of removing danger to life or property, the Corporation, or its servants and agents, shall not—

- (a) enter on land occupied by a burial-ground or cemetery or containing a grave, grotto, tree, thing or an area held to be the object of veneration;
- (b) cut trees or underwood held to be sacred or the object of veneration unless the owner, occupier, or the person in charge, has given his prior consent.

(3) In the event of doubt as to whether—

- (a) any land, tree or underwood comes within the scope of subsection (2), or
 - (b) a particular person is competent to give consent under that subsection,
- the decision of the Minister is final.

Notice of entry on land.

20. (1) Subject to this section, before entering on land for a purpose mentioned in section 19, the Corporation shall give the occupier of the land written notice of its intention.

(2) The notice may be served on the occupier personally or by delivery at his place of abode.

(3) Where the condition of an installation endangers life or property, the Corporation may, without notice, enter on the land on which the installation is situated for a purpose mentioned in section 19.

Compensation for damage.

21. (1) Subject to this section, in the exercise of its powers under section 19, the Corporation shall do as little damage as possible.

(2) The Corporation shall pay compensation for damage done by it to buildings, crops or economic trees.

(3) In the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation payable under this section, the amount may be determined by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the place where the land is situated.

SCHEDULE

(Section 6)

FURTHER PROVISIONS AS TO THE EASTERN NIGERIA
BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1. The Corporation is a body corporate with a common seal and with power to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, and dispose of, land, shares and all other property.

2. The Corporation may do such things, and enter into such transactions, as are necessary, incidental or conducive to the exercise and performance of its functions.

3. (1) The seal of the Corporation shall be authenticated by the signature of—

(a) the Chairman, or of a member authorised to act in that behalf; and

(b) the Secretary of the Corporation.

(2) That seal shall be judicially noticed.

4. All documents, other than those required by law to be under seal, and decisions of the Corporation, may be signified under the hand of—

(a) the Chairman,

(b) a member authorised to act in that behalf, or

(c) the Secretary of the Corporation.

5. The Corporation may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

6. (1) The Corporation shall meet not more than four times in a year except with the prior approval of the Minister.

(2) The meetings shall be held at such places and times and on such days as the Corporation may determine subject to the approval of the Minister.

7. (1) The Chairman shall preside at a meeting of the Corporation at which he is present.

(2) In the event of his absence, the members present shall select a member present to preside.

8. The Chairman, or member presiding, has an original and a casting vote.

9. The quorum of the Corporation shall be four, including the Chairman or member presiding in his absence.

10. Subject to this Law, the Corporation may regulate its own proceedings and make Standing Orders for that purpose.

11. The validity of a proceeding of the Corporation is not affected by—

(a) a vacancy among the members, or

(b) a defect in the appointment of a member.

12. Subject to the prior approval of the Minister, the Corporation may appoint and employ, at such remuneration and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit—

(a) a Secretary,

(b) such other employees and agent as may be necessary for the implementation of this Law.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 10th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 8



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to appropriate the Sum of fifteen million, five hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy Pounds to the Service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March; one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, to authorise Expenditure of six million, six hundred and seventy-three thousand, one hundred and twenty Pounds out of the Capital Development Fund and for other related Purposes.

Title.

[1st April, 1960]

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the 1960-61 Eastern Region Appropriation Law, 1960.

Short title.

Expenditure of £15,503,770 authorised out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

2. The Accountant-General may, on the warrant of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Eastern Region during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1961, any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of fifteen million, five hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy pounds, being the total of the amounts set forth opposite Heads 421 to 431 and 432 to 441 in the First Schedule.

Appropriation of £15,503,770.

3. Those sums in the whole not exceeding the sum of fifteen million, five hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy pounds shall be appropriated to the purposes and in the manner expressed in the First Schedule.

Transfer from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Capital Development Fund of £500,000 authorised.

4. The Accountant-General may, on the warrant of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, transfer from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Capital Development Fund, during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1961, any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred thousand pounds.

Expenditure of £6,673,120 authorised out of Capital Development Fund.

5. The Accountant-General may, on the warrant of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, pay out of the Capital Development Fund of the Eastern Region of Nigeria, during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1961, any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of six million, six hundred and seventy-three thousand, one hundred and twenty pounds, being the total of the amounts set forth opposite Heads 801 to 808 in the Second Schedule.

Appropriation of £6,673,120.

6. Those sums in the whole not exceeding the sum of six million, six hundred and seventy-three thousand, one hundred and twenty pounds shall be appropriated to the purposes and in the manner expressed in the Second Schedule.

Balance unissued to lapse.

7. The moneys granted by sections 2 and 5 are intended for the services in respect of which moneys will become payable within the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1961, and any balance thereof unissued at the end of the month of March of that year shall lapse and not be available for making payments in any subsequent month.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Head	£
421. Premier's Office... ..	720,020
422. Audit	64,890
423. Electoral Commission	17,210
424. Judicial	132,610
425. Eastern Regional Legislature	169,650
426. Public Service Commission	16,900
427. The Ministry of Agriculture	662,920
428. The Ministry of Commerce	128,340
429. The Ministry of Economic Planning	20,300
430. The Ministry of Education	7,287,600
431. The Ministry of Finance	967,360
432. Pensions and Gratuities	11,260
434. The Ministry of Health	1,599,270

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

Head	£
435. The Ministry of Information	141,590
436. The Ministry of Internal Affairs	358,570
437. The Ministry of Justice	62,820
438. The Ministry of Local Government	94,950
439. Grants to Local Government Bodies	1,377,000
440. The Ministry of Town Planning	227,140
441. The Ministry of Works... ..	1,443,370
Total	£ 15,503,770

SECOND SCHEDULE

801. Buildings	1,958,910
802. Road and Bridge Construction	1,464,850
803. Urban Water Supplies	312,360
804. Industrial and Commercial Develop- ment	679,680
805. Development, General	969,890
806. Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes	897,770
807. Renewals	55,660
808. Loans	334,000
Total	£ 6,673,120

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO
Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 9



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to provide for the Recognition of Persons as Chiefs within the Eastern Region; to exclude the jurisdiction of the Courts to hear and determine Chieftaincy Disputes or Questions as to the Recognition of Chiefs and for Matters connected with those Purposes and to replace the Recognition of Chiefs Law, 1956

Title.

[26th April, 1960]

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Recognition of Chiefs Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on the date this Law is passed.

Short title and commencement.

Definitions.

2. In this Law—

“court” means—

- (a) the High Court;
- (b) a Magistrate’s Court as defined by the Magistrates Court Law, 1955;
- (c) a native court established under the Native Courts Ordinance; or
- (d) a customary court as defined by the Customary Courts Law, 1956.

(E.R. Law No. 10 of 1955).

(Cap. 142).

(E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956).

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being charged with responsibility for the appointment and recognition of Chiefs;

“order” includes the following orders—

- (a) order of *certiorari*,
- (b) order of *mandamus*,
- (c) order of prohibition, and
- (d) order granting an injunction to restrain a person from acting in an office in which he is not entitled to act (*quo warranto*);

“property” includes all regalia and other things, of whatever nature, attaching to a chief by virtue of his chieftaincy.

Where no chieftaincy dispute.

3. (1) Where the Minister is of the opinion that no dispute exists as to the person entitled to be a chief or to be appointed a chief, he shall advise the Governor in Council accordingly.

(2) After the receipt of that advice, the Governor in Council may recognise the person to be a chief.

Chieftaincy dispute.

4. (1) Where the Minister is of the opinion that a dispute exists as to the person entitled to be a chief or to be appointed a chief, he may make such inquiry as he thinks fit.

(2) After such an inquiry as is mentioned in subsection (1), the Minister shall report to the Governor in Council.

(3) After studying the report mentioned in subsection (2), the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, recognise a person to be a chief.

Withdrawal of recognition.

5. The Governor in Council may withdraw recognition from a chief recognised under any law if the Governor in Council is of the opinion that that withdrawal of recognition is—

- (a) required by local customary law, or
- (b) necessary in the interests of peace, order and good government.

Effect of recognition by Governor in Council.

6. (1) Notwithstanding this Law, or other written law or local customary law, the recognition by the Governor in Council of a person as a chief, whether under this or other Law, is final as to such recognition.

(2) Accordingly, but subject to subsection (3), a court shall not have or continue to have jurisdiction, whether that jurisdiction is original, appellate or by way of transfer, to entertain a civil cause or matter instituted for—

- (a) the determination of a question, or issue, relating to the selection, appointment, setting aside of appointment, installation, recognition, withdrawal of recognition, deposition, suspension or abdication of a person as a chief;

- (b) a declaration to set aside a decision of the Governor, Governor in Council, Minister or other person with regard to the selection, appointment, setting aside of appointment, installation, recognition, withdrawal of recognition, deposition, suspension or abdication of a person as a chief;
- (c) for an order seeking an injunction to restrain a person from acting as a chief;
- (d) the recovery or delivery of property in connection with the selection, appointment, setting aside of appointment, installation, recognition, withdrawal of recognition, deposition, suspension or abdication of a person as a chief.

(3) A chief who has been recognised under this or other law, is not precluded from taking action in a court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery or delivery of the property mentioned in paragraph (d) of subsection (2).

7. Without prejudice to section 6, the High Court shall also not have or continue to have jurisdiction to—

- (a) entertain or determine a civil cause or matter (including an application) for, or
- (b) issue,

an order to the Governor, Governor in Council, the Minister or other person, concerning—

- (a) the selection, appointment, setting aside of appointment, installation, recognition, withdrawal of recognition, deposition, suspension or abdication of a person as a chief;
- (b) the setting up of an inquiry into a chieftaincy dispute, including the appointment of a person to hold and conduct that inquiry;
- (c) a decision of the Governor, the Governor in Council or the Minister or other person in a dispute with regard to the selection, appointment, setting aside of appointment, installation, recognition, withdrawal of recognition, deposition, suspension or abdication of a person as a chief; or
- (d) an act or omission of the Governor, Governor in Council, Minister or other person,

under a written law or local customary law relating to chiefs.

8. Sections 6 and 7 extend to—

- (a) acts and omissions of the persons mentioned in those sections:
 - (i) whether before or after the date of coming into force of this Law, or
 - (ii) whether under the Recognition of Chiefs Law, 1956, or this Law or a local customary law;
- (b) a pending civil cause or matter (including an application for an order).

9. After the Governor in Council has recognised a person as a chief, a person who—

- (a) installs or purports to install another person, or
- (b) allows himself to be installed as a chief in the stead of the person so recognised,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Particular exclusion of the jurisdiction of the High Court.

Scope of the exclusion of the jurisdiction of the courts.

(E.R. Law No. 19 of 1956).

Penalty for wrongful installation of chief.

Penalty for wrongful holding out as chief.

10. After the Governor in Council has recognised a person as a chief, a person who—

- (a) holds himself out as, or
- (b) carries out the functions of,

a chief in the stead of the person so recognised, is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for wrongful use of chieftaincy property.

11. A person who, in a manner likely to cause a breach of the peace, wrongfully—

- (a) uses,
- (b) occupies, or
- (c) appropriates,

real or personal property attaching to a chief recognised as such by the Governor in Council is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Repeal of the Recognition of Chiefs Law, 1956 (E.R. Law No. 19 of 1956).

12. The Recognition of Chiefs Law, 1956, is hereby repealed.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO
Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

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Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 10



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Audit Law, 1955

[19th May, 1960]

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Audit (Amendment) Law, 1960.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enactment.

Short title.

Replacement of section 3 of E.R. No. 38 of 1955.

2. Section 3 of the Audit Law, 1955 (hereinafter called "the Principal Law") is hereby *deleted* and the following is *substituted* therefor:

"Salary of Director of Audit.

3. There shall be paid to the Director of Audit an annual salary of not less than two thousand four hundred pounds, and such allowances as may be prescribed by or under any Law enacted by the Legislature of the Region."

Deletion of sections 4 and 5 and renumbering of sections 6 to 11 of the Principal Law.

3. Sections 4 and 5 of the Principal Law are hereby *deleted* and sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are hereby renumbered sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

Amendment of section 8 of the Principal Law.

4. Section 8 (formerly section 10) of the Principal Law, is hereby amended by

(a) *deleting* the words "paragraphs (a) and (b) of" in subsection (3) thereof; and

(b) *substituting* the expression "subsection (3)" for the expression "subsection (2)" in subsection (4) thereof.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 11



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 94)

[19th May, 1960]

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. (1) This Law may be cited as the Interpretation Ordinance (Amendment) Law, 1960.

(2) This Law applies only to the Eastern Region.

Title.
Date of commencement.
Enactment.
Short title and application.

Amendment of section 3 of the Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 94).

2. Section 3 of the Interpretation Ordinance (called "the Ordinance") is amended by *substituting* for the definition of "Governor in Council" in it the following new definition—

"Governor in Council" means "The Executive Council of the Eastern Region".

Insertion in the Ordinance of a new section 33B.

3. Immediately after section 33A of the Ordinance there is *inserted* the following new section—

"Power of a Minister of the Eastern Region to delegate certain functions.

33B. (1) Subject to this section, where a written law empowers a Minister of the Eastern Region to exercise a power or perform a duty, that Minister may depute—

(a) a person by name, or

(b) the person for the time being holding the office designated by him, to exercise that power or perform that duty on behalf of the Minister, subject to such conditions, exemptions and qualifications as the Minister may prescribe and on that event, or from a date specified by the Minister, the person so deputed shall have and exercise that power and perform that duty, subject as aforesaid.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) authorises a Minister to depute a person to make regulations under the power on that behalf conferred upon him by a written law.

(3) A delegation made under subsection (1) is revocable at will and no delegation prevents the exercise of a power by the Minister."

Amendment of section 47 of the Ordinance.

4. Section 47 of the Ordinance is amended—

(a) in paragraph (c) of subsection (2)—

(i) in line three, by *substituting* the numbering "11A" for the numbering "119", and

(ii) in line six, by *substituting* the word "Secretary" for the word "Clerk"; and

(b) by adding, immediately after subsection (3), the following new subsection—

"(4) Subsection (2) does not apply where the Governor in Council of the Eastern Region makes an order, regulation, declaration of appointment or gives an authorisation, exemption, notice, direction, approval, permission or consent."

Insertion in the Ordinance of new section 47A.

5. Immediately after section 47 of the Ordinance there is *inserted* the following new section:—

"Signification of order, etc., of Governor in Council of the Eastern Region.

47A. Where a power is given to the Governor in Council of the Eastern Region to make an order, regulation, declaration or appointment or give an authorisation, exemption, notice, direction, approval, permission or consent, it is sufficient, unless it is otherwise expressed, for the exercise of the power to be signified under the hand of either—

(a) the Secretary to the Executive Council of the Eastern Region, or

- (b) the Regional Minister charged with responsibility for the matter in question under section 119A of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-1960."
-

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO
Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 12



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Provisions of the Native Courts Ordinance and of the Customary Courts Law, 1956, relating to the hearing of Appeals and to the Control of Native Courts Title.

[By Notice] Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:— Enactment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Native Courts (Interim Provisions) Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette* or he may so appoint different dates for different sections. Short title and commencement.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law—

“Chief Justice” means the Chief Justice of the Eastern Region;
“Minister” means the Minister for the time being charged with responsibility for Native Courts;

(Cap. 142).

“Ordinance” means the Native Courts Ordinance;

“Resident” has the same meaning as in the Ordinance.

Amendment of the Ordinance by a general substitution.

3. Subject to the express provisions of this Law, the Ordinance is amended by the *substitution* of the word “Minister” for the word “Governor” wherever it occurs.

Amendment of the Ordinance by particular substitutions. (First Schedule).

4. The words mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule are *substituted* for the words opposite thereto mentioned in the second column thereof and appearing in the sections of the Ordinance opposite thereto mentioned in the third column thereof.

Amendment of section 3 of the Ordinance.

5. Section 31 of the Ordinance is amended by *substituting* for subsection (3) thereof the following new subsections—

“(3) Any person aggrieved by any order or decision of a Resident, made or given upon appeal from a District Officer or from a Native Court or a Native Court of Appeal, may within thirty days from the date of such order or decision appeal further to the Chief Justice.

“(4) On appeal from any order or decision of a Resident the Chief Justice in Chambers after taking such action as he may consider necessary may decide the appeal without hearing the parties. If he decides to hear the parties he shall order the appeal to be set down for hearing in open court either by himself, or by a Judge of the High Court sitting in the Judicial Division in which the Native Court of first instance is situated.

“(5) The provisions of subsection (1) of section 24 shall not apply to proceedings before a Judge of the High Court consequent upon an order made by the Chief Justice under subsection (4) of this section.”

Amendment of section 40 (2) of the Ordinance.

6. Section 40 of the Ordinance is amended by *replacing* subsection (2) thereof with the following new subsection—

“(2) Upon the appeal being set down for hearing as provided by subsection (4) of section 31, the Chief Justice or the Judge, as the case may be, may, if he considers it in the interest of justice to do so, rehear the case. When the Chief Justice or the Judge rehears a case he shall do so in accordance with the High Court Rules, 1955.”

(E.R.L.N. No. 276 of 1955).

Repeal of certain sections of the Ordinance.

7. The subsection and sections of the Ordinance mentioned in the Second Schedule are *repealed*.

Amendment of section 70 of the Customary Courts Law, 1956 (E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956).

8. Section 70 of the Customary Courts Law, 1956, is amended by *substituting* in paragraph (c) of subsection (2) thereof the words “Chief Justice” for the word “Governor” where it occurs.

This printed Bill which has passed to be a true and correct copy of the Bill.

9. All causes or matters which, on the date of coming into operation of this Law, are, in accordance with the Ordinance, pending on appeal before the Governor, shall—

Disposal of outstanding appeals.

- (a) be as valid and effectual as if they had been filed, commenced or pending under the Ordinance as amended by this Law, and
- (b) continue before the Chief Justice under the Ordinance so amended.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

<i>First Column</i> <i>Words to be substituted</i>	<i>Second Column</i> <i>Existing words</i>	<i>Third Column</i> <i>Sections</i>
1. "a Judge of the High Court"	"the Governor"	"Proviso to subsection (1) of 8."
2. "Chief Justice or a Judge of the High Court under subsection (4) of section 31"	"Governor under section 31 (3)"	36.
3. "Chief Justice"	"Governor"	37.
4. "Chief Justice or a Judge of the High Court"	"Governor"	40 (1).

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 7)

Sections 8 (3), 12, 13, 15, 18 and 38 of the Ordinance.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 13



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Magistrates Courts Law, 1955

[*By Notice*]

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Magistrates Courts (Amendment) Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*.

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enactment.

Short title and date of commencement.

Amendment of section 2 of the Principal Law. (E.R. Law No. 10 of 1955).

2. Section 2 of the Magistrates Courts Law, 1955 (called "the Principal Law") is amended—

(a) by *inserting* immediately after the definition "committed for trial" the following new definition—

' "Constitution Orders" means the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-1960; and

(b) by *replacing* the definition "law officer" by the following new definition—

' "law officer", where used with reference to—

(i) criminal proceedings, means the Director of Public Prosecutions, a Senior Crown Counsel or a Crown Counsel;

(ii) civil proceedings, means the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Customary Courts Adviser, the Deputy Commissioner for Law Revision, a Senior Crown Counsel or a Crown Counsel;'

Amendment of section 6 of the Principal Law.

3. Subsection (1) of section 6 of the Principal Law is replaced by the following new subsection—

"6. (1) On the recommendation of the Judicial Service Commission, the Governor shall appoint Magistrates who shall be styled—

(a) Chief Magistrates, and

(b) Magistrates."

Amendment of sections 10 and 12 of the Principal Law.

4. Sections 10 and 12 of the Principal Law are amended by replacing the expression "Chief Justice", where it occurs in those sections, by the new expression "Judicial Service Commission".

Replacement of section 13 of the Principal Law.

5. Section 13 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—

"Appointment of Registrars.

13. On the recommendation of the Judicial Service Commission the Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be a Registrar of a court."

Amendment of section 17 of the Principal Law.

6. The proviso to section 17 of the Principal Law is amended by replacing the number "34" appearing in line four by the new number "35".

Amendment of sections 31 to 33, inclusive, of the Principal Law.

7. Sections 31 to 33 inclusive, of the Principal Law are amended by replacing the expression "Attorney-General", where it occurs in those sections, by the new expression "Director of Public Prosecutions".

Amendment of section 50 of the Principal Law.

8. Section 50 of the Principal Law is amended by *replacing* subsection (3) by the following new subsection—

(3) A Magistrate shall not, save by leave of a Judge, retransfer to a Customary Court a cause or matter transferred to a Magistrate's Court under the Customary Courts Law, 1956".

"E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956.

9. Subsection (1) of section 54 of the Principal Law is amended in line one by *replacing* the first word by the following new matter—

“For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 148 of the Constitution Orders and subject”.

Amendment of subsection (1) of section 54 of the Principal Law.

10. Section 57 of the Principal Law is replaced by the following new section—

“Right of appeal in criminal cases.

57. (1) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 148 of the Constitution Orders, an appeal lies as of right to the High Court by a person sentenced by a Magistrate's Court in a criminal proceeding to imprisonment for any term.

(2) An appeal, under that section 148, from decisions in criminal proceedings does not operate as a stay of execution but the Magistrate or the High Court may order a stay of execution either—

(a) unconditionally, or

(b) upon the performance of such conditions as may be imposed by rules of court made under this Law or the High Court Law, 1955.”.

Replacement of section 57 of the Principal Law.

11. Sections 58 and 60 of the Principal Law are *repealed*.

Repeal of sections 58 and 60 of the Principal Law.

12. Section 59 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—

“Appeal against acquittal or dismissal.

59. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 148 of the Constitution Orders, the prosecutor may appeal to the High Court from an acquittal or dismissal where—

(a) an accused person has been acquitted, or

(b) an order of dismissal has been made by a Magistrate.”

Replacement of section 59 of the Principal Law.

13. Section 79 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—

“Representation of the Crown and Government Departments.

79. (1) Subject to this section, in the case of a—

(a) a prosecution by or on behalf of the Crown, or

(b) by a public officer in his official capacity, the Crown or that public officer may be represented by a—

(i) law officer,

(ii) police officer, or

(iii) legal practitioner duly authorised in that behalf by the Director of Public Prosecutions, or, in revenue cases, authorised by the head of the department concerned.

(2) In a civil cause or matter in which—

(a) the Crown, or

(b) a public officer in his official capacity as a party, or in a civil cause or matter affecting the revenues of the Eastern Region,

the Crown or that public officer may be represented by a—

(i) law officer, or

Replacement of section 79 of the Principal Law.



(ii) legal practitioner duly authorised in that behalf by the Attorney-General or the head of the department concerned.

(3) In the case of—

(a) prosecution by or on behalf of a local government council, or

(b) suit brought by or against that council, the council may be represented in court, at any stage of the proceedings, by—

(i) a legal practitioner, or

(ii) an officer or employee of the council who shall satisfy the Magistrate that he has the authority to represent the council.

(4) Where the Crown is concerned in right of the Government of the Federation, the reference in this section to—

(a) "the Director of Public Prosecutions", and

(b) "a law officer",

shall be construed; as the case may be, to—

(c) the Attorney-General of the Federation, and

(d) a Federal law officer.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 11th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 14



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the High Court Law, 1955

[By Notice]

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the High Court (Amendment) Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*.

Title.
Date of commencement.
Enactment.
Short title and date of commencement.

Replacement
of the title
of the
Principal
Law (E.R.
Law No. 27
of 1955).

2. The title of the High Court Law, 1955 (called the "Principal Law") is *replaced* by the following new title—

"A LAW RELATING TO THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE FOR THE EASTERN REGION OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

Amendment
of section
2 of the
Principal
Law.

3. Section 2 of the Principal Law is amended—

(a) by *inserting*, immediately after the definition of "committed for trial", the following definition—

"Constitution Orders" means the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1960;

(b) by *replacing* the definition of

"the Court" or "the High Court" by the following new definition—

"the Court" or "the High Court" means the High Court of Justice for the Region as established by the Constitution Orders;";

(c) by *replacing* the definition "law officer" by the following new definition—

"law officer", where used with reference to—

(i) criminal proceedings, means the Director of Public Prosecutions, a Senior Crown Counsel, or a Crown Counsel;

(ii) civil proceedings, means the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Customary Courts Adviser, the Deputy Commissioner for Law Revision, a Senior Crown Counsel or a Crown Counsel; and

(d) by *inserting* immediately after the definition of "the Region", the following definition—

"Regional matter" means a matter which is, by reason of the Constitution Orders, within the exclusive legislative competence of the Legislature of the Region;".

4. The heading of Part II of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new heading—

"Constitution of the High Court".

Replace-
ment of
heading of
Part II of the
Principal
Law.

Replacement
of section 3
of the
Principal
Law.

5. Section 3 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—

'How High
Court to
be called.

3. On the coming into operation of this Law, the Court shall be called—

"The High Court of the Eastern Region of the Federation of Nigeria".'

Replace-
ment of
section 4
of the
Principal
Law.

6. Section 4 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—

"Constitu-
tion of the
Court.

4. For the purposes of subsection (2) of section 142A of the Constitution Orders (constituting a Chief Justice, as the President of the Court, and six other Judges or such greater number as may be prescribed by or under a Law), the Governor in Council may, by order, prescribe a greater number of Judges of the Court."

7. Section 5 of the Principal Law is *repealed*.
Repeal of section 5 of the Principal Law.
8. Section 6 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—
“Acting Judges. 6. For the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 142A of the Constitution Orders, a person may be appointed to act as Judge of the Court if he is qualified to be appointed a Judge under those Orders.”
Replacement of section 6 of the Principal Law.
9. Section 8 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—
“Precedence of Judges. 8. (1) In the absence of the Chief Justice, the senior Judge present shall preside.
(2) Other than the Chief Justice, the Judges have precedence in the order in which they were first appointed Judges in Nigeria.”
Replacement of section 8 of the Principal Law.
10. Section 12 of the Principal Law is amended by *replacing* the expression “the Nigeria (Constitution) Order in Council, 1954”, where it occurs, by the expression “the Constitution Orders”.
Amendment of section 12 of the Principal Law.
11. Subsection (3) of section 37 of the Principal Law is *repealed*.
Repeal of part of section 37 of the Principal Law.
12. Section 39 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—
“Power of court on appeal against acquittal or dismissal. 39. On an appeal against an acquittal or dismissal, the High Court—
(a) may affirm the decision of the trial court and dismiss the appeal, or
(b) may remit the case, together with the judgment of the High Court on the case, to the trial court for determination, whether or not by way of rehearing, with such directions as the High Court may think necessary, and
(c) shall make any amendment or any consequential or incidental order that appears just and proper.”
Replacement of section 39 of the Principal Law.
13. Subsection (5) of section 40 of the Principal Law is *repealed*.
Repeal of part of section 40 of the Principal Law.
14. Section 91 of the Principal Law is *replaced* by the following new section—
“Representation of the Crown and Government Departments. 91. (1) Subject to this section, in the case of a—
(a) prosecution by or on behalf of the Crown, or
(b) by a public officer in his official capacity, the Crown or that public officer may be represented by a—
(i) law officer,
(ii) police officer, or
Replacement of section 91 of the Principal Law.

(iii) legal practitioner duly authorised in that behalf by the Director of Public Prosecutions, or in revenue cases authorised by the head of the department concerned.

(2) In a civil cause or matter in which—

(a) the Crown, or

(b) a public officer in his official capacity as a party, or in a civil cause or matter affecting the revenues of the Eastern Region, the Crown or that public officer may be represented by a—

(i) law officer, or

(ii) legal practitioner duly authorised in that behalf by the Attorney-General or the head of the department concerned.

(3) In the case of a—

(a) prosecution by or on behalf of a local government council, or

(b) suit brought by or against that council,

the council may be represented in court, at any stage of the proceedings, by—

(i) a legal practitioner, or

(ii) an officer or employee of the council who shall satisfy the Judge that he has the authority to represent the council.

(4) Where the Crown is concerned in right of the Government of the Federation, the reference in this section to—

(a) “the Director of Public Prosecutions”, and

(b) “a law officer” shall be construed, as the case may be, to—

(c) the Attorney-General of the Federation, and

(d) a Federal law officer.

Amendment
of section
92 of the
Principal
Law.

15. Section 92 of the Principal Law is amended, in line one, by replacing the expression “solicitor” by the expression “legal practitioner”.

Amendment
of section
98 of the
Principal
Law.

16. Section 98 of the Principal Law is amended by replacing subsection (1) by the following new subsection and marginal note—

‘Constitu-
tion of the
High Court
Rules
Committee.

98. (1) For the purposes of this Law, there is constituted a committee which shall be called “the High Court Rules Committee”, consisting of—

(a) the Chief Justice,

(b) a Judge appointed by the Chief Justice,

(c) the Attorney-General or a member of his department nominated, for the purpose, by him, or

(d) a legal practitioner appointed, for the purpose, by the Chief Justice.’

Repeal of
part and
amendment
of section
99 of the
Principal
Law.

17. Subsection (1) of section 99 is amended—

(a) by *repealing*, in paragraph (e), and

(b) by *replacing*, in paragraph (f),

the expression “advocates and solicitors” by the new expression “legal practitioners”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO
Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 13th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 15



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

A Law to amend the Finance Law, 1956

[1st April, 1960]

Title.

Date of
commence-
ment.

Enactment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Finance (Amendment) Law, 1960, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of April, 1960.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

Amendment
to section 4
of the
principal
Law.

2. The following definition shall be *inserted* in the correct alphabetical order in subsection (1) of section 4 of the Finance Law, 1956 (hereinafter called "the principal Law")—

'"company" means any company or corporation (other than a corporation sole) incorporated under any law in force in the Eastern Region or elsewhere;'

Replacement
of section
8B of the
principal
Law.

3. The following section shall be *substituted* for section 8B of the principal Law—

"8B. For the purpose of ascertaining the annual income of any person under the provisions of section 7 or section 8 for any period there shall be deducted—

(a) any contribution made by such person during such period to a pension, provident or other society or fund established by the Federal Government or any Regional Government or which may be approved by the Minister subject to such conditions as he may prescribe:

Provided that—

- (i) where the aggregate of the contributions of the employer and the employee to any such society or fund, for any year of assessment exceeds twenty-five *per centum* of the remuneration paid by the employer to the employee for that year, the Commissioner shall determine the amount of the deduction to be allowed to the employee;
 - (ii) where any such society or fund, other than a pension society or fund, is first established and a special contribution is made thereto by the employer whereby persons in his employment whose employment commenced prior to the establishment of the society or fund may qualify for benefits thereunder in respect of such prior employment, the Minister may, when approving the society or fund, authorise such deduction to be allowed to the employee as he thinks fit;
 - (iii) the aggregate amount of the deductions allowed under the provisions of this paragraph and of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed one thousand pounds; and
 - (iv) where any employment ceases before an employee has completed five years' employment with an employer, if the total amount of any sums (other than sums paid by way of a pension) received by the employee from any such society or fund exceeds a sum calculated at the rate of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum for the period of such employment, the amount of any such excess shall be apportioned evenly over such period as if it had accrued from day to day and as so apportioned shall be treated as income of the employee; and
- (b) the annual amount of any premium paid by such person during such period in respect of any insurance or contract of deferred annuity on his life or on the life of his wife:
- Provided that—
- (i) no such deduction shall be allowed for such insurance except in respect of premiums payable on policies for securing a capital sum on death whether in conjunction

with any other benefit or not, and the amount of the deduction allowed shall not exceed ten *per centum* of that capital sum, exclusive of any additional benefit by way of bonus, profit or otherwise;

- (ii) no such deduction shall be allowed in respect of any such annual amount of premium beyond an amount equal to one-fifth part of the total income of such person for the year of assessment; and
- (iii) the aggregate amount of the deductions allowed under the provisions of this paragraph, and, in the case of an employee, of paragraph (a) of this section shall not exceed one thousand pounds."

4. The following section shall be *substituted* for section 11 of the principal Law—

'11. (1) Where a person taxable under this Part is a person whose ascertained annual income is less than one hundred pounds the amount assessed as tax to be paid by him shall be the amount set out in the second, third, fourth and fifth columns of Part I or Part II of the First Schedule opposite to the amount of his ascertained annual income as set out in the first column of such Part of such Schedule.

(2) Where a male person taxable under this Part whose ascertained annual income is one hundred pounds or more is a person who—

- (a) throughout the relevant period had no wife or children maintained by him; or
- (b) proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that within the relevant period he had a wife living with or maintained by him but no children,

the amount assessed as tax to be paid by him shall be the amount set out in or determined in accordance with the provisions of—

- (a) the second column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule; or
- (b) the third column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule, as the case may be, opposite to the amount of his ascertained annual income as set out in the first column such Part of such Schedule.

(3) Where a male person taxable under this Part whose ascertained annual income is one hundred pounds or more proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that he is or has been married and in addition that he had within the relevant period—

- (a) one or two children maintained by him who were either under the age of sixteen years or, if over that age were receiving full time instruction at any university, college, school or other educational institution; or
- (b) three or more children maintained by him who were either under the age of sixteen years or, if over that age were receiving full time instruction at any university, college, school or other educational institution,

the amount assessed as tax to be paid by him shall be the amount set out in or determined in accordance with the provisions of—

- (a) the fourth column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule; or
- (b) the fifth column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule, as the case may be, opposite to the amount of his ascertained annual income as set out in the first column of such Part of such Schedule.

Replacement
of section 11
of the
principal
Law.

- (4) Where a female person taxable under this Part is a person who—
- (a) throughout the relevant period had no husband or children maintained by her; or
 - (b) proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that within the relevant period she had a husband living with or maintained by her but no children,
- the amount assessed as tax to be paid by her shall be the amount set out in or determined in accordance with the provisions of—
- (c) the second column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule; or
 - (d) the third column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule, as the case may be, opposite to the amount of her ascertained annual income as set out in the first column of such Part of such Schedule:

Provided that where the husband of such female person is a person taxable under this Part who proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that within the relevant period he maintained her, the amount assessed as tax to be paid by her shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.

- (5) Where a female person taxable under this Part is a person who proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that she is or has been married and in addition that she had within the relevant period—

- (a) one or two children maintained by her who were either under the age of sixteen years or, if over that age were receiving full time instruction at any university, college, school or other educational institution; or
- (b) three or more children maintained by her who were either under the age of sixteen years or, if over that age were receiving full time instruction at any university, college, school or other educational institution,

the amount assessed as tax to be paid by her shall be the amount set out in or determined in accordance with the provisions of—

- (c) the fourth column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule, or
- (d) the fifth column of Part III or Part IV of the First Schedule, as the case may be, opposite to the amount of her ascertained annual income as set out in the first column of such Part of such Schedule:

Provided that where the husband of such female person is a person taxable under this Part who proves to the satisfaction of the Assessment Authority that within the relevant period he maintained such children, the amount assessed as tax to be paid by her shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of this section.

- (6) "The relevant period" for the purpose of this section shall be—

- (a) for a person receiving any emoluments from an employer to whom a direction has been given under the provisions of section 15, the calendar year ending within the year of assessment if such person in the opinion of the Commissioner is a daily rated employee, and the year of assessment if he is not; and
- (b) for any other person the year immediately preceding the year of assessment.

5. The following subsection shall be *inserted* after subsection (4) of section 15 of the principal Law—
- “(4A) Where the emoluments specified in a direction given under subsection (1) are emoluments of a person who is also in receipt of other remuneration from employment or of income from any other source, the Commissioner may direct that the amount of income tax to be deducted from such emoluments shall be an amount which bears to the total tax payable on the total income from all sources during the financial year of such person as set out in or determined in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule in operation at the time such emoluments were payable, the like proportion that the amount of such emoluments bears to the total income from all sources.”
6. The following paragraph shall be *inserted* after paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 20 of the principal Law—
- “(e) dividends received or receivable from a company which is a pioneer company for the purposes of the Industrial Development (Income Tax Relief) Ordinance, 1958, to the extent that such dividends are by virtue of section 18 thereof exempt from tax under the Income Tax Ordinance.”
7. The following section shall be *substituted* for section 49 of the principal Law—
- “49. Entertainments Tax shall not be charged on payments for admission to any entertainment where the Minister is satisfied that the whole of the takings thereof are devoted to religious or charitable purposes without any charge on the takings for any expenses of the entertainment.”
8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 55 of the Finance Law, 1956, Purchase Tax shall be chargeable in respect of Petrol and Auto Gas Oil bought under a chargeable purchase notwithstanding that the purchase was made before the date of the coming into operation of this Law, but no Purchase Tax shall be chargeable in respect of any Petrol or Auto Gas Oil bought under any such purchase if it has been delivered thereunder before such date.
9. Section 58 of the principal Law shall be amended by—
- deleting* the whole of subsection (3) thereof;
 - deleting* the word, brackets and figure “and (3)” in subsection (4) thereof;
 - renumbering* subsection (4) as subsection (3) thereof; and
 - inserting* the following subsection after subsection (3) thereof—
- “(4) Any penalty under the provisions of subsection (3) may be imposed by the Commissioner and any penalty so imposed may be recoverable by him from the person penalised as a civil debt.”
10. Section 60 of the principal Law shall be amended by *inserting* before the words “add to any invoice”, the words—
- “unless he is entitled to remission of tax under the provisions of section 64A”
11. Section 64A of the principal Law shall be amended by *inserting* before the words “have been sold”, the words—
- “will be or”

Amendment to section 15 of the principal Law.

Amendment to section 20 of the principal Law.

Replacement of section 49 of the principal Law.

Commencement of re-imposed Purchase Tax.

Amendment to section 58 of the principal Law.

Amendment to section 60 of the principal Law.

Amendment to section 64A of the principal Law.

Replacement
of the First
Schedule to
the principal
Law.

12. The following Schedule shall be substituted for the First Schedule to the principal Law—

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

INCOME RANGE		AMOUNT OF TAX											
		Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
		PART I											
Under	£ 60 ..	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	7	6
		PART II											
£ 60 or over, but under	£ 70 ..	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0
£ 70 or over, but under	£ 80 ..	1	15	0	1	15	0	1	15	0	1	15	0
£ 80 or over, but under	£ 90 ..	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
£ 90 or over, but under	£ 100 ..	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0
		PART III											
£ 100 or over, but under	£ 110 ..	3	0	0	2	15	0	2	10	0	2	5	0
£ 110 or over, but under	£ 120 ..	3	12	6	3	5	0	2	17	6	2	10	0
£ 120 or over, but under	£ 130 ..	4	5	0	3	15	0	3	5	0	2	15	0
£ 130 or over, but under	£ 140 ..	4	17	6	4	5	0	3	12	6	3	0	0
£ 140 or over, but under	£ 150 ..	5	10	0	4	15	0	4	0	0	3	5	0
£ 150 or over, but under	£ 160 ..	6	2	6	5	5	0	4	7	6	3	10	0
£ 160 or over, but under	£ 170 ..	6	17	6	5	17	6	4	17	6	3	17	6
£ 170 or over, but under	£ 180 ..	7	12	6	6	10	0	5	7	6	4	5	0
£ 180 or over, but under	£ 190 ..	8	7	6	7	2	6	5	17	6	4	12	6
£ 190 or over, but under	£ 200 ..	9	2	6	7	15	0	6	7	6	5	0	0
£ 200 or over, but under	£ 210 ..	9	17	6	8	7	6	6	17	6	5	7	6
£ 210 or over, but under	£ 220 ..	10	12	6	9	0	0	7	7	6	5	17	6
£ 220 or over, but under	£ 230 ..	11	7	6	9	12	6	7	17	6	6	7	6
£ 230 or over, but under	£ 240 ..	12	2	6	10	5	0	8	7	6	6	17	6
£ 240 or over, but under	£ 250 ..	12	17	6	10	17	6	8	17	6	7	7	6
£ 250 or over, but under	£ 260 ..	13	12	6	11	10	0	9	7	6	7	17	6
£ 260 or over, but under	£ 270 ..	14	7	6	12	2	6	10	0	0	8	7	6
£ 270 or over, but under	£ 280 ..	15	2	6	12	15	0	10	12	6	8	17	6
£ 280 or over, but under	£ 290 ..	15	17	6	13	10	0	11	5	0	9	7	6
£ 290 or over, but under	£ 300 ..	16	12	6	14	5	0	11	17	6	9	17	6
£ 300 or over, but under	£ 310 ..	17	10	0	15	0	0	12	10	0	10	10	0
£ 310 or over, but under	£ 320 ..	18	7	6	15	15	0	13	2	6	11	0	0
£ 320 or over, but under	£ 330 ..	19	5	0	16	10	0	13	15	0	11	10	0
£ 330 or over, but under	£ 340 ..	20	2	6	17	5	0	14	7	6	12	0	0
£ 340 or over, but under	£ 350 ..	21	0	0	18	0	0	15	0	0	12	10	0
£ 350 or over, but under	£ 360 ..	21	17	6	18	15	0	15	12	6	13	0	0
£ 360 or over, but under	£ 370 ..	22	15	0	19	10	0	16	5	0	13	10	0
£ 370 or over, but under	£ 380 ..	23	12	6	20	5	0	16	17	6	14	0	0
£ 380 or over, but under	£ 390 ..	24	10	0	21	0	0	17	10	0	14	10	0
£ 390 or over, but under	£ 400 ..	25	7	6	21	15	0	18	2	6	15	0	0
£ 400 or over, but under	£ 410 ..	26	5	0	22	10	0	18	15	0	15	10	0
£ 410 or over, but under	£ 420 ..	27	2	6	23	5	0	19	7	6	16	0	0
£ 420 or over, but under	£ 430 ..	28	0	0	24	0	0	20	0	0	16	10	0
£ 430 or over, but under	£ 440 ..	28	17	6	24	15	0	20	12	6	17	0	0
£ 440 or over, but under	£ 450 ..	29	15	0	25	10	0	21	5	0	17	10	0
£ 450 or over, but under	£ 460 ..	30	12	6	26	5	0	21	17	6	18	0	0
£ 460 or over, but under	£ 470 ..	31	10	0	27	0	0	22	10	0	18	10	0
£ 470 or over, but under	£ 480 ..	32	7	6	27	15	0	23	2	6	19	0	0
£ 480 or over, but under	£ 490 ..	33	5	0	28	10	0	23	15	0	19	10	0
£ 490 or over, but under	£ 500 ..	34	2	6	29	5	0	24	7	6	20	0	0
£ 500 or over, but under	£ 510 ..	35	0	0	30	0	0	25	0	0	20	15	0
£ 510 or over, but under	£ 520 ..	35	17	6	30	15	0	25	12	6	21	5	0
£ 520 or over, but under	£ 530 ..	36	15	0	31	10	0	26	5	0	21	15	0
£ 530 or over, but under	£ 540 ..	37	12	6	32	5	0	26	17	6	22	5	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£ 540 or over, but under £ 550	38	10	0	33	0	0	27	10	0	22	15	0
£ 550 or over, but under £ 560	39	7	6	33	15	0	28	2	6	23	5	0
£ 560 or over, but under £ 570	40	5	0	34	10	0	28	15	0	23	15	0
£ 570 or over, but under £ 580	41	2	6	35	5	0	29	7	6	24	5	0
£ 580 or over, but under £ 590	42	0	0	36	0	0	30	0	0	24	15	0
£ 590 or over, but under £ 600	42	17	6	36	15	0	30	12	6	25	5	0
£ 600 or over, but under £ 610	43	15	0	37	10	0	31	5	0	25	15	0
£ 610 or over, but under £ 620	44	12	6	38	5	0	31	17	6	26	5	0
£ 620 or over, but under £ 630	45	10	0	39	0	0	32	10	0	26	15	0
£ 630 or over, but under £ 640	46	7	6	39	15	0	33	2	6	27	5	0
£ 640 or over, but under £ 650	47	5	0	40	10	0	33	15	0	27	15	0
£ 650 or over, but under £ 660	48	2	6	41	5	0	34	7	6	28	5	0
£ 660 or over, but under £ 670	49	0	0	42	0	0	35	0	0	28	15	0
£ 670 or over, but under £ 680	49	17	6	42	15	0	35	12	6	29	5	0
£ 680 or over, but under £ 690	50	15	0	43	10	0	36	5	0	29	15	0
£ 690 or over, but under £ 700	51	12	6	44	5	0	36	17	6	30	5	0
£ 700 or over, but under £ 710	52	10	0	45	0	0	37	10	0	31	0	0
£ 710 or over, but under £ 720	53	7	6	45	15	0	38	2	6	31	10	0
£ 720 or over, but under £ 730	54	5	0	46	10	0	38	15	0	32	0	0
£ 730 or over, but under £ 740	55	2	6	47	5	0	39	7	6	32	10	0
£ 740 or over, but under £ 750	56	0	0	48	0	0	40	0	0	33	0	0
£ 750 or over, but under £ 760	56	17	6	48	15	0	40	12	6	33	10	0
£ 760 or over, but under £ 770	57	15	0	49	10	0	41	5	0	34	0	0
£ 770 or over, but under £ 780	58	12	6	50	5	0	41	17	6	34	10	0
£ 780 or over, but under £ 790	59	10	0	51	0	0	42	10	0	35	0	0
£ 790 or over, but under £ 800	60	7	6	51	15	0	43	2	6	35	10	0
£ 800 or over, but under £ 810	61	5	0	52	10	0	43	15	0	36	5	0
£ 810 or over, but under £ 820	62	5	0	53	10	0	44	15	0	37	5	0
£ 820 or over, but under £ 830	63	0	0	54	0	0	45	0	0	37	5	0
£ 830 or over, but under £ 840	64	0	0	55	0	0	46	0	0	38	5	0
£ 840 or over, but under £ 850	64	15	0	55	10	0	46	5	0	38	5	0
£ 850 or over, but under £ 860	65	15	0	56	10	0	47	5	0	39	5	0
£ 860 or over, but under £ 870	66	10	0	57	0	0	47	10	0	39	5	0
£ 870 or over, but under £ 880	67	10	0	58	0	0	48	10	0	40	5	0
£ 880 or over, but under £ 890	68	5	0	58	10	0	48	15	0	40	5	0
£ 890 or over, but under £ 900	69	5	0	59	10	0	49	15	0	41	5	0
£ 900 or over, but under £ 910	70	0	0	60	0	0	50	0	0	41	5	0
£ 910 or over, but under £ 920	71	0	0	61	0	0	51	0	0	42	5	0
£ 920 or over, but under £ 930	71	15	0	61	10	0	51	5	0	42	5	0
£ 930 or over, but under £ 940	72	15	0	62	10	0	52	5	0	43	5	0
£ 940 or over, but under £ 950	73	10	0	63	0	0	52	10	0	43	5	0
£ 950 or over, but under £ 960	74	10	0	64	0	0	53	10	0	44	5	0
£ 960 or over, but under £ 970	75	5	0	64	10	0	53	15	0	44	5	0
£ 970 or over, but under £ 980	76	5	0	65	10	0	54	15	0	45	5	0
£ 980 or over, but under £ 990	77	0	0	66	0	0	55	0	0	45	5	0
£ 990 or over, but under £ 1000	78	0	0	67	0	0	56	0	0	46	5	0
£ 1000 or over, but under £ 1010	78	15	0	67	10	0	56	5	0	46	10	0
£ 1010 or over, but under £ 1020	79	15	0	68	10	0	57	5	0	47	10	0
£ 1020 or over, but under £ 1030	80	10	0	69	0	0	57	10	0	47	10	0
£ 1030 or over, but under £ 1040	81	10	0	70	0	0	58	10	0	48	10	0
£ 1040 or over, but under £ 1050	82	5	0	70	10	0	58	15	0	48	10	0
£ 1050 or over, but under £ 1060	83	5	0	71	10	0	59	15	0	49	10	0
£ 1060 or over, but under £ 1070	84	0	0	72	0	0	60	0	0	49	10	0
£ 1070 or over, but under £ 1080	85	0	0	73	0	0	61	0	0	50	10	0
£ 1080 or over, but under £ 1090	85	15	0	73	10	0	61	5	0	50	10	0
£ 1090 or over, but under £ 1100	86	15	0	74	10	0	62	5	0	51	10	0
£ 1100 or over, but under £ 1110	87	10	0	75	0	0	62	10	0	51	10	0
£ 1110 or over, but under £ 1120	88	10	0	76	0	0	63	10	0	52	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£ 961 or over, but under £ 970	89	5	0	76	10	0	63	15	0	52	10	0
£ 970	90	5	0	77	10	0	64	15	0	53	10	0
£ 971 or over, but under £ 980	91	0	0	78	0	0	65	0	0	53	10	0
£ 980	92	0	0	79	0	0	66	0	0	54	10	0
£ 981 or over, but under £ 990	92	15	0	79	10	0	66	5	0	54	10	0
£ 990	93	15	0	80	10	0	67	5	0	55	10	0
£ 991 or over, but under £ 1,000	94	10	0	81	0	0	67	10	0	55	10	0
£ 1,000	95	10	0	82	0	0	68	10	0	56	10	0
£ 1,001 or over, but under £ 1,010	96	5	0	82	10	0	68	15	0	57	0	0
£ 1,010	97	5	0	83	10	0	69	15	0	58	0	0
£ 1,011	98	5	0	84	10	0	70	10	0	58	10	0
£ 1,012 or over, but under £ 1,020	98	10	0	84	10	0	70	10	0	58	10	0
£ 1,020	99	10	0	85	10	0	71	10	0	59	10	0
£ 1,021	100	10	0	86	10	0	72	5	0	60	0	0
£ 1,022 or over, but under £ 1,030	100	15	0	86	10	0	72	5	0	60	0	0
£ 1,030	101	15	0	87	10	0	73	5	0	61	0	0
£ 1,031	102	15	0	88	10	0	74	0	0	61	10	0
£ 1,032 or over, but under £ 1,040	103	0	0	88	10	0	74	0	0	61	10	0
£ 1,040	104	0	0	89	10	0	75	0	0	62	10	0
£ 1,041	105	0	0	90	10	0	75	15	0	63	0	0
£ 1,042 or over, but under £ 1,050	105	5	0	90	10	0	75	15	0	63	0	0
£ 1,050	106	5	0	91	10	0	76	15	0	64	0	0
£ 1,051	107	5	0	92	10	0	77	10	0	64	10	0
£ 1,052 or over, but under £ 1,060	107	10	0	92	10	0	77	10	0	64	10	0
£ 1,060	108	10	0	93	10	0	78	10	0	65	10	0
£ 1,061	109	10	0	94	10	0	79	5	0	66	0	0
£ 1,062 or over, but under £ 1,070	109	15	0	94	10	0	79	5	0	66	0	0
£ 1,070	110	15	0	95	10	0	80	5	0	67	0	0
£ 1,071	111	15	0	96	10	0	81	0	0	67	10	0
£ 1,072 or over, but under £ 1,080	112	0	0	96	10	0	81	0	0	67	10	0
£ 1,080	113	0	0	97	10	0	82	0	0	68	10	0
£ 1,081	114	0	0	98	10	0	82	15	0	69	0	0
£ 1,082 or over, but under £ 1,090	114	5	0	98	10	0	82	15	0	69	0	0
£ 1,090	115	5	0	99	10	0	83	15	0	70	0	0
£ 1,091	116	5	0	100	10	0	84	10	0	70	10	0
£ 1,092 or over, but under £ 1,100	116	10	0	100	10	0	84	10	0	70	10	0
£ 1,100	117	10	0	101	10	0	85	10	0	71	10	0
£ 1,101	118	10	0	102	10	0	86	5	0	72	0	0
£ 1,102 or over, but under £ 1,110	118	15	0	102	10	0	86	5	0	72	0	0
£ 1,110	119	15	0	103	10	0	87	5	0	73	0	0
£ 1,111	120	15	0	104	10	0	88	0	0	73	10	0
£ 1,112 or over, but under £ 1,120	121	0	0	104	10	0	88	0	0	73	10	0
£ 1,120	122	0	0	105	10	0	89	0	0	74	10	0
£ 1,121	123	0	0	106	10	0	89	15	0	75	0	0
£ 1,122 or over, but under £ 1,130	123	5	0	106	10	0	89	15	0	75	0	0
£ 1,130	124	5	0	107	10	0	90	15	0	76	0	0
£ 1,131	125	5	0	108	10	0	91	10	0	76	10	0
£ 1,132 or over, but under £ 1,140	125	10	0	108	10	0	91	10	0	76	10	0
£ 1,140	126	10	0	109	10	0	92	10	0	77	10	0
£ 1,141	127	10	0	110	10	0	93	5	0	78	0	0
£ 1,142 or over, but under £ 1,150	127	15	0	110	10	0	93	5	0	78	0	0
£ 1,150	128	15	0	111	10	0	94	5	0	79	0	0
£ 1,151	129	15	0	112	10	0	95	0	0	79	10	0
£ 1,152 or over, but under £ 1,160	130	0	0	112	10	0	95	0	0	79	10	0
£ 1,160	131	0	0	113	10	0	96	0	0	80	10	0
£ 1,161	132	0	0	114	10	0	96	15	0	81	0	0
£ 1,162 or over, but under £ 1,170	132	5	0	114	10	0	96	15	0	81	0	0
£ 1,170	133	5	0	115	10	0	97	15	0	82	0	0
£ 1,171	134	5	0	116	10	0	98	10	0	82	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£1,172 or over, but under £1,180	134	10	0	116	10	0	98	10	0	82	10	0
£1,180	135	10	0	117	10	0	99	10	0	83	10	0
£1,181	136	10	0	118	10	0	100	5	0	84	0	0
£1,182 or over, but under £1,190	136	15	0	118	10	0	100	5	0	84	0	0
£1,190	137	15	0	119	10	0	101	5	0	85	0	0
£1,191	138	15	0	120	10	0	102	0	0	85	10	0
£1,192 or over, but under £1,200	139	0	0	120	10	0	102	0	0	85	10	0
£1,200	140	0	0	121	10	0	103	0	0	86	10	0
£1,201	141	0	0	122	10	0	103	15	0	87	0	0
£1,202 or over, but under £1,210	141	5	0	122	10	0	103	15	0	87	0	0
£1,210	142	5	0	123	10	0	104	15	0	88	0	0
£1,211	143	5	0	124	10	0	105	10	0	88	10	0
£1,212 or over, but under £1,220	143	10	0	124	10	0	105	10	0	88	10	0
£1,220	144	10	0	125	10	0	106	10	0	89	10	0
£1,221	145	10	0	126	10	0	107	5	0	90	0	0
£1,222 or over, but under £1,230	145	15	0	126	10	0	107	5	0	90	0	0
£1,230	146	15	0	127	10	0	108	5	0	91	0	0
£1,231	147	15	0	128	10	0	109	0	0	91	10	0
£1,232 or over, but under £1,240	148	0	0	128	10	0	109	0	0	91	10	0
£1,240	149	0	0	129	10	0	110	0	0	92	10	0
£1,241	150	0	0	130	10	0	110	15	0	93	0	0
£1,242 or over, but under £1,250	150	5	0	130	10	0	110	15	0	93	0	0
£1,250	151	5	0	131	10	0	111	15	0	94	0	0
£1,251	152	5	0	132	10	0	112	10	0	94	10	0
£1,252 or over, but under £1,260	152	10	0	132	10	0	112	10	0	94	10	0
£1,260	153	10	0	133	10	0	113	10	0	95	10	0
£1,261	154	10	0	134	10	0	114	5	0	96	0	0
£1,262 or over, but under £1,270	154	15	0	134	10	0	114	5	0	96	0	0
£1,270	155	15	0	135	10	0	115	5	0	97	0	0
£1,271	156	15	0	136	10	0	116	0	0	97	10	0
£1,272 or over, but under £1,280	157	0	0	136	10	0	116	0	0	97	10	0
£1,280	158	0	0	137	10	0	117	0	0	98	10	0
£1,281	159	0	0	138	10	0	117	15	0	99	0	0
£1,282 or over, but under £1,290	159	5	0	138	10	0	117	15	0	99	0	0
£1,290	160	5	0	139	10	0	118	15	0	100	0	0
£1,291	161	5	0	140	10	0	119	10	0	100	10	0
£1,292 or over, but under £1,300	161	10	0	140	10	0	119	10	0	100	10	0
£1,300	162	10	0	141	10	0	120	10	0	101	10	0
£1,301	163	10	0	142	10	0	121	5	0	102	0	0
£1,302 or over, but under £1,310	163	15	0	142	10	0	121	5	0	102	0	0
£1,310	164	15	0	143	10	0	122	5	0	103	0	0
£1,311	165	15	0	144	10	0	123	0	0	103	10	0
£1,312 or over, but under £1,320	166	0	0	144	10	0	123	0	0	103	10	0
£1,320	167	0	0	145	10	0	124	0	0	104	10	0
£1,321	168	0	0	146	10	0	124	15	0	105	0	0
£1,322 or over, but under £1,330	168	5	0	146	10	0	124	15	0	105	0	0
£1,330	169	5	0	147	10	0	125	15	0	106	0	0
£1,331	170	5	0	148	10	0	126	10	0	106	10	0
£1,332 or over, but under £1,340	170	10	0	148	10	0	126	10	0	106	10	0
£1,340	171	10	0	149	10	0	127	10	0	107	10	0
£1,341	172	10	0	150	10	0	128	5	0	108	0	0
£1,342 or over, but under £1,350	172	15	0	150	10	0	128	5	0	108	0	0
£1,350	173	15	0	151	10	0	129	5	0	109	0	0
£1,351	174	15	0	152	10	0	130	0	0	109	10	0
£1,352 or over, but under £1,360	175	0	0	152	10	0	130	0	0	109	10	0
£1,360	176	0	0	153	10	0	131	0	0	110	10	0
£1,361	177	0	0	154	10	0	131	15	0	111	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£1,362 or over, but under £1,370	177	5	0	154	10	0	131	15	0	111	0	0
£1,370	178	5	0	155	10	0	132	15	0	112	0	0
£1,372 or over, but under £1,380	179	5	0	156	10	0	133	10	0	112	10	0
£1,380	180	10	0	157	10	0	134	10	0	113	10	0
£1,382 or over, but under £1,390	181	10	0	158	10	0	135	5	0	114	0	0
£1,390	181	15	0	158	10	0	135	5	0	114	0	0
£1,392 or over, but under £1,400	182	15	0	159	10	0	136	5	0	115	0	0
£1,400	183	15	0	160	10	0	137	0	0	115	10	0
£1,402 or over, but under £1,410	184	0	0	160	10	0	137	0	0	115	10	0
£1,410	185	0	0	161	10	0	138	0	0	116	10	0
£1,412 or over, but under £1,420	186	0	0	162	10	0	138	15	0	117	0	0
£1,420	187	5	0	163	10	0	139	15	0	118	0	0
£1,422 or over, but under £1,430	188	5	0	164	10	0	140	10	0	118	10	0
£1,430	188	10	0	164	10	0	140	10	0	118	10	0
£1,432 or over, but under £1,440	189	10	0	165	10	0	141	10	0	119	10	0
£1,440	190	10	0	166	10	0	142	5	0	120	0	0
£1,442 or over, but under £1,450	190	15	0	166	10	0	142	5	0	120	0	0
£1,450	191	15	0	167	10	0	143	5	0	121	0	0
£1,452 or over, but under £1,460	192	15	0	168	10	0	144	0	0	121	10	0
£1,460	193	0	0	168	10	0	144	0	0	121	10	0
£1,462 or over, but under £1,470	194	0	0	169	10	0	145	0	0	122	10	0
£1,470	195	0	0	170	10	0	145	15	0	123	0	0
£1,472 or over, but under £1,480	195	5	0	170	10	0	145	15	0	123	0	0
£1,480	196	5	0	171	10	0	146	15	0	124	0	0
£1,482 or over, but under £1,490	197	5	0	172	10	0	147	10	0	124	10	0
£1,490	197	10	0	172	10	0	147	10	0	124	10	0
£1,492 or over, but under £1,500	198	10	0	173	10	0	148	10	0	125	10	0
£1,500	199	10	0	174	10	0	149	5	0	126	0	0
£1,502 or over, but under £1,510	199	15	0	174	10	0	149	5	0	126	0	0
£1,510	200	15	0	175	10	0	150	5	0	127	0	0
£1,512 or over, but under £1,520	201	15	0	176	10	0	151	0	0	127	10	0
£1,520	202	0	0	176	10	0	151	0	0	127	10	0
£1,522 or over, but under £1,530	203	0	0	177	10	0	152	0	0	128	10	0
£1,530	204	0	0	178	10	0	152	15	0	129	0	0
£1,532 or over, but under £1,540	204	5	0	178	10	0	152	15	0	129	0	0
£1,540	205	5	0	179	10	0	153	15	0	130	0	0
£1,542 or over, but under £1,550	206	5	0	180	10	0	154	10	0	130	10	0
£1,550	206	10	0	180	10	0	154	10	0	130	10	0
£1,552 or over, but under £1,560	207	10	0	181	10	0	155	10	0	131	10	0
£1,560	208	10	0	182	10	0	156	5	0	132	0	0
£1,562 or over, but under £1,570	208	15	0	182	10	0	156	5	0	132	0	0
£1,570	209	15	0	183	10	0	157	5	0	133	0	0
£1,572 or over, but under £1,580	210	15	0	184	10	0	158	0	0	133	10	0
£1,580	211	0	0	184	10	0	158	0	0	133	10	0
£1,582 or over, but under £1,590	212	0	0	185	10	0	159	0	0	134	10	0
£1,590	213	0	0	186	10	0	159	15	0	135	0	0
£1,592 or over, but under £1,600	213	5	0	186	10	0	159	15	0	135	0	0
£1,600	214	5	0	187	10	0	160	15	0	136	0	0
£1,602 or over, but under £1,610	215	5	0	188	10	0	161	10	0	136	10	0
£1,610	215	10	0	188	10	0	161	10	0	136	10	0
£1,612 or over, but under £1,620	216	10	0	189	10	0	162	10	0	137	10	0
£1,620	217	10	0	190	10	0	163	5	0	138	0	0
£1,622 or over, but under £1,630	217	15	0	190	10	0	163	5	0	138	0	0
£1,630	218	15	0	191	10	0	164	5	0	139	0	0
£1,632 or over, but under £1,640	219	15	0	192	10	0	165	0	0	139	10	0
£1,640	220	0	0	192	10	0	165	0	0	139	10	0
£1,642 or over, but under £1,650	221	0	0	193	10	0	166	0	0	140	10	0
£1,650	222	0	0	194	10	0	166	15	0	141	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£1,562 or over, but under £1,570	222	5	0	194	10	0	166	15	0	141	0	0
£1,570	223	5	0	195	10	0	167	15	0	142	0	0
£1,571	224	5	0	196	10	0	168	10	0	142	10	0
£1,572 or over, but under £1,580	224	10	0	196	10	0	168	10	0	142	10	0
£1,580	225	10	0	197	10	0	169	10	0	143	10	0
£1,581	226	10	0	198	10	0	170	5	0	144	0	0
£1,582 or over, but under £1,590	226	15	0	198	10	0	170	5	0	144	0	0
£1,590	227	15	0	199	10	0	171	5	0	145	0	0
£1,591	228	15	0	200	10	0	172	0	0	145	10	0
£1,592 or over, but under £1,600	229	0	0	200	10	0	172	0	0	145	10	0
£1,600	230	0	0	201	10	0	173	0	0	146	10	0
£1,601	231	0	0	202	10	0	173	15	0	147	0	0
£1,602 or over, but under £1,610	231	5	0	202	10	0	173	15	0	147	0	0
£1,610	232	5	0	203	10	0	174	15	0	148	0	0
£1,611	233	5	0	204	10	0	175	15	0	149	0	0
£1,612 or over, but under £1,620	234	5	0	205	3	4	176	1	8	149	0	0
£1,620	235	5	0	206	3	4	177	1	8	150	0	0
£1,621	236	5	0	207	3	4	178	1	8	151	0	0
£1,622 or over, but under £1,630	237	5	0	207	16	8	178	8	4	151	0	0
£1,630	238	5	0	208	16	8	179	8	4	152	0	0
£1,631	239	5	0	209	16	8	180	8	4	153	0	0
£1,632 or over, but under £1,640	240	5	0	210	10	0	180	15	0	153	0	0
£1,640	241	5	0	211	10	0	181	15	0	154	0	0
£1,641	242	5	0	212	10	0	182	15	0	155	0	0
£1,642 or over, but under £1,650	243	5	0	213	3	4	183	1	8	155	0	0
£1,650	244	5	0	214	3	4	184	1	8	156	0	0
£1,651	245	5	0	215	3	4	185	1	8	157	0	0
£1,652 or over, but under £1,660	246	5	0	215	16	8	185	8	4	157	0	0
£1,660	247	5	0	216	16	8	186	8	4	158	0	0
£1,661	248	5	8	217	16	8	187	8	4	159	0	0
£1,662 or over, but under £1,670	249	5	0	218	10	0	187	15	0	159	0	0
£1,670	250	5	0	219	10	0	188	15	0	160	0	0
£1,671	251	5	0	220	10	0	189	15	0	161	0	0
£1,672 or over, but under £1,680	252	5	0	221	3	4	190	1	8	161	0	0
£1,680	253	5	0	222	3	4	191	1	8	162	0	0
£1,681	254	5	0	223	3	4	192	1	8	163	0	0
£1,682 or over, but under £1,690	255	5	0	223	16	8	192	8	4	163	0	0
£1,690	256	5	0	224	16	8	193	8	4	164	0	0
£1,691	257	5	0	225	16	8	194	8	4	165	0	0
£1,692 or over, but under £1,700	258	5	0	226	10	0	194	15	0	165	0	0
£1,700	259	5	0	227	10	0	195	15	0	166	0	0
£1,701	260	5	0	228	10	0	196	15	0	167	0	0
£1,702 or over, but under £1,710	261	5	0	229	3	4	197	1	8	167	0	0
£1,710	262	5	0	230	3	4	198	1	8	168	0	0
£1,711	263	5	0	231	3	4	199	1	8	169	0	0
£1,712 or over, but under £1,720	264	5	0	231	16	8	199	8	4	169	0	0
£1,720	265	5	0	232	16	8	200	8	4	170	0	0
£1,721	266	5	0	233	16	8	201	8	4	171	0	0
£1,722 or over, but under £1,730	267	5	0	234	10	0	201	15	0	171	0	0
£1,730	268	5	0	235	10	0	202	15	0	172	0	0
£1,731	269	5	0	236	10	0	203	15	0	173	0	0
£1,732 or over, but under £1,740	270	5	0	237	3	4	204	1	8	173	0	0
£1,740	271	5	0	238	3	4	205	1	8	174	0	0
£1,741	272	5	0	239	3	4	206	1	8	175	0	0
£1,742 or over, but under £1,750	273	5	0	239	16	8	206	8	4	175	0	0
£1,750	274	5	0	240	16	8	207	8	4	176	0	0
£1,751	275	5	0	241	16	8	208	8	4	177	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£1,752 or over, but under £1,760	276	5	0	242	10	0	208	15	0	177	0	0
£1,760	277	5	0	243	10	0	209	15	0	178	0	0
£1,761	278	5	0	244	10	0	210	15	0	179	0	0
£1,762 or over, but under £1,770	279	5	0	245	3	4	211	1	8	179	0	0
£1,770	280	5	0	246	3	4	212	1	8	180	0	0
£1,771	281	5	0	247	3	4	213	1	8	181	0	0
£1,772 or over, but under £1,780	282	5	0	247	16	8	213	8	4	181	0	0
£1,780	283	5	0	248	16	8	214	8	4	182	0	0
£1,781	284	5	0	249	16	8	215	8	4	183	0	0
£1,782 or over, but under £1,790	285	5	0	250	10	0	215	15	0	183	0	0
£1,790	286	5	0	251	10	0	216	15	0	184	0	0
£1,791	287	5	0	252	10	0	217	15	0	185	0	0
£1,792 or over, but under £1,800	288	5	0	253	3	4	218	1	8	185	0	0
£1,800	289	5	0	254	3	4	219	1	8	186	0	0
£1,801	290	5	0	255	3	4	220	1	8	187	0	0
£1,802 or over, but under £1,810	291	5	0	255	16	8	220	8	4	187	0	0
£1,810	292	5	0	256	16	8	221	8	4	188	0	0
£1,811	293	5	0	257	16	8	222	8	4	189	0	0
£1,812 or over, but under £1,820	294	5	0	258	10	0	222	15	0	189	0	0
£1,820	295	5	0	259	10	0	223	15	0	190	0	0
£1,821	296	5	0	260	10	0	224	15	0	191	0	0
£1,822 or over, but under £1,830	297	5	0	261	3	4	225	1	8	191	0	0
£1,830	298	5	0	262	3	4	226	1	8	192	0	0
£1,831	299	5	0	263	3	4	227	1	8	193	0	0
£1,832 or over, but under £1,840	300	5	0	263	16	8	227	8	4	193	0	0
£1,840	301	5	0	264	16	8	228	8	4	194	0	0
£1,841	302	5	0	265	16	8	229	8	4	195	0	0
£1,842 or over, but under £1,850	303	5	0	266	10	0	229	15	0	195	0	0
£1,850	304	5	0	267	10	0	230	15	0	196	0	0
£1,851	305	5	0	268	10	0	231	15	0	197	0	0
£1,852 or over, but under £1,860	306	5	0	269	3	4	232	1	8	197	0	0
£1,860	307	5	0	270	3	4	233	1	8	198	0	0
£1,861	308	5	0	271	3	4	234	1	8	199	0	0
£1,862 or over, but under £1,870	309	5	0	271	16	8	234	8	4	199	0	0
£1,870	310	5	0	272	16	8	235	8	4	200	0	0
£1,871	311	5	0	273	16	8	236	8	4	201	0	0
£1,872 or over, but under £1,880	312	5	0	274	10	0	236	15	0	201	0	0
£1,880	313	5	0	275	10	0	237	15	0	202	0	0
£1,881	314	5	0	276	10	0	238	15	0	203	0	0
£1,882 or over, but under £1,890	315	5	0	277	3	4	239	1	8	203	0	0
£1,890	316	5	0	278	3	4	240	1	8	204	0	0
£1,891	317	5	0	279	3	4	241	1	8	205	0	0
£1,892 or over, but under £1,900	318	5	0	279	16	8	241	8	4	205	0	0
£1,900	319	5	0	280	16	8	242	8	4	206	0	0
£1,901	320	5	0	281	16	8	243	8	4	207	0	0
£1,902 or over, but under £1,910	321	5	0	282	10	0	243	15	0	207	0	0
£1,910	322	5	0	283	10	0	244	15	0	208	0	0
£1,911	323	5	0	284	10	0	245	15	0	209	0	0
£1,912 or over, but under £1,920	324	5	0	285	3	4	246	1	8	209	0	0
£1,920	325	5	0	286	3	4	247	1	8	210	0	0
£1,921	326	5	0	287	3	4	248	1	8	211	0	0
£1,922 or over, but under £1,930	327	5	0	287	16	8	248	8	4	211	0	0
£1,930	328	5	0	288	16	8	249	8	4	212	0	0
£1,931	329	5	0	289	16	8	250	8	4	213	0	0
£1,932 or over, but under £1,940	330	5	0	290	10	0	250	15	0	213	0	0
£1,940	331	5	0	291	10	0	251	15	0	214	0	0
£1,941	332	5	0	292	10	0	252	15	0	215	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£1,942 or over, but under £1,950	333	5	0	293	3	4	253	1	8	215	0	0
£1,950	334	5	0	294	3	4	254	1	8	216	0	0
£1,951	335	5	0	295	3	4	255	1	8	217	0	0
£1,952 or over, but under £1,960	336	5	0	295	16	8	255	8	4	217	0	0
£1,960	337	5	0	296	16	8	256	8	4	218	0	0
£1,961	338	5	0	297	16	8	257	8	4	219	0	0
£1,962 or over, but under £1,970	339	5	0	298	10	0	257	15	0	219	0	0
£1,970	340	5	0	299	10	0	258	15	0	220	0	0
£1,971	341	5	0	300	10	0	259	15	0	221	0	0
£1,972 or over, but under £1,980	342	5	0	301	3	4	260	1	8	221	0	0
£1,980	343	5	0	302	3	4	261	1	8	222	0	0
£1,981	344	5	0	303	3	4	262	1	8	223	0	0
£1,982 or over, but under £1,990	345	5	0	303	16	8	262	8	4	223	0	0
£1,990	346	5	0	304	16	8	263	8	4	224	0	0
£1,991	347	5	0	305	16	8	264	8	4	225	0	0
£1,992 or over, but under £2,000	348	5	0	306	10	0	264	15	0	225	0	0
£2,000	349	5	0	307	10	0	265	15	0	226	0	0
£2,001	350	5	0	308	10	0	266	15	0	227	0	0
£2,002 or over, but under £2,010	351	5	0	309	3	4	267	1	8	227	10	0
£2,010	352	5	0	310	3	4	268	1	8	228	10	0
£2,011	353	5	0	311	3	4	269	1	8	229	10	0
£2,012	354	5	0	312	3	4	270	0	0	230	0	0
£2,013 or over, but under £2,020	355	0	0	312	10	0	270	0	0	230	0	0
£2,020	356	0	0	313	10	0	271	0	0	231	0	0
£2,021	357	0	0	314	10	0	272	0	0	232	0	0
£2,022	358	0	0	315	10	0	272	18	4	232	10	0
£2,023 or over, but under £2,030	358	15	0	315	16	8	272	18	4	232	10	0
£2,030	359	15	0	316	16	8	273	18	4	233	10	0
£2,031	360	15	0	317	16	8	274	18	4	234	10	0
£2,032	361	15	0	318	16	8	275	16	8	235	0	0
£2,033 or over, but under £2,040	362	10	0	319	3	4	275	16	8	235	0	0
£2,040	363	10	0	320	3	4	276	16	8	236	0	0
£2,041	364	10	0	321	3	4	277	16	8	237	0	0
£2,042	365	10	0	322	3	4	278	15	0	237	10	0
£2,043 or over, but under £2,050	366	5	0	322	10	0	278	15	0	237	10	0
£2,050	367	5	0	323	10	0	279	15	0	238	10	0
£2,051	368	5	0	324	10	0	280	15	0	239	10	0
£2,052	269	5	0	325	10	0	281	13	4	240	0	0
£2,053 or over, but under £2,060	370	0	0	325	16	8	281	13	4	240	0	0
£2,060	371	0	0	326	16	8	282	13	4	241	0	0
£2,061	372	0	0	327	16	8	283	13	4	242	0	0
£2,062	373	0	0	328	16	8	284	11	8	242	10	0
£2,063 or over, but under £2,070	373	15	0	329	3	4	284	11	8	242	10	0
£2,070	374	15	0	330	3	4	285	11	8	243	10	0
£2,071	375	15	0	331	3	4	286	11	8	244	10	0
£2,072	376	15	0	332	3	4	287	10	0	245	0	0
£2,073 or over, but under £2,080	377	10	0	332	10	0	287	10	0	245	0	0
£2,080	378	10	0	333	10	0	288	10	0	246	0	0
£2,081	379	10	0	334	10	0	289	10	0	247	0	0
£2,082	380	10	0	335	10	0	290	8	4	247	10	0
£2,083 or over, but under £2,090	381	5	0	335	16	8	290	8	4	247	10	0
£2,090	382	5	0	336	16	8	291	8	4	248	10	0
£2,091	383	5	0	337	16	8	292	8	4	249	10	0
£2,092	384	5	0	338	16	8	293	6	8	250	0	0
£2,093 or over, but under £2,100	385	0	0	339	3	4	293	6	8	250	0	0
£2,100	386	0	0	340	3	4	294	6	8	251	0	0
£2,101	387	0	0	341	3	4	295	6	8	252	0	0
£2,102	388	0	0	342	3	4	296	5	0	252	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,103 or over, but under £2,110	388	15	0	342	10	0	296	5	0	252	10	0
£2,110	389	15	0	343	10	0	297	5	0	253	10	0
£2,111	390	15	0	344	10	0	298	5	0	254	10	0
£2,112	391	15	0	345	10	0	299	3	4	255	0	0
£2,113 or over, but under £2,120	392	10	0	345	16	8	299	3	4	255	0	0
£2,120	393	10	0	346	16	8	300	3	4	256	0	0
£2,121	394	10	0	347	16	8	301	3	4	257	0	0
£2,122	395	10	0	348	16	8	302	1	8	257	10	0
£2,123 or over, but under £2,130	396	5	0	349	3	4	302	1	8	257	10	0
£2,130	397	5	0	350	3	4	303	1	8	258	10	0
£2,131	398	5	0	351	3	4	304	1	8	259	10	0
£2,132	399	5	0	352	3	4	305	0	0	260	0	0
£2,133 or over, but under £2,140	400	0	0	352	10	0	305	0	0	260	0	0
£2,140	401	0	0	353	10	0	306	0	0	261	0	0
£2,141	402	0	0	354	10	0	307	0	0	262	0	0
£2,142	403	0	0	355	10	0	307	18	4	262	10	0
£2,143 or over, but under £2,150	403	15	0	355	16	8	307	18	4	262	10	0
£2,150	404	15	0	356	16	8	308	18	4	263	10	0
£2,151	405	15	0	357	16	8	309	18	4	264	10	0
£2,152	406	15	0	358	16	8	310	16	8	265	0	0
£2,153 or over, but under £2,160	407	10	0	359	3	4	310	16	8	265	0	0
£2,160	408	10	0	360	3	4	311	16	8	266	0	0
£2,161	409	10	0	361	3	4	312	16	8	267	0	0
£2,162	410	10	0	362	3	4	313	15	0	267	10	0
£2,163 or over, but under £2,170	411	5	0	362	10	0	313	15	0	267	10	0
£2,170	412	5	0	363	10	0	314	15	0	268	10	0
£2,171	413	5	0	364	10	0	315	15	0	269	10	0
£2,172	414	5	0	365	10	0	316	13	4	270	0	0
£2,173 or over, but under £2,180	415	0	0	365	16	8	316	13	4	270	0	0
£2,180	416	0	0	366	16	8	317	13	4	271	0	0
£2,181	417	0	0	367	16	8	318	13	4	272	0	0
£2,182	418	0	0	368	16	8	319	11	8	272	10	0
£2,183 or over, but under £2,190	418	15	0	369	3	4	319	11	8	272	10	0
£2,190	419	15	0	370	3	4	320	11	8	273	10	0
£2,191	420	15	0	371	3	4	321	11	8	274	10	0
£2,192	421	15	0	372	3	4	322	10	0	275	0	0
£2,193 or over, but under £2,200	422	10	0	372	10	0	322	10	0	275	0	0
£2,200	423	10	0	373	10	0	323	10	0	276	0	0
£2,201	424	10	0	374	10	0	324	10	0	277	0	0
£2,202	425	10	0	375	10	0	325	8	4	277	10	0
£2,203 or over, but under £2,210	426	5	0	375	16	8	325	8	4	277	10	0
£2,210	427	5	0	376	16	8	326	8	4	278	10	0
£2,211	428	5	0	377	16	8	327	8	4	279	10	0
£2,212	429	5	0	378	16	8	328	6	8	280	0	0
£2,213 or over, but under £2,220	430	0	0	379	3	4	328	6	8	280	0	0
£2,220	431	0	0	380	3	4	329	6	8	281	0	0
£2,221	432	0	0	381	3	4	330	6	8	282	0	0
£2,222	433	0	0	382	3	4	331	5	0	282	10	0
£2,223 or over, but under £2,230	433	15	0	382	10	0	331	5	0	282	10	0
£2,230	434	15	0	383	10	0	332	5	0	283	10	0
£2,231	435	15	0	384	10	0	333	5	0	284	10	0
£2,232	436	15	0	385	10	0	334	3	4	285	0	0
£2,233 or over, but under £2,240	437	10	0	385	16	8	334	3	4	285	0	0
£2,240	438	10	0	386	16	8	335	3	4	286	0	0
£2,241	439	10	0	387	16	8	336	3	4	287	0	0
£2,242	440	10	0	388	16	8	337	1	8	287	10	0
£2,243 or over, but under £2,250	441	5	0	389	3	4	337	1	8	287	10	0
£2,250	442	5	0	390	3	4	338	1	8	288	10	0
£2,251	443	5	0	391	3	4	339	1	8	289	10	0
£2,252	444	5	0	392	3	4	340	0	0	290	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,253 or over, but under £2,260	445	0	0	392	10	0	340	0	0	290	0	0
£2,260	446	0	0	393	10	0	341	0	0	291	0	0
£2,261	447	0	0	394	10	0	342	0	0	292	0	0
£2,262	448	0	0	395	10	0	342	18	4	292	10	0
£2,263 or over, but under £2,270	448	15	0	395	16	8	342	18	4	292	10	0
£2,270	449	15	0	396	16	8	343	18	4	293	10	0
£2,271	450	15	0	397	16	8	344	18	4	294	10	0
£2,272	451	15	0	398	16	8	345	16	8	295	0	0
£2,273 or over, but under £2,280	452	10	0	399	3	4	345	16	8	295	0	0
£2,280	453	10	0	400	3	4	346	16	8	296	0	0
£2,281	454	10	0	401	3	4	347	16	8	297	0	0
£2,282	455	10	0	402	3	4	348	15	0	297	10	0
£2,283 or over, but under £2,290	456	5	0	402	10	0	348	16	0	297	10	0
£2,290	457	5	0	403	10	0	349	15	0	298	10	0
£2,291	458	5	0	404	10	0	350	15	0	299	10	0
£2,292	459	5	0	405	10	0	351	13	4	300	0	0
£2,293 or over, but under £2,300	460	0	0	405	16	8	351	13	4	300	0	0
£2,300	461	0	0	406	16	8	352	13	4	301	0	0
£2,301	462	0	0	407	16	8	353	13	4	302	0	0
£2,302	463	0	0	408	16	8	354	11	8	302	10	0
£2,303 or over, but under £2,310	463	15	0	409	3	4	354	11	8	302	10	0
£3,310	464	15	0	410	3	4	355	11	8	303	10	0
£2,311	465	15	0	411	3	4	356	11	8	304	10	0
£2,312	466	15	0	412	3	4	357	10	0	305	0	0
£2,313 or over, but under £2,320	467	10	0	412	10	0	357	10	0	305	0	0
£2,320	468	10	0	413	10	0	358	10	0	306	0	0
£2,321	469	10	0	414	10	0	359	10	0	307	0	0
£2,322	470	10	0	415	10	0	360	8	4	307	10	0
£2,323 or over, but under £2,330	471	5	0	415	16	8	360	8	4	307	10	0
£2,330	472	5	0	416	16	8	361	8	4	308	10	0
£2,331	473	5	0	417	16	8	362	8	4	309	10	0
£2,332	474	5	0	418	16	8	363	6	8	310	0	0
£2,333 or over, but under £2,340	475	0	0	419	3	4	363	6	8	310	0	0
£2,340	476	0	0	420	3	4	364	6	8	311	0	0
£2,341	477	0	0	421	3	4	365	6	8	312	0	0
£2,342	478	0	0	422	3	4	366	5	0	312	10	0
£2,343 or over, but under £2,350	478	15	0	422	10	0	366	5	0	312	10	0
£2,350	479	15	0	423	10	0	367	5	0	313	10	0
£2,351	480	15	0	424	10	0	368	5	0	314	10	0
£2,352	481	15	0	425	10	0	369	3	4	315	0	0
£2,353 or over, but under £2,360	482	10	0	425	16	8	369	3	4	315	0	0
£2,360	483	10	0	426	16	8	370	3	4	316	0	0
£2,361	484	10	0	427	16	8	371	3	4	317	0	0
£2,362	485	10	0	428	16	8	372	1	8	317	10	0
£2,363 or over, but under £2,370	486	5	0	429	3	4	372	1	8	317	10	0
£2,370	487	5	0	430	3	4	373	1	8	318	10	0
£2,371	488	5	0	431	3	4	374	1	8	319	10	0
£2,372	489	5	0	432	3	4	375	0	0	320	0	0
£2,373 or over, but under £2,380	490	0	0	432	10	0	375	0	0	320	0	0
£2,380	491	0	0	433	10	0	376	0	0	321	0	0
£2,381	492	0	0	434	10	0	377	0	0	322	0	0
£2,382	493	0	0	435	10	0	377	18	4	322	10	0
£2,383 or over, but under £2,390	493	15	0	435	16	8	377	18	4	322	10	0
£2,390	494	15	0	436	16	8	378	18	4	323	10	0
£2,391	495	15	0	437	16	8	379	18	4	324	10	0
£2,392	496	15	0	438	16	8	380	16	8	325	0	0
£2,393 or over, but under £2,400	497	10	0	439	3	4	380	16	8	325	0	0
£2,400	498	10	0	440	3	4	381	16	8	326	0	0
£2,401	499	10	0	441	3	4	382	16	8	327	0	0
£2,402	500	10	0	422	3	4	383	15	0	327	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,403 or over, but under £2,410	501	15	0	442	10	0	383	15	0	327	10	0
£2,410	502	15	0	443	10	0	384	15	0	328	10	0
£2,411	503	15	0	444	10	0	385	15	0	329	10	0
£2,412	504	15	0	445	10	0	386	13	4	330	0	0
£2,413 or over, but under £2,420	505	0	0	445	16	8	387	13	4	330	0	0
£2,420	506	0	0	446	16	8	388	13	4	331	0	0
£2,421	507	0	0	447	16	8	389	13	4	332	0	0
£2,422	508	0	0	448	16	8	389	11	8	332	10	0
£2,423 or over, but under £2,430	508	15	0	449	3	4	389	11	8	332	10	0
£2,430	509	15	0	450	3	4	390	11	8	333	10	0
£2,431	510	15	0	451	3	4	391	11	8	334	10	0
£2,432	511	15	0	452	3	4	392	10	0	335	0	0
£2,433 or over, but under £2,440	512	10	0	452	10	0	392	10	0	335	0	0
£2,440	513	10	0	453	10	0	393	10	0	336	0	0
£2,441	514	10	0	454	10	0	394	10	0	337	0	0
£2,442	515	10	0	454	10	0	395	8	4	337	10	0
£2,443 or over, but under £2,450	516	5	0	455	16	8	395	8	4	337	10	0
£2,450	517	5	0	456	16	8	396	8	4	338	10	0
£2,451	518	5	0	457	16	8	397	8	4	339	10	0
£2,452	519	5	0	458	16	8	398	6	8	340	0	0
£2,453 or over, but under £2,460	520	0	0	459	3	4	398	6	8	340	0	0
£2,460	521	0	0	460	3	4	399	6	8	341	0	0
£2,461	522	0	0	461	3	4	400	6	8	342	0	0
£2,462	523	0	0	462	3	4	401	5	0	342	10	0
£2,463 or over, but under £2,470	523	15	0	462	10	0	401	5	0	342	10	0
£2,470	524	15	0	463	10	0	402	5	0	343	10	0
£2,471	525	15	0	464	10	0	403	5	0	344	0	0
£2,472	526	15	0	465	10	0	404	3	4	345	0	0
£2,473 or over, but under £2,480	527	10	0	465	16	8	404	3	4	345	0	0
£2,480	528	10	0	466	16	8	405	3	4	346	0	0
£2,481	529	10	0	467	16	8	406	3	4	347	0	0
£2,482	530	10	0	468	16	8	407	1	8	347	10	0
£2,483 or over, but under £2,490	531	5	0	469	3	4	407	1	8	347	10	0
£2,490	532	5	0	470	3	4	408	1	8	348	10	0
£2,491	533	5	0	471	3	4	409	1	8	349	10	0
£2,492	534	5	0	472	3	4	410	0	0	350	0	0
£2,493 or over, but under £2,500	535	0	0	472	10	0	410	0	0	350	0	0
£2,500	536	0	0	473	10	0	411	0	0	351	0	0
£2,501	537	0	0	474	10	0	412	0	0	352	0	0
£2,502	538	0	0	475	10	0	412	18	4	352	10	0
£2,503 or over, but under £2,510	538	15	0	475	16	8	412	18	4	352	10	0
£2,510	539	15	0	476	16	8	413	18	4	353	10	0
£2,511	540	15	0	477	16	8	414	18	4	354	10	0
£2,512	541	15	0	478	16	8	415	16	8	355	0	0
£2,513 or over, but under £2,520	542	10	0	479	3	4	415	16	8	355	0	0
£2,520	543	10	0	480	3	4	416	16	8	356	0	0
£2,521	544	10	0	481	3	4	417	16	8	357	0	0
£2,522	545	10	0	482	3	4	418	15	0	357	10	0
£2,523 or over, but under £2,530	546	5	0	482	10	0	418	15	0	357	10	0
£2,530	547	5	0	483	10	0	419	15	0	358	10	0
£2,531	548	5	0	484	10	0	420	15	0	359	10	0
£2,532	549	5	0	485	10	0	421	13	4	360	0	0
£2,533 or over, but under £2,540	550	0	0	485	16	8	421	13	4	360	0	0
£2,540	551	0	0	486	16	8	422	13	4	361	0	0
£2,541	552	0	0	487	16	8	423	13	4	362	0	0
£2,542	553	0	0	488	16	8	424	11	8	362	10	0
£2,543 or over, but under £2,550	553	15	0	489	3	4	424	11	8	362	10	0
£2,550	554	15	0	490	3	4	425	11	8	363	10	0
£2,551	555	15	0	491	3	4	426	11	8	364	10	0
£2,552	556	15	0	492	3	4	427	10	0	365	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,553 or over, but under £2,560	557	10	0	492	10	0	427	10	0	365	0	0
£2,560	558	10	0	493	10	0	428	10	0	366	0	0
£2,561	559	10	0	494	10	0	429	10	0	367	0	0
£2,562	560	10	0	495	10	0	430	8	4	367	10	0
£2,563 or over, but under £2,570	561	5	0	495	16	8	430	8	4	367	10	0
£2,570	562	5	0	496	16	8	431	8	4	368	10	0
£2,571	563	5	0	497	16	8	432	8	4	369	10	0
£2,572	564	5	0	498	16	8	433	6	8	370	0	0
£2,573 or over, but under £2,580	565	0	0	499	3	4	433	6	8	370	0	0
£2,580	566	0	0	500	3	4	434	6	8	371	0	0
£2,581	567	0	0	501	3	4	435	6	8	372	0	0
£2,582	568	0	0	502	3	4	436	5	0	372	10	0
£2,583 or over, but under £2,590	568	15	0	502	10	0	436	5	0	372	10	0
£2,590	569	15	0	503	10	0	437	5	0	373	10	0
£2,591	570	15	0	504	10	0	438	5	0	374	10	0
£2,592	571	15	0	505	10	0	439	3	4	375	0	0
£2,593 or over, but under £2,600	572	10	0	505	16	8	439	3	4	375	0	0
£2,600	573	10	0	506	16	8	440	3	4	376	0	0
£2,601	574	10	0	507	16	8	441	3	4	377	0	0
£2,602	575	10	0	508	16	8	442	1	8	377	10	0
£2,603 or over, but under £2,610	576	5	0	509	3	4	442	1	8	377	10	0
£2,610	577	5	0	510	3	4	443	1	8	378	10	0
£2,611	578	5	0	511	3	4	444	1	8	379	10	0
£2,612	579	5	0	512	3	4	445	0	0	380	0	0
£2,613 or over, but under £2,620	580	0	0	512	10	0	445	0	0	380	0	0
£2,620	581	0	0	513	10	0	446	0	0	381	0	0
£2,621	582	0	0	514	10	0	447	0	0	382	0	0
£2,622	583	0	0	515	10	0	447	18	4	382	10	0
£2,623 or over, but under £2,630	583	15	0	515	16	8	447	18	4	382	10	0
£2,630	584	15	0	516	16	8	448	18	4	383	10	0
£2,631	585	15	0	517	16	8	449	18	4	384	10	0
£2,632	586	15	0	518	16	8	450	16	8	385	0	0
£2,633 or over, but under £2,640	587	10	0	519	3	4	450	16	8	385	0	0
£2,640	588	10	0	520	3	4	451	16	8	386	0	0
£2,641	589	10	0	521	3	4	452	16	8	387	0	0
£2,642	590	10	0	522	3	4	453	15	0	387	10	0
£2,643 or over, but under £2,650	591	5	0	522	10	0	453	15	0	387	10	0
£2,650	592	5	0	523	10	0	454	15	0	388	10	0
£2,651	593	5	0	524	10	0	455	15	0	389	10	0
£2,652	594	5	0	525	10	0	456	13	4	390	0	0
£2,653 or over, but under £2,660	595	0	0	525	16	8	456	13	4	390	0	0
£2,660	596	0	0	526	16	8	457	13	4	391	0	0
£2,661	597	0	0	527	16	8	458	13	4	392	0	0
£2,662	598	0	0	528	16	8	459	11	8	392	10	0
£2,663 or over, but under £2,670	598	15	0	529	3	4	459	11	8	392	10	0
£2,670	599	15	0	530	3	4	460	11	8	393	10	0
£2,671	600	15	0	531	3	4	461	11	8	394	10	0
£2,672	601	15	0	532	3	4	462	10	0	395	0	0
£2,673 or over, but under £2,680	602	10	0	532	10	0	462	10	0	395	0	0
£2,680	603	10	0	533	10	0	463	10	0	396	0	0
£2,681	604	10	0	534	10	0	464	10	0	397	0	0
£2,682	605	10	0	535	10	0	465	8	4	397	10	0
£2,683 or over, but under £2,690	606	5	0	535	16	8	465	8	4	397	10	0
£2,690	607	5	0	536	16	8	466	8	4	398	10	0
£2,691	608	5	0	537	16	8	467	8	4	399	10	0
£2,692	609	5	0	538	16	8	468	6	8	400	0	0
£2,693 or over, but under £2,700	610	0	0	539	3	4	468	6	8	400	0	0
£2,700	611	0	0	540	3	4	469	6	8	401	0	0
£2,701	612	0	0	541	3	4	470	6	8	402	0	0
£2,702	613	0	0	542	3	4	471	5	0	402	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,703 or over, but under £2,710	613	15	0	542	10	0	471	5	0	402	10	0
£2,710	614	15	0	543	10	0	472	5	0	403	10	0
£2,711	615	15	0	544	10	0	473	5	0	404	10	0
£2,712	616	15	0	545	10	0	474	3	4	405	0	0
£2,713 or over, but under £2,720	617	10	0	545	16	8	474	3	4	405	0	0
£2,720	618	10	0	546	16	8	475	3	4	406	0	0
£2,721	619	10	0	547	16	8	476	3	4	407	0	0
£2,722	620	10	0	548	16	8	477	1	8	407	10	0
£2,723 or over, but under £2,730	621	5	0	549	3	4	477	1	8	407	10	0
£2,730	622	5	0	550	3	4	478	1	8	408	10	0
£2,731	623	5	0	551	3	4	479	1	8	409	10	0
£2,732	624	5	0	552	3	4	480	0	0	410	0	0
£2,733 or over, but under £2,740	625	0	0	552	10	0	480	0	0	410	0	0
£2,740	626	0	0	553	10	0	481	0	0	411	0	0
£2,741	627	0	0	554	10	0	482	0	0	412	0	0
£2,742	628	0	0	555	10	0	482	18	4	412	10	0
£2,743 or over, but under £2,750	628	15	0	555	16	8	482	18	4	412	10	0
£2,750	629	15	0	556	16	8	583	18	4	413	10	0
£2,751	630	15	0	557	16	8	484	18	4	414	10	0
£2,752	631	15	0	558	16	8	485	16	8	415	0	0
£2,753 or over, but under £2,760	632	10	0	559	3	4	485	16	8	415	0	0
£2,760	633	10	0	560	3	4	486	16	8	416	0	0
£2,761	634	10	0	561	3	4	487	16	8	417	0	0
£2,762	635	10	0	562	3	4	488	15	0	417	10	0
£2,763 or over, but under £2,770	636	5	0	562	10	0	488	15	0	417	10	0
£2,770	637	5	0	563	10	0	489	15	0	418	10	0
£2,771	638	5	0	564	10	0	490	15	0	419	10	0
£2,772	639	5	0	565	10	0	491	13	4	420	0	0
£2,773 or over, but under £2,780	640	0	0	565	16	8	491	13	4	520	0	0
£2,780	641	0	0	566	16	8	492	13	4	521	0	0
£2,781	642	0	0	567	16	8	493	13	4	422	0	0
£2,782	643	0	0	568	16	8	494	11	8	422	10	0
£2,783 or over, but under £2,790	643	15	0	569	3	4	494	11	8	422	10	0
£2,790	644	15	0	570	3	4	495	11	8	423	10	0
£2,791	645	15	0	571	3	4	496	11	8	424	10	0
£2,792	646	15	0	572	3	4	497	10	0	425	0	0
£2,793 or over, but under £2,800	647	10	0	572	10	0	497	10	0	425	0	0
£2,800	648	10	0	573	10	0	498	10	0	426	0	0
£2,801	649	10	0	574	10	0	499	10	0	427	0	0
£2,802	650	10	0	575	10	0	500	8	4	427	10	0
£2,803 or over, but under £2,810	651	5	0	575	16	8	500	8	4	427	10	0
£2,810	652	5	0	576	16	8	501	8	4	428	10	0
£2,811	653	5	0	577	16	8	502	8	4	429	10	0
£2,812	654	5	0	578	16	8	503	6	8	430	0	0
£2,813 or over, but under £2,820	655	5	0	579	3	4	503	6	8	430	0	0
£2,820	656	0	0	580	3	4	504	6	8	431	0	0
£2,821	657	0	0	581	3	4	505	6	8	432	0	0
£2,822	658	0	0	582	3	4	506	5	0	432	10	0
£2,823 or over, but under £2,830	658	15	0	582	10	0	506	5	0	432	10	0
£2,830	659	15	0	583	10	0	507	5	0	433	10	0
£2,831	660	15	0	584	10	0	508	5	0	434	10	0
£2,882	661	15	0	585	10	0	509	3	4	435	0	0
£2,833 or over, but under £2,840	662	10	0	585	16	8	509	3	4	435	0	0
£2,840	663	10	0	586	16	1	510	3	4	436	0	0
£2,841	664	10	0	587	16	8	511	3	4	437	0	0
£2,842	665	10	0	588	16	8	512	1	8	437	10	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,843 or over, but under £2,850	666	5	0	589	3	4	512	1	8	437	10	0
£2,850	667	5	0	590	3	4	513	1	8	438	10	0
£2,851	668	5	0	591	3	5	514	1	8	439	10	0
£2,852	661	5	0	592	3	4	515	0	0	440	0	0
£2,853 or over, but under £2,860	670	0	0	592	10	0	515	0	0	440	0	0
£2,860	671	0	0	593	10	0	516	0	0	441	0	0
£2,861	672	0	0	594	10	0	517	0	0	442	0	0
£2,862	673	0	0	595	10	0	517	18	4	442	10	0
£2,863 or over, but under £2,870	673	15	0	595	16	8	517	18	4	442	10	0
£2,870	674	15	0	596	16	8	518	18	4	443	10	0
£2,871	675	15	0	597	16	8	519	18	4	444	10	0
£2,872	676	15	0	598	16	8	520	16	8	445	0	0
£2,873 or over, but under £2,880	677	10	0	599	3	4	520	16	8	445	0	0
£2,880	678	10	0	600	3	4	521	16	8	446	0	0
£2,881	679	10	0	601	3	4	522	16	8	447	0	0
£2,882	680	10	0	602	3	4	523	15	0	447	10	0
£2,883 or over, but under £2,890	681	5	0	602	10	0	523	15	0	447	10	0
£2,890	682	5	0	603	10	0	524	15	0	448	10	0
£2,891	683	5	0	604	10	0	525	15	0	449	10	0
£2,892	684	5	0	605	10	0	526	13	4	450	0	0
£2,893 or over, but under £2,900	685	0	0	605	16	8	526	13	4	450	0	0
£2,900	686	0	0	606	16	8	527	13	4	458	0	0
£2,901	687	0	0	607	16	8	528	13	4	452	0	0
£2,902	688	0	0	608	16	8	529	11	8	452	10	0
£2,903 or over, but under £2,910	688	15	0	609	3	4	529	11	8	452	10	0
£2,910	689	15	0	610	3	4	530	11	8	453	10	0
£2,911	690	15	0	611	3	4	531	11	8	454	10	0
£2,912	691	15	0	612	3	4	532	10	0	455	0	0
£2,913 or over, but under £2,920	692	10	0	612	10	0	532	10	0	455	0	0
£2,920	693	10	0	613	10	0	533	10	0	456	0	0
£2,921	694	10	0	614	10	0	534	10	0	457	0	0
£2,922	695	10	0	615	10	0	535	8	4	457	10	0
£2,923 or over, but under £2,930	696	5	0	615	16	8	535	8	4	457	10	0
£2,930	697	5	0	616	16	8	536	8	4	458	10	0
£2,931	698	5	0	617	16	8	537	8	4	459	10	0
£2,932	699	5	0	618	16	8	538	6	8	460	0	0
£2,933 or over, but under £2,940	700	0	0	619	3	4	538	6	8	460	0	0
£2,940	701	0	0	620	3	4	539	6	8	461	0	0
£2,941	702	0	0	621	3	4	540	6	8	462	0	0
£2,942	703	0	0	622	3	4	541	5	0	462	10	0
£2,943 or over, but under £2,950	703	15	0	622	10	0	541	5	0	462	10	0
£2,950	704	15	0	623	10	0	542	5	0	463	10	0
£2,951	705	15	0	624	10	0	543	5	0	464	10	0
£2,952	706	15	0	625	10	0	544	3	4	465	0	0
£2,953 or over, but under £2,960	707	10	0	625	16	8	544	3	4	465	0	0
£2,960	708	10	0	626	16	8	545	3	4	466	0	0
£2,961	709	10	0	627	16	8	546	3	4	467	0	0
£2,962	710	10	0	628	16	8	547	1	8	467	10	0
£2,963 or over, but under £2,970	711	5	0	629	3	4	547	1	8	467	10	0
£2,970	712	5	0	630	3	4	548	1	8	468	10	0
£2,971	713	5	0	631	3	4	549	1	8	469	10	0
£2,972	714	5	0	632	3	4	550	0	0	470	0	0
£2,973 or over, but under £2,980	715	0	0	632	10	0	550	0	0	470	0	0
£2,980	716	0	0	633	10	0	551	0	0	471	0	0
£2,981	717	0	0	634	10	0	552	0	0	472	0	0
£2,982	718	0	0	635	10	0	552	18	4	472	10	0
£2,983 or over, but under £2,990	718	15	0	635	16	8	552	18	4	472	10	0
£2,990	719	15	0	636	16	8	553	18	4	473	10	0
£2,991	720	15	0	637	16	8	554	18	4	474	10	0
£2,992	721	15	0	638	16	8	555	16	8	475	0	0

THE FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
£2,993 or over, but under £3,000	722	10	0	639	3	4	555	16	8	475	0	0
£3,000	723	10	0	640	3	4	556	16	8	476	0	0

PART IV

£3,001 or over, but under £10,000												
(a) On £3,000	723	10	0	640	3	4	556	16	8	476	0	0
(b) On each Pound of Income exceeding £3,000	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	6	0
£10,000 or over												
(a) On £3,000	723	10	0	640	3	4	556	16	8	476	0	0
(b) On each Pound of the next £7,000 of Income	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	6	0
(c) On each Pound of Income exceeding £10,000	0	11	3	0	10	0	0	8	9	0	7	6

Insertion of the Fourth Schedule to the principal Law.

13. The following Schedule shall be *inserted* after the Third Schedule to the principal Law—

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

Item	Unit	Rate of Tax
		£ d
Petrol	Gallon	0 3
Auto Gas Oil	Gallon	0 4

Replacement of the Fifth Schedule to the principal Law.

14. The following Schedule shall be *substituted* for the Fifth Schedule to the principal Law—

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX												
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children			
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	
PART I: WEEKLY EMOLUMENTS													
Under £1 3s 1d	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	
PART II: WEEKLY EMOLUMENTS													
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	
1 3 1 or over, but under	1 6 11	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7
1 6 11 or over, but under	1 10 9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	
1 10 9 or over, but under	1 14 7	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
1 14 7 or over, but under	1 18 5	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE — continued

INCOME RANGE	AMOUNT OF TAX											
	Single Persons			Married Persons with no Children			Married Persons with not more than 2 Children			Married Persons with 3 or more Children		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
PART III: WEEKLY EMOLUMENTS												
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
1 18 5 or over, but under	2 2 3 ..	..	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 0 11	2 2 3 or over, but under	2 6 1 ..	..	0 1 5	0 1 3	0 1 0
2 6 1 or over, but under	2 10 0 ..	..	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 1	2 10 0 or over, but under	2 13 10 ..	..	0 1 11	0 1 8	0 1 2
2 10 0 or over, but under	2 13 10 ..	..	0 1 11	0 1 8	0 1 5	0 1 2	2 13 10 or over, but under	2 17 8 ..	..	0 2 2	0 1 11	0 1 3
2 13 10 or over, but under	2 17 8 ..	..	0 2 2	0 1 11	0 1 7	0 1 3	2 17 8 or over, but under	3 1 6 ..	..	0 2 5	0 2 1	0 1 5
2 17 8 or over, but under	3 1 6 ..	..	0 2 5	0 2 1	0 1 9	0 1 5	3 1 6 or over, but under	3 5 4 ..	..	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 1 6
3 1 6 or over, but under	3 5 4 ..	..	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 1 11	0 1 6	3 5 4 or over, but under	3 9 2 ..	..	0 3 0	0 2 7	0 1 8
3 5 4 or over, but under	3 9 2 ..	..	0 3 0	0 2 7	0 2 1	0 1 8	3 9 2 or over, but under	3 13 1 ..	..	0 3 3	0 2 9	0 1 10
3 9 2 or over, but under	3 13 1 ..	..	0 3 3	0 2 9	0 2 4	0 1 10	3 13 1 or over, but under	3 16 11 ..	..	0 3 7	0 3 0	0 2 0
3 13 1 or over, but under	3 16 11	0 3 7	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 2 0						

PART I: MONTHLY EMOLUMENTS

Under £5	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4
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PART II: MONTHLY EMOLUMENTS

£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
5 0 0 or over, but under	5 16 8	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
5 16 8 or over, but under	6 13 4 ..	..	0 2 11	0 2 11	0 2 11
6 13 4 or over, but under	7 10 0 ..	..	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 4
7 10 0 or over, but under	8 6 8 ..	..	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9

PART III: MONTHLY EMOLUMENTS

£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
8 6 8 or over, but under	9 3 4 ..	..	0 5 0	0 4 7	0 4 2
9 3 4 or over, but under	10 0 0 ..	..	0 6 1	0 5 5	0 4 10
10 0 0 or over, but under	10 16 8 ..	..	0 7 1	0 6 3	0 5 5
10 16 8 or over, but under	11 13 4 ..	..	0 8 2	0 7 1	0 6 1
11 13 4 or over, but under	12 10 0 ..	..	0 9 2	0 7 11	0 6 8
12 10 0 or over, but under	13 6 8 ..	..	0 10 3	0 8 9	0 7 4
13 6 8 or over, but under	14 3 0 ..	..	0 11 6	0 9 10	0 8 2
14 3 4 or over, but under	15 0 0 ..	..	0 12 9	0 10 10	0 9 0
15 0 0 or over, but under	15 16 8 ..	..	0 14 0	0 11 0	0 9 10
15 16 8 or over, but under	16 13 4 ..	..	0 15 3	0 12 11	0 10 8

15. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Law any income tax which would have been assessable for the year of assessment ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1960, and any Entertainments Tax which would have been leviable during the financial year ending on such day under the provisions of the Finance Law, 1956, and which had not been assessed or levied before the date of commencement of this Law shall be assessed or levied in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Law, 1956, as if this Law had not been passed. Saving.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 13th day of May, 1960.

A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 16



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

*A Law to authorise the Raising from Her Majesty's Government
in the United Kingdom of one or more Loans not exceeding in the
Aggregate One Million Pounds for the purposes of Capital
Expenditure on a Development Programme of the
Government of the Region*

Title.

Date of
commence-
ment.

Enactment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of Nigeria as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Loans Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on the same date as the Loan (Regional Development) Ordinance, 1960, of the Federation.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

Authority to raise loans up to a total amount of one million pounds. (7 and 8 Eliz. 2 c. 71).

2. (1) The Governor may raise, in the manner prescribed by this section, a loan or loans not exceeding, in the aggregate, the sum of one million pounds.

(2) That sum shall be raised by means of a loan or loans made by the Secretary of State with the approval of Her Majesty's Treasury in accordance with section 2 of the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1959.

(3) The rate of interest payable on those loans shall be such as is agreed upon between the Governor and the Secretary of State.

Application of loans.

3. All loans raised in accordance with section 2 shall be applied solely to meeting, in whole or in part, capital expenditure comprising part of a development programme set out in the—

(a) Capital Estimates, or

(b) Supplementary Capital Estimates, approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State.

Charge of loans on Consolidated Revenue Fund and assets of the Region. Repayment.

4. The principal money and interests payable in respect of all loans raised under section 2—

(a) is hereby charged on, and

(b) shall be payable out of, the Consolidated Revenue Fund and assets of the Region.

5. The loans raised under section 2 shall be repaid by equal annual instalments of principal and interest combined so as to extinguish the loans within a period to be agreed upon by the Governor and the Secretary of State.

Expenses to be paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund and assets of the Region.

6. There shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and assets of the Region all amounts necessary for defraying the expenses in connection with the raising and management of all loans raised under section 2.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO

Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

THE EASTERN REGION LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW, 1960

Arrangement of Sections

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

Sections:

1. Citation and date of commencement.
2. Definitions.

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

3. Power to establish councils by Instrument.
4. Publication and construction of Instrument.
5. Contents of Instrument.
6. Incorporation of councils.

PART III.—POWERS OF THE MINISTER

7. Power to amend Instrument.
8. Alteration of the area of a council.
9. Failure to hold meetings or properly to apply revenues, etc.
10. Effect of issue of amending Instrument.
11. Failure to carry out work or to make or to enforce bye-laws.
12. Revocation of Instrument.
13. Power to hold inquiries.
14. Powers of Minister or person appointed to hold inquiry.
15. Summons and Warrant.
16. Obligation of witness at inquiry to answer.
17. Appointment of local government commissioners.

PART IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO MEMBERS AND MEETINGS OF
COUNCILS AND ELECTORAL REGULATIONS

18. Constitution of councils.
19. Qualifications of councillors.
20. Disqualification for office and loss of qualification for office.
21. Further disqualification.
22. Provision relating to dual membership.
23. Disqualification for office by reason of non-disclosure of contract with council.
24. Vacation of seats of members.
25. Validity of acts done by unqualified person.
26. President of council.
27. Chairman.
28. Election of chairman.
29. Resignation of chairman.
30. Filling of casual vacancy in office of chairman.
31. Allowances to chairman.
32. Vice-chairman.
33. Election of councillors.
34. Term of office of councillors.
35. Re-election or re-appointment of councillors.
36. Resignations.
37. Declaration by council of vacancy in office.
38. Filling casual vacancies in the case of councillors.
39. Councillors' oaths.
40. Councillors' expenses.
41. Standing rules (First Schedule).

Sections:

42. Disability of member of council and committee for voting on account of interest in contracts, etc.
43. Corruption by member of council.
44. Electoral regulations.

PART V.—ELECTION OFFENCES

45. Application of this Part.
46. Corrupt practice.
47. Personation.
48. Treating.
49. Undue influence.
50. Unlawful oath.
51. Bribery.
52. Incapacity entailed by conviction for bribery, etc.
53. Offences in respect of nomination papers, voting papers and ballot boxes.
54. Requirement of secrecy.
55. Voting by unregistered person.
56. Disorderly conduct at an election.
57. Offences at polling stations.
58. Offences as to registration.
59. Illegal practices.

PART VI.—LEGAL PROCEEDING IN RESPECT OF QUALIFICATION AND ELECTIONS

60. Proceedings in respect of qualification.
61. Presentation of election petition.
62. Grounds for election petition.
63. Security for costs.
64. Trial of election petition.
65. Procedure of election petition.
66. Obligation of witness to answer and certificate of indemnity.

PART VII.—COMMITTEES

67. Finance committees.
68. Medical and Health committees.
69. Joint committees.
70. Other committees.
71. General provisions as to all committees.
72. Power of delegation by council.
73. Standing orders for committees.

PART VIII.—FUNCTIONS OF COUNCILS

74. General Functions.
75. Prevention of crime.
76. Power to accept gifts.
77. Charge for service, etc.
78. Power to contract: regulations.
79. Insurance.
80. Provision of offices, etc., by councils.
81. Medical officers of health in area of authority of County or Local Councils.
82. Publication of newspapers, etc.
83. Local Government Associations.
84. Functions.
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A. URQUHART
*Officer Administering the Government
of the Eastern Region*

(L.S.)

No. 17



1960

Eastern Region of Nigeria
IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

ANDREW URQUHART, ESQUIRE, C.M.G., M.B.E.
Officer Administering the Government of the Eastern Region

*A Law to make Provision for Local Government in the Eastern
Region of Nigeria and for connected Purposes*

Title.

[*By Notice*]

Date of
commence-
ment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Eastern Region of
Nigeria as follows:—

Enactment.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

1. This Law may be cited as the Eastern Region Local Government
Law, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the
Governor by notice in the *Regional Gazette*.

Short title
and date of
commence-
ment.

Definitions.

2. Definitions—

- “appointed day” means the date appointed under section 1;
 “appraiser” means an appraiser appointed under section 146;
 “area” means the area of authority of a council;
 “Assessment Committee” means the committee appointed under section 144;
 “auditor” means an auditor appointed under section 170;
 “chairman” includes the Mayor of a Municipality;
 “corrupt practice” means one or more of the following offences under this Law—
- (a) personation,
 - (b) treating,
 - (c) undue influence,
 - (d) bribery, and
 - (e) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence of personation;
- “Council” means such a council, for the purposes of Local Government, as is mentioned in subsection (2) of section 3 and is established by Instrument;
 “court” includes the High Court, a Magistrate’s Court, a native court or a customary court;
 “Federal trunk road” has the meaning assigned to it by the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954–1960;
 “functions” includes powers and duties;
 “Instrument” includes an Instrument establishing a council under subsection (1) of section 3, and an Instrument varying or amending the former Instrument;
 “land” includes things attached to the earth other than—
- (a) freehold land,
 - (b) Crown Land, and
 - (c) land the subject either of—
 - (i) a lease under the Crown Lands Ordinance, or
 - (ii) acquisition under the Acquisition of Land by Aliens Law, 1958;
- “member of council” and “member of a committee” include the President, chairman, vice-chairman and a councillor of that council or committee as the case may be, and whether elected, appointed or co-opted;
 “the Minister” means the Minister charged with responsibility for Local Government;
 “officer” includes servant;
 “rate-collector” means a rate-collector appointed under section 139;
 “Region” means the Eastern Region of Nigeria;
 “superior police officer” has the meaning assigned to it in the Police Ordinance;
 “valuation list” means the list mentioned in subsection (1) of section 155;
 “vice-chairman” includes the Deputy Mayor of a Municipality;
 “Village Council” means a Village Council constituted and in existence under a customary law at the date of the commencement of this Law.

(Cap. 45).
 (E.R. Law
 No. 11 of
 1958).

(Cap. 172).

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COUNCILS

3. (1) After consulting the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned, the Minister, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, may by Instrument establish such councils for the purposes of Local Government as he thinks fit. Power to establish councils by Instrument.
- (2) Such councils shall be called Municipalities, Urban County Councils, County Councils or Local Councils.
- (3) For the purposes of this Law—
- (a) an Urban District Council, or
 - (b) a District Council, existing on the appointed day, is deemed to be—
 - (c) an Urban County Council, or
 - (d) a County Council, as the case may be, but nevertheless the Council may continue to use its seal as existing on the appointed day, pending the procurement of a new seal to include the words "Urban County Council" or "County Council", as the case may be.
4. (1) An Instrument shall be prepared in duplicate and shall be signed by the Minister; one copy shall be retained by the Minister and one by the council concerned. Publication and construction of Instrument.
- (2) A copy of an Instrument shall be published in the *Regional Gazette*.
- (3) An Instrument has the same effect as if it were enacted in this Law.
5. (1) In addition to any other matter required by this Law to be inserted in an Instrument, an Instrument shall— Contents of Instrument.
- (a) specify the name and type of council and the date of its establishment;
 - (b) describe the device of the seal of the council;
 - (c) define the limits of the area; and
 - (d) provide for the constitution of the council, the number of councillors and the date or period during which the first election of the council shall be held.
- (2) An Instrument may—
- (a) notwithstanding anything in this Law, provide for the holding of the first election of a council before the date stated in the Instrument for the establishment of the council;
 - (b) provide for the election or appointment of a chairman of a council;
 - (c) provide for the appointment of a President of a council;
 - (d) specify the method of the election or the system of the appointment of a chairman of a council;
 - (e) provide for the election or appointment of councillors or the election of some and the appointment of other councillors of the same council;
 - (f) specify—
 - (i) the method of election of councillors by reference to any regulations governing elections made by the Minister under section 44, or
 - (ii) the system of the appointment of councillors, as the case may be;

- (g) specify the qualifications of the persons entitled to appoint a chairman, or councillors, as the case may be;
- (h) provide for the division of the area into wards, and specify the number of councillors to represent a ward;
- (i) provide for the quorum of a council;
- (j) subject to this Law, empower the levying or collection of a rate and specify a system, or more than one system, of rating;
- (k) require a council to set up a standing committee, other than a Finance Committee, for a specified purpose and specify the composition of that committee, including the number and qualifications of its members who are not members of the council;
- (l) specify the date, or dates, for the election of councillors; and
- (m) require a council to establish, maintain, repair or equip—
 - (a) a native court established under the Native Courts Ordinance, or
 - (b) District Court or County Court established under the Customary Courts Law, 1956, and pay sitting fees to the members of those courts.

(Cap. 142).

(E.R. Law
No. 21 of
1956).

(3) Where an Instrument provides for the appointment of a councillor, it may further provide that the appointment shall be subject to the approval of—

- (i) the Minister,
- (ii) some other council, or
- (iii) some person or persons named or designated in the Instrument.

(4) An Instrument may further declare that, subject to the limitations and conditions mentioned in the Instrument, the council either shall perform or may perform all or any of the functions mentioned in section 84.

Incorporation
of
councils.

6. A council established under this Law is a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and power to hold land.

PART III.—POWERS OF THE MINISTER

Power to
amend
Instrument.

7. (1) After consulting the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned, the Minister, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, and, subject to this Law, may, by Instrument, amend an Instrument in all or any of the following ways—

- (a) change the name or seal of the council;
- (b) add to, take away from, or impose a condition on the exercise of, any of the functions of the council; or
- (c) alter the constitution of the council, the method of election or appointment of the chairman, or the election or appointment of councillors, or the date or period during which the first election of the council shall be held or the system of rating.

(2) The Minister shall—

- (a) cause to be published in the area concerned thirty clear days' notice of his intention to exercise his powers under this section, and
- (b) shall afford an opportunity to the council concerned to make representations in writing to him.

8. (1) Where the Minister considers, either on the receipt of proposals from the council concerned, or otherwise, that a *prima facie* case exists for any of the following changes, namely—

Alteration
of the area
of a council.

- (a) an alteration or definition of the boundaries of an area;
- (b) the transfer of a part of an area to another area;
- (c) the union of an area with another area;
- (d) the formation of a new Urban County Council, County Council, Municipality, or Local Council, in an area or part of an area of an existing council;
- (e) an alteration of the status of a council;

the Minister shall cause an inquiry to be held, under section 13, in the locality concerned.

(2) If the Minister is satisfied, after considering the report of that inquiry that such a change as is mentioned in subsection (1) is desirable, he may, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, by an amending Instrument give effect to that change.

(3) The Minister may, by an amending Instrument, make such incidental, consequential or supplemental provisions with respect to administrative arrangements as appear to him to be necessary or proper for the purposes of carrying out that change or for giving full effect to it and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may by that Instrument—

- (a) provide for the abolition or establishment, or the restriction or extension of the jurisdiction of a council in or over a part of the area affected by that Instrument;
- (b) provide for the name of an altered area;
- (c) provide for adjustment or alteration of the boundaries of an area affected by a change or of an area wholly or in part situate within an area affected; or for the union of areas;
- (d) transfer, extend or limit the functions of a council within the area affected;
- (e) provide for the constitution and election of a council in an area affected;
- (f) provide for the amendment, alteration, extension or exclusion of a constitution or system of election of an existing council with respect to the altered area;
- (g) provide for the transfer of writs, process, records or documents relating to, or to be executed in, a part of the area affected by a change and for determining questions arising from that transfer; or
- (h) provide for the adjustment of any property, debt, right or liability affected by that change.

9. (1) Where a council at any time fails, on three consecutive occasions, to meet with the minimum frequency required by paragraph 1 of the First Schedule the Minister shall cause an inquiry to be held under section 13, at which inquiry that council shall be given an opportunity of being heard.

Failure to
hold meet-
ings or
properly to
apply
revenues,
etc.

(2) Where it appears to the Minister that—

- (a) the revenues of a council are not being used in the best interests of the area as a whole; or
- (b) the administration of the affairs of a council is inefficient or corrupt; or

- (c) a council has—
- (i) failed to carry out, or not sufficiently carried out, the provisions of this Law relating to the levy of rates, or
 - (ii) failed to act in conformity with this Law or any other written law, the Minister shall cause an inquiry to be held under section 13, at which inquiry that council shall be given an opportunity of being heard.
- (3) Having considered the report of that inquiry, the Minister may, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council—
- (a) declare vacant all the seats of the members of the council and order a new election; or
 - (b) declare vacant the seat of a member of the council, of a member of a committee of the council, where it appears to him that that member has been guilty of conduct incompatible with the performance of his duties as a member; or
 - (c) issue an amending Instrument dissolving the council and revoking the Instrument establishing that council.
- (4) In exercising his powers under paragraph (c) of subsection (3), the Minister, by the same Instrument by which the council is dissolved—
- (a) shall establish a new council under this Law, or
 - (b) may appoint fit and proper persons, not being less than three in number, to form a new council for the purposes of this Law.
- (5) Section 8 does not apply to the exercise of a power by the Minister under subsection (4).
- (6) Notwithstanding Part XV (Audit), the Minister—
- (a) after considering the report of an inquiry mentioned in subsection (2), and
 - (b) after scrutiny by an auditor of the particular items in the accounts,
- may, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, surcharge the amount of expenditure incurred contrary to this Law, upon the individual responsible for incurring or authorising that expenditure.
- (7) Provided that the amount surcharged is deposited in the Court by him pending determination of the appeal, a person aggrieved by a surcharge under subsection (6) may appeal to the High Court within thirty days of the notification to him of that surcharge.
- (8) Service of a notification mentioned in subsection (7) shall be as in subsection (2) of section 178.
- (9) The powers of the High Court mentioned in subsection (7) shall be as in subsection (3) of section 178.

Effect of
issue of
amending
Instrument.

10. Unless the contrary intention appears, an Instrument issued under sections 7, 8 and 9 does not affect—

- (a) the validity of a decision taken or act done by the council existing at the time of the issue of the Instrument, or
- (b) a right, privilege, obligation or liability accrued or existing at the time of the issue of the Instrument.

Failure to
carry out
work or to
make or to
enforce
bye-laws.

11. (1) Where a council fails—

- (a) to do or carry out a work or thing, being a work or thing which it is, or may be empowered, under this Law or any other written law, to do or carry out; or
- (b) fails to make, amend, revoke or enforce bye-laws or other matters it is empowered to make, amend, revoke or enforce,

and, in the opinion of the Minister, that failure constitutes a grave danger to the health, safety or welfare of the public, either within or without the area,

the Minister may give notice to that council requiring it to take measures within its powers (under this Law or another written law) to abate and remove that danger.

(2) Where a council fails to take and properly carry out those measures and the Minister is satisfied that the council has so failed, without reasonable cause, he may, notwithstanding section 91—

- (a) make such bye-laws as may be necessary to abate and remove the danger; or
- (b) authorise persons to do or carry out works or things and to spend such moneys in doing or carrying out those works or things as he may consider necessary.

(3) Until revoked by the Minister, the bye-laws mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) have the force of law within the area concerned.

(4) The persons mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection are deemed to have vested in them all the powers of the council in respect of the doing or carrying out of the particular work or thing.

(5) Moneys expended under the authority of the Minister acting pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (2), are a debt due to the Minister charged on the revenue of the council concerned.

12. (1) Subject to subsection (2), where the Minister considers it in the interest of the persons living within the area concerned, he may—

- (a) on the application of any persons concerned, and
- (b) with the prior approval of the Governor in Council,

revoke the Instrument establishing a council.

(2) Before exercising his powers under this section the Minister shall afford that council an opportunity to make representations to him.

Revocation of Instrument.

13. (1) The Minister may cause such inquiries to be held at such times and in such places as he may consider necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Law.

Power to hold inquiries.

(2) The Minister may appoint in writing a person to conduct that inquiry who shall sit with or without assessors as the Minister directs.

(3) The Minister, or that person appointed by him, shall cause a notice of the time and place of the inquiry to be given to a council or person appearing to him to be interested in the subject matter of the inquiry.

(4) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the person conducting it under this section shall submit a report to the Minister.

(5) Where the Minister causes an inquiry to be held, its costs, as certified by the Minister, shall be defrayed by such council as he directs.

(6) The amount so directed by him to be defrayed shall be a debt due to the Minister by that council.

(7) An inquiry held under section 13 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been held under this section.

(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955).

14. (1) The Minister, or a person appointed by him in writing under subsection (2) of section 13, may procure all such evidence, written or oral, and examine all such persons as witnesses as the Minister or, as the case may be, the person appointed by him may consider necessary and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may—

Powers of Minister or person appointed to hold inquiry.

- (a) require the evidence of a witness to be made on such an oath as could be required of the witness if he were giving evidence in a Magistrate's Court;
- (b) summon a person in the Eastern Region to attend an inquiry in order to give evidence, and examine him as a witness or require him to produce a document or other thing in his possession;
- (c) issue a warrant to compel the attendance of a person—
 - (i) has been summoned to attend, under paragraph (b),
 - (ii) has failed to do so, and
 - (iii) has not excused that failure to the satisfaction of the Minister, or as the case may be, the person appointed by him;
- (d) both order the person mentioned in paragraph (c) to pay the costs of compelling his attendance incurred by reason of his refusal to obey the summons and fine him a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, which shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine imposed by a Magistrate's Court;
- (e) enter any land, including Crown land, for the purpose of obtaining information or evidence.

(2) A person summoned under this section who, without lawful excuse or justification—

- (a) refuses to attend as a witness, or
- (b) neglects to make an answer or to produce a book, paper or other document in his possession which he is requested to make or produce, as the case may be, is guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of ten pounds.

Summons and warrant (Forms A and B Second Schedule).

15. (1) A summons issued under paragraph (b) of section 14 shall be as in Form A in the Second Schedule.

(2) A warrant issued under paragraph (c) of section 14 shall be as in Form B in the Second Schedule.

(3) A Form in the Second Schedule shall be completed in accordance with the directions contained in that Form.

Obligation of witness at inquiry to answer.

16. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person called as witness in any inquiry held under section 13 shall not be excused from answering a question on the ground that the answer to it may criminate or tend to criminate himself or on the ground of privilege.

(2) Except in the case of criminal proceedings for perjury in respect of that evidence, an answer by a person to a question put by, or before, the person presiding at the inquiry, is not admissible in evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding.

Appointment of Local Government Commissioners.

17. (1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Regional Gazette*, appoint suitable persons to be local government commissioners who shall be called Urban County Commissioners, County Commissioners or Municipal Commissioners and may delegate to them such of his functions as he may think fit other than the functions conferred on him by sections 3, 7, 8, 9, and this section.

(2) A delegation under subsection (1) shall be revocable at will and shall not prevent the exercise of a function by the Minister.

PART IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO MEMBERS
AND MEETINGS OF COUNCILS AND ELECTORAL
REGULATIONS

18. (1) A council consists of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and such number of other councillors as is provided for by its Instrument. Constitution of councils.
- (2) A Municipality shall consist of a Mayor, a Deputy Mayor and such number of other councillors as is provided for by its Instrument.
19. Subject to section 20, a person is qualified to be elected as a councillor, if— Qualifications of councillors.
- (a) he is a British subject or a British protected person of the age of twenty-one years or more; and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) was born in the area in which he seeks election or his father was born in that area; or
 - (ii) he has resided in the area for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of the election, and
 - (c) his name properly appears on a register of electors maintained in the Region.
20. A person is disqualified from being elected or appointed, or co-opted as a member of a council or, being a member of a council, shall cease to be a member of that council if he— Disqualification for office and loss of qualification for office.
- (a) is, by virtue of his own act, under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign power or state; or
 - (b) is an undischarged bankrupt having been adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any law in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions; or
 - (c) has been sentenced by a court in any part of Her Majesty's dominions to death, or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) for a term exceeding six months, and has not suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced, or such other punishment as may by competent authority have been substituted for that punishment, or received a free pardon; or
 - (d) holds, or is acting in, an office of emolument in the public service of the Federation or the public service of a Region; or
 - (e) holds or is acting in a paid office or other place of profit (other than that of President, chairman, rate collector or a tax collector under the provisions of the Finance Law, 1956) in the gift or disposal of a council or of a committee thereof; or
 - (f) is, under a law in force in the Eastern Region, adjudged to be a lunatic or otherwise declared to be of unsound mind; or (E.R. Law No. 1 of 1956).
 - (g) has, within five years before the date of election, or since his election, been surcharged under this Law or a written law relating to Local Government, to an amount exceeding five hundred pounds; or
 - (h) is a police officer; or
 - (i) is disqualified by virtue of section 52 or 59.
21. (1) Where the Minister has declared vacant the seat of a member of a council or of a committee of a council, that member— Further disqualification.
- (a) is disqualified from being elected or appointed or co-opted to a council or committee of a council, or
 - (b) being a member of a council or committee of a council, ceases to be a member.

(2) A person disqualified under this section continues to be disqualified for a period of five years from the date of the declaration or for such less period of time as is stated in the declaration.

Provision relating to dual membership.

22. (1) Subject to this section, where a person, being a member of one council is elected, co-opted or appointed to be a member of another council, he shall, within fourteen days of that election, co-option or appointment, resign from one or other of the two councils of which he is a member.

(2) Where that person fails, within the period of fourteen days, so to resign he is disqualified from being a member of each council and the provisions of sections 37 and 38 of this Law apply.

(3) A person may be elected, co-opted or appointed to be both a member of an Urban County Council or County Council and of a Local Council within the area of that Urban County Council or County Council, as the case may be.

(4) A person resigning under subsection (1) shall cause notice of resignation to be delivered to the chairman of the council concerned.

Disqualification for office by reason of non-disclosure of contract with council.

23. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person is disqualified from being elected or appointed to be a member of a council if—

- (a) he is a party to a subsisting contract with that council, for, and on account of, the public service, and
- (b) either he has not, within the period of one month immediately preceding the date of election, published, to the electors in the area concerned, a notice setting out—
 - (i) the nature of the contract, and
 - (ii) his interest in it, or
- (c) he has not so informed the person by whom he is to be appointed, as the case may be.

(2) A person is not disqualified from being a councillor by reason only of his holding the office of returning officer for that council unless he has directly or indirectly by himself or his partner received a profit or remuneration in respect of that office.

Vacation of seats of members.

24. (1) The seat of a member of a council also becomes vacant—

- (a) where, without leave of the council previously obtained, the member fails, for a period of six consecutive months, to attend a meeting of the council, or
- (b) the member dies.

(2) For the purposes of this section, attendance as a member at a meeting of either a committee, or joint committee, of the council, is deemed to be attendance at a meeting of the council.

(3) A person does not cease to be a member of a council under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) where that person—

- (a) is a member of a branch of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces and is employed, during a war or an emergency, on naval, military or air force service, or
- (b) is a person whose employment in the service of Her Majesty in connection with war or an emergency is such as, in the opinion of the Minister, entitles that person to relief from disqualification under that paragraph if the failure under that paragraph is owing to that employment.

25. Notwithstanding his disqualification, the acts and proceedings of a person—
- (a) elected to, and
 - (b) acting in,
- an office under this Law, are as valid and effectual as if he were qualified. Validity of acts done by unqualified person.
26. (1) The Minister may, by Instrument, appoint a person by name, by title or by office, to be the President of a council. President of council.
- (2) A President so appointed holds office at the pleasure of the Minister.
- (3) Where a person is appointed to be the President of a Municipality—
- (a) he shall be designated the Mayor of that Municipality, and
 - (b) a chairman (and not a Mayor) shall be elected under section 27 and shall be designated the Deputy Mayor of that Municipality, with all the powers of a chairman under this Law, notwithstanding anything in this Law to the contrary.
- (4) In such case, the standing orders of the Municipality may provide for the election and powers and duties of a councillor able to act for the Deputy Mayor in his absence or otherwise.
- (5) A President shall receive such remuneration and allowances as the Minister shall decide and the remuneration and allowances are a charge on the revenues of the council concerned.
- (6) A President—
- (a) shall preside at, and open every meeting of the council at which he is present,
 - (b) may address the council at that meeting but, subject to subsection (7), shall take no further part in the proceedings of a meeting of the council.
- (7) Subject to the Instrument, where a President of a council is appointed the council shall set up a standing committee for the land tenure, customs and traditions of the area, at which committee the President shall preside and act as chairman.
27. (1) Unless appointed in the Instrument, the chairman of a council shall be elected annually by the council and by secret ballot. Chairman.
- (2) Unless he resigns or ceases to be qualified or becomes disqualified, the chairman shall continue in office until his successor becomes entitled to act as chairman.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Law or in the Instrument, the chairman during his term of office, continues to be a councillor while he holds office.
- (4) A person shall not be elected or appointed to be chairman without his consent.
- (5) A person elected or appointed to be chairman is not eligible to be elected or appointed to be chairman of another council.
28. Except as provided in the Instrument, the election of the chairman shall be the first business transacted at the annual meeting of a council. Election of chairman.
29. A person elected or appointed to be chairman may, at any time, resign his office by notice of resignation delivered to the council concerned. Resignation of chairman.

Filling of casual vacancy in office of chairman.

30. (1) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of an elective chairman, an election to fill that vacancy shall be held either—

- (a) on a date not later than that of the next meeting of the council after the date on which the vacancy occurs, or
- (b) if the date of that meeting is within fourteen days of the date of the vacancy, then not later than the date of next following meeting of the council.

(2) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a chairman appointed under the Instrument, the person entitled to appoint under the Instrument shall, within fourteen days, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

(3) A person elected, or appointed, under this section to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the date on which the person in whose place he is elected or appointed would, ordinarily, have retired, and he shall then retire.

Allowances to chairman.

31. (1) The Minister may, by order, fix the maximum amount or the rate of an allowance or out-of-pocket expenses payable by a council to a chairman.

(2) Subject to an order made under subsection (1), a council may, by resolution, provide for the payment to the chairman of reasonable allowances or out-of-pocket expenses.

Vice-chairman.

32. (1) Every year, a council shall elect or appoint a councillor to be the vice-chairman of the council.

(2) Unless he resigns, ceases to be qualified or becomes disqualified, the vice-chairman holds office until the election of a chairman at the next annual meeting of the council.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Law or in the Instrument, the vice-chairman continues to be a councillor while he holds office.

(4) No person shall be elected or appointed to the office of vice-chairman without his consent.

Election of councillors.

33. Without prejudice to the powers of appointment under this Law and unless otherwise specified in the Instrument, councillors shall be elected by the local government electors for the area concerned in the manner provided by this Law.

Term of office of councillors.

34. (1) The term of office of elected councillors is three years.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term of office of a councillor, elected at an election of a council held in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 5 before the date stated in the Instrument, commences on the date of the establishment of the council and not on the date of the election.

(3) The term of office of appointed councillors is three years.

(4) A person shall not without his consent, be elected or appointed to be a councillor.

Re-election or re-appointment of councillors.

35. Unless he is not qualified or is disqualified, a person ceasing to hold an office to which he has been elected or appointed under this Law, is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

36. A person elected or appointed to be a councillor or to an office other than that of chairman under this Law may, at any time, resign his office by a notice of resignation delivered to the chairman of the council concerned.

Resignation.

37. Where a councillor—

- (a) ceases to be qualified to be, or
- (b) becomes disqualified from being,

a member of a council, that council shall forthwith declare his office to be vacant and signify the vacancy by notice signed by the chairman of that council.

Declaration by council of vacancy in office.

38. (1) A council shall notify the Minister of a casual vacancy occurring in the number of its elected councillors.

(2) An election to fill that vacancy shall be held on a day to be fixed by the council, within sixty days of that notification.

(3) Failing the holding of that election within that period of time, the election shall be held on a day to be fixed in writing under the hand of the Minister.

(4) An election held under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as is prescribed, under the Instrument, for elections for the council.

(5) Where a casual vacancy occurs within one year of the retirement of an elected councillor, an election under this section shall not be held to fill the vacancy but a council may co-opt a person to fill that vacancy.

(6) No person shall be co-opted without his consent.

(7) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the number of councillors appointed under the Instrument, the person entitled to appoint under the Instrument shall appoint a person to fill that vacancy.

(8) A person elected or appointed or co-opted under this section to fill a casual vacancy shall—

- (a) hold office until the date on which the person in whose place he is elected, appointed or co-opted would ordinarily have retired, and
- (b) then retire.

Filling casual vacancies in the case of councillors.

39. (1) Except for the purpose of enabling this section to be complied with, no person elected, appointed or co-opted to be a member of a council shall sit or in any way act as a member of the council until he has taken and subscribed to the oath in the form contained in the Sixth Schedule.

Councillors' oaths.

(Sixth Schedule).

(2) The oath shall be administered by—

- (a) a local government commissioner, or
- (b) such other person as the Minister may direct,

at a meeting of the council.

40. (1) The Minister may, by order, fix the maximum amount or the rate of an allowance or out-of-pocket expenses payable by a council to the members of that council, other than the chairman.

Councillors' expenses.

(2) Subject to an order under subsection (1), a council may, by resolution, provide for the payment of reasonable allowances or out-of-pocket expenses, to the members of the council other than the chairman, whether they are elected, appointed or co-opted, where engaged on the business of the council or of a committee of it.

41. (1) The provisions of the First Schedule have effect as respects the business and proceedings of councils or committees of councils and of joint committees of councils.

Standing rules. (First Schedule).



Disability of member of council and committee for voting on account of interest in contracts, etc.

(2) Subject to that Schedule, a council may make standing orders for the regulation of the business and proceedings of it and of its committees.

42. (1) Subject to subsection (2), where a chairman, vice-chairman, person presiding or other member of a council or its committee—

(a) has a pecuniary or other interest, direct or indirect, in a contract or proposed contract or other matter, and

(b) is present at a meeting of the council, or committee, at which the contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, he shall, at that meeting, disclose that interest and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, a question with respect to that contract or other matter.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an interest—

(a) in a contract or other matter which a member of a council or committee may have as a ratepayer or as an inhabitant of the area, or

(b) in a matter relating to the terms in which the right to participate in a service, including the supply of goods, is offered to the public.

Corruption by members of council.

43. (1) A member of a council, member of a committee of a council or servant of a council who accepts, claims or obtains or agrees or attempts to accept or obtain for himself or for another person a gratification, advantage, bribe or reward, whether in money or otherwise, for doing or forbearing to do an act which he is authorised or required to do in the exercise of his authority or function as a member of a council, as a member of a committee of a council or as a servant of a council, as the case may be, or for corruptly showing favour or disfavour to a person, is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for three years or a fine of two hundred pounds.

(2) A person who gives or offers or accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or obtain for himself or for another person a gratification, advantage, bribe or reward, whether in money or otherwise, for inducing, by corrupt or illegal means or by corrupt personal influence, a member of a council, member of a committee of a council or servant of a council to do or to offer to do an act which that member of the council, member of a committee of a council or servant of a council, as the case may be, is authorised to do in exercise of the authority or function of the member or servant, or to show favour or disfavour to a person is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for three years or a fine of two hundred pounds.

Electoral regulations.

44. (1) The Minister, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, may by regulation make provision for the election of persons as councillors including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) the following matters—

(a) the registration of electors throughout the Region or in an area;

(b) the holding of elections and the conduct of elections;

(c) the division of an area for purposes connected with elections;

(d) the method of nominating candidates;

(e) the procedure to be followed where two or more candidates have received an equal number of votes in an election.

(2) The Minister may, by regulation, prescribe the officer to be charged with the conduct of elections and his functions, including the power to appoint assistants.

PART V.—ELECTION OFFENCES

45. This Part applies to all elections held under this Law.

Application
of this Part.
Corrupt
practice.

46. (1) If a corrupt practice is committed by a candidate elected at an election held under this Law, then the election of that candidate shall be invalid.

(2) A corrupt practice is deemed to have been committed by a candidate if it is committed—

- (a) with his knowledge and consent, or
- (b) with the knowledge and consent of a person acting under the general or special authority of that candidate with reference to the election.

47. (1) A person who, at an election—

Personation.

- (a) applies for a voting paper in the name of another person, whether that name be the name of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or
- (b) applies for a voting paper, in his own name, having voted once at that election,

is guilty of the offence of personation: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds.

(2) A person who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of the offence of personation is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds.

(3) A person shall not be convicted of the offence of personation except on the evidence of at least two credible witnesses.

(4) A person who—

- (a) is found committing the offence of personation, or
- (b) is reasonably suspected of having committed or being about to commit that offence,

may be immediately arrested without a warrant by—

- (c) a police officer,
- (d) a person whose duty it is to conduct an election under this Law, or
- (e) a person whom either of those persons may call to assist.

48. A person who—

Treating.

- (a) corruptly, by himself or by another person, either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides or pays, wholly or in part, the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, or provision to or for a person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person, or another person, to vote or refrain from voting at that election, or on account of that person or another person having voted or refrained from voting at that election; or
- (b) being a voter, corruptly accepts or takes any of that food, drink, entertainment or provision,

is guilty of the offence of treating: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

49. A person who—

Undue
influence.

- (a) directly, or indirectly, by himself or by another person on his behalf, makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence, or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict by himself

or by any other person a temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm, or loss on or against a person, in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting, at an election, or

- (b) by abduction, duress, or a fraudulent device or contrivance impedes or prevents the free use of the vote by a voter or thereby compels, induces, or prevails upon a voter either to give or refrain from giving his vote at an election,

is guilty of the offence of undue influence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Unlawful
oath.

50. A person who—

- (a) administers, or
(b) is present at and consents to the administration of an oath purporting to bind the person taking it to vote for a candidate or to refrain from voting for a candidate or to refrain from voting at all at an election,

is guilty of the offence of undue influence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Bribery.

51. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who—

- (a) directly or indirectly, by himself or by another person on his behalf, gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, money or valuable consideration to or for a voter, or to or for a person on behalf of a voter or to or for another person, in order to induce a voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any of those acts on account of that voter having voted, or refrained from voting, at an election;
- (b) directly or indirectly, by himself or by another person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, an office, place or employment to or for a voter or to or for a person on behalf of a voter, or to or for another person, in order to induce that voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any of those acts on account of a voter having voted, or refrained from voting, at an election;
- (c) directly or indirectly, by himself or by another person on his behalf, makes such a gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement, or agreement as is mentioned in this subsection to or for a person, in order to induce that person to procure, or to endeavour to procure, the return of a person as councillor or the vote of a voter at an election;
- (d) on or in consequence of that gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement, or agreement, procures, or engages, or promises or endeavours to procure, the return of a person as councillor or the vote of a voter at an election;
- (e) advances or pays, or causes to be paid, money to or for the use of another person, with the intent that the money, or a part of it shall be expended in bribery at an election, or
- (f) previously pays or causes to be paid, any money to a person in discharge or repayment of money wholly or in part expended in bribery at an election;

- (g) being a voter, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, before or during an election, receives, agrees, or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place, or employment, for himself or for another person, for voting or agreeing to vote or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at that election;
- (h) after an election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by another person, on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of a person having voted, or refrained from voting, or having induced another person to vote or to refrain from voting, at that election,

is guilty of the offence of bribery: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

(2) Subsection (1) does not extend; and shall not be construed to extend, to money paid, or agreed to be paid, for or on account of local expenses *bona fide* incurred at, or concerning, an election.

52. A person who is convicted of personation, treating, undue influence, or bribery, or of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of the offence of personation, is, (in addition to any other punishment) incapable, during a period of five years from the date of his conviction—

Incapacity entailed by conviction for personation, etc.

- (a) of being registered as a voter or voting at any election of a councillor;
- (b) of being elected as a councillor, or if elected before his conviction, of retaining his seat as that councillor.

53. (1) A person who—

- (a) forges or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys a nomination paper, or delivers to the officer to whom nomination papers are required by this Law to be delivered a nomination paper, knowing the same to be forged; or
- (b) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys a voting paper or the official mark on a voting paper; or
- (c) without due authority supplies a voting paper to a person; or
- (d) without due authority destroys, takes, opens, or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of voting papers then in use for the purposes of an election,

Offences in respect of nomination papers, voting papers, and ballot boxes.

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

(2) An attempt to commit an offence under this section is punishable in the manner in which the offence itself is punishable.

(3) In a prosecution for an offence in relation to the nomination papers, ballot boxes, or voting papers, at an election held under this Law, the property in those boxes and papers, as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the officer charged with the conduct of that election.

54. (1) The officer charged with the conduct of an election, his assistants and every counting agent, candidate and agent of a candidate, in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of the votes, shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of voting.

Requirement of secrecy.

(2) Except for some purpose authorised by law, that officer, assistant and counting agent, candidate or candidate's agent shall not, before

the poll is closed, communicate to a person information as to the name or number on the voters' lists of a voter who has or has not applied for a voting paper, or voted at the polling station.

(3) A person who—

- (a) interferes with a voter when that voter is recording his vote; or
- (b) otherwise obtains or attempts to obtain, in a polling station, information as to the candidate for whom a voter in that station is about to vote or has voted; or
- (c) communicates, at any time, to a person information obtained, in a polling station, as to the candidate for whom a voter in that station is about to vote or has voted; or
- (d) directly or indirectly induces a voter to display his voting paper, after that voter has marked it, so as to make known to a person the name of the candidate for or against whom that voter has so marked his vote;

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds.

Voting by
unregistered
person.

55. A person who knowingly votes in an election in respect of which his name is not registered as a voter is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for twelve months or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Disorderly
conduct at
an election.

56. A person who, at an election, acts or incites others to act in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing or obstructing the conduct of that election is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds.

Offences at
polling
stations.

57. A person who, on the date on which a poll is taken at a polling station commits any of the following acts in that station—

- (a) canvassing for votes; or
- (b) soliciting the vote of an elector; or
- (c) persuading an elector not to vote for a particular candidate; or
- (d) persuading an elector not to vote at the election; or
- (e) operating or permitting the use of a megaphone, amplifier or public-address apparatus for announcements (other than official announcements) concerning the elections; or
- (f) shouting slogans concerning the election;

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for one year or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Offences
as to
registration.

58. A person who—

- (a) without lawful authority, destroys, mutilates, defaces, removes or makes an alteration in a notice or document required to be made for the purposes of registration; or
- (b) knowingly gives false information or makes a false statement in reference to—
 - (i) an application to have his name placed on, or
 - (ii) an objection to the retention of the name of a person on a register of electors; or
- (c) makes in a record, register or other document which he is required to prepare, publish or keep, for the purpose of registration, an entry or statement which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for twelve months or a fine of one hundred pounds.

59. A person who—

- (a) votes, or induces or procures another person to vote at an election, knowing that he or that other person is prohibited by this Law or by any other Law, from voting at that election; or
- (b) before or during an election, for the purpose of promotion or procuring the election of another candidate knowingly or recklessly publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at that election; or
- (c) before or during an election, for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowingly or recklessly publishes a false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of a candidate calculated to prejudice the chance of that candidate to be elected at that election,

Illegal practices.

commits an illegal practice and is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds and he is incapable, during a period of five years from the date of his conviction, of being registered as a voter or of voting at an election of a member of a council.

PART VI—LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT OF QUALIFICATION AND ELECTIONS

60. (1) Subject to this section, proceedings may be instituted, in the High Court, against a person acting, or claiming to be entitled to act, as chairman or councillor on the ground of his being disqualified within the meaning of this section from so acting.

Proceedings in respect of qualification.

(2) Proceedings under this section shall not be instituted after the expiration of six months from the date on which that person so acted.

(3) Where, in proceedings under this section, it is proved that the defendant acted as chairman or councillor while disqualified from so acting, then the Court may—

- (a) make a declaration to the effect that he so acted while disqualified from so acting;
- (b) declare that the office in which he acted is vacant;
- (c) grant an injunction restraining him from so acting; and
- (d) order that he shall forfeit to Her Majesty such sum as the court thinks fit not exceeding fifty pounds for each occasion on which he so acted while disqualified.

(4) Where, in proceedings under this section, it is proved that the defendant claims to be entitled to act as chairman or councillor, and is disqualified from so acting, the Court may—

- (a) make a declaration to the effect that the defendant claims to be entitled so to act and is disqualified from so acting;
- (b) declare that the office in which the defendant claims to be entitled to act is vacant; and
- (c) grant an injunction restraining him from so acting.

(5) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section by a person other than a local government elector or the Minister.

(6) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be disqualified from acting as chairman or councillor—

- (a) if he is not qualified to be, or is disqualified from being, a councillor, or from holding the office of chairman; or

- (b) if, by reason of resignation or failure to attend meetings of the council, he has ceased to be a councillor or to hold the office of chairman.

Presentation of election petition.

61. A petition complaining of an undue return or undue election of a councillor (called an "election petition") may, within thirty days from the date of the publication of the result of the election, be presented to the High Court in its civil jurisdiction by one or more of the following persons, that is to say—

- (a) some person who voted or had a right to vote at the election to which the petition relates; or
 (b) some person who claims to have had a right to be returned or elected at that election; or
 (c) some person who alleges himself to have been a candidate at that election.

Grounds for election petition.

62. An election may be questioned on one or more of the following grounds—

- (a) that the decision of the Electoral Officer, that a candidate for election had not been validly nominated, was wrong;
 (b) that the person whose election is questioned was, at the time of the election, not qualified or was disqualified from being elected as a councillor;
 (c) that the person whose election is questioned has been found guilty of a corrupt practice, or of an offence against this Law, by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 (d) that the person whose election is questioned was not duly elected by a majority of lawful votes at the election.

Security for costs.

63. (1) At the time of presenting an election petition, or within such time as the Court may order, the petitioner shall give security for the payment of all costs, charges and expenses which may become payable by him to a witness summoned on his behalf or to a respondent.

(2) The security shall be of such amount and shall be given in such a manner as the Court may order, and, in the event of a failure to comply with that order, further proceedings shall not be held on the petition.

Trial of election petition.

64. (1) An election petition shall be tried by the High Court, in open court.

(2) At the conclusion of the trial, the Court shall determine—

- (a) whether the councillor, whose return or election is complained of, or another person and what person, was duly returned or elected, or
 (b) whether the election of the person whose return on election was complained of was void, and shall certify the determination for the council.

Procedure of election petition: appeals. (E.R. Law No. 27 of 1955).

65. (1) Subject to this Part, an election petition shall be presented to the High Court in accordance with any rules of Court made under the High Court Law, 1955.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 147 of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-1960, appeal to the Federal Supreme Court lies from a decision of the High Court given at the conclusion of a trial of an election petition.

66. (1) Subject to this section, a person called as a witness in proceedings under this Part shall not be excused from answering a question on the ground that the answer to that question may—

- (a) criminate or tend to criminate himself, or
- (b) on the ground of privilege.

Obligation of witness to answer, and certificate of indemnity.

(2) A witness who answers truly all questions which the Court has required him to answer shall be entitled to receive a certificate of indemnity under the hand of the presiding judge stating that the witness has so answered.

(3) Except in criminal proceedings for perjury, an answer of a person to a question put by or before the Court is not admissible in evidence in civil or criminal proceedings.

(4) Where—

- (a) a person has received a certificate of indemnity in relation to an election,
- (b) legal proceedings are, at any time, instituted against him for an offence under Part V alleged to have been committed by him, previously to the date of the certificate, at or in relation to that election, and
- (c) the certificate is proved to the Court having cognisance of the case, then the Court shall stay those proceedings and may, in its discretion, award to that person the costs which he may have incurred in those proceedings.

PART VII.—COMMITTEES

67. A council, other than a Local Council, shall appoint a Finance Committee for regulating and controlling the finances of the council.

Finance committees.

68. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the Instrument, a council, other than a Local Council, shall appoint a Medical and Health Committee for the purpose of implementing one or more of the functions concerning public health conferred upon the council under this Law or other written law.

Medical and Health Committees.

(2) The Minister may, by Instrument, specify the composition of that Committee, including the number and qualifications of members who are not members of the council.

69. A council may—

- (a) concur, with one or more other councils, in appointing from their respective members a joint committee of the councils for a purpose in which they are jointly interested, and
- (b) delegate to that committee, with or without restrictions or conditions, one or more of the functions of the council relating to the purpose for which the joint committee is formed, except the following powers—
 - (i) of making bye-laws,
 - (ii) of levying rates,
 - (iii) of issuing precepts, and
 - (iv) of borrowing money.

Joint committees.

70. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a council may appoint a committee for a general or special purpose, the implementation of which would, in the opinion of that council, be better regulated and managed by a committee.

Other committees.

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(2) This section does not authorise the appointment of a Finance Committee or a committee for a purpose for which, under its Instrument, a council is required to appoint a committee.

71. (1) A council shall specify—

- (a) the number of members of a committee appointed by it,
- (b) their term of office, and
- (c) the area within which the committee shall exercise its authority.

(2) If at least two-thirds of the members of a committee appointed by a council are members of the council, a committee may include members who are not members of that council.

(3) A committee may co-opt persons who are not members of the council to be members of that committee but persons so co-opted—

- (a) shall not vote on a question before that committee, and
- (b) do not count as members of that committee for the purposes of subsection (2).

(4) Except with his consent, a person shall not be appointed or co-opted to be a member of a committee.

(5) A committee or joint committee shall report its proceedings to the council or councils appointing that committee.

Power of
delegation
by council.

72. A council may delegate to a committee, with or without restrictions or conditions, functions exercisable by the council, either with respect to the whole or a part of the area, except the following powers—

- (a) of making bye-laws,
- (b) of levying rates,
- (c) of issuing precepts, and
- (d) of borrowing money.

Standing
orders for
committees.

73. (1) Subject to this Law, a council appointing a committee and councils concerned in appointing a joint committee may make standing orders respecting the—

- (a) quorum,
- (b) proceedings, and
- (c) place of meeting, of the committee or joint committee, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to any standing orders, the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting shall be as the committee or joint committee, as the case may be, may determine.

PART VIII.—FUNCTIONS OF COUNCILS

General
functions.

74. (1) A council shall—

- (a) except in the case of a power exercisable in its sole discretion, discharge the functions conferred by this Law or another written law, and,
- (b) generally maintain order and good government within its area.

(2) In order to implement those purposes, a council may, within the limits prescribed by its Instrument, either by its own officers or by duly appointed agents, do all things necessary or desirable for—

- (a) the discharge of its functions, and
- (b) the maintenance of the health, safety and well-being of the persons living within its area.

(3) Except where this Law expressly provides otherwise, the functions conferred on a council shall be exercisable in respect of all persons within its area.

75. (1) A council, a Village Council, and their individual members are each under a duty to—

Prevention of crime.

(a) interpose for the purpose of preventing, and,
(b) to the best of their ability, to prevent, the commission, by anybody, of an offence within the area or area of authority of the Village Council, as the case may be.

(2) A council, Village Council, or individual member, knowing of an act likely to result in a serious breach of the peace within the area concerned shall immediately report that fact to the nearest—

- (a) police officer,
- (b) court, or
- (c) administrative officer.

(3) A person who fails so to report under subsection (2) is guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of one hundred pounds.

(4) A member of a council or Village Council, within the area in which he resides, shall, if called upon by a superior police officer or administrative officer to do so, take all reasonable action necessary for the prevention of the commission of an offence.

(5) A person who fails to take action under subsection (4) is guilty of an offence: Penalty a fine of one hundred pounds.

76. A council may—

Power to accept gifts.

- (a) accept, hold and administer a gift of property for—
 - (i) a public purpose, or
 - (ii) the benefit of the inhabitants of its area, or a part of that area, and
- (b) may execute all works (including works of maintenance and improvement) incidental to, or consequential on, the exercise of its powers under this section.

77. (1) A council may charge fees for—

Charge for service, etc.

- (a) a service or facility provided by the council, or
- (b) a licence or permit issued by the council under this law.

(2) A council may, for good cause, authorise the remission of fees or other charges imposed under this Law.

78. (1) Subject to this section, a council may enter into any contracts necessary for the exercise of its functions under this Law or other written law.

Power to contract: regulations.

(2) Except with the approval of the Minister given in accordance with regulations made under subsection (5), a council shall not enter into a contract involving the council in the expenditure of more than one hundred pounds.

(3) Where a council intends to enter into a contract involving the council in the expenditure of more than fifty pounds, but not exceeding one hundred pounds, and it is either—

- (a) for the supply of goods or materials or both (except for the supply of medical stores and of such other goods or materials as may be specifically exempted by the Minister), or
- (b) for the execution of works,

then the council shall publish—

- (c) notice of its intention to enter into that contract, and
- (d) an invitation to tender for that contract.

(4) Except with the approval of the Minister, a council shall not enter into more than one contract, the aggregate expenditure in respect of which:

- (a) exceeds £50, and
- (b) is to be met from the same sub-head or item in the estimates of that council.

(5) The Minister may make regulations to implement this section, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may provide for—

- (a) the establishment and constitution of tenders boards;
- (b) the organisation of the work of those boards and the manner in which they shall perform their functions;
- (c) the payment by councils of allowances to the members of those boards;
- (d) the exemption, from subsection (2), of a particular contract or class of contract; and
- (e) the exemption from the requirements of subsection (3) as to publication.

Insurance.

79. A council may insure all or part of its property against risks of all types.

Provision of offices, etc., by councils.

80. (1) Subject to section 78, a council may—

- (a) within its area, build, acquire or provide and furnish buildings to be used for transacting the business of the council and for public meetings and assemblies; or
- (b) combine with another council for the purpose of acquiring or providing and furnishing buildings for the purposes mentioned in paragraph (a); or
- (c) contribute towards the expense incurred by another council, in the area of that other council, in acquiring or providing and furnishing a building, within its area, suitable for use for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) A council may build, provide and maintain quarters or houses for an officer of the council.

Medical officers of Health in area of County or Local Councils. (Cap. 183).

81. (1) After consultation with the Minister of Health, the Minister may appoint a person fulfilling the duties of health officer under the Public Health Ordinance to carry out, in respect of an area, the duties of a Medical Officer of Health mentioned in subsection (3).

(2) A person so appointed may give orders or directions, necessary in the performance of those duties, to a person employed by the council for the purposes of health or sanitary duties and that order or direction shall be complied with by that employee.

(3) A Medical Officer of Health appointed under subsection (1) shall—

- (a) give effect to and enforce all regulations relating to public health, whether made under this Law or another written law, in force in the area;
- (b) cause to be made, from time to time, inspections of the area with a view to—
 - (i) ascertaining what nuisances exist calling for abatement under the Public Health Ordinance and,

(Cap. 183).

- (ii) ensuring that the provisions of that Ordinance to abate them are enforced; and
- (c) take all necessary steps under all written laws to improve and maintain the standard of health of the persons living within the area.

82. A council may publish newspapers or periodicals and may provide information services.

Publication of newspapers, etc.
Local Government Association.

83. A council may contribute to Local Government Associations and incur expenditure incidental to the holding of meetings of those Associations.

84. The Minister may by Instrument declare that, subject to such limitations and conditions as he may impose, a council either shall perform or may perform one or more of the following functions in respect of its area—

Functions.

Agriculture—

- (1) providing services for the improvement of agriculture;
- (2) controlling methods of husbandry;

Animals—

- (3) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the movement in, or through, the area of livestock;
- (4) establishing, maintaining, and controlling pounds, seizing and impounding stray animals and providing for the payment of compensation for damage done by those animals;
- (5) prohibiting cruelty to animals, and specified acts of cruelty to animals;
- (6) prohibiting, restricting and regulating the keeping of livestock of all descriptions;
- (7) preventing and controlling the outbreak or the prevalence of disease amongst animals;
- (8) providing services for the improvement of livestock;

Buildings—

- (9) prescribing the conditions subject to which the erection and construction, demolition, re-erection and construction, conversion and re-conversion, alteration, repair, sanitation and ventilation of public and private buildings and structures may be undertaken and carried out;
- (10) providing for the layout of buildings;
- (11) subject to the Building Lines Regulation Ordinance, providing for building lines; (Cap. 24).
- (12) making advances upon such conditions as it thinks fit for the purpose of enabling rate-payers to build or to buy dwelling houses;
- (13) preparing and undertaking and otherwise controlling schemes for improved housing layout and settlement;
- (14) prescribing the conditions to be satisfied with respect to a site for building or for a class of building;
- (15) prohibiting the construction of a new building unless its plans are submitted to and approved by the council;
- (16) providing for the demolition of dangerous buildings if necessary at the expense of the owner, or occupier, and providing for the recovery of those expenses;
- (17) prohibiting or regulating the use in a defined area of inflammable material in the construction or repair of a building;

- (18) building, equipping and maintaining social centres, public libraries, communal feeding centres, restaurants, catering and other rest houses, or buildings designed and used for public purposes;
- (19) building, equipping, maintaining and letting shops;
- (20) prohibiting or regulating the making of burrow pits or other excavations;
- (21) controlling and regulating the siting of advertisements and hoardings or other structures designed for the display or advertisements;

Education—

- (22) building, equipping or maintaining schools or other educational institutions;
- (23) granting sums of money towards the establishment, equipment or maintenance of schools or other educational institutions;
- (24) granting and maintaining scholarships or bursaries to suitable persons to attend a school or other educational institution in Nigeria or elsewhere;
- (25) providing for the compulsory education of children or of specified categories of children between the ages of five and fourteen years;
- (26) granting sums of money for the education of adults;
- (27) granting sums of money towards the establishment or maintenance of a public library, museum or to an association existing for the promotion of arts, and crafts, or recreation and sport;

Forestry—

- (28) establishing and maintaining tree nurseries, forest plantations and forest reserves and selling their produce;

Liquor—

- (29) prohibiting, restricting, regulating or licensing the manufacture, sale, distribution, supply, possession and consumption of palm wine and all kinds or description of fermented liquor usually made by Nigerians;

Markets—

- (30) building, equipping, opening, closing and maintaining markets and prohibiting the erection of stalls in places other than markets;
- (31) regulating and controlling markets, including the fixing and collection of stallages, rents and tolls;
- (32) fixing the days and hours during the day on which a market may be held and preventing the sale and purchase of goods in markets on a day or at hours except those fixed;

Public Health—

- (33) safeguarding and promoting public health, including the prevention of and the dealing with an outbreak or the prevalence of a disease;
- (34) building, equipping, and maintaining or granting sums of money towards the establishment, equipment or maintenance of a hospital, maternity home, dispensary, asylum for the aged, destitute or infirm or for orphans or asylums and settlements for lepers;

- (35) exterminating and preventing the spread of tsetse fly, mosquitoes, rats, bugs and other vermin;
- (36) establishing and operating ambulance services;
- (37) establishing, installing, building, maintaining and controlling drains, latrines, public lavatories and wash places and all sewage systems;
- (38) establishing, maintaining and carrying out sanitary services for the removal and destruction of, and otherwise dealing with, night-soil and all kind of refuse;
- (39) providing, erecting and maintaining a public water supply, regulating or prohibiting the sinking of wells and providing for the closing of wells;
- (40) preventing the pollution of the water in a river, stream, water-course, water hole or drain and preventing the obstruction of a river, stream or water-course;
- (41) building, managing, licensing and controlling slaughter-houses;
- (42) regulating the slaughter of, and providing for the inspection of, animals intended as food for man;
- (43) regulating the preparation and sale of meat;
- (44) establishing, maintaining and controlling cemeteries and burial-grounds;
- (45) providing for the control and registration of bakehouses dairies, aerated water manufactories, food preparing and preserving establishments, laundries and wash-houses;

Public Order—

- (46) prohibiting, regulating or restricting the carrying and possession of weapons;
- (47) prohibiting, restricting and regulating the migration of persons to or from its area;
- (48) preventing fires and controlling grass-fires;
- (49) establishing and maintaining fire-brigades and providing for the use and custody of an appliance for the extinguishing of fires;
- (50) prohibiting or regulating gambling;
- (51) licensing and regulating guides, porters and carriers;
- (52) controlling the movement of beggars in streets and public places;
- (53) suppressing brothels, disorderly houses, and taking measures to prevent prostitution;
- (54) prohibiting, restricting or controlling the hawking of wares;
- (55) prohibiting, regulating or restricting drumming;
- (56) providing for the prohibition, regulation or registration of customary plays;
- (57) providing for the prohibition, regulation or registration of customary clubs;

Registration of Persons—

- (58) providing for the registration of persons residing within its area or in a part of it;

- (59) requiring the marriage, birth or death of a person within its area to be reported to, or registered with, the council and appointing registration offices and registrars for those purposes;

Roads, Streets, etc.—

- (60) making, altering, diverting and maintaining roads (other than Federal Trunk Roads), streets, paths, culverts, bridges, street-drains and water courses;
- (61) providing or arranging for lighting in public places;
- (62) regulating all traffic (other than Federal Trunk Roads);
- (63) licensing bicycles and vehicles other than motor vehicles including motor bicycles;
- (64) establishing, providing and maintaining parks for motor and other vehicles;
- (65) requiring persons to carry lights during specified hours in specified areas;
- (66) establishing, acquiring and maintaining transport services by land or water, including ferries (other than railways including ancillary transport and other services);
- (67) regulating or prohibiting the planting, cutting, tapping or destruction of trees or vegetation growing along a street, road or path or a public place;
- (68) providing that the owner or occupier of land or tenements shall maintain, clear, and keep free from vegetation, the roads, streets or paths adjoining his land or tenement;
- (69) regulating the naming of roads and streets and the numbering of houses;

Trade and Industry—

- (70) prescribing the conditions under which an offensive trade or industry may be carried on;
- (71) prescribing the conditions of employment in factories, workshops, bakehouses, eating-houses and laundries;
- (72) fixing the maximum price demandable on the sale by retail of an article of food in a market;
- (73) establishing, erecting, maintaining and controlling public weighing machines and other instruments of measurement;
- (74) establishing and operating secondary industries;
- (75) providing for the control and registration of hotels and catering establishments;

Various Matters—

- (76) subject to legislation of the Federation, protecting, preserving and prohibiting the removal from a place of an African antique work of art;
- (77) establishing, controlling and managing recreation grounds, open spaces and parks;
- (78) licensing and regulating the carrying of passengers and goods by canoes and other small craft and providing for safety precautions;

- (79) providing for the maintenance either of a traditional office or customary title which is—
 - (a) on the date of the coming into operation of this Law, receiving maintenance, or
 - (b) recognised by a vote of three-quarters of the total membership of the council in its area;
- (80) providing for the licensing of a suitable building or other place for the performance of stage plays or other public entertainment and prescribing the conditions under which the plays or entertainment may be performed;
- (81) providing for the celebration of a traditional or customary ceremony;
- (82) prescribing the duties of a person employed by the council in connection with a function of the council;
- (83) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the capture, killing or sale of fish generally or a specified kind of fish;
- (84) subject to legislation of the Federation, erecting, extending or altering a pier owned or erected by the council;
- (85) granting sums of money to associations existing for the benefit and welfare of children and young persons or of infirm or aged persons;
- (86) prohibiting the practice of nudity;
- (87) such a function for the peace, good order and welfare of persons within the area as may be sanctioned by the Minister, whether or not similar to those mentioned in this section;
- (88) granting sums of money—
 - (a) to organisations existing to assist in the repatriation of destitute persons (adults and young persons or children) not being members of a native community living in its area, and
 - (b) for the repatriation to its area from other parts of Nigeria of members of native communities living in its area;
- (89) providing for the entertainment of, and hospitality to, guests of the council;
- (90) providing for the granting of sums of money for the purpose of assisting communities residing within its area;
- (91) granting sums of money for the maintenance of twins.

85. The Minister may, by Instrument, declare that, subject to such limitations and conditions as he may impose, a council may make bye-laws for one or more of the following purposes—

- (a) regulating and controlling the use and alienation of land, including land communally owned or of an interest in it;
- (b) controlling the borrowing of money or money's worth secured upon standing crops;
- (c) preventing and controlling soil erosion;
- (d) providing for the fencing of land and for the maintenance and repair of that fencing;
- (e) requiring a person to cultivate land to such extent and with such crops as shall secure an adequate supply of food for the support of him and of his dependents; or

Bye-laws for use and alienation of land, etc.

- (f) establishing a registry or a system of registration for the recording or filing of documents and plans relating to the alienation of land or an interest in it.

Power of Minister to enforce certain functions of council in default.

86. (1) Where the Minister is satisfied that a council has made default in the performance of a function conferred upon it by an Instrument specifying that the council shall perform that function, he may—

- (a) make an order—
- (i) declaring the council to be in default, and
 - (ii) for the purpose of removing that default, directing it to perform such of its functions, in such manner and in such time, as may be specified in the order; or
- (b) make an order transferring to another council such of the functions of the council in default as may be specified in the order; or
- (c) make an order transferring to the Minister such of the functions of the council in default as may be so specified.

(2) The Minister may also make an order under paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection (1) where a council—

- (a) in respect of which an order has been made under that paragraph (a);
- (b) fails to comply with a requirement of that order within the time specified.

Expenses of the Minister or council upon transfer of functions.

87. Where a function of a council is transferred to the Minister or to another council under subsection (1) of section 86, the expenses incurred by the Minister or the council in discharging that function shall, except in so far as they may be met by a grant made by the Minister or the council, be a debt due from the council in default to—

- (a) the Minister, or
- (b) the council to which the function is transferred

as the case may be.

PART IX.—BYE-LAWS

Bye-laws.

88. (1) A council may make bye-laws—

- (a) implementing the purposes of a function conferred upon it by this or another Law or Ordinance, and
- (b) fixing a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds, or in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding six months, for a contravention of a bye-law and, in the case of a continuing offence, an additional penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day after which the council has served on the offender written notice of the offence.

(2) The bye-laws may provide for the payment of such fees or charges as the council considers necessary.

(3) A council may authorise the remission of a fee or charge imposed under those bye-laws.

(4) Those bye-laws shall be read and construed subject to this Law and any other written law.

(5) A bye-law made by a Local Council shall not be inconsistent with a bye-law made by an Urban County Council or a County Council in force within the area of the Local Council.

89. (1) Bye-laws—

Method of making bye-laws.

- (a) in the case of a council other than a Local Council, shall be made under the common seal of the council,
- (b) in the case of a Local Council, shall be made under the hand of two members of the council, and are not effective unless approved by the Minister.

(2) A bye-law shall not be made by a council unless reasonable notice, in such manner as the Minister shall determine, of intention of the council to make the bye-law has been given to the inhabitants of the area to be affected by it.

(3) The Minister may—

- (a) approve, or
- (b) amend and approve, or
- (c) refuse to approve, and
- (d) appoint a date on which is to be operative, a bye-law submitted to him.

90. (1) The Minister may, by order, published in the *Regional Gazette*—

Power to make adoptive bye-laws.

- (a) make "adoptive" bye-laws in respect of a function which is or may be imposed on a council under this or another Law, and
- (b) specify the extent to which those bye-laws may be adopted by a council.

(2) The power conferred under subsection (1) is in addition to the power conferred on the Minister under section 91.

(3) Subject to this section and to an order made by the Minister under subsection (1), a council may adopt bye-laws so published relating to a function of the council.

(4) Where a council wishes to adopt bye-laws made under subsection (1)—

- (a) the adoption shall be by resolution passed at a meeting of the council;
- (b) reasonable notice of the intention to adopt the bye-laws, in the same manner as determined for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 89, shall be given to the inhabitants of the area affected;
- (c) notice of the resolution shall be published in the *Regional Gazette*, whereupon—
 - (i) that publication is conclusive evidence of the resolution having been passed; and
 - (ii) the adoption of the bye-laws takes effect from the date of that publication.

(5) Bye-laws adopted in accordance with this section—

- (a) have the same force and effect as if made by the council;
- (b) may be revoked by resolution of the council published as in paragraph (c) of subsection (4) with the like effect mentioned in that paragraph; and
- (c) may be amended by the adoption of an amendment made to them by the Minister.

(6) Subject to subsection (1), the approval of the Minister is not required.

(7) Notwithstanding the revocation of an adoptive bye-law, but subject to section 91, adoptive bye-laws adopted by a council remain of full force and effect.

(8) Unless the council concerned adopts the amendment in accordance with the procedure provided by this section, an amendment of an adoptive bye-law made by the Minister is not effective within its area.

Minister may make bye-laws.

91. The Minister may, at any time, after having—

- (a) given to the council concerned reasonable notice, and
- (b) considered the representations of the council,
- (c) make a bye-law which the council is empowered by this Law to make, or
- (d) amend or revoke a bye-law made by the council.

Copy of bye-laws to be deposited at council offices.

92. (1) A copy of a bye-law, when approved by the Minister under section 89, shall—

- (a) be deposited at the offices of the council concerned,
- (b) at all reasonable times, be available there for public inspection without payment, and
- (c) shall, on application, be furnished to a person on payment of such sum as the council may fix.

(2) An Urban County Council or a County Council shall send a copy of a bye-law so approved to a Local Council to which it applies.

(3) A council to which is sent a copy of a bye-law under this section shall deposit that copy at its offices.

(4) The copy so deposited shall be open to inspection by the public without payment.

Local Council may enforce bye-laws of County Council.

93. A Local Council shall have power to enforce bye-laws made by an Urban County Council or a County Council which are for the time being in force in its area.

PART X.—PROVISIONS AS TO OFFICERS AND STAFF AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE BOARD

Native and customary court staff.

94. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a council shall engage and pay adequate staff (including clerks) for a native court or District Court or County Court for the maintenance of which it is made responsible under its Instrument.

(2) The Minister may require that council to remove a clerk, employed in a native court or District Court or County Court, from—

- (a) a particular court, or
- (b) from all of the native courts or customary courts, for the maintenance of which the council is responsible, who, in his opinion, is unsatisfactory and upon receipt of that request the council shall—
- (c) cause the clerk to be removed from the court forthwith, and
- (d) replace that clerk forthwith.

General power to engage staff.

95. (1) Subject to the approval of the Minister, a council may appoint such officers, engage such staff and employ such other persons as it shall think necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions.

(2) The Minister may transfer an officer or member of the staff of a council to the service of another council.

(3) Subject to regulations made by the Minister under section 105, upon a transfer being made, the contract of service of the officer or member of the staff who is being transferred shall be determined.

(4) The council to which such officer or member of the staff is transferred shall employ that officer or member of the staff upon such terms as the Minister may direct.

96. Without the prior approval of the Minister given in writing, no person appointed, engaged or employed by a council in any capacity shall be dismissed or have his appointment terminated by that council.

Control and dismissal of staff by Minister.

97. Subject to this Part and to any regulations made by the Minister under section 105, a council may pay to a person appointed, engaged or employed such reasonable remuneration as it may determine.

Remuneration of staff.

98. Subject to section 95, a council may agree with one or more councils, whether situated in the same area or not, to jointly employ staff or jointly appoint an officer other than a town clerk, the clerk or secretary to the council or a treasurer.

Joint appointment of officers and employment of staff.

99. Unless a council by resolution, in a particular case or with regard to a particular class of officers otherwise determines, officers of a council shall retire on attaining the age of sixty-five years.

Age of compulsory retirement.

100. An officer of a council who is in any way concerned or interested directly or indirectly by himself or his partner (otherwise than as a minority shareholder in a company), in a contract or work made with or executed for the council is incapable of holding an office or employment under this Law.

Officers not to be interested in contract.

101. Notwithstanding this Part, a council may, with the approval of the Governor and of the Minister, appoint to an office in its service a Government officer seconded, for that purpose, to the service of the council—

Appointment of seconded Government officers.

(a) for such period, and

(b) on such terms and conditions,

as the Governor may approve.

102. A council may, in the case of—

(a) an officer, other than one appointed under section 101, in its employment, whether under this Law or other written law, and whether employed jointly with another council or not, or

(b) a person not in its employment, but likely to be entrusted with the custody or control of money or property belonging to the council,

Giving of security.

either require him to give, or itself take, such security for the faithful execution of his office and for his duly accounting for all money or property which may be entrusted to him as the council thinks sufficient.

103. (1) An officer, other than an officer appointed under section 101, employed by a council whether under this Law or other written law, shall, during the continuance of his office, or within three months of his ceasing to hold it—

Accountability of officers.

(a) at such times, and

(b) in such manner,

as the council directs, make out and deliver to the council, or as it directs—

(c) a true account in writing of all money and property committed to its charge and of his receipts and payments, with vouchers and other documents and records supporting the entries in them, and

(d) a list of persons from whom or to whom money is due in connection with his office, showing the amount due from or to each person.

(2) That officer shall pay all money due from him to the council, or otherwise as the council may direct.

(3) If that officer—

(a) refuses or wilfully neglects to make a payment which he is required by this section to make; or

(b) after three days' notice in writing, signed by the chairman of the council or by three members thereof, and given or left at his usual or last known place of residence, refuses or wilfully neglects—

(i) to make out or deliver to the council, or as it directs, an account or list which he is required by this section to make out and deliver, or a voucher or other document or record relating thereto, or

(ii) to give satisfaction respecting it to the council or as it directs,

a Magistrate's Court having jurisdiction where the officer is or resides may, on complaint, by order require him to make that payment or delivery or to give that satisfaction.

(4) Nothing in this section prejudices a remedy by action against that officer or his surety, but the officer shall not be both sued by action and proceeded against under this section for the same cause.

Power of
interdiction.

104. (1) Pending the decision of the council and the approval of the Minister as to his removal, a council may interdict an officer, other than an officer appointed under section 101, of the council from the duties and emoluments of his office on account of incapacity, neglect or misconduct.

(2) In the event of his removal an officer is deemed to have been removed from his office as from the date of the interdiction.

Staff
Regulations.
(Cap. 99).

105. (1) Subject to the Labour Code Ordinance, the Minister may make regulations, to be known as Staff Regulations, for the following purposes relating to the officers, or to any class or grade of the officers, of councils, generally or of groups of councils or of individual councils—

(a) maintaining discipline;

(b) regulating appointments, remuneration, increments, promotion, termination of appointments, dismissals and leave;

(c) regulating the payment of allowances, the grant of advances, and the terms and conditions of service generally;

(d) transferring of staff or an employee from the service of one council to that of another and regulating the conditions of that transfer; and

(e) such other matters relating to departmental procedure and the duties and responsibilities of officers as the Minister considers may be best regulated by regulations.

(2) In so far as they relate to discipline, the regulations may, for example, provide for—

- (a) withholding or deferring of increments, or reduction in rank or salary, either permanently or for a stated period; and
- (b) the deduction from salary due, or about to become due, of such sum as may be appraised in respect of damage to property of a council by misconduct or breach of duty on the part of an officer.

(3) Regulations under this section may provide for the delegation of a power of the Minister.

106. (1) The Minister may, by regulation establish and maintain—

- (a) a Local Government officers' contributory provident fund, or
- (b) schemes for the payment of retiring benefits to—
 - (i) persons employed by a council,
 - (ii) to the legal personal representatives, estates or dependants of persons dying while so employed, and
 - (iii) to the widows and children of deceased persons who have been so employed.

Provident fund.

(2) Such schemes may, from time to time, be altered, varied, amended or wound up, due regard being had to the existing rights of a person coming within the scope of that scheme.

(3) In exercising his powers under subsection (1), the Minister may provide that a retiring benefit or proportion thereof be charged on the revenue of the council or councils by which the person has been employed.

(4) A council may require an officer, member of the staff or person appointed or engaged or employed by it, to make contributions to a fund or scheme so established.

107. Subject to the approval of the Minister, a council may grant gratuities and allowances to—

- (a) persons who have been employed by it and are not qualified for benefit under section 106, or
- (b) to the legal personal representatives, estates or relatives of those persons.

Gratuities, and allowances.

108. (1) Subject to subsection (2),

- (a) a retiring benefit or gratuity or other allowance granted under this Part, and
- (b) rights acquired by an officer in respect of contributions made in pursuance of provisions for the grant of retiring benefits to widows and children of deceased officers,

Gratuities, etc., not liable to attachment.

shall not be assignable or transferable, or liable to be attached or sequestered, or levied upon, for or in respect of a debt or claim whatsoever.

(2) Subsection (1) does not affect the right of the council or the Government to recover, from sums due or payable to, or in respect of, an officer, an amount owing to the council or the Government by that officer.

109. There is established a Local Government Service Board consisting of a chairman and four members to be appointed by the Minister as soon as possible after the coming into operation of this Law.

Establishment of Local Government Service Board.

Functions of
Local
Government
Service
Board:
Regulations.

110. (1) The Minister or a council may (either generally or specifically), in his or its discretion, as the case may be, refer to the Local Government Service Board, for the advice of the Board—

- (a) a matter relating to the appointment, engagement, or employment, of a person by a council or the dismissal or disciplinary control of a person appointed, engaged, or employed by a council, or
- (b) other matter that affects the appointment, engagement, or employment, generally, of the staff of a council.

(2) The Local Government Service Board shall advise the Minister or the council, as the case may be, on a question referred to it in accordance with this section but the Minister or council need not act in accordance with the advice given by the Local Government Service Board.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the Minister may authorise a person to act on his behalf.

(4) The Minister may make regulations to implement this section and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may by these regulations provide for—

- (a) the appointment, tenure of office and terms of service of members of the Local Government Service Board;
- (b) the organisation of the work of the Board and the manner in which it shall perform its functions;
- (c) consultation by the Board with persons other than the members of the Board; and
- (d) the appointment, tenure of office, and terms of service of staff to assist the Board in the performance of its functions.

PART XI.—GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Declaration
of revenue
and funds of
councils.

111. (1) The revenue and other funds of a council are as follows—

- (a) all sums of money as are granted to a council by the Minister under sections 219, 225 and 228;
- (b) revenue accruing to a council from the following sources—
 - (i) moneys derived from licences, permits, dues, charges or fees, specified by a bye-law made by a council;
 - (ii) moneys paid to a council under another written law;
 - (iii) receipts derived from a public utility concern, service, or an undertaking belonging to, or maintained either in whole or in part by a council;
 - (iv) rents derived from the letting or leasing of any building or land belonging to a council;
 - (v) grants-in-aid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Region, or other public revenue;
 - (vi) a particular public revenue which may lawfully be assigned to a council;
 - (vii) a sum of money lawfully assigned to a council by a public corporation;
 - (viii) interest on the invested funds of a council;
 - (ix) receipts from the sale of lands.

(2) In addition to the revenue and other funds mentioned in subsection (1), a general or special rate imposed, under this Law, by a council, other than a Local Council, forms part of the revenue and funds of that council.

(3) In addition to the revenue and other funds mentioned in subsection (1), sums of money payable to a Local Council by an Urban County Council or County Council in satisfaction of a precept, issued by that Local Council under section 162, form part of the revenue and other funds of the Local Council.

(4) All other moneys lawfully derived by a council from another source not otherwise specifically mentioned form part of the revenue and other funds of that council.

112. Subject to the approval by the Minister of estimates submitted by a council, other than a Local Council, in accordance with section 119, a council may incur all expenditure necessary for, and incidental to, the carrying out of functions conferred upon it, by this or another Law or Ordinance, or by the Instrument by which it is established.

Expenditure.

113. (1) A council may, from time to time, raise loans, within the Eastern Region, of such amounts, from such sources, in such manner and upon such conditions as the Minister may approve.

Power to borrow.

(2) Those loans shall be secured upon the property and the revenues of the council.

(3) Where interest or a payment of capital due on a loan remains unpaid for three months after a demand therefor has been served on the council in writing by the persons entitled to it, the Minister may—

- (a) order that a rate necessary to produce the sum due shall be levied upon and collected from the rate-payers of its area either immediately or at such date as he may order; or
- (b) order the sale of any property, including land, on which the loan is secured.

114. (1) For the purpose of raising a sum due under section 113, the Minister has the like power as the council concerned of making and levying a general or special rate or of issuing a precept.

Powers of Minister in relation to sum due under loan.

(2) The power of the Minister under subsection (1) of making and levying a general or special rate may be exercised at any time.

115. (1) Subject to this section, a council other than a Local Council, may obtain advances from banks by way of overdraft on the credit of the council concerned.

Overdraft.

(2) An overdraft shall not, at any time, or in any circumstances, exceed the income, for the last preceeding year, of the council.

116. A council may invest all or a portion of its funds in such manner as may be approved by the Minister.

Investment of funds.

117. A council shall keep such accounts (including deposit and suspense accounts) within such limits and in such form as the Minister shall from time to time direct.

Accounts.

118. (1) The Minister may issue written instructions (to be called Financial Memoranda), consistent with this Law—

Financial Memoranda.

- (a) for the better control and management of the financial business of councils, and
- (b) for the regulation of the procedure of Finance Committees.

Annual and
supplement-
ary
estimates.

(2) The Financial Memoranda may be issued either generally or with respect to a particular council or the councils in a particular area.

119. (1) Subject to this section, a council other than a Local Council—

(a) shall prepare and approve, by resolution, a detailed estimate of its revenue and expenditure for the next succeeding financial year, and,

(b) not later than the thirty-first day of December in the year, shall submit that estimate, together with a covering copy of the resolution, to the Minister.

(2) The Minister may, at any time, require a Local Council to submit a detailed estimate of its revenue and expenditure for the next succeeding financial year.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Minister shall consider the estimate as submitted and may either approve or disapprove it as a whole or disapprove one or more of its items and shall notify the council accordingly.

(4) If that estimate is not approved or disapproved by the Minister before the commencement of the financial year for which the estimate is prepared, the council may until that approval or disapproval, continue to incur expenditure on—

(a) personal emoluments, and

(b) other recurrent charges, at monthly rates not exceeding those provided in the approved estimates of the preceding financial year.

(5) Upon giving approval under subsection (3), the Minister may impose such conditions as he thinks fit.

(6) Until a condition imposed under subsection (5) is satisfied by the council, that estimate or that item or items in it shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be disapproved by the Minister.

(7) Where the Minister approves the estimate as a whole, the council may incur the expenditure, collect the revenue, and generally put into operation the provisions of the approved estimate.

(8) Where the estimate is disapproved as a whole, expenditure shall not be incurred, revenue shall not be collected and the provisions of the estimate shall not be put into operation without the prior approval of the Minister.

(9) Where the Minister disapproves of an item or items in an estimate submitted for approval, the remainder of that estimate, excluding such item or items so disapproved, is deemed to be an approved estimate but the council shall not incur expenditure or collect revenue, as the case may be, in respect of the item or items disapproved.

(10) Where the Minister has disapproved of an estimate as a whole or has disapproved of an item or items in an estimate and subsequently approves that estimate or that item or items or subsequently approves an amended or varied estimate or amended or varied item or items, then such estimate or such item shall be deemed to be and to have been an approved estimate or an approved item or items from the beginning of the financial year to which that estimate or item or items relate.

(11) Subject to subsection (12), a council may by resolution, authorise the expenditure of money, appropriated for a particular purpose in an approved estimate, for another purpose contained in it and expenditure

shall not be authorised without the prior consent of the Minister, for a purpose in respect of which provision has not been made in the approved estimate.

- (12) In no case shall a council authorise the expenditure of money—
- (a) for a purpose where the item in the estimate relating to it has been disapproved by the Minister;
 - (b) on a recurrent purpose where the money has been appropriated for a non-recurrent purpose;
 - (c) for a purpose other than that for which the money has been specifically obtained whether by way of grant, loan or withdrawal from a deposit account; and
 - (d) under a sub-head in an estimate where the Minister has specifically prohibited or qualified that authorisation.
- (13) Where, in a financial year, it appears to a council that—
- (a) expenditure for a specified purpose is desirable, and
 - (b) no or insufficient provision for it has been made in the estimate for that year,

the council may submit to the Minister a supplementary estimate for approval and subsections (7) to (12) shall apply to that supplementary estimate.

(14) Notwithstanding this section but subject to subsections (15) and (16), a council may, without the approval of the Minister, by resolution authorise expenditure in a financial year up to five *per centum* of its estimated revenue (excluding supplementary estimates of revenue approved under subsection (13)) for that year upon an item or items appearing in the estimates approved by the Minister.

- (15) That expenditure shall not be incurred—
- (a) without the prior consent of the Minister, for a purpose in respect of which provision has not been made in the estimate, nor
 - (b) on an item or items disapproved by the Minister under this section, nor
 - (c) on an item or items in respect of which the exercise of this power has been prohibited or qualified by the Minister.

(16) Notwithstanding section 111, to arrive at the estimated revenue of an Urban County Council or a County Council for the purposes of subsection (14)—

- (a) a sum payable by that council, to a local council in satisfaction of precept, together with
- (b) supplementary estimates of revenue approved under subsection (13), shall first be deducted.

(17) Notwithstanding that this section has not been complied with, the Minister may consider and approve estimates for the first year of operation of a council.

120. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a council may, from time to time, authorise the writing off, as an irrecoverable debt in regard to which no further proceedings need be taken of a sum of money due to the council from a person, on the ground of the poverty of that person or for other sufficient cause.

(2) A sum shall not be written off as an irrecoverable debt without the prior approval of the Minister where—

- (a) that sum exceeds twenty pounds; or
- (b) the total sum to be written off in one financial year will exceed the sum of two hundred pounds; or

Writing off
irrecover-
able arrears
of revenue.

Appoint-
ment of
examiners of
accounts.

(c) the sum is a debt arising from or due as a result of a surcharge as provided in Part XV.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a council may, from time to time authorise the writing off of deficiencies of cash or stores.

(4) A deficiency shall not be written off without the prior approval of the Minister where—

(a) it exceeds twenty pounds in value, or

(b) by writing it off, the total value of the deficiencies written off in a financial year will exceed two hundred pounds.

121. (1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Regional Gazette*, appoint suitable persons to be Examiners of Accounts of councils in such areas as he shall specify in that notice.

(2) Persons appointed under subsection (1) shall have access—

(a) to all council and committee meetings within the area specified in the notice, and,

(b) within office hours, to the records and accounts of a council situate within that area for the purpose of advising the Minister or that council either generally or specifically.

PART XII.—RATES AND RATING

Municipali-
ties and
County
Councils to
be rating
authorities.

122. (1) For the purposes of this Law, a council other than a Local Council, is the rating authority for its area.

(2) Except as provided in sections 113 and 169, and notwithstanding a local customary law to the contrary, an authority, council or person other than a Municipality, or Urban County Council or County Council shall not, for the purposes of this Law, make or levy a rate in the area of a Municipality, Urban County Council or County Council.

Power and
duty to
make
sufficient
rates.

123. A council shall make such rates or issue such precepts as will be sufficient to provide for such part of the total estimated expenditure to be incurred by the council during the period in respect of which the rate is made or precept is issued as shall be met out of moneys raised by rates, including in that expenditure—

(a) sums payable to another council under precepts issued by that council, together with,

(b) such additional amount as is, in the opinion of the council, required:—

(i) to cover expenditure previously incurred, or

(ii) to meet contingencies, or

(iii) to defray expenditure which may have to be defrayed before the date on which the moneys receivable in respect of the next subsequent rate or precept become available.

System of
rating
liability for
the payment
of rates
where the
Assessment
Ordinance
applies.
(Cap. 16).

124. (1) In an area in which the Assessment Ordinance applies, a council, other than a Local Council, may impose an annual rate on tenements within its area assessed in accordance with that Ordinance.

(2) That rate shall be a uniform amount per pound of the annual value of those tenements.

(3) The owner and occupier of a tenement not exempt from that rate is liable for the payment of the rate, which is deemed to be an owner's rate.

(4) As between the occupier and the owner of a tenement, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, that rate shall be borne by the owner.

(5) The amount of the rate, if paid by the occupier, may be recovered by him from the owner in an action for money paid to his use or may be deducted from rent due, or becoming due, in respect of the tenement.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the expressions "annual value", "occupier", "owner" and "tenement" have the respective meanings assigned to them, from time to time, in the Assessment Ordinance.

125. (1) In an area to which the Assessment Ordinance does not apply, if it is so stated in the Instrument by which it is established, a council, other than a Local Council, may impose an annual rate on tenements within its area which are assessed under Part XIII.

System of and liability for the payment of rates where the Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 16) does not apply.

(2) Subsections (2) to (5) inclusive of section 124, also apply to an annual rate under this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expressions "annual value", "occupier" and "owner" have the respective meanings assigned to them from time to time in the Assessment Ordinance, and the expression "tenement" means land together with (and not without) buildings which is held or occupied as a distinct or separate holding or tenancy or a wharf or pier.

(Cap. 16).

126. (1) Where it is so stated in its Instrument, a council, other than a Local Council, may make and levy an annual rate upon the annual income of a person—

System of rating incomes. (E.R. Law No. 1 of 1956).

(a) liable for the payment of tax under the Finance Law, 1956, and

(b) residing within its area,

and that rate shall be a uniform amount per pound of the income of that person.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), where a council, other than a Local Council, is not empowered under subsection (1) to make and levy an annual rate, it may, by resolution, make and levy an annual rate on other persons or classes of persons taxable within its area under the Finance Law, 1956, and that rate shall be a uniform amount per person.

(3) The amount of the rate mentioned in subsection (2), shall not exceed the lowest amount of rate payable by persons rated under subsection (1).

(4) The annual income of a person rateable under this subsection is presumed to be the annual income of that person ascertained under the Finance Law, 1956, for the purposes of taxation under that Law.

127. Where it is so stated in its Instrument, a council, other than a Local Council, may make and levy an annual rate upon a person or class of persons over the age of sixteen years ordinarily resident within its area.

System of capitation rating.

128. (1) For the purpose of raising revenue, a council, other than a Local Council, may, by resolution, make and levy a general rate.

General and special rates.

(2) In addition to a general rate, a council, other than a Local Council, may, by resolution, make and levy a rate (called a special rate)—

(a) to raise revenue for a special purpose, or

(b) for a particular part of its area.

- (3) Where it is so stated in its Instrument, a council, other than a Local Council, may, subject to this Part, apply:—
- (a) one system of rating for making and levying a general rate, and
 - (b) a different system of rating for making and levying a special rate.
- Publication of rate.** 129. (1) Notice of a rate shall be given by a council, other than a Local Council, within ten days after the passing of the resolution making it.
- (2) The rate shall not be valid unless notice of it is given in the manner for the time being required by law.
- (3) Notice may be given in such manner as the council concerned may resolve and may, if it thinks fit, be given, either—
- (a) by affixing a copy of the resolution or a notice, at any time within that period of ten days, in some public or conspicuous place or situation in the area of a Local Council affected, or
 - (b) by publishing a copy of the resolution or a notice in one or more newspapers circulating in its own area.
- (4) Different methods of publication may be used as respects different parts of the area of the council concerned.
- Date and place of payment.** 130. The rate shall be paid at the office of the council concerned or at such other place, at such time and in such manner as may, from time to time, be specified by that council.
- Power to remit rate.** 131. (1) A council, other than a Local Council, may, reduce or remit the payment of a rate on account of the poverty of a person liable for its payment.
- (2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, a council, other than a Local Council, may reduce or remit the payment of a rate by a person or class of persons liable for its payment.
- Exemptions from assessment and rating.** 132. Notwithstanding this Law, the following tenements are exempt from all provisions relating to assessment and rating under this Law—
- (a) all lands and buildings appropriated exclusively for the purposes of public worship;
 - (b) cemeteries and burial-grounds;
 - (c) schools and buildings, including teachers' houses, within school premises used exclusively for the purposes of conducting schools;
 - (d) hospitals registered under the Hospitals Law, 1955, and hospitals and similar institutions exempt from that registration by reason of being wholly maintained or controlled by the Government; and
 - (e) public libraries.
- (E.R. Law No. 13 of 1955).
- Claim for amount of rate.** 133. (1) Except claims by the Crown or in right of its Government, the claim for the amount of a rate payable under this Law is prior to all other claims against the person liable to pay the same.
- (2) Where a person, liable to pay a rate, fails to pay it on or before the date on which it is payable, the council concerned may recover it as a civil debt with costs and interest at the rate of ten *per centum* per annum from the day when that rate should have been paid until the date of payment.
- Penalty for refusal to pay rate, etc.** 134. (1) A person who—
- (a) without lawful justification or excuse, refuses or neglects to pay a rate payable by him under this Law on or before the date on which it is payable, or

(b) wilfully misrepresents, in any way, his rateable capacity, is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of fifty pounds.

(2) In proceedings instituted under this section, the court concerned may make an order for the payment of a rate owing, at the time of his conviction, by a person convicted of an offence under this section.

135. A person who—

(a) without lawful justification or excuse, incites a person to refuse to pay a rate payable by him under this Law, or

(b) incites or assists a person to misrepresent, in any way, his rateable capacity,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for inciting a person to refuse to pay rate, etc.

136. A person who, not being authorised under this Law or by a council, other than a Local Council, or a rate-collector, to do so, collects or attempts to collect a rate is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Penalty for unauthorised collection of rate.

137. With a view to obtaining information for the assessment or collection of a rate, a council, other than a Local Council, or rate-collector may each require—

Duty to give information.

(a) a person whose authority and control is recognised by a section of a community,

(b) an employer,

(c) head of a family,

(d) householder, or

(e) other person,

to give such information as it, or he, as the case may be, may require.

138. A person who, having been required to give information under section 137—

Penalty for refusing to give information.

(a) neglects or refuses to give that information, or

(b) wilfully misleads or attempts to mislead a council, other than a Local Council, or rate-collector or an agent of each, in respect of a matter connected with the collection of a rate,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

139. (1) A council, other than a Local Council, may, in writing, appoint a Village Council, district headmen or other suitable person or group of persons to be a rate-collector in respect of—

Appointment of rate-collector.

(a) a specified area,

(b) a community or class or group of persons within that area.

(2) A rate-collector shall—

(a) furnish, orally or in writing, to the council concerned a nominal roll of all rateable persons or tenements, as the case may be, in the area in respect of which he has been appointed;

(b) collect and receive from all persons, liable for the payment of rates in the area in respect of which he has been appointed, the rates payable by those persons;

(c) pay all amounts so collected to the council concerned; and

(d) report to the council concerned the names of those persons who have failed to pay the amounts in respect of rates due from them.

Penalty in respect of offences by rate-collectors.

140. A rate-collector or individual member of a rate-collector who—
- (a) fails to deposit with the council concerned a sum of money collected by him as rates;
 - (b) demands from a community or a person an amount in excess of the duly assessed rates;
 - (c) renders false returns, whether orally or in writing, of the number of the rate-payers or the amounts of rates collected or received by him;
 - (d) fails to carry out a duty imposed upon him, either individually or as a member of a rate-collector,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred pounds.

Taking of proceedings against members of a rate-collector collectively or separately.

141. Where a group of persons is collectively appointed to be a rate-collector—

- (a) proceedings may be taken against that group or a member of that group, either together, or separately, in respect of an act or default punishable under section 140, and
- (b) upon proof of the commission of an offence by that group, every member thereof is individually liable to the penalties prescribed unless he satisfies the court that he was in no way responsible for, or a party to, the commission of the offence.

Court where legal proceedings may be taken.

142. Proceedings either—

- (a) to enforce the payment of a rate payable, or
- (b) for the imposition of penalties under this Part may be taken by a council, other than a Local Council, as rating authority or by a rate-collector before a Magistrate's Court, native court or customary court.

PART XIII.—ASSESSMENT

Part XIII not to apply where Assessment Ordinance applies. (Cap. 16).

143. This Part does not apply in an area to which the Assessment Ordinance applies.

Appointment of Assessment Committee.

144. Before or after the establishment of a council, the Minister may appoint a committee, of not less than four and not exceeding eight members, for the hearing of objections to the valuation list (called the Assessment Committee).

Standing orders.

145. (1) The Minister may make standing orders respecting the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting of the Assessment Committee.

(2) Subject to standing orders made under subsection (1), the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting are such as that committee may determine.

Appointment of appraisers.

146. Before or after the establishment of a council, the Minister may appoint suitable persons to be appraisers for the purposes of this Law.

Delegation by Minister of certain powers.

147. (1) The Minister may delegate to a council or other person his powers under sections 144, 145, or 146.

(2) A delegation under subsection (1) is revocable at will and no delegation prevents the exercise of a power by the Minister.

148. (1) Subject to this section, appraisers shall ascertain and assess the annual value of the tenements in such place and at such time as may be directed by the Minister, or a council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be.

Duties of appraisers.

(2) Appraisers shall—

- (a) ascertain, to the best of their ability, the average annual value of all tenements in the area of a council, other than a Local Council, other than those already assessed under subsection (1), or
- (b) when so directed, ascertain the average annual value of a specified number or class of those tenements.

(3) That average annual value is deemed to be the annual value of each of those tenements for the purposes of assessment under this Law.

(4) Appraisers shall, from time to time, ascertain and assess the annual value of—

- (a) a tenement assessed under this section and, in the opinion of the appraisers, requiring reassessment, and
- (b) a tenement which, being rateable or about to become rateable, has not already been assessed.

(5) In this section, the terms “annual value” and “tenement” have the like meanings assigned to those terms by subsection (3) of section 125.

149. The Minister, a council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be, shall pay such reasonable allowances to—

Allowances.

- (a) the members of the Assessment Committee, and
- (b) appraisers not being Government officers or officers in the employment of a council,

as he or it, as the case may be, considers fit.

150. A council, other than a Local Council, may, in any year, direct that a new assessment or re-assessment shall be made in respect of—

New assessment: re-assessment.

- (a) all the tenements, or
- (b) a class of tenements,

within all or part of its area.

151. An appraiser may:—

Power of appraisers.

- (a) on any day, except a Sunday or a Public holiday, between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the afternoon—
 - (i) enter upon a tenement for the purpose of making a valuation of it, and
 - (ii) take such measurements and other particulars as he may consider necessary for that purpose;
- (b) call upon the occupier to furnish his name or, if the occupier is not the owner, the name and address of the owner of the tenement;
- (c) call upon the owner or occupier of a tenement to exhibit to him a receipt for rent, rent book or other document connected with the rent or value of the tenement;
- (d) require the owner or occupier of a tenement, actually rented, to make a declaration in writing as to the yearly rent paid or payable in respect of it;
- (e) require the owner or occupier to inform him as to the boundaries of the tenement;

- (f) generally, require the owner or occupier to furnish information which in the opinion of the appraiser may affect the annual value of the tenement; and
- (g) appoint in writing deputies who may exercise the powers of an appraiser under this section.

Penalty for refusing information.

152. (1) A person who, when required by an appraiser or his deputy to exhibit a thing or to make a declaration or give information which the appraiser or his deputy is authorised to require of him under section 151—

- (a) refuses or neglects to exhibit that thing, make that declaration, or give that information, or
- (b) knowingly makes a false declaration, or
- (c) knowingly gives false information,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of twenty-five pounds.

(2) A person who prevents or hinders an appraiser or his deputy from entering, inspecting or measuring a tenement is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of twenty-five pounds,

Assessment of annual value of a tenement actually rented at a fair rent.

153. Subject to section 148, where—

- (a) a tenement is actually rented, and
- (b) a declaration in writing is made as to the yearly rent of that tenement or as to the amount of rent paid or payable for it, and
- (c) the appraiser is of the opinion that the yearly rent so stated is the fair annual value of the tenement,

he shall assess the annual value on it.

Assessment of annual value in other cases.

154. Subject to subsection (2) of section 148, the appraiser shall, according to the best of his ability, assess the annual value of a tenement—

- (a) where that tenement is not actually rented;
- (b) where no declaration has been made with respect to that tenement;
- (c) where the appraiser is of the opinion that the rent stated in the declaration is not the fair annual value of that tenement.

Valuation list.

155. (1) As soon as an assessment is made, or an existing assessment is altered, the appraiser shall—

- (a) make out and sign a list of the several tenements assessed and of their respective valuation (called the valuation list), and
- (b) deliver that list to the Minister, or council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be.

(2) The Minister or that council as the case may be, shall give notice—

- (a) that a valuation list has been prepared, and
- (b) of the place where it may be inspected,

and that list, or an examined copy of it, shall be open for inspection at that place during ordinary office hours.

(3) For the purpose of a rate to be levied in respect of the tenements assessed, the valuation list shall be both for the year in which it is published and for the next succeeding year.

Notice of objection.

156. (1) Subject to subsection (2), an owner or occupier of a tenement, dissatisfied with the valuation of that tenement as appearing in the valuation list, may, within thirty days of the publication of the valuation list, by the Minister or the council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be, lodge a notice of objection with the Assessment Committee.

(2) Where a tenement is assessed in accordance with section 148, no objection shall be entertained by reason only of the fact that the annual value of that tenement is less than that is stated in the valuation list.

(3) The notice of objection shall state fully the grounds on which the objection is made, and the objector shall cause a copy of it to be served on the council, other than a Local Council.

(4) The person lodging a notice of objection shall deposit with the Assessment Committee such fee as shall be prescribed by the Minister or the council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be.

(5) At the discretion of the Committee, that fee may be forfeited to the Minister or council, other than a Local Council, as the case may be; as to the whole or part thereof if the objection is disallowed but, if not, shall be refunded when the objection has been heard.

157. On a notice of objection being lodged and the prescribed fee being paid within the period prescribed by subsection (1) of section 156, the Assessment Committee shall give notice to—

- (a) the person making the objection, and
- (b) the appraiser, of the date when and the place at which the objection shall be heard.

Notice of hearing of objection.

158. (1) The Assessment Committee may—

- (a) by summons, require the attendance of a person and may examine him for the purpose of an objection before it and may require answers to questions which they think fit to put touching the matter before it;
- (b) require and enforce the production of all books, papers and documents which it may consider necessary; and
- (c) administer oaths.

Powers of Assessment Committee.

(2) A person who—

- (a) refuses to attend as a witness, or
- (b) refuses or neglects to make an answer, or to produce a book, paper or other document in his possession,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of ten pounds.

159. (1) After hearing the person making the objection, the appraiser and evidence produced and which it may consider necessary, the Assessment Committee shall either—

- (a) make an order, or
- (b) refuse to make an order, directing the alteration of the assessment.

Order of assessment.

(2) Where an order is made under this section, the Assessment Committee shall cause a certified copy of it to be served on the council, other than a Local Council, which council shall make in the valuation list the alteration directed.

160. A person who, having lodged an objection with the Assessment Committee, is dissatisfied with the decision of the Committee on it may appeal to a Magistrate's Court, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) the appellant shall, within fourteen days after the decision of the Committee, give notice in writing to the Assessment Committee of his intention to appeal and of the grounds thereof; and
- (b) the appellant shall, within the same period, enter into a recognisance before a Magistrate with two sufficient sureties conditioned to pay all costs which may be awarded against him on the appeal.

Appeal.

PART XIV.—PROVISIONS AS TO PRECEPTS

Issue of
Precepts by
Local
Council.

161. (1) Subject to section 162, a Local Council may issue precepts to the Urban County Council or County Council in the area in which it is situate for the levying of rates to meet all liabilities falling to be discharged by that Local Council.

(2) A precept issued by a Local Council shall be satisfied by the Urban County Council or County Council, as the case may be, by the levying of the rate.

Precepts of
Local
Council.

162. (1) Unless its Instrument otherwise provides, a precept issued by a Local Council shall be passed by the council by a resolution of three-fourths of the councillors present and voting at a meeting of the council and approved by the Minister.

(2) A precept may be issued by a Local Council for the purpose of meeting liabilities in respect of expenditure for which—

- (a) the whole of its area, or
- (b) part of its area,

is liable.

(3) A precept issued by a Local Council shall be so issued as to secure that a rate is levied—

- (a) in the case of a rate to meet liabilities in respect of expenditure for which the whole of its area is chargeable, on the whole of its area; and
- (b) in the case of a rate to meet liabilities in respect of expenditure for which part of its area is chargeable, on that part of its area so chargeable.

(4) A precept issued by a Local Council:—

- (a) shall indicate the purpose for which the precept is issued, and
- (b) may indicate the rate-payers or classes of rate-payers upon whom the rate is to be levied by the County Council.

(Cap. 16).

(5) In an area in which the Assessment Ordinance applies, a precept issued by a Local Council shall not require the County Council to make and levy in any one year—

- (a) a general rate in excess of ten *per centum* of the annual value of a rateable tenement; and
- (b) a special rate in excess of ten *per centum* of the annual value of a rateable tenement.

(Cap. 16).

(6) In an area in which the Assessment Ordinance does not apply, a precept issued by a Local Council shall not require the County Council to make and levy in any one year a general rate in excess of—

- (a) ten *per centum* of the annual value of a rateable tenement, rated under section 125; or
- (b) three pence in the pound of a rateable income rated under subsection (1) of section 126; or
- (c) the lowest sum of money payable by a rate-payer under paragraph (b) rated under subsection (2) of section 126; or
- (d) a capitation rate of four shillings per person rated under section 127.

(Cap. 16).

(7) In addition to subsection (6), in an area to which the Assessment Ordinance does not apply, a Local Council may issue precepts to the County Council requiring it to make and levy a special rate in any one year not in excess of the amounts of rate specified in subsection (6).

(8) The Minister may, from time to time, increase, reduce, revoke or vary the amounts of rate specified in subsections (5) and (6).

163. A precept issued by an Urban County Council, a County Council or a Local Council may include, as separate items—

- (a) a contribution for purposes for which the whole of its area is chargeable, and
- (b) a contribution for special purposes.

Precepts may include general and special contributions.

164. A precept shall state the date or dates on or before which payments are required to be made.

Date on which payment required to be stated in precept.

165. A precept issued by a Local Council shall be served on the Urban County Council or County Council concerned—

- (a) before the 28th day of February in the year in which the demand is to be satisfied, or,
- (b) at such later date as may be ordered by the Minister.

Time of issuing precepts.

166. An Urban County Council or a County Council shall furnish to every Local Council concerned—

- (a) such information as to its rateable value, together with
- (b) such other information as may be required by the Local Council in order to enable it to issue a precept upon the County Council.

County Council to furnish information to Local Councils. (Cap. 54).

167. (1) The amount due under a precept to a Local Council by which it is issued shall be the amount produced by the levy of the rate specified in the precept.

Amount due to a Local Council under a precept.

(2) For the purposes of estimating and ascertaining the amount due under a precept, the cost of collection and losses in collection shall not be considered.

168. (1) Where the amount due under a precept or a part of that amount is not paid on or before the date specified in the precept for payment, the council by which the precept was issued may, if it thinks fit, require the County Council to pay interest at five *per centum* per annum on that amount or part of that amount.

Interest on unsatisfied precepts.

(2) Interest so payable shall be paid by the County Council to the council by which the precept was issued in like manner as if it were due under the precept.

169. (1) Where, in pursuance of a precept issued by a Local Council (in this section called the precepting council)—

Securing payment of precepts.

- (a) an amount, is payable directly or indirectly by a County Council to the precepting council, and,

(b) on application for a certificate by the precepting council made after twenty-one days' notice given to the County Council, the Minister is satisfied that the County Council has refused, or through wilful neglect or wilful default, failed to pay the amount due under the precept, then the Minister may issue a certificate to that effect.

(2) On the issue of that certificate, instead of or in addition to bringing an action, the precepting council may apply for a receiver who may be appointed by the Minister.

(3) A receiver appointed under this section shall, from time to time, raise by or out of the revenues and other funds of the County Council sufficient money to pay—

- (a) the amount so in default,
- (b) all sums due while he is a receiver in respect of that amount, and
- (c) all costs, charges and expenses incurred in or about his appointment as receiver and the execution of his duties under this section, including a proper remuneration for his services.

(4) The receiver shall render to the defaulting County Council the balance, if any, remaining in his hands after making those payments.

(5) The receiver may raise the money he is authorised to raise under this section by means of a rate and for that purpose he has the same power as the defaulting County Council of making and levying a general or special rate and may make a levy a special rate for the purpose of raising that money.

(6) The receiver shall have access to, and the use of such documents of the defaulting County Council as he may require.

(7) The receiver may raise the money he is authorised to raise under this section—

- (a) by the receipt of the rents and profits of the property of the defaulting County Council, and,
- (b) with the approval of the Minister, by the sale of the property in such manner and subject to such conditions of sale and otherwise as the Minister may direct.

(8) The Minister may, from time to time,

- (a) remove a receiver appointed under this section,
- (b) appoint another in his stead, and
- (c) may give such orders and directions as to the powers and duties of the receiver and otherwise as to the disposal of the money received by him as he may think fit for the purpose of implementing this section.

PART XV.—AUDIT

Appointment
of auditors.

170. The Minister may appoint auditors to audit the accounts of councils or of a particular council.

Audit of
accounts.

171. (1) Subject to subsection (7), a council shall cause to be kept true accounts in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be issued by the Minister.

(2) Within such period after the end of a financial year as may be prescribed by the Minister, a council shall cause its accounts for the preceding financial year to be compiled and an annual statement or abstract of those accounts to be prepared.

(3) Those accounts together with—

- (a) all books, vouchers and papers relating to them,
- (b) the annual statement or abstract, and
- (c) a copy of them

shall all be laid before an auditor.

(4) The auditor shall make and sign a report on those accounts and statements or abstract, and the council shall send a duplicate copy of that report, together with that statement or abstract, to the Minister.

(5) A council shall—

- (a) permit the auditor to check cash in its possession and to have access at all times to all its accounts and all books, vouchers and papers relating to them, and
- (b) provide him with such explanation or information as he may require with regard to the accounts.

(6) Upon the payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the council, a copy of the annual statement of abstract, and of the auditor's report, shall be furnished by the council to an inhabitant of its area.

(7) This section does not apply to a Local Council unless so directed by the Minister by order.

172. The council concerned shall pay the remuneration and expenses of an auditor, including his staff, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Minister.

Liability for remuneration of auditors.

173. (1) Subject to subsection (2) and the next succeeding section, an auditor at an audit held by him may—

- (a) disallow an item of account contrary to law;
- (b) surcharge an individual responsible for incurring or authorising expenditure contrary to law with the amount of that expenditure
- (c) surcharge an individual with a sum not duly brought into account which he ought to have brought into account;
- (d) surcharge an individual with the amount of loss or deficiency incurred by his negligence or misconduct;
- (e) at any time after such enquiry has been made by the Minister as he considers necessary into an item of account disallowed in audit, surcharge the individual responsible for authorising or incurring that expenditure with the amount of that item.

Functions of auditor.

(2) Where an item of expenditure incurred by a council has been approved by the Minister, the auditor shall not disallow it or make a surcharge in respect of it.

(3) For the purpose of this Part, a member of a council is deemed to be responsible for incurring or authorising expenditure if, being present at the resolution of the council or committee of the council incurring or authorising the expenditure—

- (a) he voted in favour of it, or
- (b) does not cause his vote against the resolution to be recorded in the minutes.

(4) An auditor shall—

- (a) include in his report, made in accordance with subsection (4) of section 171, his observations on the state of the accounts and, where necessary, his recommendations for adjustments;
- (b) certify the amount due from a person he has surcharged; and
- (c) at the conclusion of the audit, certify the accounts, subject to all disallowances, observations, surcharges or adjustments which he may have made or recommended in his report relating to the accounts.

174. Notwithstanding section 173, a liability to surcharge is not incurred by an officer of a council who can prove to the satisfaction of the auditor that—

Special relief for officers.

- (a) he acted in pursuance of, and in accordance with, the terms of a resolution of the council or of a committee duly appointed by the council, or

(b) on the written instructions of a senior officer of the council.

Auditor may
take
evidence.

175. (1) For the purpose of an examination under this Part, the auditor may—

- (a) take evidence and examine witnesses upon oath (which oath the auditor is hereby empowered to administer), and
- (b) may, by summons under his hand, require all such persons as he may think fit—
 - (i) to appear personally before him at a time and place to be stated in that summons, and
 - (ii) to produce all such books and papers, including the minutes of the proceedings of the council or of a committee of it, as he may consider necessary for that examination.

(2) A person who, when so required, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) neglects or refuses to comply with the terms of that summons;
- (b) having appeared, refuses to be examined on oath or to take an oath, or
- (c) having taken an oath, refuses to answer questions put to him, is guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for six months or a fine of twenty-five pounds.

Payment of
sums certi-
fied to be
due.

176. A person shall pay, to the treasury of the council concerned, a sum certified by the auditor to be due from that person—

- (a) within sixty days after it has been so certified, or
- (b) within thirty days of the appeal being finally disposed of, or abandoned or failing by reason of non-prosecution.

Recovery of
sums certi-
fied to be
due.

177. (1) A sum which is certified by the auditor to be due and has become payable shall, on complaint made or action taken by or under the direction of the Minister, be recoverable as a civil debt.

(2) In proceedings for the recovery of that sum, a certificate signed by the auditor is conclusive evidence of the facts certified.

(3) A certificate signed by—

- (a) the chairman of the council concerned, or
 - (b) other officer whose duty it is to keep the accounts,
- that the sum certified to be due has not been paid to him is conclusive evidence of non-payment, unless it is proved that the sums certified to be due has been paid since the date of the certificate.

(4) Unless the contrary is proved, a certificate purporting to be signed by—

- (a) the auditor,
 - (b) the chairman of the council, or
 - (c) other officer whose duty it is to keep the accounts,
- is deemed to have been signed by that auditor, chairman or other officer, as the case may be.

Appeals
against
decisions of
auditors.

178. (1) A person aggrieved by a surcharge made by the auditor may, within thirty days from the notification to him of that surcharge—

- (a) where the surcharge relates to an amount not exceeding two hundred pounds, appeal to the Minister and,
- (b) in any other case, appeal either to the Minister or to the High Court.

(2) The notification mentioned in subsection (1) shall be served by delivering it to, or by sending it by registered post addressed to—

- (a) the person to whom it relates, or
- (b) the chairman of the council at the principal office of the council.

(3) On that appeal, the Court or Minister, as the case may be, may—

- (a) confirm, vary or quash the decision of the auditor, and
- (b) remit the case to the auditor with such directions as the Court or Minister, as the case may be, thinks fit for giving effect to the decision on appeal.

(4) Where—

- (a) the decision of the auditor is quashed, or
- (b) is varied so as to reduce the amount of the surcharge to two hundred pounds or less, the appellant is not, by reason of the surcharge imposed, subject to the disqualification imposed by section 20.

(5) Where, under this section, an appeal is made to the Minister—

- (a) he may, at any stage of the proceedings, and
- (b) shall, if so directed,

by the Court, state, in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court a question of law arising in the course of the appeal, but subject to that, the decision of the Minister is final.

179. Without prejudice to the power to make rules of court under the High Court Law, 1955, and subject to this Part, the Chief Justice may make rules of court for regulating the pleading, practice and procedure of the High Court in a matter brought before that Court under this Part.

Rules of court. (E.R. Law No. 27 of 1955).

PART XVI—ACQUISITION OF AND DEALING IN LAND

180. Subject to section 78, a council for the purpose of its functions, under this Law or other written law, may by agreement acquire any land whether—

Power to acquire.

- (a) by way of purchase, lease or exchange, and
- (b) situate within or without its area.

181. Subject to any written law, a council may let land which it may possess—

Power to let land.

- (a) with the consent of the Minister, for any term;
- (b) without the consent of the Minister, for a term not exceeding seven years.

182. (1) Notwithstanding the Crown Lands Ordinance, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may, on the payment of such consideration (if any) as may be agreed with a council, transfer to a council Crown land—

Transfer of Crown land to council. (Cap. 45).

- (a) occupied by a council for the purpose of its functions under this Law or other law, or
- (b) required for that purpose.

(2) On the transfer of that land, the Principal Land Officer shall issue a certificate under his hand and seal to the effect that that land has been transferred to the council.

(3) That certificate shall confer on the council the estate or interest, mentioned in the certificate, against all persons, free from all adverse or competing rights, titles, interests, trusts, claims and demands of all kinds.

Power to sell land.

183. With the consent of the Minister, a council may sell or exchange or mortgage land possessed by it.

Application of money.

184. Money received by a council in respect of a transaction under section 183 shall be applied in such manner or for such purposes as the Minister may approve.

Compulsory acquisition of land.

185. (1) For the purpose of its functions under this Law or other written law (including such functions as are exercisable through a committee), the Minister may authorise a council to acquire compulsorily any land, whether situated within or without its area, for an estate in fee simple or for a term of years.

(2) The council shall pay such consideration, including rent or compensation for such land, as may be agreed upon or determined under this Law.

Preliminary investigation.

186. (1) Subject to this section, where it appears to a council that land in a locality is likely to be needed for a purpose mentioned in subsection (1) of section 185, a person, either generally or specially authorised by the council in this behalf, and the servants and workmen of that person, may do one or more of the following things—

- (a) enter upon and survey and take levels of land in that locality;
- (b) dig or bore under the sub-soil;
- (c) do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted for that purpose; and
- (d) clear, set out and mark the boundaries of the land proposed to be acquired, and the intended line of work (if any) proposed to be made on it.

(2) A person shall not enter a building or an enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house (except with the consent of its occupier) without previously giving the occupier at least seven days notice of his intention to do so.

(3) As soon as conveniently possible after an entry made under subsection (1), the person so authorised shall pay for all damage done.

(4) Where there is a dispute as to the amount to be paid under subsection (3), the person aggrieved may refer that dispute to the Magistrate's Court or to the High Court.

Notice of intention to acquire land compulsorily.

187. (1) A council, intending to acquire land compulsorily under section 185, shall publish a notice of its intention—

- (a) in a prominent position on the land it is intended to acquire; and
- (b) outside the offices of the council; and
- (c) in such manner as is customary within the area.

(2) A copy of the notice shall be served on the persons interested, or claiming to be interested in that land, or on such of them as, after reasonable enquiry, are known to the council.

(3) A copy of the notice shall be supplied free of charge to a person applying for it.

Contents of notice. (Third Schedule).

188. (1) The notice may be in the form in the Third Schedule or to the like effect and shall contain—

- (a) a description of the land it is intended to acquire;
- (b) a statement that the council intends to request the Minister to make an order empowering it to acquire the land compulsorily;

- (c) a statement as to whether the land is to be acquired for an estate in fee simple or for a term of years;
- (d) a statement of the terms and conditions on which the council intends to hold the land when it is intended to acquire it for a term of years; and
- (e) a statement as to the purposes for which the land is required.

(2) That notice shall be completed in accordance with the directions contained in that form.

189. The fact that notice under section 187 has been served on a person—

- (a) is not an admission by the council that the person on whom the notice is served or other person has an estate or interest in the land, or part of the land, specified in the notice, or
- (b) does not debar the council from alleging, in proceedings under this Law or otherwise, that the land is the property of the council.

Service of notice under section 187 not an admission of interest.

190. (1) Within sixty days of the publication of the notice under section 187, a person claiming to have an interest in the land described in the notice shall deliver to the council a written statement showing the exact nature of the claim in respect of which compensation is claimed.

Person having claim to inform council.

(2) After the expiration of that period, no claim shall be entertained by the council.

191. After the expiration of sixty days and within six months from the date of the publication of the notice, under section 187, the council shall send to the Minister a copy of—

Copy of notice and claims to be sent to Minister.

- (a) the notice, and
- (b) all relevant claims, together with a request that an order be made empowering the council to acquire the land compulsorily.

192. (1) On receipt of the notice under section 191, the Minister may make an order authorising the council to acquire compulsorily the land described in it.

Order of Minister.

(2) On that compulsory acquisition, the land shall vest in the council for the estate or interest specified in that notice as against all persons free from all adverse or competing rights, titles, interests, trusts, claims and demands of any kind.

193. (1) The council concerned shall file in the appropriate office of the Land Registry—

Notice, etc., to be filed.

- (a) a copy of the notice under section 187,
- (b) a copy of the order of the Minister under section 192, together with
- (c) a plan of the land concerned.

(2) A plan so filed shall be of sufficient accuracy to enable the boundaries of the land to be accurately identified.

194. (1) Subject to this section, at any time before the vesting in the council, under section 192, of land compulsorily acquired, the council may declare that the acquisition of that land is abandoned.

Abandonment of acquisition.

(2) The owner of that land and all persons entitled to an estate or interest in it are entitled to receive from the council concerned—

- (a) all such costs as may have been reasonably incurred by them by reason, or in consequence of, the proceedings for acquisition, and
- (b) compensation for damage sustained by reason, or in consequence of, the notice of intended acquisition, but shall not be entitled to—
- (c) compensation for loss of bargain, or
- (d) damages for breach of contract.

Where purpose for which lands are required has failed.

195. Where lands are or have been acquired under this Law by a council those lands, to the extent of the interest acquired in them, are deemed to be the property of the council from the date of the acquisition notwithstanding that—

- (a) the purpose for which they were acquired has failed, or
- (b) all or any of them are no longer required for the purpose for which they were acquired, or
- (c) all or any of them are not being used.

Rent or compensation to be paid.

196. Where there is no dispute as to the amount of rent or compensation payable, the council shall pay to the persons entitled the rent or compensation agreed upon.

Disputes as to compensation. (E.R. Law No. 10 of 1955).

197. Notwithstanding the Magistrates Courts Law, 1955—

- (a) where a person, having lodged a claim, has not given satisfactory evidence of the claim, or
- (b) where there is a dispute as to the amount of rent or compensation payable, or
- (c) where separate or conflicting claims are made in respect of the same lands, the amount of compensation due and every such case of disputed interest or title shall be settled—
 - (a) in the Magistrate's Court to the extent of its jurisdiction, or
 - (b) in the High Court,

(as the case may be, upon a summons taken out by the council or persons holding or claiming an estate or interest in lands described in the notice under section 187).

Summons to state the amount council willing to pay.

198. A summons taken out by a council for the purpose of determining the amount of—

- (a) rent, or
- (b) compensation,

(to be paid shall state the amount of rent or compensation, as the case may be, that the council is willing to pay for the lands to which the summons relates).

Principles of assessment of compensation.

199. (1) Subject to this section, in estimating the compensation to be given for lands or an estate or interest in them, or for their *mesne* profits, the court shall act on the following principles—

- (a) no allowance shall be made on account of the acquisition being compulsory;
- (b) the value of the land, estate, interest or profits shall be taken to be the amount which the land, estate, interest or profits, if sold in the open market by a willing seller, might be expected to realise:

- (c) where part only of the land, estate, interest or profits belonging to a person is acquired under this Part, the court may take into account an enhancement of the value of the residue by reason of the proximity of improvements or works made or constructed or to be made or constructed by the council acquiring that part;
- (d) the court may have regard not only to the value of the land, estate, interest or profits to be acquired but also to any damage which may be sustained by the owner by reason of the severance of those lands from other lands belonging to that owner or other injurious circumstances affecting those other lands by that acquisition.

(2) In estimating that compensation, the court shall assess it according to what it finds to have been the value of the land, estate, interest or profits—

- (a) at the time when notice of intention to acquire was served, and
- (b) without regard to improvements or works made or constructed or to be made or constructed afterwards on the land.

200. The payment to a person to whom consideration, rent or compensation shall be paid or the payment into court of compensation upon a decision of the court shall effectually discharge the council from seeing to the application or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Council exonerated upon payment.

201. (1) Where—

- (a) the acquiring council has made an unconditional offer of a sum as compensation or rent to a claimant, and
- (b) the sum awarded by the court to that claimant does not exceed the sum offered,

(then the court shall, unless for special reasons it thinks proper not to do so, order the claimant to bear his own costs).

Costs.

(2) Where—

- (a) the claimant has made an unconditional offer in writing to accept a sum as compensation or rent, and

(b) the sum awarded by the court is equal to or exceeds that sum, then the court shall, unless for special reasons it thinks proper not to do so, order the acquiring council to bear its own costs and to pay the costs of the claimant so far as such costs were incurred after the offer was made.

(3) Where the court orders the claimant to pay the costs or part of the costs of the acquiring council, the acquiring council may deduct the amount so payable by the claimant from the amount of the compensation or rent payable.

(4) Without prejudice to another method of recovery, the acquiring council may recover from a claimant, as a civil debt, the amount of costs ordered to be paid by him.

PART XVII.—LEGAL PROCEEDINGS: NOTICES, ETC.

202. Where a council deems it expedient for the promotion or the protection of the interests of the inhabitants of its area, it may prosecute or defend a legal proceeding.

Power to sue and be sued.

Notice of suit to be given to council by intending plaintiff.

203. (1) A suit shall not be commenced against a council until at least one month after written notice of intention to commence the suit has been served on the council by the intending plaintiff or his agent.

(2) That notice shall state—

- (a) the cause of action,
- (b) the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff, and
- (c) the relief which he claims.

Limitation of suits against council.

204. Where a suit is commenced against a council for—

- (a) an act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of a Law or Ordinance or of a public duty or authority, or
- (b) in respect of an alleged neglect or default in the execution of a Law or Ordinance, public duty or authority,

then that suit shall not continue unless—

- (c) it was commenced within six months next after the act, neglect or default complained of, or
- (d) in the case of a continuance of damage or injury, within six months next after its ceasing.

Mode of service on council.

205. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the notice mentioned in section 203 and a summons, notice or other document required or authorised to be served on a council in connection with a suit by or against that council, shall be served by—

- (a) delivering it to, or
- (b) sending it by registered post addressed to, the chairman of the council at the principal office of the council.

(2) With regard to a particular suit or document, the court may order service on the council to be effected otherwise, and in that event, service shall be effected in accordance with the terms of that order.

Appearance of council in legal proceedings. (Cap. 142). (E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956).

206. Subject to section 24 of the Native Courts Ordinance and section 32 of the Customary Courts Law, 1956—

- (1) in the case of a prosecution by or on behalf of a council, a council may be represented by an officer of the council,
- (2) In any civil cause or matter in which a council is a party, a council may be represented by an officer of the council, in either case duly authorised in that behalf by the council.

Preservation of jurisdiction of native and customary courts in certain matters.

207. A native court or customary court is not precluded from trying an offence under this Law by reason of the fact that—

- (a) the offence was a breach of an order, resolution, bye-law, direction or rule issued or made by a member of the court as a member of a council, or
- (b) that the proceedings have been instituted by or on behalf of a member of the court as a member of or agent of a council.

Description of property of council.

208. Where in a criminal process or proceeding, it is necessary to refer to the ownership or description of property belonging to or under the management of a council, that property may be described as the property of the council.

Onus of proof in certain cases.

209. Where, in a proceeding under this Law, a person is summoned or otherwise dealt with as the occupier of a tenement or building and that person alleges that he is not the occupier, the proof of that allegation lies on that person.

210. In proceedings instituted by or against a council, it shall not be necessary to prove the—
- (a) corporate name of the council, or
 - (b) the constitution and limits of its area.
211. Subject to this Law, a member of a council or an officer of a council, duly authorised in writing for the purpose by the council, may, at all reasonable times, enter upon any land, buildings or premises within its area for the purpose of carrying out an inspection, inquiry or the execution of works under this Law.
212. Save as in this Law otherwise expressly provided, a notice or other document required by this Law to be published shall be deemed to be duly published if it is fixed for a reasonable time in—
- (a) some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the office of the council during office hours, and also,
 - (b) in some other conspicuous place or situation within its area.
213. Save as in this Law otherwise expressly provided, a copy of a notice required by this Law to be published by an Urban County Council or a County Council shall be sent to every Local Council within the area concerned.
214. (1) Subject to this section, a document required or authorised by this Law, or by another written law, to be served by or on behalf of the council, or by an officer of the council, on a person shall be deemed to be duly served—
- (a) where the person to be served is a company, if the document is addressed to the secretary of the company at its registered office or at its principal office or place of business, and is either—
 - (i) sent by post in a prepaid letter, or
 - (ii) delivered at the registered office, or at the principal office or place of business, of the company;
 - (b) where the person to be served is a partnership, if the document is addressed to the partnership at its principal place of business, identifying it by the name or style under which its business is carried on, and is either—
 - (i) sent by post in a prepaid letter, or
 - (ii) delivered at that place of business;
 - (c) where the person to be served is a public body, a local authority, or a corporation, society or other body, if the document is addressed to the clerk, president, secretary, treasurer, or other principal officer of that public body, authority, corporation, or society or other body at its principal office and is either—
 - (i) sent by post in a prepaid letter, or
 - (ii) delivered at that office;
 - (d) in any other case, if the document is addressed to the person to be served, and is either sent to him—
 - (i) by post in a prepaid letter, or
 - (ii) delivered at his residence or place of business.

Name of council need not be proved.

Power of councillors and officers to enter premises.

Publication of notice.

Compulsory publication of notices to other councils.

Service of notice by the council.

(2) A document which is required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be addressed to the owner or the occupier, as the case may be, of those premises (naming them) without further name or description, and is deemed to be properly served—

- (a) if the document so addressed is sent or delivered in accordance with paragraph (d) or subsection (1); or
- (b) if the document so addressed, or a copy of it so addressed, is delivered to some person on the premises or, where there is no person on the premises to whom it can be delivered, is affixed to some conspicuous part of the premises.

(3) Where a document is served on a partnership in accordance with this section, the document is deemed to be served on each partner.

(4) For the purpose of proving the service by post of a document (except where the document is sent by registered post) it is sufficient to prove that—

- (a) it was properly addressed, and
- (b) it was put into the post.

(5) For the purpose of enabling a document to be served on the owner or occupier of premises, the council may, by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of the premises to state the name and address of the owner of the premises.

(6) An occupier of the premises who, being required, under subsection (5), to state the name and address of the owner, wilfully—

- (a) neglects to do so,
- (b) refuses, without showing cause to the satisfaction of the council, for his refusal to do so, or
- (c) mis-states the name and address of that owner,

is guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of five pounds on summary conviction.

(7) In this section, the word “document” means a notice, order or other document required or authorised to be served as mentioned in subsection (1).

(8) For the purposes of this section, a notice, order or other document is deemed to be a notice, order or other document required or authorised to be served on a person, if—

- (a) it is required or authorised to be notified, given or transmitted to that person, or
- (b) (in the case of a demand) if it is required or authorised to be made to that person, and the expressions “service” and “served” shall be construed accordingly.

Inspection
of
documents.

215. A document directed by this Law to be open to inspection shall be so open—

- (a) during ordinary office hours, and
- (b) without payment, unless otherwise provided.

Instrument
executed or
issued by
council.

216. (1) A contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate, would not require to be sealed, may be entered into or executed on behalf of a council by a person specially authorised by that council for that purpose.

PART XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS

217. Except as otherwise expressly provided, nothing in this Law affects prejudicially an estate, right, power, privilege or exemption of the Crown.

Crown rights.

218. A council may exercise or perform a function for the time being vested in, or imposed upon, a Government officer which the Governor may, by order, declare to be transferred to that council.

Transfer to a council of functions of Government officers.

219. (1) Upon the establishment of a council, the property in all sums of money, streets, open places, lands, buildings, waterworks, bridges, piers, ferries, vehicles, goods and all other property of whatever kind, vested in, belonging to, held by, or purporting to belong to, or to be held by, a local authority formerly constituted within its area is, by virtue of that establishment, deemed to be vested, in a like interest, in the Minister.

Property of local authority to vest in Minister for re-allocation.

(2) The Minister shall, by way of free grant, allocate to a council, in such proportions and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, the property so vested.

220. (1) On the establishment of a council, upon a direction under the hand of the Minister given in that behalf (of what direction, notice in writing shall be given to all interested parties) the rights, interests, obligations and liabilities, of a local authority formerly constituted within its area, under a contract or instrument of whatever kind (including a contract of service), subsisting immediately before the date of that direction, are by virtue of that direction, deemed to be assigned to the council mentioned in the direction.

Subsisting contracts, etc., of local authority and pending proceedings, etc.

(2) A contract or instrument in respect to which a direction is given pursuant to subsection (1)—

- (a) is of full force and effect against or in favour of the council so mentioned, and
- (b) is enforceable as fully and effectually as if, instead of the local authority the council so mentioned had been party to it.

(3) A proceeding or cause of action, pending or existing, immediately before the date of a direction given pursuant to subsection (1), by or against the local authority mentioned in that subsection, in respect of a right, interest, obligation or liability under such a contract or instrument as is also mentioned in that direction, may be continued and enforced by or against the council mentioned in that direction as it might have been against the local authority concerned as if this law had not been passed.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression "obligations and liabilities" includes the obligation and liability, of such a local authority as is mentioned in subsection (1), to pay a retiring allowance to a person who was formerly an officer of or in the employment of that local authority in pursuance of its customary practice or under the provisions of a superannuation scheme.

Notices, regulations, bye-laws, etc., made by the Governor of Nigeria, the Governor and certain Local Government bodies to remain in force. (Fourth Schedule). (Ordinance No. 16 of 1950) (E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955).

221. (1) A rule or order made by the Governor of Nigeria or the Governor and a notice, order, rule, regulation or bye-law made by a local or native authority under a law or Ordinance, including an Ordinance listed in the Fourth Schedule, or a bye-law made by a Local Government Council under the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, remains effective and in force until such time as it is revoked or replaced by a bye-law or notice made or issued under this Law, by a council established in the area of that local authority, native authority or Local Government Council and which has the power to make or issue that bye-law or notice, as the case may be.

(2) That notice, order, rule, regulation or bye-law made by the Governor of Nigeria or the Governor or that local authority, native authority or Local Government Council may be enforced by the council established in the area mentioned in subsection (1) as though made by that council.

(3) A licence, registration or permit issued, made or granted under a written law shall continue in force for the period specified in the licence, registration or permit unless it is sooner suspended or cancelled under or in pursuance of a bye-law properly made under this law.

Native and customary courts sitting fees.

222. A council required by its Instrument to maintain a native court or customary court shall pay such sitting fees to a member of that native court or customary court, as the case may be, as are laid down from time to time by the Minister.

Native and customary courts fees, fines, etc. (Cap. 142). (E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956).

223. Notwithstanding the Native Courts Ordinance and the Customary Courts Law, 1956, or a warrant issued under that Ordinance or Law—

- (a) all fees, fines and penalties payable in respect of, or as a result of proceedings in, a native court or customary court, and
- (b) the proceeds of sale of a forfeiture ordered by a native court or customary court, shall be paid to and form part of the revenue of a council responsible for the maintenance of that court by virtue of its Instrument.

Certain Ordinances and a Law not to have effect. (Fourth Schedule).

224. (1) Upon the establishment of a council and unless the Instrument by which it is established is revoked under section 12, the Ordinances and Law mentioned in the first column of the Fourth Schedule shall cease to have effect in its area to the extent mentioned in the second column thereof.

(2) That revocation does not affect—

- (a) anything lawfully done or suffered under this Law;
- (b) a right, privilege, obligation or liability which has lawfully accrued or been incurred under this Law;
- (c) a penalty, forfeiture or punishment lawfully incurred in respect of an offence committed under this Law;

(d) an investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of a right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c);
(and that investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, as the case may be, and that penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the Instrument had not been so revoked).

225. (1) Upon the revocation, under section 9 or section 12, of an Instrument establishing a council—

- (a) the property in all sums of money, streets, open places, lands, buildings, waterworks, bridges, piers, ferries, vehicles, vessels, goods and all other property of whatever kind, vested in, belonging to, held by or purported to belong to, or to be held by that council is, by virtue of that revocation, deemed to be vested, in a like interest, in the Minister;
- (b) the rights, interests, obligations and liabilities of the council under a contract or instrument of whatever kind including a contract of service, subsisting immediately before the date of that revocation, are, by virtue of that revocation, deemed to be assigned to the Minister.

(2) A contract or Instrument mentioned in subsection (1)—

- (i) is of full force and effect against or in favour of the Minister, and
- (ii) is enforceable as fully and effectually as if, instead of the council concerned, the Minister had been named in it or had been a party to it.

(3) A proceeding or cause of action, pending or existing immediately before the date of that revocation, by or against that council, in respect of a right, interest, obligation or liability under a contract or instrument mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), may be continued and enforced by or against the Minister as it might have been against the council concerned as if such revocation had not been effected.

(4) Upon the revocation of an Instrument under section 9 or section 12, the Minister has the same powers of allocation and of giving directions in relation to the property, rights, interests, obligations and liabilities mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) as he has under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 228 in relation to the property, rights, interests, obligations and liabilities mentioned in that subsection.

226. The Minister may make regulations with respect to the following matters—

- (a) the collection of rates and the form of a precept, demand note, valuation list, or other document;
- (b) the submission of reports and returns;
- (c) the display and publication of notices;
- (d) generally for the proper and orderly conduct of the business of a council;
- (e) the form of conditions in a contract of service;
- (f) the borrowing of money by councils;
- (g) the provision of machinery for negotiating conditions of service salaries and wages between councils, their staffs, officers and employees;
- (h) the procedure for the allocation of market stalls; and
- (i) generally for the better implementation of this Law.

Property,
subsisting
contracts and
pending
proceedings
of council
upon revoca-
tion of
Instrument.

Regulations.



Amend-
ments.
(Fifth
Schedule).

Repeal of
E.R. Law
No. 26 of
1955 and
saving.
(Ordinance
No. 16 of
1950).

227. The sections mentioned in the first column of the Fifth Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the third column of that Schedule and appearing opposite to the sections mentioned in the second column thereof.

228. (1) Subject to this Part and to this section, the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, is hereby repealed.

(2) An Instrument establishing a Local Government Council made under the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955—

- (a) shall be read and construed as one with this Law, and
- (b) is of the same force and effect as if it had been made under this Law.

(3) A council established by an Instrument mentioned in subsection (2), is deemed to be a council established by Instrument made under this Law.

(4) An Instrument mentioned in subsection (2) may be amended in accordance with this Law.

(5) A council established by Instrument made under the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, may—

- (a) perform such functions (including the making of bye-laws), and
- (b) do such other acts,

as are conferred on it by under that Instrument as though those functions had been conferred on it by an Instrument made under this Law.

(6) By an Instrument establishing a council, the Minister may revoke an Instrument establishing a Local Government Council under the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, in the area of that council.

(7) Upon the revocation of an Instrument under subsection (6)—

- (a) the property in all sums of money, streets, open places, lands, buildings, waterworks, bridges, piers, ferries, vehicles, goods, and all other property of whatever kind, vested in, belonging to, held by, or purporting to belong to or to be held by the local government council the Instrument establishing which is revoked—
 - (i) is, by virtue of that revocation, deemed to be vested, in a like interest, in the Minister, and
 - (ii) the Minister shall, by way of free grant allocate to a council, in full proportions and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, the property so vested;

(b) upon a direction under the hand of the Minister, given in that behalf, whereof notice in writing shall be given to all interested parties, the rights, interests, obligations and liabilities of a local government council, the Instrument establishing which is revoked, under a contract or instrument of whatever kind, including a contract of service, subsisting immediately before the date of that direction, is, by virtue of that direction, deemed to be assigned to the council mentioned in that direction and that contract or instrument in respect to which that direction is given—

- (i) is of full force and effect against or in favour of the council so mentioned, and

(ii) is as enforceable as fully and effectively as if the council so mentioned had been named in it or had been a party to it, and

(c) a proceeding or cause of action, pending or existing immediately before the date of a direction given pursuant to paragraph (b), or continued and enforced by or against the council mentioned in that direction as it might have been against the council concerned as if this Law had not been passed.

(8) In this section, the expression "obligations and liabilities" includes the obligation and liability of a council, to pay to a person who was formerly an officer of that council, a retiring allowance granted under a written law.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Standing Rules

BUSINESS AND PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS

(Section 41)

1. (1) Every year, a council shall hold an annual meeting and, for the transaction of general business, at least three other meetings, which shall be as nearly as possible, at regular intervals.

Number of meetings.

(2) The annual meeting shall be held in April upon such date as the council may fix.

(3) The other meetings shall be held on such other days before the annual meeting next following as the council at the annual meeting decides or determines by standing orders.

(4) All meetings of a council shall be held within its area or within the area of another council whose area is wholly surrounded by the area of the former council.

2. (1) At any time, the chairman of a council may call a meeting of the council.

Convening meetings.

(2) Where the chairman of a council, after a written requisition for that purpose signed by one-third of the councillors has been presented to him—

(a) refuses to call a meeting of the council, or

(b) without so refusing, does not call a meeting within ten days after that presentation, the persons presenting the requisition, on that refusal or on the expiration of ten days, as the case may be, may forthwith call a meeting of the council.

3. (1) Except as is provided in subsection (2), at least ten clear days before a meeting of a council, a notice shall be published at the offices or the regular place of meeting of the council stating the time and place of the meeting and the business proposed to be transacted at it.

Notice of meetings.

(2) Upon giving forty-eight hours notice, published in the manner mentioned in paragraph (1), an emergency meeting may be called by—

(a) the Mayor of a Municipality, or

(b) where a President has been appointed to a Municipality, then the Deputy-Mayor of that Municipality, or

(c) chairman of a County Council.

(3) Except when the meeting is called by the Councillors presenting the requisition under paragraph (2) of rule 2, in which case the notice shall be signed by a councillor on behalf of those persons, a notice shall be signed by the chairman.

Summons to
councillors
to attend.

4. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a summons to attend a meeting of a council, other than a Local Council, specifying the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting, shall be left at, or sent by post, to the usual place of residence of every councillor.

(2) Want of service of the summons on a councillor does not affect the validity of a meeting.

Only
business
specified to
be transac-
ted at
meeting.

5. Except in the case of business required to be transacted under this Law at the annual meeting of a council, no business shall be transacted at a meeting of the council other than that specified in the summons relating to it.

Chairman of
meeting.

6. (1) At a meeting of a council, the chairman of the council, if present, shall preside.

(2) If the chairman of the council is absent from a meeting of the council, the vice-chairman of the council, if present, shall preside.

(3) If both the chairman and vice-chairman are absent from a meeting of the council, such councillor as the members of the council present shall choose shall preside.

Where
President
appointed.

7. (1) At a meeting of a council to which a President has been appointed, the President shall preside or, if he is absent, the chairman shall preside.

(2) At a meeting of a Municipality to which a President has been appointed, the President, who shall be designated the Mayor, shall preside or, if he is absent, the chairman, who shall be designated the Deputy Mayor, shall preside.

(3) If both the President and the chairman of a council are absent the vice-chairman shall preside.

(4) If both the President who shall be designated the Mayor, and the chairman, who shall be designated the Deputy Mayor, are absent from a meeting of the Municipality such councillor as the members have elected to act as vice-chairman shall preside.

(5) If both the President, the chairman and the vice-chairman of a council and the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and the person elected to act as vice-chairman in a Municipality are absent from a meeting of the council, such councillor as the members of the council present shall choose shall preside.

Quorum.

8. Unless otherwise provided in the Instrument—

(i) no business shall be transacted at a meeting of a council other than a Local Council, unless at least one-third of the whole number of the members of the council are present at the meeting,

(ii) no business shall be transacted at a meeting of a Local Council unless at least one-half of the whole number of the members of the council are present at the meeting.

Meetings to
be public.

9. (1) A meeting of a council shall be open to the public.

(2) This section does not apply to a Standing Committee, another committee appointed by a council or a committee of the whole council.

Decision on
question.

10. (1) Subject to the Instrument—

(a) all acts of a council other than a Local Council, and

(b) all questions coming or arising before that council,

(shall be done and decided, as the case may be, by a majority of the councillors present and voting on the question at a meeting of the council).

(2) Subject to the Instrument—

- (a) all acts of a Local Council, and
- (b) all questions coming or answering before that council,

(shall be done and decided, as the case may be, by a majority of three-fourths of the councillors present and voting on the act or question at a meeting of the Local Council).

(3) In the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

11. (1) At a meeting of a council or of its committee, where a councillor or other member of a committee—

- (a) shows disregard for the authority of the chairman, or
- (b) abuses the standing rules or orders of the council or committee by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the council or committee or otherwise, the person presiding at the meeting shall—
- (c) direct the attention of the meeting to the incident, mentioning by name the person concerned, and
- (d) may, by writing under his hand, suspend that person from the exercise of his functions as a councillor or member of a committee for a period of not more than thirty days.

Breaches of order at meeting of council.

(2) In the case of grave disorder arising in a meeting of a council or of its committee, the person presiding may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting or committee without question put, or suspend a meeting for a time to be specified by him.

12. The names of the councillors or members of a committee of a council present at a meeting of a council or of its committee, as the case may be shall be recorded.

Names of members to be recorded.

13. (1) Minutes of the proceedings of a meeting of a council or of its committee shall be regularly entered in books kept for that purpose, and shall be read, confirmed and signed by the person presiding at the—

- (a) same meeting, or
- (b) next ensuing meeting of the council or committee,

as the case may be.

Minutes.

(2) Minutes purporting to be so signed shall be received in evidence without further proof.

(3) Until the contrary is proved, where there has been a meeting of a council or of its committee in respect of the proceedings of either of which a minute has been so made and signed—

- (a) the meeting is deemed to have been duly convened and held, and
- (b) all the members present at the meeting are deemed to have been qualified, and
- (c) where the proceedings are those of a committee, the committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had power to deal with the matter mentioned in the minutes.

14. (1) The minutes of the proceedings of a council shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by an inhabitant of its area.

Minutes open to inspection.

(2) On payment of such fee as may be fixed by the council, the inhabitant may obtain a copy of or an extract from, those minutes.

Vacancy, etc., not to invalidate proceedings.

15. The proceedings of a council or of a committee of it shall not be invalidated by—

- (a) a vacancy among its members, or
- (b) the want of qualification of a councillor.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 15 (1))

Form A

SUMMONS TO WITNESS UNDER SECTION 15 (1) OF THE EASTERN REGION LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW, 1960

To A. B. (Name of person summoned and his calling and residence, if known).

You are hereby summoned to appear before (here name the persons before whom the inquiry is to be held) appointed by the Minister of Local Government to inquire (state briefly the subject of the inquiry) at (place) upon the day of 19, at o'clock and to give evidence respecting that inquiry: (if the person summoned is to produce any documents, add) and you are required to bring with you (specify books and documents required).

THEREFORE fail not at your peril.

GIVEN under my hand this day of 19.

Signed.....

Form B

(Section 15 (2))

WARRANT OF ARREST

To P.C. and any other member of the Nigeria Police Force.

WHEREAS a summons under section 15 (2) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1960, has been served upon one

(name of witness) of

(address) to attend and give evidence before

(here name the persons appointed to hold the inquiry) appointed by the Minister of Local Government to inquire (state briefly the subject of the inquiry) at (place) upon the day of 19.

AND WHEREAS the said (name of witness) has neglected to be or appear at the time and place as aforesaid and it has been proved to me upon oath that that summons has been duly served upon the said (name of witness) and who has not excused such failure to my satisfaction.

I have to command you forthwith to apprehend the said (name of witness) and to bring him before me.

GIVEN under my hand at this day of , 19.

Signed.....

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 188)

THE EASTERN REGION LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW, 1960

NOTICE is hereby given that the following lands (describe the lands, giving measurement and showing boundaries wherever practicable).

are required by the Council for the following purposes

(state purpose for which land is required)

TAKE NOTICE that the Council intends to ask the Minister of Local Government for an order authorising the Council to acquire those lands absolutely or for a term of years subject to the following terms and conditions

ANY PERSON claiming to have any right or interest in the said land is required within sixty days from the date of this notice to send to the Council a statement of his right and interest and of the evidence thereof and of any claim made by him in respect of that right or interest.

THE Council is willing to treat for the acquisition of that land.

The amount of compensation or rent which the Council is willing to pay is £

The day of , 19 Council.

Seal of the

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Section 224)

First Column Ordinance or Law Second Column Section or Part

- 1. The Markets Ordinance (Cap. 127). The whole Ordinance.
2. The Native Authority Ordinance (Cap. 140). The whole Ordinance.
3. The Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 183). Sections 17, 18, 41, 42 and 43.
4. The Townships Ordinance (Cap. 216). The whole Ordinance.
5. The Port Harcourt Township Ordinance (Ordinance No. 38 of 1948). The whole Ordinance.
6. The Port Harcourt Town Council (Power of Surcharge) Law, 1952 (Law No. 4 of 1952). The whole Law.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Section 227)

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>	<i>Third Column</i>
<i>Ordinance or Law</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
1. The Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance (Cap. 20).	38	Section 38 is <i>replaced</i> by the following new section— “Where public burial ground provided — corpses not to be buried elsewhere. (Cap. 140).” 38. Where one or more public grounds have been declared for an area either by the Governor in Council under this Ordinance or by a native authority by order made under the Native Authority Ordinance or by a local government council under a written law relating to local government in the Region, no corpse shall be buried in a place within that area other than a place within those public burial grounds, except with the consent in writing of the District Officer. Penalty, a fine of twenty pounds.”
2. The Building Lines Regulation Ordinance (Cap. 24).	3	Subsection (2) is <i>replaced</i> by the following new subsection— “(2) This Ordinance does not apply to the area of authority of a local government council having power to make bye-laws for the regulation of building lines under a written law relating to local government in the Region”.
3. The Criminal Procedure Ordinance (Cap. 43).	89	Paragraph (d) is <i>replaced</i> by the following new paragraph— “(d) if on a local government council, then in accordance with section 205 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1960”.
4. The Customary Courts Law, 1956 (E.R. Law No. 21 of 1956).	23	Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) is <i>replaced</i> by the following new paragraph— “(d) the provisions of a written

FIFTH SCHEDULE — continued

Ordinance or Law	Section	Amendment
5. The Ex-Native Officer Holders Removal Ordinance (Cap. 68).	2	<p>law relating to local government in the Region and all orders and regulations made under—</p> <p>(i) a written law relating to local government, or</p> <p>(ii) such a repealed law".</p> <p>In subsection (1), the first line (as amended) is <i>replaced</i> by the following—</p> <p>"Where a person who has been appointed a chairman or councilor of a local government council under a written law relating to local government in the Region, a native".</p>
6. The Labour Code Ordinance (Cap. 99).	2	<p>The definition of "Local Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the following new definition—</p> <p>"Local Council" means a Local Council established or deemed to be established under a written law relating to local government in the Region;</p>
7. The Land Development (Provision for Roads) Ordinance. (Cap. 106).	2	<p>The definition "District Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the following new definition—</p> <p>"County Council" means either an Urban County Council or a County Council established, or deemed to be established, under the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1960;</p>
	7, 11	<p>(a) The expression "a District Council", where it occurs, is <i>replaced</i> by the expression "an Urban County Council or County Council;" and</p> <p>(b) the expression "such District Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the expression "that Urban County Council or County Council, as the case may be".</p>
	8	<p>The expression "District Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the expression "Urban County Council or County Council".</p>
	10	<p>(a) The expression "a District Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the expression "an Urban County Council or County Council"; and</p> <p>(b) the expression "District Council" is <i>replaced</i> by the</p>

FIFTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Ordinance or Law</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
		expression "Urban County Council or County Council".
8. The Magistrates' Courts Law, 1955. (E.R. Law No. 10 of 1955).	17	Immediately after paragraph (e), there is <i>inserted</i> the following new paragraph— “(f) in an appeal from a decision of an Assessment Committee constituted under a written law relating to local government in the Region.”
9. The Magistrates' Courts (Appeals) Ordinance. (<i>Cap.</i> 123).	2	In the definition “civil proceedings”, the expression— “the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955” is <i>replaced</i> by the new expression— “a written law relating to local government in the Region;”.
10. The Magistrates' Courts (Civil Procedure) Ordinance. (<i>Cap.</i> 124).	2	In the definition “civil proceedings”, the expression— “the provisions of the Eastern Region Local Government Ordinance, 1950, or the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955.” is <i>replaced</i> by the following new expression— “a written law relating to local government in the Region;”.
	19	Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) is <i>replaced</i> by the following new paragraph— “(d) if on a local government council, then in accordance with section 205 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1960”.
11. Native Courts Ordinance (<i>Cap.</i> 142)	10	(a) Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) is <i>replaced</i> by the following new paragraph— “(d) the provisions of a written law relating to local government in the Region and all orders and regulations made under— (i) a written law relating to local government in the Region, and

FIFTH SCHEDULE — continued

Ordinance or Law	Section	Amendment
12. The Acquisition of Land by Aliens Law, 1958 (E.R. Law No. 11 of 1958).	2	(ii) such a repealed law." and (b) paragraph (e) is repealed. In the definition "alien"— in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b), the last three lines are replaced by the following new lines— "Ordinance, or a written law relating to local government in the Region; or".
13. The Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance. (Cap. 155).	49	Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) is replaced by the following new paragraph— "(c) if the Authority is a local government council then in the manner provided by Part XVII of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1960".
14. The Eastern Region Loans Law, 1954 (E.R. Law No. 4 of 1954).	2	The definition "local government body" is replaced by the following new definition— "local government body" includes a council established under a written law relating to local government in the Region, the Port Harcourt Town Council, the local authority of a second-class township, and a planning authority established under the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance'.
15. The Finance Law, 1956 (E.R. Law No. 1 of 1956).	2	The definition "local government council" is replaced by the following new definition— "local government council" means a local government council established under a written law relating to local government in the Region;'. .

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Section 39)

FORM OF COUNCILLORS' OATH

I, being* appointed/elected/co-opted a member of the Council do swear that I will at all times faithfully serve the Council and that I will not accept, in respect of my service as councillor, a bribe or other unlawful recompense, reward or benefit of whatever kind—So help me God.

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Eastern Regional Legislature and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

L. O. OKORO
Acting Clerk of the Eastern Regional Legislature

E.R.L.N. No. 1 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE ODUKPANI ROAD DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 7th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Odukpani Road District Council, which is published as E.R.P.N. No. 87 of 1953 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 289 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By the *insertion* of:

“, C.O.P.E./IKP Hospital Quarters” immediately after the words “Eastern Division” in the second column of the Schedule thereto.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 31st day of December, 1959.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 2 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE AKPABUYO DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 7th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Akpabuyo District Council, which is published as E.R.P.N. No. 86 of 1953 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 305 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. By the *deletion* of the words “thirty-five” in paragraph 4 thereof and *substitution* therefor of the words “thirty-four”.
2. By the *deletion* of the words “thirty-five” wherever they occur in paragraph 5 (i) thereof and *substitution* therefor of the words “thirty-four”.
3. By the *deletion* of the following portion of the Schedule thereof:
“Danish Banana Plantation:
Danish Nigerian Agricultural Company 25”.
4. By renumbering wards 26 to 35 to read 25 to 34.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 31st day of December, 1959.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE CALABAR WESTERN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 1st September, 1959)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Calabar Western District Council, which is published as E.R.P.N. No. 84 of 1953 is hereby amended:—

1. By deleting paragraphs 4 (1), 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 and substituting the following new paragraphs 4 (1), 5, and 6 therefor:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| "Constitution. | 4. (1) The Council shall consist of thirty-four members, thirty of whom shall be elected and four of whom shall be nominated. |
| Wards, Schedule. | 5. (1) The thirty elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward. |
| Method of election.
(E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955). | 6. The method of election of councillors shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955, and the election shall be Type C or in accordance with any regulations amending or replacing the same." |

2. By renumbering paragraphs 10, 13, 14 and 15 to read 7, 8, 9 and 10.

3. By inserting the following Schedule immediately after paragraph 10:—

SCHEDULE

CALABAR WESTERN DISTRICT COUNCIL WARDS

Local Council Area	Villages comprising Ward	Serial No. of Wards
Creek Town	Creek Town I	1
	Creek Town II	2
	Creek Town III	3
	Ikot Esu, Akwa Iyoki, Ekpri Iyoki, Ifako, Ikot Inyang	4
	Ukim Ita and Ebanya, Okon Kiet, Okpono Ukpahata	5
	Eseku, Ikot Essien, Ikot Effa	6
	Ikot Obong, Mbombori	7
	Isong Inyang Akpa Mfrukim, Isong Inyang Akwa Efe, Isong Inyang Eyo IX, Edik Ikpa (Fishing Port)	8
	Ibonda, Ikot Ekong	9

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Local Council Area</i>	<i>Villages composing Ward</i>	<i>Serial No. of Wards</i>	
Ikoneto Adiabo ...	Ikoneto, Ikoneto Market, Ikoneto Usung Urua, Usung Idim Ikoneto, Isong Inyang ...	10	
	Adiabo, Ikot Ukpa Mkpapa ...	11	
	Ikot Efiok Eyo, Obot Okokon, Ikot Ibok ...	12	
	Obot Eyo, Ukem Ikot Nyong, Ukem Ikot Ekpo Ene ...	13	
	Ikot Okon Abasi ...	14	
	Ikot Efiok Ekpenyong, Edik Iko, Ikot Antigha Esien, Nyom Idibi ...	15	
	Ikot Eno, Ikot Eyo Okon ...	16	
	Ikot Akpana, Esin Ufot Mbara, Kom, Ikot Otudor Okimbe, Obot Idim Nyoyok ...	17	
	Okimbe, Obot Idim Nyoyok ...	18	
	Odot ...	Ndon Nwong, Atan Odot, Obio Asim, Akwa Ikot Usung Esuk, Akwa Ekim, Usung Odot, Odot Uyi, Efedem ...	19
		Otong Ediong, Esuk Ediong, Ekim Ebebit, Usung Odot Plantations ...	20
		Odot Plantations ...	21
	Okoyong ...	<i>Akpap East:</i> Akpap, Esuk Ekom ...	22
		<i>Akpap West:</i> Akpap, Usung Urua ...	23
		Uba-Mbat, Usung Esuk, Usung Ikoneto ...	24
		Akamkpa, Ndoduo, Kaifa, Nta Obo ...	25
		Ifako, Ekenge ...	26
		Afagha, Nyak-Asang, Ekong Atan Oku, Usang Abasi ...	27
		Inua-Akpa, Akim Akim, Ndon Nyam ...	28
Oboroko, Ikot Ofiong Ebe, Iket ...		29	
Nkita, Okurikang, Okpok-Ikpa, Usung Odot, Esit Ikot Okon Andong, Ikot Efiog Otop ...		30	

4. These amendments shall not affect the tenure of office of any councillor whose term of office has been extended by the Eastern Region Local Government (Extension of Office) Law, 1959.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 25th day of August, 1959.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 4 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(*E.R. No. 26 of 1955*)

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL
(MATERNITY FEES) (AMENDMENT) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(*Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960*)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the following bye-laws have been made by the Eastern Ngwa District Council.

Citation and commencement.

Amendment of E.R.L.N. No. 133 of 1954.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eastern Ngwa District Council (Maternity Fees) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

2. The Eastern Ngwa District Council (Maternity Fees) Bye-laws, 1954, are hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "a fee of 5s" where they occur in paragraph 2 (i) and substituting therefor the words "a fee of 10s".

MADE by resolution of the Eastern Ngwa District Council this 26th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. E. NNAMOKO	F. N. OGUDORO
Secretary/Treasurer	Chairman
Eastern Ngwa District Council	Eastern Ngwa District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 21st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 5 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE NJIKOKA DISTRICT COUNCIL (DISPENSARY FEES)
(AMENDMENT) BYE-LAWS, 1959
(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Njikoka District Council.

Citation and commencement.

Amendment to bye-law 2 (1) of E.R.P.N. No. 196 of 1953.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Njikoka District Council (Dispensary Fees) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

2. Paragraph (1) of bye-law 2 of the Njikoka District Council (Dispensary Fees) Bye-laws, 1953 (hereinafter called "the principal bye-laws") shall be amended by substituting the words "fee of sixpence" for the words "fee of 3d" therein.

MADE by resolution of the Njikoka District Council this 28th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Njikoka District Council was affixed in the presence of:

T. N. DOUGLAS OKEBUGWU	OSITA AGWUNA
Secretary	Chairman
Njikoka District Council	Njikoka District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 21st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 6 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE OBUDU TOWN LOCAL COUNCIL IN THE AREA
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF OBUDU

(Date of Commencement: 7th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Obudu Town Local Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 235 of 1956 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. By *deleting* paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 thereof and *substituting* the following new paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 therefor:—

“Method of
election.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 190 of
1955).”

5. The councillors to be elected shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955 and the election shall be Type C, or in accordance with any regulations amending or replacing the same.

6. One councillor shall be elected from each ward described in the fifth column of the Schedule and numbered serially in the sixth column.

Date for next
election.

7. The next election of the Council shall be held between the 2nd January and the 25th March, 1960.”

2. By renumbering paragraphs 10 and 11 to read 8 and 9.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 31st day of December, 1959.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 7 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKETS)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Eastern Ngwa District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eastern Ngwa District Council (Markets) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government. Citation and commencement.

B 6

- Definitions. 2. In these bye-laws:—
“Council” means the Eastern Ngwa District Council;
“Market” includes the markets referred to in the Fourth Schedule;
“Market Master” means a person appointed to be a Market Master for the purposes of these bye-laws.
- Hours of opening. 3. The market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on such days as the Council shall appoint.
- Stallages. (First Schedule). 4. Stallage as set out in the First Schedule hereto shall be paid by persons who carry on their trade or calling in the market, and shall be paid quarterly in advance at the markets office of the Council to the Market Master. No person other than the Market Master employed by the Council or any other person duly authorised by the Council shall collect any tolls, stallages or fees of the market.
- Fees. (Second Schedule). 5. Any person making use of the market for the purpose of selling domestic animals shall pay fees as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.
- Slaughtering on Council's slab. 6. Animals shall not be slaughtered in the market except on the Council's slaughter slab.
- Dimensions and spacing stalls. 7. (1) No stall shall be built without the previous approval of the Council.
(2) No stall shall exceed the dimensions of eight feet in length and six feet in breadth and there shall be space of not less than ten feet between any two stalls.
- Sales of specified good in stalls. 8. It shall be at the discretion of the Council to specify the class of goods which may be sold in any stall.
- Alleys and passages to be kept clear. 9. No baskets, boxes, cases or other articles or goods whatever shall be placed in the alleys or passages of the market.
- Spaces for stalls not to be increased. 10. No board, basket or other thing shall be so placed as to project over the line of frontage of a stall or stand or be placed beyond the limit of the space allotted to the stall-holder.
- No obstruction to be caused. 11. No person shall cause any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof.
- Stalls to be kept clean. 12. All stalls shall be kept in a clean condition and to the satisfaction of the Council. No person shall deposit any refuse in any place other than in a receptacle provided by the Council.
- Nuisance. 13. No person shall commit a nuisance in the market.
- Conditions for sub-letting. 14. No person shall without the written approval of the Council sublet any stall allotted to him. Any person contravening this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable in addition to any other penalty to be ejected from the stall.
- Riding or driving of vehicles into the market prohibited. 15. No person shall ride a bicycle or drive a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market during market hours.

16. No article shall be exposed for sale within fifty feet of the centre of any road along which the market is located.

Sheds or stores not to be built within 50 feet from centre of market roadside.

17. Every person using the market shall obey the directions of the Council or any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market.

Directions to be obeyed.

18. Any person who:—

Penalties.

- (1) sells or purchases food or merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (2) uses any stall for selling any merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (3) uses any stall or permits any stall to be used as a dwelling place; or
- (4) is found within the market between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. other than a duly authorised watchman or labourer, without lawful excuse the onus of proof of which shall lie on the person charged; or
- (5) slaughters an animal in any place in the market other than in a place allotted for it; or
- (6) exposes meat for sale in any part of the market other than the location set aside by the Council for the purpose; or
- (7) builds any stall without the previous approval of the Council and in accordance with the specifications stated in paragraph 6 of these bye-laws; or
- (8) sells any goods in a stall other than that specified by the Council; or
- (9) places any basket, box, case or other articles in alleys or passages of the market; or
- (10) places any board, basket or other thing so as to project over the line of frontage of an adjoining stall or stand or beyond the limit of the space allotted to him; or
- (11) causes any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof; or
- (12) being a stall-holder or the person in charge of a stall fails to keep the same in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Council; or
- (13) deposits any refuse in any place in the market other than a receptacle provided by the Council for that purpose; or
- (14) commits a nuisance in the market; or
- (15) rides a bicycle or drives a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.; or
- (16) fails to obey the directions of the Council or of any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding seven days for each and every such offence.

Penalty for unlawful subletting.

Court.

19. Any person who without the approval in writing of the Council sublets any stall allotted to him shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

20. The penalties provided in paragraphs 18 and 19 shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

For a temporary stall (open) 2s 6d per month or 7s 6d per quarter.

For a permanent stall (open) 5s per month or 15s per quarter.

For a permanent stall (lock-up) 7s 6d per month or 22s 6d per quarter.

For a temporary occupation of a pitch (stall) 1d per day.

SECOND SCHEDULE

	£	s	d
For each head of cattle	0	5	0
For each head of swine	0	4	6
For each head of goat or sheep	0	3	0

THIRD SCHEDULE

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKETS) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Licence is hereby granted to.....
of.....for the use of stall No.....
in the general market at.....from.....
the.....day of....., 19..... to the.....
day of....., 19..... subject to the provisions of
the above-mentioned bye-laws.

Fee paid: £ s d.

Date....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Receiver

.....
Market Master
Eastern Ngwa District Council

FOURTH SCHEDULE

1. Ehere/Ekeoha new market.
2. Orié Abala market.
3. Nkwo Elechi market.
4. Afor Itungwa market.
5. Orié Nenu market.
6. Afor Owo market.

MADE by resolution of the Eastern Ngwa District Council this 26th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Eastern Ngwa District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. E. NNAMOKO, *Secretary*
Eastern Ngwa District Council

F. N. OGUDORO, *Chairman*
Eastern Ngwa District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 21st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 8 of 1960

Order MADE UNDER the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 227)

(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

Under section 9 of the Waterworks Ordinance, the following order is made by the Onitsha Urban District Council being the Prescribed Authority for the Urban District of Onitsha, with the approval of the Minister of Works:—

1. This order may be cited as the Waterworks (Onitsha Assessment) Order, 1959.
2. A general water rate shall be levied in respect of all tenements of the Urban District of Onitsha.
3. The said rate shall be an annual rate calculated on the following basis:—
 - (a) 10 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has not been fitted with a private domestic supply.
 - (b) 15 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has not been fitted with a private non-domestic supply.
 - (c) 11½ *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private domestic supply.
 - (d) 27½ *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private non-domestic supply.
4. The rate shall be payable in advance by half-yearly instalments on the 1st April and the 1st October, and the date on which the first instalment of the said rate shall become due shall be the 1st April, 1959.
5. The following tenements shall be exempt from payment of the said rate:—
 - (a) Cemeteries.
 - (b) Places of worship.
 - (c) Public recreation grounds.
 - (d) School buildings not used for dwelling purposes, except those fitted with a private water connection.
 - (e) Markets.
 - (f) All Federal and Regional Government buildings, tenements, institutions and ships, and also all tenements which are metered.
6. The Waterworks (E.R.N. 225 Assessment) Order, 1952 is hereby revoked.

MADE by the Prescribed Authority for the Urban District of Onitsha this 20th day of June, 1959.

J. C. A. WILSON
Acting Town Clerk
Onitsha Urban District Council

APPROVED this 31st day of December, 1959.

P. O. URURUKA
Minister of Works

E.R.L.N. No. 9 of 1960

Order MADE UNDER the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 227)

(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

Under section 9 of the Waterworks Ordinance, the following order is made by the Port Harcourt Municipality being the Prescribed Authority for the Municipality of Port Harcourt, with the approval of the Minister of Works:—

1. This order may be cited as the Waterworks (Port Harcourt Assessment) Order, 1959.

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2. A general water rate shall be levied in respect of all tenements of the Municipality of Port Harcourt.

3. The said rate shall be an annual rate calculated on the following basis:—

- (a) 5 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has not been fitted with a private domestic supply.
- (b) 10 *per centum* of the annual value of any non-domestic tenement which has not been fitted with a private supply.
- (c) 10 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private domestic supply.
- (d) 20 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private non-domestic supply.

4. The rate shall be payable in advance by half-yearly instalments on the 1st April and the 1st October, and the date on which the first instalment of the said rate shall become due shall be the 1st April, 1959.

5. The following tenements shall be exempt from payment of the said rate:—

- (a) Cemeteries.
- (b) Places of worship.
- (c) Public recreation grounds.
- (d) School buildings not used for dwelling purposes, except those fitted with a private water connection.
- (e) Federal and Regional Government buildings, tenements, institutions and ships, and also all tenements which are metered.

MADE by the Prescribed Authority for the Port Harcourt Municipality this 24th day of September, 1959.

H. N. OSAKWE
Town Clerk

APPROVED this 31st day of December, 1959.

P. O. URURUKA
Minister of Works

E.R.L.N. No. 10 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)THE ISHIELU DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKET)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 14th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ishielu District Council.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ishielu District Council (Market) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.</p> | Citation and commencement. |
| <p>2. In these bye-laws:—
 “Council” means the Ishielu District Council;
 “Market” includes the markets referred to in the First Schedule hereto;
 “Market Master” means the person appointed by the Council to be in charge of the market and to enforce the observation of these bye-laws.</p> | Definitions. |
| <p>3. The market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on such days as the Council shall appoint.</p> | Hours of opening. |
| <p>4. Stallage as set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall be paid by persons who carry on their trade or calling in the market, and shall be paid quarterly in advance at the markets office of the Council to the Market Master. No person other than the Market Master employed by the Council or any other person duly authorised by the Council shall collect any tolls, stallages or fees of the market.</p> | Stallages. (Second Schedule). |
| <p>5. Any person making use of the market for the purpose of selling domestic animals shall pay fees as set out in the Third Schedule hereto.</p> | Fees. (Third Schedule). |
| <p>6. Animals shall not be slaughtered in the market except on the Council's slaughter slab.</p> | Slaughtering on Council's slab. |
| <p>7. (1) No stall shall be built without the previous approval of the Council.
 (2) No stall shall exceed the dimensions of eight feet in length and six feet in breadth and there shall be a space of not less than ten feet between any two stalls.</p> | Dimensions and spacing stalls. |
| <p>8. It shall be at the discretion of the Council to specify the class of goods which may be sold in any stall.</p> | Sales of specified goods in stalls. |
| <p>9. No baskets, boxes, cases or other articles or goods whatever shall be placed in the alleys or passages of the market.</p> | Alleys and passages to be kept clear. |
| <p>10. No board, basket or other thing shall be so placed as to project over the line of frontage of a stall or stand or be placed beyond the limit of the space allotted to the stall-holder.</p> | Spaces for stalls not to be kept clear. |

B 12

No obstruction to be caused.

11. No person shall cause any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof.

Stalls to be kept clean.

12. All stalls shall be kept in a clean condition and to the satisfaction of the Council. No person shall deposit any refuse in any place other than in a receptacle provided by the Council.

Nuisance.

13. No person shall commit a nuisance in the market.

Conditions for sub-letting.

14. No person shall without the written approval of the Council sublet any stall allotted to him. Any person contravening this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, in addition to any other penalty, to be ejected from the stall.

Riding or driving of vehicles into the market prohibited.

15. No person shall ride a bicycle or drive a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market during market hours.

Sheds or stores not to be built within 50 ft. from centre of market road-side.

16. No article shall be exposed for sale within fifty feet of the centre of any road along which the market is located.

Directions to be obeyed.

17. Every person using the market shall obey the directions of the Council or any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market.

Penalties.

18. Any person who:—

- (1) sells or purchases food or merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (2) uses any stall for selling any merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (3) uses any stall or permits any stall to be used as a dwelling place; or
- (4) is found within the market between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. other than a duly authorised watchman or labourer, without lawful excuse the onus of proof of which shall lie on the person charged; or
- (5) slaughters an animal in any place in the market other than in a place allotted for it; or
- (6) exposes meat for sale in any part of the market other than the location set aside by the Council for the purpose; or
- (7) builds any stall without the previous approval of the Council and in accordance with the specifications stated in paragraph 7 of these bye-laws; or
- (8) sells any goods in a stall other than that specified by the Council; or
- (9) places any basket, box, case or other articles in alleys or passages of the market; or
- (10) places any board, basket or other thing so as to project over the line of frontage of an adjoining stall or stand or beyond the limit of the space allotted to him; or

- (11) causes any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof; or
- (12) being a stall-holder or the person in charge of a stall fails to keep the same in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Council; or
- (13) deposits any refuse in any place in the market other than a receptacle provided by the Council for that purpose; or
- (14) commits a nuisance in the market; or
- (15) rides a bicycle or drives a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.; or
- (16) fails to obey the directions of the Council or of any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding seven days for each and every such offence.

19. Any person who without the approval in writing of the Council sublets any stall allotted to him shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty for unlawful subletting.

20. The penalties provided in paragraphs 18 and 19 shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Jurisdiction.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Nkwo Nkalagu Market	Odeh Ntezi Market
Okwo Ngbo Market	Effium Market
Afor Ezillo Market	Nkwo Ezzangbo Market.

SECOND SCHEDULE

For each permanent stall 5s per month or 15s per quarter.

THIRD SCHEDULE

	£	s	d
For each head of horse or cow	0	3	0
For each head of swine	0	1	0
For each head of goat or sheep	0	0	6

MADE by resolution of the Ishielu District Council this 27th day of July, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Ishielu District Council was affixed in the presence of:

M. N. AGADA, *Secretary*
Ishielu District Council

OGBA EKIRIGWE, *Chairman*
Ishielu District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 31st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 14th day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 11 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PALM WINE) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Eastern Ngwa District Council.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Citation and commencement. | 1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eastern Ngwa District Council (Palm Wine) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government. |
| Definitions. | 2. In these bye-laws:—
“bar” means any room or public place in either of which palm wine is retailed for profit;
“Council” means the Eastern Ngwa District Council;
“palm wine buyer’s licence” means a licence in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) or paragraph 6;
“palm wine seller’s licence” means a licence in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 6; and
“schedule” means a schedule to these bye-laws. |
| Palm Wine Seller’s Licence. | 3. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) a person commits an offence who, without a Palm Wine Seller’s Licence, sells any palm wine.
(2) Provided that he does not in a bar sell by retail any palm wine, a palm wine tapper shall require no such licence. |
| Palm Wine Buyer’s Licence. | 4. A person commits an offence who, without a Palm Wine Buyer’s Licence, buys any palm wine for resale outside the area of authority of the Council. |
| Application for licences. (First Schedule Form 1). | 5. Applications for the licences referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be as in Form 1 in the First Schedule and shall contain the particulars therein required. |
| Form of licences. (Second Schedule).

(First Schedule Form 2).
(Form 3). | 6. If the application is in order and on payment of the appropriate fee as specified in the Second Schedule, the Council may in its discretion and as may be appropriate issue to the applicant—
(a) A Palm Wine Seller’s Licence as in Form 2 in the First Schedule; or
(b) A Palm Wine Buyer’s Licence as in Form 3 in the First Schedule. |
| Period of licence. | 7. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (3), the licences referred to in paragraph 6 shall be valid for the remainder of the calendar year in which they are issued. |

- (2) An additional fee of five shillings shall be paid if on or after the 15th of December in any year there is submitted to the Council an application for renewal of such a licence. Late fees.
- (3) On conviction of a person in respect of an offence under these bye-laws, the licence shall cease to have any validity and shall be surrendered to the Council for cancellation. Cancellation of licence.
8. A person commits an offence who as a seller of palm wine— Palm wine not to be diluted or adulterated.
- (a) dilutes otherwise than with clean drinking water any palm wine.
 - (b) adds to any palm wine any matter other than the normal amount of matter necessary to induce fermentation; or
 - (c) in any manner likely to make its consumption dangerous to health, produces, treats, handles, places in any receptacle, or transports, any palm wine.
9. A person commits an offence who— Palm wine sellers and buyers for resale to be clean and healthy.
- (a) suffering from any communicable disease; or
 - (b) wearing unclean clothing, engages in the sale or buying for resale of palm wine or produces, treats, handles or places in any receptacle, or transports, any palm wine.
10. (1) By writing, as in the form in the Third Schedule, the Council may authorise fit and proper persons (to be known as Inspectors) to— Inspectors. (Third Schedule).
- (a) enquire into the conditions under which palm wine is
 - (i) tapped,
 - (ii) put into containers, and
 - (iii) transported; and
 - (b) generally, to take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these bye-laws.
- (2) To ensure compliance with these bye-laws Inspectors may with the approval of the Council give from time to time such directions as may appear to them to be necessary.
- 11: A person commits an offence who obstructs any Inspector acting in the execution of his powers under these bye-laws. Inspector not to be obstructed.
12. Whenever a person commits an offence contrary to these bye-laws he shall be liable on conviction to a fine of five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month. Penalties.
13. The penalties may be imposed in a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court. Jurisdiction.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form 1

(Paragraph 5)

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PALM WINE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

*Application for Palm Wine Seller's Licence or
Palm Wine Buyer's Licence*

Particulars required:

1. Name of applicant (if company or firm, state full title).....
2. Age of the applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Class of licence required (i.e., Palm Wine Seller's Licence or Palm Wine Buyer's Licence).....
5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which the licence is required.....
6. Whether the applicant has previously held any licence authorising the sale of Liquor (state address, class of licence and year in which licence held).....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

Form 2

(Paragraph 5)

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PALM WINE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Palm Wine Seller's Licence

.....of..... is licenced for the
period of.....to....., 19..... to
sell palm wine.

Date....., 19.....

.....
for Eastern Ngwa District Council

Form 3

(Paragraph 6 (a))

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PALM WINE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Palm Wine Buyer's Licence

.....is hereby licenced for the period
.....to buy palm wine for resale outside
the area of authority of the Council.

.....
for Eastern Ngwa District Council

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 6)

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PALM WINE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959*Licence Fees.*

<i>Licence</i>		<i>Fee</i>		
		£	s	d
(1) Palm Wine Seller's Licence	(a) calendar year	0	5	0
	(b) if issued after 30th June in calendar year	0	3	0
(2) Palm Wine Buyer's Licence	(a) calendar year	1	1	0
	(b) if issued after 30th June in calendar year	0	10	6

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 10)

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PALM WINE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959*Inspector's Authority*

.....of.....is hereby authorised
to act in accordance with the provision of paragraph 10 of the Eastern
Ngwa District Council (Palm Wine) Bye-laws, 1959.

.....
for Eastern Ngwa District Council

Date....., 19.....

MADE by resolution of the Eastern Ngwa District Council this 26th
day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Eastern Ngwa District Council was affixed
in the presence of:

E. E. NNAMOKO
Secretary
Eastern Ngwa District Council

F. N. OGUDORO
Chairman
Eastern Ngwa District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 21st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4)
of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of
January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall
come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 12 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL
(DISPENSARY FEES) (AMENDMENT)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 14th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Eastern Ngwa District Council.

Citation and commencement.

Amendment of E.R.L.N. No. 134 of 1954.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eastern Ngwa District Council (Dispensary Fees) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

2. The Eastern Ngwa District Council (Dispensary Fees) Bye-laws, 1954 are hereby amended by *deleting* therefrom the words "a fee of 6d" where they occur in paragraph 2 and *substituting* therefor the words "a fee of 1s".

MADE by resolution of the Eastern Ngwa District Council this 26th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Eastern Ngwa District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. E. NNAMOKO
Secretary-Treasurer
Eastern Ngwa District Council

F. N. OGUDORO
Chairman
Eastern Ngwa District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 31st day of December, 1959.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 14th day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 13 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Forest Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 41 of 1955)

THE OJI RIVER FOREST RESERVE ORDER, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 14th January, 1960)

WHEREAS the relevant notices have been published in the *Regional Gazette* in accordance with the procedure laid down in sections 8 (1) and 15 (1) of the Forest Law, 1955:

AND WHEREAS the time limited by section 16 of the Forest Law, 1955, has elapsed:

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Agriculture by subsection (1) of section 17 of the Forest Law, 1955, the following order is hereby made:—

(1) This order may be cited as the Oji River Forest Reserve Order, 1959.

- (2) Those lands the limitations and situation of which are set forth in the First Schedule hereto, are, subject to the rights affecting the same as set forth in the Second Schedule hereto hereby constituted as a Forest Reserve.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All that piece of land at Oji River in the Awgu and Udi Divisions of Eastern Nigeria, containing an area of approximately 813.3 acres shown on Eastern Region Survey Department Plan No. U.D.C. 51 (Tracing No. E. 1712) the boundaries of which are as follows:—

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B.D. 4681 situated at the south-eastern corner of the reserve, the co-ordinates of which are 9143.79 feet south and 18476.79 feet east of a concrete pillar marked O.C.S.I. the origin of Oji cadastral surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:—

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.D. 4681	269° 59'	11.8 feet	P.B.D. 4680
P.B.D. 4680	269° 59'	570.1 feet	P.B.D. 4679
P.B.D. 4679	269° 59'	596.3 feet	P.B.D. 4678
P.B.D. 4678	269° 59'	554.5 feet	P.B.D. 4677
P.B.D. 4677	269° 59'	592.4 feet	P.B.D. 4676
P.B.D. 4676	269° 59'	397.7 feet	P.B.D. 4675
P.B.D. 4675	269° 59'	501.0 feet	P.B.D. 4674
P.B.D. 4674	269° 59'	598.0 feet	P.B.D. 4673
P.B.D. 4673	269° 59'	299.1 feet	P.B.D. 4672
P.B.D. 4672	269° 59'	597.8 feet	P.B.D. 4671
P.B.D. 4671	269° 59'	598.7 feet	P.B.D. 4670
P.B.D. 4670	269° 59'	601.9 feet	P.B.D. 4669
P.B.D. 4669	269° 59'	599.0 feet	P.B.D. 4668
P.B.D. 4668	269° 59'	598.7 feet	P.B.D. 4667
P.B.D. 4667	269° 59'	399.5 feet	P.B.D. 4666
P.B.D. 4666	269° 59'	598.9 feet	P.B.D. 4665
P.B.D. 4665	312° 08'	347.9 feet	P.B.D. 4664
P.B.D. 4664	311° 09'	658.4 feet	P.B.D. 4663
P.B.D. 4663	317° 05'	335.3 feet	P.B.D. 4662
P.B.D. 4662	327° 54'	537.2 feet	P.B.D. 4661
P.B.D. 4661	323° 17'	497.4 feet	P.B.D. 4660
P.B.D. 4660	318° 04'	659.6 feet	P.B.D. 4659
P.B.D. 4659	56° 30'	503.8 feet	P.B.D. 9515
P.B.D. 9515	56° 28'	570.5 feet	P.B.D. 9516
P.B.D. 9516	56° 32'	588.4 feet	P.B.D. 9517
P.B.D. 9517	56° 26'	579.6 feet	P.B.D. 9518
P.B.D. 9518	56° 15'	446.1 feet	P.B.D. 9519
P.B.D. 9519	56° 22'	585.2 feet	P.B.D. 9520
P.B.D. 9520	56° 17'	396.6 feet	P.B.D. 9521
P.B.D. 9521	56° 14'	533.2 feet	P.B.D. 9522
P.B.D. 9522	328° 17'	599.7 feet	P.B.D. 9523
P.B.D. 9523	284° 45'	567.3 feet	P.B.D. 9524
P.B.D. 9524	284° 50'	586.2 feet	P.B.D. 9525
P.B.D. 9525	285° 50'	622.8 feet	P.B.D. 9526
P.B.D. 9526	285° 25'	682.2 feet	P.B.D. 9527
P.B.D. 9527	285° 47'	440.3 feet	P.B.D. 9528
P.B.D. 9528	309° 27'	543.9 feet	P.B.D. 9529
P.B.D. 9529	308° 53'	707.3 feet	P.B.D. 9530
P.B.D. 9530	320° 32'	446.9 feet	P.B.D. 9531
P.B.D. 9531	352° 59'	1028.2 feet	P.B.D. 9532

Thence on a bearing of $352^{\circ} 50'$ and for a distance of 99.0 feet to a point on the left bank of the Oji River; thence on a generally south-easterly direction along the left bank of the Oji River for an approximate distance of 19,250 feet to P.B.D. 4681 (the starting point).

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

SECOND SCHEDULE

The following rights are hereby given in regard to the Oji River Forest Reserve:—

1. *To the general public*—Rights of way along existing footpaths.
2. *To the Obani Community*—The right to receive rents as heretofore in accordance with *Nigeria Gazette* Notice No. 420 of 1946.

MADE this 6th day of January, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
Minister of Agriculture
Eastern Region

E.R.L.N. No. 14 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OWUWA ANYANWU RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PUBLIC HEALTH) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council (Public Health) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. In these bye-laws:—

- “Council” means the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council;
- “Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;
- “authorised slaughterhouse”
- “authorised market” means a slaughterhouse and market authorised by the Council;
- “infectious disease” bears the same meaning as is used in the Public Health Ordinance and includes any disease mentioned in a public notice made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of that Ordinance;
- “street” includes a road, bridge, carriageway, cartway, horseway, footway, causeway and a pavement;
- “premises” unless the context otherwise requires means and includes houses, buildings, lands, tenements, vehicles, tents, vans, structures of all kinds, drains, ditches or places open, covered or enclosed and any boat or vessel on any inland waters.

Definitions.

3. The occupier of any premises shall:—

- (a) prevent any refuse or stagnant water from lying in his premises or in the portion of the road or street immediately adjoining his premises;
- (b) prevent the flow of noxious matter from his premises into a road or street;
- (c) collect daily all refuse, dung and sweepings in his premises and dispose of them in such manner and at such place as the Council shall publicly direct;
- (d) take all reasonable steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding on his premises;
- (e) construct, when so directed by the Council, salgas, or other approved forms of latrines on his premises;
- (f) construct, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a cover or other protection to prevent surface water from draining into any well on his premises;

Sanitation
of premises.

(g) construct a pen for animals in accordance with any directions of the Council.

Offences.

4. Any person who:—

- (a) makes any excavation or hole except with the authority of the Council;
- (b) permits excessive growth of long grass or weeds on his premises or on the road or street adjoining his premises;
- (c) defecates in a public place;
- (d) pollutes any water, well, stream, or pond used for supplying water to man or beast;
- (e) digs any well without the prior approval of the Council;
- (f) permits the growth of water bearing plants on the land under his control on or within twenty yards of such land occupied as a residence;
- (g) builds a house or rebuilds an old one except on sites and in alignment as approved by the Council;
- (h) constructs any room of dimensions less than 144 square feet floor area, height less than 10 feet, and without windows one-eighth of the floor area of the room and which do not provide through and through ventilation;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Over-crowding.

5. The Health Officer shall, when necessary, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may occupy any room or premises.

Space per person.

6. A room used exclusively or partially as a dwelling house shall be deemed to be overcrowded when the vacant floor space available for each person is less than fifty square feet or the cubic capacity is less than five hundred cubic feet of free air. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

Slaughter.

7. No person shall slaughter any animal the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption except in an authorised market or slaughterhouse and not until the animal has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

Disposal of blood or offal.

8. The owner of any animal slaughtered in an authorised market or slaughterhouse shall collect all blood and offal resulting from the slaughter of any such animal and bury or otherwise dispose of it in such manner and in such place as the Council may direct.

Inspection of meat and other food.

9. The Health Officer may inspect any meat, or carcase and or other food intended for the food of man and may condemn any such meat, carcase or other food if he is of the opinion that it is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, and may order such meat or carcase or other food to be destroyed or disposed of as he may direct.

Penalty.

10. Any person who sells any meat or other food which is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalties.

11. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

12. The penalties under these bye-laws shall be ordered by a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

13. The Bende Divisional Native Authority Public Health Rules published as Public Notice No. 59 of 9th May, 1950 are hereby revoked in the area of authority of the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council.

Revocation
of P.N. No.
59 of 1950.

MADE by resolution of the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council this 30th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council was affixed in the presence of:

I. K. UKA, *Secretary*
Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District
Council

M. K. MBA, *Chairman*
Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District
Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 11th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 15 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE ONITSHA SOUTHERN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(MATERNITY FEES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Onitsha Southern District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Onitsha Southern District Council (Maternity Fees) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“the council” means the Onitsha Southern District Council;

“Maternity Ward” means a Maternity Ward established and maintained by the Council.

Fee.

3. (1) Any person desirous of availing herself of the maternity services provided by the Council shall pay a fee of seven shillings and sixpence to the midwife in charge of any Maternity Ward.

(2) Such fee shall entitle the payer to the full course of treatment including ante-natal treatment for a period not exceeding six months before confinement and delivery at a Maternity Ward and post-natal treatment for a period not exceeding three months following delivery.

(3) Such treatment may be claimed by the payer at any Maternity Ward and the payer may, if she thinks fit, transfer from one ward to another during her treatment.

Extra fee for domiciliary treatment.

4. Any person who is attended by a midwife in charge of a Maternity Ward when delivering at her house or at any place other than a Maternity Ward shall pay a fee of seven shillings and sixpence in addition to the fee laid down by paragraph 3 of these bye-laws.

Receipt for fee.

5. (1) The midwife in charge of a Maternity Ward shall give an official receipt for each fee paid to her and shall record the name of the payer, her address and the number of the receipt given to her with date of such payment in a register to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The midwife shall keep a record of any treatment given by her.

(3) Upon a request being made for the purpose of transferring from one Maternity Ward to another the midwife shall give the person transferred a copy of the record of any treatment given to her.

Exemption pauper patients.

6. It shall be in the discretion of the midwife to waive the payment of fees in the case of pauper patients. A record of all such exemptions will be kept in a register provided for the purpose and every entry must be countersigned by the Chief Executive Officer of the Council, and approved by the Chairman.

Revocation of E.R.L.N. No. 183 of 1954.

7. The Onitsha Southern District Council (Maternity Fees) Bye-laws, 1954, are hereby revoked.

MADE by resolution of the Onitsha Southern District Council this 27th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Onitsha Southern District Council was affixed in the presence of:

M. C. N. ILOZUMBA, *Ag. Secretary*
Onitsha Southern District Council

D. O. OKONKWO, *Chairman*
Onitsha Southern District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 11th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 16 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE NJIKOKA DISTRICT COUNCIL (BAKEHOUSE)
(AMENDMENT) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 21st January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Njikoka District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Njikoka District Council (Bakehouse) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Njikoka District Council (Bakehouse) Bye-laws, 1956 (hereinafter called "the principal bye-laws") shall be amended by *substituting* the expression "ten shillings" for the expression "five shillings" therein.

Amendment to paragraph 3 (2) of E.R.L.N. No. 156 of 1956.

MADE by resolution of the Njikoka District Council this 28th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Njikoka District Council was affixed in the presence of:

T. N. DOUGLAS OKEBUGWU
Secretary, Njikoka District Council

OSITA AGWUNA
Chairman, Njikoka District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 8th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 21st day of January, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

ORDER

Order MADE UNDER the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 227)

(Date of Commencement: 1st January, 1960)

Under section 9 of the Waterworks Ordinance, the following order is made by the Enugu Municipality, being the Prescribed Authority for the Municipality of Enugu, with the approval of the Minister of Works:—

1. This order may be cited as the Waterworks (Enugu Assessment) Order, 1959.
2. A general water rate shall be levied in respect of all tenements of the Municipality of Enugu.
3. The said rate shall be an annual rate calculated on the following basis:—
 - (a) 5 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has not been fitted with a private domestic supply.
 - (b) 7½ *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has not been fitted with a private non-domestic supply.
 - (c) 10 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private domestic supply.
 - (d) 15 *per centum* of the annual value of any tenement which has been fitted with a private non-domestic supply.
4. The rate shall be payable in advance by half-yearly instalments on the 1st April and the 1st October, and the date on which the first instalment of the said rate shall become due shall be the 1st April, 1959.
5. The following tenements shall be exempt from payment of the said rate:—
 - (a) Cemeteries.
 - (b) Places of worship.
 - (c) Public recreation grounds.
 - (d) School buildings not used for dwelling purposes, except those fitted with a private water connection.
 - (e) Abakpa-Nike, Agu-Abo, Agu-Odogwu, Agu-Oghe and Agu-Owa.
 - (f) Regional and Federal Government institutions, buildings, ships and all buildings that are metered.
6. The Waterworks (Enugu Assessment) Order, 1952 is hereby revoked.

MADE by the Prescribed Authority for the Municipality of Enugu, this 26th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Enugu Municipality was affixed in the presence of:

E. C. EBO, *Acting Town Clerk*

M. U. ALTINE, *Mayor*

APPROVED this 12th day of January, 1960.

P. O. URURUKA
Minister of Works

E.R.L.N. No. 18 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959**(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)*

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 31B of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959, the Governor has, after consultation with the Executive Council made the following amendment to the First Schedule of the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959:—

2. Delete the list of Clans appearing under Owerri Division and substitute thereto the following:—

<i>Division</i>	<i>Clans</i>
Owerri	Ezinihitte East. Onicha. Ezinihitte Central. Ezinihitte West. Ngwu. Okwuato. Enyiogugu. Ekwereazu East. Ekwereazu West. Oke-Ovoro West. Oke-Ovoro East. Ahiara East. Ahiara West. Ikeduru North East. Ikeduru South East. Ikeduru North West. Ikeduru South West. Orodo. Ogbujiezeukwu. Igwewuike. Ogwa. Obike. Mbieri. Onyeaghala-Nwanneya. Umuaoro-Emerienwe. Okpala North. Okpala South. Okwe. Awa Izombe. Oru. Northern Egbema. Ohoba. Awara. Umuakpo. Uratta. Agbala North. Agbala South. Alaenyi. Ara Umunwoha. Nekede Ihiagwa. Obudi Agwa. Owerri. Oguta.

E.R.L.N. No. 19 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*(Order MADE UNDER the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance)
(Cap. 155)*

EXAMINATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF PLANNING
AUTHORITIES

(Date of Commencement: 5th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council by section 60 (2) of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, Cap. 155, the following order in Council is hereby made:—

1. This order may be cited as the Planning Authority (Examination of Accounts) Order, 1959.

2. It is hereby directed that the audited accounts of all Planning Authorities in the Eastern Region of Nigeria shall be laid on the Table of the Eastern House of Assembly and shall be subject to examination by the Public Accounts Committee.

MADE by the Governor in Council at Enugu this 5th day of January, 1960.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 20 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING LOCAL COUNCILS
WITHIN THE AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF ENYONG (No. 2).

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval:

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred on the Minister by section 3 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (hereinafter called "the Law") the Local Councils (hereinafter called "the Councils") set out in the first column of the Schedule hereto shall be established within the area of the administrative division of Enyong on the 1st day of March, 1960.

Establishment of Local Councils. (Schedule).

2. The Common Seals of the Councils shall be as set out in the second column of the Schedule.

Seals.

3. The area of the authority of the Councils shall be the area of the villages in the third column of the Schedule, set out opposite to the Councils mentioned in the first column of the Schedule.

Area of authority.

4. The Councils shall consist of the number of elected councillors set out in the fourth column of the Schedule opposite to the Councils mentioned in the first column of the Schedule.

Constitution.

5. (1) The councillors to be elected shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955, and the election shall be Type C, or in accordance with any regulations amending or replacing the same.

Election (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1959).

(2) One councillor shall be elected from each ward described in the fifth column of the Schedule, and numbered serially in the sixth column of the Schedule to the Councils described in the first column of the Schedule opposite.

Elections (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955).

6. The first election of the Councils shall be held between the 1st August and 30th September, 1961.

Dates for first election.

7. The election of a Chairman shall be the first business transacted at the annual meeting of each Council.

Election of Chairman.

8. The Councils:—

Functions.


- (i) may perform all or any of the functions contained in paragraphs (4), (10), (18), (33), (40), (48), (66) and (83) of section 80 of the Law;

- (ii) may perform all or any of the functions contained in paragraphs (30), (31) and (32) of section 80 of the Law:


Provided that no market which is maintained by a District Council shall be subject to their jurisdiction;

- (iii) may build, equip and maintain or grant sums of money towards the establishment, equipment or maintenance of any asylum or settlement for lepers in accordance with paragraph (34) of section 80 of the Law;
- (iv) may make, alter and divert village roads, cycle tracks, paths, culverts, bridges, drains and water courses in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law;
- (v) may regulate or prohibit the planting, cutting, tapping or destruction of any trees or vegetation growing along any village road, cycle track or path in any public place, in accordance with paragraph (68) of section 80 of the Law;
- (vi) may provide that the owner or occupier of any land or tenements shall maintain, clear and keep free from vegetation the village roads, cycle tracks or paths adjoining their land or tenements in accordance with paragraph (69) of section 80 of the Law;
- (vii) may establish, control and manage village recreation grounds, open spaces and parks in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (78) of section 80 of the Law;
- (viii) may raise money by precept for and spend money on any subject which is within the powers of Local Councils as set out in the Law, or any other written law and which is approved by the Minister as being of a communal nature.


SCHEDULE

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ediene		Afaha Ediene Aka Ekpeme Idim Ndom Aka Ekpeme Ikot Ayan Ikot Ediene Ikot Akpan Udo Ikot Okubo Ikot Oku Ediene Ikot Udo Enang Mbak Ukang Mbat Aka Ekpeme Nung Idio Udok Atai Usuk Ediene Uyo Afaha Nkan Uyo Ikot Mbiet Uyo Obio	35	Nung Obio Efe Nung Uyire Edem Nyan Nung Ubeng Ikot Edeke, Ikot Oko Itot Ikot Obio Ata, Ikot Ekan Efriyo, Ikot Ufen Ikot Enwang Ikot Otu, Ikot Aninge Atai Essien Ikot Ayan, Edim Nung Akpan Ekara, Nung Okoro Adaha Mkpa, Ikot Nkwo Ikot Efang Nung Akpakpan, Nung Umo Nung Essien Nung Akpabio Nung Inyang Nung Okoro Nung Otoro, Nung Nse, Ikot Ekanem Ikot Obio Inua, Ikot Akan, Ikot Iyo Nung Nya, Ikot Udo Akpan, Nung Akpan, Ikot Efiang Atai Isung Nkwongo Nung Ndo Ekara Nung Obio Ama Nung Ekara Ndo Nung Enang Ikot Udo Ete Mbat Ikot Ewut Afaha Nung Ubo, Nung Inyang Ikot Akpa Idem, Ikot Akpan Ekpe Atai Uyo Nung Edaw	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35



SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ediene Usung Itu		Atai Udung Ikot .. Ekpene Ediene .. Etip Ediene .. Ibianang .. Idoro Ediene .. Ikot Ntem .. Ikot Onwon .. Usuk Obio Ediene .. Uyo Edem Iyere ..	24	Nung Ekong 1 Nung Obio Idiong, Nung Obio Ikaw 2 Nung Obio Nkwok .. . 3 Ikot Ntia .. . 4 Ikot Okporo .. . 5 Mbat .. . 6 Nung Obio Ime, Ikot Osom .. 7 Nung Inyang, Nung Abia .. . 8 Nung Ndem, Ikot Oku .. . 9 Nung Etaw, Nung Uko, Nung Efa, 10 Ikot Offiong .. . Nung Udofia Udo Usoro, Nung Efe, 11 Nung Akpan Iyak .. . Nung Essien, Nung Uwem, Nung 12 Okon, Nung Akpa Eren, Nung Inyang Utong .. . Nung Obio Iyan .. . 13 Nung Udo Otung, Nung Ekere, Nung Udo Usoro, Nung Udo Ekpo, Nung Udo Ekong Udo Etuk, Nung Udo Akpan, Nung Udofia Udo Essiet, Nung Isang Udo 14 Akpan, Nung Udo Nyo .. . Nung Udofia, Nung Umo Mbit .. 15 Nung Osung, Nung Obong .. . 16 Nung Ekong .. . 17 Nung Obio Ikaw, Nung Obio Idang 18 Nung Ekong .. . 19 Nung Obio Nkwok, Nung Obio Ikaw 20 Nung Obio Idang .. . 21 Mbak Akpa, Usuk .. . 22 Atai Essien Nung Umo, Ekpene Uten 23 Ikot Ekaw, Atai Essien Ikot Ekaw .. 24	


SCHEDULE—continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ikono North ..		Asanting Obot Obom Asanting Utit Ikpe .. Edem Idim Ibaresi .. Ibaresi Ikot Udo Asan Itak Edem Esa .. Itak Ikot Obio Ise .. Mbiabong Ikot Emiang Mbiabong Ikot Etim .. Mbiabong Ikot Udo .. Mbiabong Ikot Udofia Nbiabong Mbat .. Mbiapun Eyehedia .. Mbiapun Ikot Abasi .. Mbiapun Mananu ..	48	Obot Obom, Ikot Iya Ikot Ekpeti Nung Edo Eka Ete Nung Akpakpan Nung Obio Itak Ikot Eben Nung Ekpe Ikot Enang Ikot Obio Oboho Nung Obio Imo Nung Udo Asan Nung Eduk, Ikot Obio Afaha Ikot Ibiok Ikot Obio Ise, Ukpap, Nung Imo Ikot Uko Obio, Afaha Obio Inwang, Nung Akpa Ndag Nto Obio Ikang Obio Nung Okpoho Nung Inyang Nung Ekpenyong Nung Ibio Nung Ata Inyang Obio Ikot Nko Usuk Idung Obio Ikot Isua Nung Udofia Obio Nung Ata Inyang Nung Abatai Nung Ekpe Nung Ata, Nung Offiong Nung Abasi Ata, Nung Iko Nung Akan, Nung Etim Nung Ese, Nung Afia Nung Ayara, Nung Obio Asan, Nung Akpa Ndem	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37


SCHEDULE — *continued*

1 <i>Name of Local Council</i>	2 <i>Common Seal</i>	3 <i>Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council</i>	4 <i>No. of Councillors</i>	5 <i>Wards each electing one Councillor</i>	6 <i>Serial No. of Wards</i>	
Ikono North <i>—continued</i>		Mbiakpa Ibahesi ..		Mbiakpa 38 Ikot Nya 39 Ikot Ubeng 40 Nung Edem Udo 41 Nung Ukim 42 Ikot Udom 43 Nung Udom 44 Nung Inyang 45 Nung Utin, Nung Ukana, Nung Akpan Inyang, Nung Imana, Nung Ntuen, Nung Iko 46		
		Ndiya Ikot Imo ..				
		Nkwot Etok				
		Usuk Ibahesi		Nung Obong Nka 47 Nung Obio Oboho 48		
Ikot Idaha ..			Ibiaku Ikot Edet ..	24	Nung Uko 1 Nung Umo 2 Nung Udo Umo Ntuen 3 Nung Nya 4 Nung Usen 5 Nung Akpan Ukok 6 Nung Adiaha Ukpon 7 Ikot Abia Esu 8 Nung Okpo Inyang 9 Nung Nkanta 10 Nung Inyang Ekpe Iba 11 Nung Enu 12 Nung Udom 13 Nung Esetua 14 Nung Otung 15 Nung Abasi Ita 16 Nung Udua 17 Nung Ebom 18 Nung Okpong 19 Nung Udo Nan 20 Nung Udo 21 Nung Oku Idio 22 Nung Inyang Udo Ikono 23 Nung Etuk Udo 24	
			Ikot Akpan			
			Ikot Enu			
			Ikot Idaha			
			Ikot Obio Edi			
			Nkara Obio			

SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ikpe		Akpayak Ikpe Ekoi Atan Ubom Ekoi Eben Obom Ekoi Ikot Abia Ekoi Ikot Nyoho Ekoi Ikot Ofon Ekoi Ikot Udo Efe Ibam Edet Ibam Obot Enen Ibam Ukot Ibion Ewuro Ikpe Ikot Nkon Itie Ikpe Mbiabet Ikot Efa Mbiabet Ikot Esieye Mbiabet Ikot Eyehedia Mbiabet Ikot Otok	49	Nto Nya 1 Nung Otong 2 Nung Akpan, Nung Ekpeme 3 Nung Ebin, Nung Udo Akpa Eden .. 4 Nung Ifia, Nung Idoko 5 Ekoi Ayai, Nung Ebin, Nung Ukpong 6 Nung Ekpe, Ekoi Ayai 7 Nung Esikot, Nung Ukpong, Nung Ekpe 8 Nung Afia Eden, Nung Udo Enang, Nto Udo Nto 9 Ikot Abia 10 Atan 11 Nung Edik 12 Nung Etefia 13 Nung Etuk 14 Nung Onwon, Ikot Osom 15 Nung Aka Nkang 16 Nung Una 17 Nung Esire 18 Nung Ewuro 19 Nung Akpasua 20 Nung Ndon 1 21 Nung Ndon 2 22 Nung Otong 1 23 Nung Otong 2 24 Nto Nya 1 25 Strangers (Nto Nya 2) 26 Nung Ituen, Nung Udo Mba 27 Nung Isua, Nung Ono Oso 28 Nung Inyang Efa 29 Nung Ndot, Nung Eyere 30 Nung Udo Ekpo, Nung Utigha, Nung Eyere 31 Nung Ubo, Nung Akpa Ukobo 32 Nung Udofia, Nung Esien Ibuot, Nung Okoro 33	


SCHEDULE — *continued*

1 <i>Name of Local Council</i>	2 <i>Common Seal</i>	3 <i>Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council</i>	4 <i>No. of Councillors</i>	5 <i>Wards each electing one Councillor</i>	6 <i>Serial No. of Wards</i>
Ikpe— <i>continued</i>		Mbiabet Ikot Udo ..		Nung Ekerewak, Nung Ewat ..	34
		Mbiabet Ikot Udo Uba		Nung Ekanem, Nung Ekong.. ..	35
		Mbiabet Otung ..		Nung Ebio, Nung Udo Ukpo, Nung Akpan Ukpong	36
		Na Enin		Nung Ubo, Nung Esien Ide, Nung Otung	37
		Ndot Ikpe		Nto Nya, Nto Otung	38
		Nkana		Nung Obio Iwok	39
		Nsit Ikpe		Nto Nya	40
		Odoro Ikpe		Nung Obio Isio	41
		Oniong Ono		Nung Ntak, Nung Obio Nkwok, Nung Esuk.. ..	42
		Usung Ita		Nung Unen	43
		Afaha Itak	48	Nung Ayara Enang, Nung Ikat ..	44
		Afaha Obio Enwang ..		Nung Adiaha Ukam	45
				Nung Anwa, Ikot Ime	46
				Nung Udo Esen	47
				Nung Akpan, Strangers	48
				Nung Obio Isio, Nung Ofon, Nung Etim	49
Itak		Afaha Itak	48	Nung Udo Inyang Abak, Nung Uko	1
		Afaha Obio Enwang ..		Nung Akpan Ekpenyong	2
				Afaha Ekoi, Nung Ibin, Nung Umana	3
				Nung Udo	3
				Nung Akpan Umofia, Nung Udo	4
				Akpan Umo, Nung Ekpo Inyang,	4
				Nung Obio Ntuk, Nung Akpan	4
				Ukut	4
				Nung Ita, Nung Esua, Nung Uko ..	5
				Nung Umoren, Nung Obio Ekot,	5
				Nung Ukut, Nung Akpan Umana	6
			Nung Obio Ata	7	
			Nung Umo Etok	8	
			Nde Uche-abu, Nde Ezuma ..	9	
			Nung Okorafor	10	
			Nde Onye Dima	11	


SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Itak—continued		Ikot Akpa Odung Itak		Nung Inyang Odung, Nung Ekoi, Nung Udom, Oruk Akpa Odung, Nung Ntenta	12
		Ikot Eduek Itak		Nung Uso, Nung Udo Ekpon	13
		Ikot Efre Itak		Nung Akpan, Nung Idowo	14
		Ikot Ide Itak		Nung Uko Abasi, Nung Ekanem Etok	15
		Ikot Inyang Itak		Nung Inyang, Nung Iwat	16
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Efre, Nung Akpan, Nung Otim Nung Udo, Nung Akpan Udo Esen, Nung Umo Mfiok, Nung Inyang Etuk	17
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Udo Asan, Nung Akpan	18
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Ide, Nung Ude	19
		Ikot Udo Itak		Ikot Nung Uso	20
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Abam, Nung Uko	21
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Udofia, Nung Ebu Nya	22
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Akpan	23
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Okoro Nkwo, Akpan Itiat Ita	24
		Ikot Udo Itak		Eben Etidon, Nung Udo	25
		Ikot Udo Itak		Atakpa, Nung Abiakwa, Nung Ukwu Nya, Esit Okure	26
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Ayan, Okpo Ikot Essien, Nung Inilinam, Nung Ata Essien, Ikot Akpa Akwa	27
		Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Udo Nde, Nung Asanga	28
		Ikot Udo Itak		Okpo Anwa Otoe, Nung Esetoe, Nung Ntia	29
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Akpakpan, Nung Akpa Ikang, Nung Ekpe Ekpo	30		
Ikot Udo Itak		Owok Ekpe, Nung Essien	31		
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Abia, Nung Etok Akpan	32		
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Odok, Nung Ikoho	33		
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Adia Mkpo, Nung Usoro, Nung Ntuen	34		
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Uko, Nung Udo Asanga, Nung Udo Usanga	35		
Ikot Udo Itak		Nung Ukana	36		
Ikot Udo Itak		Ikot Akpan, Nung Akakan	37		
			38		

SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards	
Itak—continued		Obot Etim	35	Nung Akanu, Nung Ndubisi	39	
		Ukpap Ekpan		Nung Uwa, Ndawu	40	
		Ukpap Ikot Idang		Ikot Esenwang	41	
				Nung Nya, Nde Okarafor	42	
				Nung Abasi	43	
				Nung Obong, Nung Inyang Aya	44	
				Nung Umoren, Nung Akpan	45	
				Nung Ebu	46	
				Ukpap Itak	47	
				Nung Ayara, Nung Idoho, Nung Udo Ituen	48	
				Nung Esien	1	
Itu Mbaizo ..				Ananamong	Anwanka	2
					Ikot Akikan	3
					Obot Anwa	4
					Ikot Utasi	5
					Ikot Ekei	6
					Usuk Anwa	7
		Ebo	Ubue Aya	8		
			Ubue Uche	9		
			Ikot Esefe	10		
			Obikot	11		
			Ikot Ama	12		
		Ikot Esien	Ndanda, Ubue Ntem, Ubue Mbang	13		
			Ubue Okoro, Orok Isong	14		
			Ubue Nkum, Ikot Esien	15		
			Ubue Edu, Ubue Ebong, Ubue Afanga	16		
			Ohafia, Ekpan	17		
			Uduang, Edem Idim	18		
			Ubue Udo Ndiaha, Ubue Nwang, Ubue Imo, Ibe	19		
			Ubue Awa, Ubue Akpan Esien	20		
		Nchana Ebua	Usaku, Mfioho, Na Udom	21		
			Ubue Ntem, Ubue Etok Udo	22		
			Ikot Obon Urua	23		
			Oyukpo	24		
			Ikot Okpomo	24		

SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Itu Mbauzo —continued		Ogu		Ibom, Obot Ibom Ibom, Ikot Okum Ikot Akpan Ntem Ibe Mbak Owo <i>Idiabong:</i> Obot Inen Ufot Inen Usuk Inen Ikot Nton Eyen Akpaya Odoro Makiri	25 26 27 28 29
Ndiya		Ibok Ndiya Ikot Akpa Ayara Ndiya Ikot Akpa Edet Ndiya Ikot Akpa Edok Ndiya	42	Nung Udo Nung Umo Etuk Nwa, Nung Akpan Udo Etuk Ikot Ekpe, Atai Essien Ikot Odung, Nung Ofong Ikot Umo Nyen Ekpe, Nung Inuk, Nung Uko Inyang Ikot Odoko, Nung Udo Akang Ikot Abasi Okpo Ikot Inyang Ikot Inenem, Nung Umo Akpan Ikot Etuk Udo Nung Etung, Nung Akpan Nung Udo Ituen, Nung Okodi Nung Essien, Nung Ntuk Eto, Nung Uyo Nung Ndem, Nung Udo Ikon, Nung Udo Amak Idem, Nung Udo Eyen Obong, Nung Ikono Nung Itiot, Nung Akpan Ekpenyong, Nung Itiot Akpan Ekpenyong, Nung Ekanem Nung Ekpenyong, Nung Udom Nung Inyang, Nung Udofia Nung Inyang Ekara Nung Enyen Uko, Nung Umo Idem Nung Akpan, Nung Udo Usa, Nung Ekerem Nung Ekpo Okoro, Nung Akpabio Okoro, Nung Udo Isang	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

E.R.L.N. No. 21 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING LOCAL COUNCILS
WITHIN THE AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF BENDE (No. 2)

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval:

Establishment of Local Councils. (Schedule).

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred on the Minister by section 3 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (hereinafter called "the Law") the Local Councils (hereinafter called "the Councils") set out in the first column of the First Schedule hereto shall be established within the area of the administrative division of Bende on the 1st of March, 1960.

Seals.

2. The Common Seals of the Councils shall be as set out in the second column of the First Schedule.

Area of authority.

3. The area of the authority of the Councils shall be the area of the villages in the third column of the First Schedule, set out opposite to the Councils mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule.

Constitution.

4. (a) The Councils shall consist of the number of elected councillors set out in the fourth column of the First Schedule opposite to the Councils mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule.

Appointed councillors.

(b) In addition there shall be appointed members of the Councils in accordance with the particulars set out in the Second Schedule.

Elections. (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955).

5. The councillors to be elected shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955. The method of election shall be Type C. One councillor shall be elected from each ward described in the fifth column of the First Schedule, and numbered serially in the sixth column of the First Schedule to the Councils described in the first column of the First Schedule opposite.

Presidents of Councils.

6. The persons described in the Third Schedule shall be the Presidents of the Councils set out opposite to them in that Schedule.

Dates for next election.

7. The next election of the Councils shall be held between the 1st August and 30th September, 1961.

Election of Chairman.


8. The election of a Chairman shall be the first business to be transacted at the annual meeting of each Council.

9. The Councils:—


Functions.

- (i) may perform all or any of the functions contained in paragraphs (4), (10), (18), (33), (40), (48), (66) and (83) of section 80 of the Law;
- (ii) may perform all or any of the functions contained in paragraphs (30), (31) and (32) of section 80 of the Law:
Provided that no market which is maintained by a District Council shall be subject to their jurisdiction;
- (iii) may build, equip and maintain or grant sums of money towards the establishment, equipment or maintenance of any asylum or settlement for lepers in accordance with paragraph (34) of section 80 of the Law;
- (iv) may make, alter and divert village roads, cycle tracks, paths, culverts, bridges, drains and water courses in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law;
- (v) may regulate or prohibit the planting, cutting, tapping or destruction of any trees or vegetation growing along any village road, cycle track or path in any public place, in accordance with paragraph (68) of section 80 of the Law;
- (vi) may provide that the owner or occupier of any land or tenements shall maintain, clear and keep free from vegetation the village roads, cycle tracks or paths adjoining their land or tenements in accordance with paragraph (69) of section 80 of the Law;
- (vii) may establish, control and manage village recreation grounds, open spaces and parks in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (78) of section 80 of the Law;
- (viii) may raise money by precept for and spend money on any subject which is within the powers of Local Councils as set out in the Law, or any other written law and which is approved by the Minister as being of a communal nature.

FIRST SCHEDULE

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Aro		Utugwugwu Oror Amankwu Atani Asaga Amangwu Amuvi Isinkpo Ugwuakuma Abagwu Ujari Amukwa Ibom Amasu Amanagwu Obinkita	32	Utugwugwu Oror Amankwu Atani: Atani Okenachi Atani Ibom Isi Atani Eze Agwu Asaga: Ndi Igwe, Abo Nkwu, Ezi Nta, Nde Iwi Ezi Umahia, Ezi Aro, Ezi Okoro Amangwu Amuvi Isinkpo Ugwuakuma Abagwu Ujari: Nde Okoroji Nde Udonsi, Utuga Ezi, Oburu, Ezi Nwankwo, Nde Onoh, Nde Okwa, Nde Ezeali Amukwa Ibom: Nde Ike Nde Owu, Nde Ude Egbu Nde Okoro, Amaetiti Okoni, Nde Orié Amasu Amanagwu: Akanu A, B and D Akanu C Eziukwu Ezi Ogo Obinkita: Nde Otu, Nde Okoro Ofong Nde Akweke, Nde Chioka, Nde Ago	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27



FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

1 <i>Name of Local Council</i>	2 <i>Common Seal</i>	3 <i>Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council</i>	4 <i>No. of Councillors</i>	5 <i>Wards each electing one Councillor</i>	6 <i>Serial No. of Wards</i>
Aro— <i>continued</i>		Ugbo		<i>Ugbo:</i> Ezi Ukwu, Nde Elem, Nde Ukpabi, Nde Obia Nde Okpani, Nde Alu, Nde Chima Oti, Nde Agwu	28 29
Ututu		Ugwafor	38	Ugwafor	30
		Amoba		Amoba	31
		Ewe		Ewe	32
		Obiene		<i>Obiene:</i> Ugwu Ogo	1
		Abuma		Ezi Agbago Ezi Ukwu Ezi Okura Nde Okorafor <i>Abuma:</i> Nde Ama Nde Tite	2 3 4 5 6 7
		Obialuoko		Obialuoko	8
		Ubila		<i>Ubila:</i> Nde Ota Nde Okwara, Nde Isiocha	9 10
		Ukwuakwu		<i>Ukwuakwu:</i> Nde Ukwen Ezi Nna Ukom Ndi Elem Okpo	11 12 13
		Obiakang		Obiakang	14
		Amaebem		Amaebem	15
		Eziama		Eziama	16
		Amakofia		<i>Amakofia:</i> Ezi Umunde Ejei, Ezi Ohuru, Ezi Nna Okereke, Ezi Agbandu, Ndi Ucha Oba	17
				Ezi Nnama, Ebem Nkpuke, Nde Okwara Eke, Nde Nna Okwara	18
				Nde Azuma Ada, Ohomja, Nde Azuma Ukwen, Ezi Akanu, Ezi Nna Udo, Ezi Azuma Awuja	19


FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

1 <i>Name of Local Council</i>	2 <i>Common Seal</i>	3 <i>Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council</i>	4 <i>No. of Councillors</i>	5 <i>Wards each electing one Councillor</i>	6 <i>Serial No. of Wards</i>
Ututu—continued		Obijoma		<i>Obijoma:</i> Adukpu Eze Okwara	20
				Ezi Ama Ugbang	21
		Ugwuogu		Ugwuogu	22
		Obiogwulu		<i>Obiogwulu:</i> Ezi Nde Ifere, Ezi Amohaba ..	23
				Ezi Nde Okoto, Ezi Nde Okore ..	24
				Ezi Nde Nwa Eni, Ezi Nde Oti, Ezi Ukwu	25
		Amaetiti		<i>Amaetiti:</i> Nde Nwafor	26
				Nde Eleke	27
		Amankwu		<i>Amankwu:</i> Ezi Ukwu, Ezi Akanu	28
				Ezi Obassi, Ezi Okuru	29
		Amodu		<i>Amodu:</i> Ezi Ukwu	30
				Ezi Obassi	31
				Ndi Ukom Yeye	32
		Amasa		Amasa	33
		Ameke		<i>Ameke:</i> Nde Ekere, Nde Ugo, Nde Aja Ameke	34
				Nde Ubo Eke, Nde Ubuo Mbeke, Nde Elem Ameke, Nde Osi, Nde Anawuru, Nde Nchege..	35
				Nde Abo, Nde Eze Akuma ..	36
		Nkpakpi		<i>Nkpakpi:</i> Nde Nwa Ihe, Ezi Nde Nwa Osu, Ezi Nde Nna Eze	37
				Ezi Nde Nwa Imo, Ezi Nde Nna Ubuo	38

FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Isu		Obieze.. .. Nde Elem Amakorama Amukabi Amachi Aba Isu Amakorama Ihe Osu	25	Obieze: Nde Eze Mgboro 1 Nde Ulata Eze 2 Nde Iro 3 Nde Okoro 4 Nde Agwu 5 Nde Nnaike 6 Nde Aluoko 7 Nde Ogbu Plantation 8 Ali Osu Plantation 9 Nde Elem Amakorama 10 Amukabi 11 Amachi: Nde Okwara Koko 12 Nde Iremafia 13 Nde Nna Onyehe 14 Nde Nleanya 15 Aba Isu: Nde Ile 16 Nde Igwe 17 Nde Olokwu 18 Nde Ukpabi 19 Amakorama 20 Ihe Osu: Nde Udo Mbocha 21 Nde Ukpabi 22 Nde Udo Plantation 23 Nde Ukpabi Plantation 24 Obom Ime 25	
Ukwa		Obom Ime Mbiabong	27	Obom Ime Mbiabong: Mbiabong Ukwa 1 Ikot Eduong 2 Ubiabio 3 Nkpani 4 Ikot Ifo 5 Akaniobio 6 Ikési 7 Mbiabong Ukwu Plantation, Ikot Eduong Plantation, Ikot Ifo Plantation, Ubiabio Plantation 8 Akaniobio Plantation, Ikési Plantation 9	


FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ukwa—continued		Ewe Esit Ukwa		<i>Ewe:</i> Nde Ulo 10 Nde Ono 11 Nde Omenakwa 12 Uku Akpa Plantation 13 <i>Esit Ukwa:</i> Ubiabio 14 Mbiuwah 15 Isaghi 16 Ibiakpan 17 Akaniobio 18 Okonabia 19 Obiom 20 Obukwo Esa 21 Obukwo Omuro 22 Okuba 23 Okpo 24 Ewem 25 Ubiabio Plantation, Isaghi, Plantation, Obon Okonabia Plantation Obiom Plantation, Obukwo Esa Plantation, Obukwo Omuro Plantation, Okuba Plantation 26 Ibiakpan Plantation, Akaniobio Plantation, Okpo Plantation, Ewem Plantation 27	
Ihe		Atani Uburu Umuzombor Nde Akarang	43	<i>Atani:</i> Ama Ogbu 1 Nde Ogoro 2 Obieze 3 Umu Torti, Nde Ogbuta, Agbor 4 <i>Uburu:</i> Nne Agwu, Nde Nwafor, Nde Nubia, Nde Abaha 5 Nde Ewa, Umunanta, Nde Okwuo, Eziukwu, Nde Uche 6 <i>Umuzombor:</i> Amankwu 7 Okagwe 8 Atani 9 Ama Ogurusi 10 <i>Nde Akarang:</i> Nde Olle 11	

FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards	
Ihe—continued		Nde Okpo		Nde Osanwa, Ama Okpi <i>Nde Okpo:</i> Ezi Ukwu Nde Amuwa, Nde Oguma, Nde Obiatum Nde Uche, Nde Obassi, Nde Mba Obinto.. .. . <i>Umuye:</i> Ezi Ukwu Umu Okpo Umu Ogbandu, Umu Anumah Nkporo <i>Amamiri:</i> Ezi Ukwu Nde Okwuagu Ebem Ogo <i>Umuchiakuma:</i> Nde Uche, Nde Ngwo Ezi Ukwu Nde Apia, Nde Oriugo Nde Akwara, Nde Agwu Okpo, Nde Okwun Ama Nde Ndu, Nde Ogbu Nde Ikuoma, Nde Ebaka, Nde Eji Amaetiti Amafia.. .. . Achara.. .. . <i>Achara:</i> Amanyima Nde Nwachiri, Nde Egbe, Nde Echi, Nde Okoke Nde Ufere, Nde Ndu, Nde Obom, Nde Njoku		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Ibe—continued				Nde Wacho, Ama Nka, Ugwu Nkpa, Nde Uduma, Nde Olle..	34
				Ama Udara, Nde Okwu Ebem, Nde Osso, Nde Okore ..	35
				Ezi Ukwu	36
		Aburu		Aburu	37
		Okpo		<i>Okpo:</i>	
				Nde Ama, Nde Ifere, Ezi Uku, Nde	
				Abala	38
				Nde Ubi, Nde Alukwa	39
				Atani Okpo, Amangwo	40
				Ebem Okpo	41
				Amaeri	42
				Obichie Okpo	43
Iwerri		Edem Urua	20	<i>Edem Urua:</i>	
				Mbiabong Edem Urua	1
				Ikweme Edem Urua	2
				Atan Edem Urua, Ibara Edem Urua	3
				<i>Obotme:</i>	
				Uben Etuk Udo	4
				Ibiabong Obotme	5
				Ikweme Obotme	6
				Ibara Obotme	7
				Urua Ukpuk	8
			Ukpa Okon	Ukpa Okon	9
			Ikweme	<i>Ikweme:</i>	
				Mkpuruk	10
				Uben Ebitam	11
				Uben Emiang	12
		Obot Ukpa	Obot Ukpa	13	
		Edem Idim	Edem Idim	14	
		Nturi	<i>Nturi:</i>		
			Nke Enwen Nnonu, Nde Ume		
			Bunka	15	
			Nde Ijoma, Nde Utonta	16	
		Okpoto	<i>Okpoto:</i>		
			Uben Ntoro	17	
			Uben Ekpo	18	
			<i>Mbiabong:</i>		
			Nde Asokwa O...ye..	19	
			Nde Ukw ₁ Uto	20	

SECOND SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Local Council</i>	<i>Appointed members of the Council</i>
1. The Aro Local Council ..	The Eze Aro, the Eze Ibom, the Eze Ezeagu and six members to be appointed by and from amongst the 19 village heads of Aro.
2. The Ututu Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ututu.
3. The Ihe Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ihe.
4. The Isu Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Isu.
5. The Ukwa Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ukwa.

THIRD SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Local Council</i>	<i>President of the Council</i>
The Aro Local Council ..	The Eze Aro.
The Ututu Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ututu.
The Ihe Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ihe.
The Isu Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Isu.
The Ukwa Local Council ..	The Clan Head of Ukwa.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 11th day of January, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 22 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE IKOT EKPENE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 28th January, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Ikot Ekpene Urban District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 353 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 357 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By the *deletion* of the names "A. U. Akpan, P. E. Ekwere, A. O. Udo and J. U. G. U. Adiaha" in paragraph 4 thereof and *substitution* thereof of the names "P. E. Ekure, O. A. Udo, and J. U. E. U. Adadiaha".

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 16th day of January, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 23 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
LOCAL COUNCILS WITHIN THE AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF IKOT EKPENE

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing Local Councils in Ikot Ekpene Division which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 333 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By the *deletion* of the portions of the Schedule thereto relating to the following Local Councils:

Ediene, Ediene Usung Itu, Ikono North, Ikot Idaha, Ikpe, Itak, Itu Mbauzo, Ndiya, Nkalu, Nquot, Nung Ukim, Ukpum and Uquok.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 11th day of January, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 24 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
LOCAL COUNCILS WITHIN THE AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF ENYONG

(Date of Commencement, 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing Local Councils in Enyong Division which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 354 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. By the *deletion* of the portions of the Schedule thereto relating to the following Local Councils: Aro, Ututu, Isu, Ihe, Ukwa, and Iwerri; and

2. By the *deletion* of paragraphs 6 and 7 of the instrument and by re-numbering paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 to read 6, 7, and 8; and
3. By *inserting* the word "First" immediately before the word "Schedule" in the heading to the Schedule.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 11th day of January, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 25 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PONTOON FERRY SERVICE) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Obubra District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Obubra District Council (Pontoon Ferry Service) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Obubra District Council;

“Pontoon” means Pontoon Ferry Service operated by the Council.

3. Any person using the Pontoon across the River from Itigidi Beach to Ediba Beach and *vice versa* shall obtain a ticket in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall pay fare as specified in the Second Schedule hereto.

Fare.

4. Any person failing to obtain a ticket as hereinbefore provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month and in addition may be ordered to pay the fee payable for such ticket and any person contravening or failing to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not expressly provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month, and such fines to be imposed by a Native Court, Customary Court or Magistrate’s Court.

Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL FERRY SERVICE

No.....

Date.....

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Fees Paragraph 3)

	£	s	d
1. A passenger (with or without one head load)...	0	0	6
2. Each additional load	0	0	6
3. Passenger with bicycle	0	1	0
4. Passenger with motor-cycle	0	3	0
5. A sheep or a goat or a pig	0	0	3
6. A horse or a cow	0	10	0
7. Lorry	0	15	0
8. Motor-car	0	10	0

MADE by resolution of the Obubra District Council this 2nd day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Obubra District Council was affixed in the presence of:

T. U. USORO, *Secretary*
Obubra District Council

U. INA, *Chairman*
Obubra District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 19th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 26 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY
(NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Port Harcourt Municipality.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Port Harcourt Municipality (Native Liquor Sales) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Area of application.

2. These bye-laws shall apply to all persons whilst within the areas of the authority of the Port Harcourt Municipality.

Definitions.

3. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Port Harcourt Municipality;

“court” means a Magistrate’s Court or a District Court;

“native liquor” means palm wine and any kind or description of fermented liquor usually made by the natives of Nigeria or in the adjacent territories.

Licences for sale of native liquor.

4. No person shall sell native liquor within the areas of the authority of the Port Harcourt Municipality without a licence issued in accordance with these bye-laws or otherwise on or from the premises specified in such licence.

Types of licences.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of these bye-laws the Council may issue any of the following licences for the sale of native liquor:—

First Schedule. Form A.

(a) “Native Liquor On Licence” as in Form A in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor for consumption on the licensed premises.

(b) "Native Liquor Off Licence" as in Form B in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor to be consumed off the licensed premises. Form B.

(c) "Occasional Native Liquor Licence" as in Form C in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor on special occasion on such days, during such hours and at such place (not being a place otherwise licensed under these bye-laws) as the Council may approve. Form C.

(2) An "Occasional Native Liquor Licence" shall only be granted to the holder of a licence to sell native liquor and shall not be granted for any period exceeding three days. The Council shall notify the senior police officer in the area of the issue of the licence and the particulars thereof.

6. Except in the case of an Occasional Native Liquor Licence every licence issued under these bye-laws shall permit the sale of native liquor on any day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.: Hours of sale.

Provided that on application being made to it the Council may, after hearing the applicant and the senior police officer in the area extend the hours during which native liquor may be sold on licensed premises on any special occasion.

7. (1) Every licence other than an Occasional Native Liquor Licence shall expire on 31st December, in the year in which it is issued. Licences to expire on 31st December.

(2) The fees set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall be payable to the Council for licences. Fees. Second Schedule.

(3) When any licence other than an Occasional Native Liquor Licence is issued on or after the 1st July in any year, one-half of the above mentioned licence fees shall be payable.

8. (1) Applications for licences shall be made to the Council as in Forms D and E in the First Schedule as the case may be. Such Form may be obtained from the Council's Office on payment of a fee of 3d per form. Application for licence. Forms D, E and F.

(2) Applications for the renewal of licences shall be made as in Form F in the First Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December, in any year, and applications submitted after that date will not be considered without payment of the late fees specified in the Second Schedule.

9. (1) The Council shall not issue a licence or approve the transfer of a licence as hereinafter provided until it has satisfied itself as to the fitness of the applicant to hold the licence and as to the suitability of the premises both as regards structure and locality. Conditions of issue and transfer.

(2) The Council may in its discretion restrict the number of licences either generally or of a particular class to be issued in respect of its area or any part thereof.

10. (1) Any person residing in the district or place in respect of which a licence or renewal is applied for may lodge with the Council his objections to the grant or issue thereof. Objections.

(2) In any case in which an objection is so lodged, the Council shall before issuing or refusing to issue any such licence or renewal hold an inquiry and hear both the applicant and objector.

Powers of Council to impose conditions, etc., or revoke licence.

11. The Council may, in its discretion, but subject to the provisions of these bye-laws:—

- (a) impose and endorse on licences any special condition or restriction which it may consider necessary or advisable;
- (b) revoke any licence, if it shall consider that such revocation is necessary or advisable.

12. (1) Applications for the transfer of a licence from one person to another or from one address to another may be approved by the Council and all such applications shall be made in writing to the Council.

Second Schedule.

(2) On the approval of any such transfer by the Council; the fee specified in the Second Schedule shall be payable and the licence shall be altered accordingly by the Council.

Board to be fixed on licensed premises.

13. (1) Every holder of a licence, other than an occasional liquor licence, authorising the sale of liquor shall suspend or affix and maintain over the entrance to the licensed premises a board of not less dimensions than two feet long by eight inches high on which is displayed in legible characters in English the name of the licence holder and the class of licence of which he is the holder.

(2) A person who is not licensed under these bye-laws shall not display any board or notice of any kind on his premises suggesting that he is so licensed, and no person being the holder of a licence shall display on his premises any board or notice of any kind suggesting that he is licensed in any other way than that in which he is so duly licensed.

Offences.

14. Any person being the holder of a licence who:—

- (a) permits drunkenness or any riotous or quarrelsome conduct on his premises; or
- (b) sells native liquor to any person already in a state of intoxication or by any means encourages or excites any such person to drink native liquor; or
- (c) sells native liquor to any child under fourteen years of age; or
- (d) sells or supplies native liquor to any soldier, police officer or railway servant in uniform and on duty or knowingly harbours or suffers to remain on his premises any such soldier, police officer or railway servant, unless, in the case of a police officer, for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or in the execution of his duty; or
- (e) permits his premises to be used as a brothel or to be the habitual resort or place of meeting of prostitutes, or allows any such person to remain on his licensed premises longer than is necessary for the consumption of any native liquor purchased; or
- (f) keeps his premises open for the sale of native liquor during any time when he is not authorised by his licence to sell native liquor or allows native liquor to be consumed on such premises during any such time; or
- (g) permits any person to consume native liquor on his premises when he does not hold a native liquor "on" licence or sells

native liquor for consumption off his premises when he does not hold a native liquor "off" licence; or

- (h) permits gambling or any unlawful game to be played on the licensed premises; or
- (i) sells native liquor for any valuable consideration other than a cash payment in current coin; or
- (j) refuses to produce his licence when so required by a police officer; or
- (k) adds to native liquor any other alcoholic liquor with a view to increasing the alcoholic content of the former,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

15. Any person being the holder of a licence or his agent or servant shall refuse to admit to and shall eject from his licensed premises, by force if necessary, any person who is drunken, violent, quarrelsome or disorderly, or any person whose presence on his premises would subject him to a penalty under these bye-laws and any such person who, on being required by such licensed person or his agent or servant or by a police officer to quit such premises, refuses or fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and all police officers are required on demand of such licensed person, or his agent or servant, to expel or assist in expelling such person from such premises.

Disorderly person on licensed premises.

16. Any person who:—

- (a) not being the occupier or a servant or member of the family of the occupier consumes native liquor on licensed premises during the hours when the sale of native liquor is prohibited; or
- (b) being found on licensed premises during the hours during which the sale of native liquor is prohibited refuses to give his name and address when demanded by a police officer; or
- (c) knowingly purchases native liquor from a person who is not duly licensed to sell the same, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Drinking on premises during prohibited hours.

17. Any police officer and any person duly authorised by the Council in writing may—

- (a) enter any licensed premises at any time for the purpose of detecting or preventing any breach of the provisions of these bye-laws; and
- (b) at any time require the production of a licence; and
- (c) having reasonable grounds for believing that native liquor is being sold by any persons not being duly licensed in that behalf, enter and inspect any premises occupied by such

Powers of authorised persons.

person and seize and detain any native liquor, together with the receptacles containing same, found either on premises occupied by, or in the possession or under the control of any person not being duly licensed whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting of having sold native liquor:

Provided that every such seizure and detention shall be forthwith reported to a court having jurisdiction in the area in which such seizure is made.

Forfeiture of liquor.

18. A court may order the forfeiture of any liquor and of the receptacles containing the same, which may be found either on premises occupied by, or in the possession or under the control of, any person who is convicted of selling native liquor in contravention of these bye-laws.

Responsibility for acts of servants and agents.

19. If any person being the manager for, or the servant of, or authorised to act for, a person being the holder of a licence, does any act or thing or is guilty of any omission which if done or omitted by the licence holder would constitute an offence by the licence holder, both such person and the licence holder shall be guilty of that offence and, on conviction thereof, liable to the penalties prescribed by these bye-laws for such offence, whether such act, thing or omission was done or made with or without the knowledge or consent of the licence holder.

Endorsement of licence.

20. (1) Every conviction under these bye-laws of a licence holder shall be endorsed on his licence by the court and the licence holder shall produce his licence to the court for such purpose.

(2) Whenever a licence holder is convicted of an offence the court may in addition to any other penalty, cancel his licence.

(3) Every applicant for the renewal of a licence shall, if so required by the Council, produce that licence for inspection.

(4) In the case of a renewal of a licence, all convictions endorsed on such licence in respect of offences during the two years preceding such renewal shall be transferred to the renewed licence.

(5) Any person who:—

(a) fails, refuses or neglects to produce his licence as required by these bye-laws; or

(b) without proper authority obliterates or alters a licence or any endorsement thereon;
shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A (Bye-law 5)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Native Liquor "On" Licence

.....of.....is hereby licensed
to sell native liquor on the premises known as.....
to be consumed on the said premises.

The licence is issued subject to the provisions of the above bye-laws
and to the following special conditions:—

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee paid: £4 0s 0d

.....
Town Clerk
Port Harcourt Municipality

Form B (Bye-law 5)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Native Liquor "Off" Licence

.....of.....is hereby
licensed to sell native liquor on the premises known as.....
to be consumed elsewhere than on the said premises.

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of above bye-laws
and to the following conditions:—

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee paid: £1 0s 0d

.....
Town Clerk
Port Harcourt Municipality

Form C (Bye-law 5)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Occasional Native Liquor Licence

.....of.....being the holder of a.....licence to sell native liquor is hereby licensed, subject to the provisions of the above bye-law, to sell native liquor at.....between the hours of.....and.....on the following dates only.....subject to the special restrictions and conditions endorsed on the back thereof.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....
Fee paid: 2s 6d

.....
Town Clerk
Port Harcourt Municipality

Form D (Bye-law 8)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a Licence (other than an Occasional Licence)

- 1. Name of applicant (if company or firm, state full title).....
- 2. Age of applicant.....
- 3. Address of applicant.....
- 4. Class of licence required.....
- 5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which licence is required.....
- 6. Whether the applicant has previously held any licence authorising the sale of liquor (state address of premises, class of licence and year in which licence held).....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

Form E (Bye-law 8)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for an Occasional Native Liquor Licence

- 1. Name and address of applicant.....
- 2. Class of licence held by applicant and address of premises.....
- 3. Details of temporary licence required—
 - (a) Place and date.....
 - (b) Hours.....
 - (c) Occasion.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

*Form F (Bye-law 8)*THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959*Application for the renewal of Licence*

1. Name and Address of holder of licence.....
2. Class and number of licence held.....
3. Description and situation of the premises licensed.....
4. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so give particulars.....
5. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

Note.— All applications for renewals must be submitted to the Council on or before the 15th December, in any year, late fee 10s.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Fees payable in respect of Licences

	£	s	d	
1. Liquor "On" Licence ...	4	0	0	per annum.
2. Liquor "Off" Licence ...	2	0	0	per annum.
3. Occasional Liquor Licence ...	0	5	0	per diem or part thereof.
4. For the transfer of a licence from one person to another or one address to another ...	0	10	0	
5. Late fee in respect of applications for renewal ...	0	10	0	

MADE by resolution of the Port Harcourt Municipality this 29th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Port Harcourt Municipality was affixed in the presence of:

J. A. ANYANWU
Town Clerk

A. E. ALLAGOA
Mayor

APPROVED by the Minister at Enugu this 19th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 41 of 1955)

THE IKOM FUEL PLANTATION

(Date of Commencement: 14th February, 1959)

WHEREAS the relevant notices have been published in the *Regional Gazette* in accordance with the procedure laid down in sections 8 (1) and 15 (1) of the Forest Law, 1955:

AND WHEREAS the time limited by section 16 of the Forest Law, 1955, has elapsed:

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Agriculture by subsection (1) of section 17 of the Forest Law, 1955, the following order is hereby made.

(1) This order may be cited as the Ikom Fuel Plantation Order, 1959.

(2) Those lands the limitations and situation of which are set forth in the First Schedule hereto, are, subject to the rights affecting the same as set forth in the Second Schedule hereto, hereby constituted as a Forest Reserve.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All that land at Ikom Government Station in the Ikom Division of the Ogoja Province containing an area of approximately 265 acres, the boundaries of which are described below:

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B.G. 2434, the co-ordinates of which are 3487.20 feet north and 2160.72 feet west of a concrete pillar I.C.S. 1 the origin of Ikom Cadastral Surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:—

From	Bearing	Length	To
P.B.G. 2434	09° 59'	72.9 feet	P.B.G. 2435
P.B.G. 2435	04° 54'	162.3 feet	P.B.G. 2436
P.B.G. 2436	13° 00'	603.1 feet	P.B.G. 2437
P.B.G. 2437	10° 50'	545.3 feet	P.B.G. 2438
P.B.G. 2438	10° 00'	348.9 feet	P.B.G. 2439
P.B.G. 2439	10° 00'	347.5 feet	P.B.G. 2440
P.B.G. 2440	12° 37'	282.2 feet	P.B.G. 2441
P.B.G. 2441	59° 15'	166.0 feet	P.B.G. 2442
P.B.G. 2442	55° 40'	336.0 feet	P.B.G. 2443
P.B.G. 2443	51° 42'	103.8 feet	P.B.G. 2444
P.B.G. 2444	56° 36'	194.7 feet	P.B.G. 2445
P.B.G. 2445	57° 08'	350.5 feet	P.B.G. 2446
P.B.G. 2446	57° 28'	343.6 feet	P.B.G. 2447
P.B.G. 2447	57° 23'	89.6 feet	P.B.G. 2448
P.B.G. 2448	56° 08'	199.6 feet	P.B.G. 2449
P.B.G. 2449	56° 41'	454.8 feet	P.B.G. 2450
P.B.G. 2450	57° 36'	185.4 feet	P.B.G. 2451
P.B.G. 2451	57° 20'	359.8 feet	P.B.G. 2452
P.B.G. 2452	98° 48'	165.4 feet	P.B.G. 2453
P.B.G. 2453	98° 30'	275.0 feet	P.B.G. 2454

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.G. 2454	97° 30'	306.5 feet	P.B.G. 2455
P.B.G. 2455	97° 41'	79.9 feet	P.B.G. 2456
P.B.G. 2456	124° 47'	190.2 feet	P.B.G. 2457
P.B.G. 2457	132° 30'	102.2 feet	P.B.G. 2458
P.B.G. 2458	126° 53'	319.0 feet	P.B.G. 2459
P.B.G. 2459	128° 47'	373.2 feet	P.B.G. 2460
P.B.G. 2460	126° 22'	144.6 feet	P.B.G. 2461
P.B.G. 2461	127° 58'	135.5 feet	P.B.G. 2462
P.B.G. 2462	127° 19'	206.7 feet	P.B.G. 2463
P.B.G. 2463	127° 51'	310.8 feet	P.B.G. 2464
P.B.G. 2464	128° 10'	198.5 feet	P.B.G. 2465
P.B.G. 2465	130° 24'	109.1 feet	P.B.G. 2466
P.B.G. 2466	191° 50'	432.3 feet	P.B.G. 2467
P.B.G. 2467	192° 09'	580.6 feet	P.B.G. 2468
P.B.G. 2468	191° 59'	273.9 feet	P.B.G. 2469
P.B.G. 2469	190° 55'	141.0 feet	P.B.G. 2470
P.B.G. 2470	255° 00'	380.0 feet	F.D.IK. 1
F.D.IK. 1	316° 30'	2,085.0 feet	F.D.IK. 2
F.D.IK. 2	270° 00'	400.0 feet	F.D.IK. 3
F.D.IK. 3	200° 00'	1230.0 feet	F.D.IK. 4
F.D.IK. 4	188° 30'	1290.0 feet	F.D.IK. 5

on the right-hand side of the 1957 path from the District Office to the N.A. Court; thence by the right-hand side of the path from the District Office to the Native Court in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of about 595 feet to F.D.IK. 6 at a point where the right-hand side of the 1957 path from the District Office to the Native Court joins the right-hand side of the motor road from the Ikom Government Station to the Ikom Government Beach; thence by the right-hand side of the motor road from the Ikom Government Station to the Ikom Government Beach in a general south-westerly direction for a distance of about 776 feet to F.D.IK. 7 at a point where the right-hand side of the motor road from the Ikom Government Station terminates on the left bank of the Atimaka stream; thence across the Atimaka stream on a bearing of 344° 00' for a distance of about 238 feet to F.D.IK. 8 on the right bank of the Atimaka stream; thence down stream along the right bank of the Atimaka stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of about 250 feet to F.D. IK. 9 at the point where the right bank of the Atimaka stream joins the right bank of the Cross River; thence downstream along the right bank of the Cross River for an approximate distance of 1,510 feet to a point which is 11.0 feet on a bearing of 189° 59' from P.B.G. 2434; thence on a bearing of 09° 59' for a distance of 11.0 feet to P.B.G. 2434; the starting point.

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

SECOND SCHEDULE

The following rights are hereby given in regard to the Ikom Fuel Plantation:—

1. *To the general public.*—Rights of way along the two-foot paths from the Ikom Government Beach and Ikom Government Station to Nkum.

MADE this 18th day of January, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
Minister of Agriculture
Eastern Region

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E.R.L.N. No. 28 of 1960

The Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955 (No. 41 of 1955)

NOTIFICATION OF WORKING PLANS

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1959)

Notice is hereby given under section 28 of the Forest Law that the Working Plan in the first column of the Schedule hereto has been decided upon for the area in the second column of the Schedule and is available for inspection at the places set out in the third column of the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Working Plan</i>	<i>Description of Area</i>	<i>Places at which copy of plan may be inspected</i>
Ukpom Bende Forest Reserve.	Ukpom Bende Forest Reserve in Bende Division.	(a) Office of the Provincial Forest Officer at Onitsha. (b) Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests at Enugu.

Note.—A detailed description of the area set out in the second column of the Schedule hereto is given in the Working Plan, and is also contained in Order E.R. No. 13 of 1953 published in the *Eastern Region Gazette* No. 53 of 17th December, 1953.

GIVEN at Enugu this 5th day of January, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
*Minister of Agriculture
Eastern Region*

E.R.L.N. No. 29 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING THE OGBA-EGBEMA
DISTRICT COUNCIL AND REVOKING THE PREVIOUS
INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING THE OGBA-EGBEMA
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 4th February, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called "the Minister"), acting pursuant to subsection (2) of section 9, caused an inquiry to be held under subsection (1) of section 13 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called "the Law") into allegations of inefficient administration by the Ogba-Egbema Rural District Council:

AND WHEREAS the Minister has considered the report of that inquiry:

AND WHEREAS the Minister considers that the administration of the affairs of that Council is inefficient and that it is in the best interest of the area as a whole that that Council be dissolved:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval:

Now, THEREFORE, pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 9 of the Law, the Ogba-Egbema Rural District Council (called "the former Council") is dissolved and the Instrument establishing that Council is revoked from and including the 4th day of February, 1960:

Dissolution
of old
Council and
establish-
ment of new
Council.

AND FURTHER, pursuant to subsection (4) of that section 9, and all other powers contained in the Law, the Ogba-Egbema District Council (called "the Council") is established from and including the 4th day of February, 1960.

(E.R.L.N.
No. 320 of
1958).

2. The Common Seal of the Council is the following device:—



3. The area of the authority of the Council is the area of the former Ogba-Egbema Rural District Council as described in Public Notice E.R.L.N. No. 320 of 1958,

Area of
authority
of the
Council.

Constitution. 4. The Council consists of the following members who shall hold office to and including the 30th day of September, 1961.

W. I. Woko.	Robert Ogbo.
Charles Igweji.	Festus E. Orlu.
Jeremiah Okirie.	Daniel Okanu.
Isiah Ubo.	Charles Egita.
Nelson Ede Elenwa.	Rev. Mark Nwakocho.
O. N. Imegi.	S. Egele.
Shadrach Lazarus.	Monday Isinka.
Gabriel Oji.	Gabriel Nwaribe.

Election of Chairman. 5. The election of a Chairman shall be the first business transacted at the first meeting of the Council, and thereafter the election of a Chairman shall be the first business transacted at the annual meeting of the Council.

Rating. 6. The Council may make and levy an annual rate in accordance with sections 125 and 126 of the Law.

Functions. 7. In addition to those functions conferred on District Councils under the Law, or other written Law, the Council—

- (a) may equip, maintain and control those markets which were maintained by the former Council in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, and, with respect to those markets, may perform all or any of the functions mentioned in paragraphs (31) and (32) of section 80 of the Law;
- (b) shall perform all the functions mentioned in paragraph (33) of the Law;
- (c) shall maintain roads (other than roads declared by the Governor-General by Order to be Federal Trunk Roads), streets, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Departments of the Federal or Eastern Regional Government) in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law;
- (d) subject to paragraph (a), may, perform all or any of the functions mentioned in all the remaining paragraphs of section 80 of the Law;
- (e) may make bye-laws for all or any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) of section 81 of the Law;
- (f) shall maintain all Native Courts in its area established under the Native Courts Ordinance and pay sitting fees to the members of those Courts; and
- (g) may grant sums of money to parents of twins or provide for the maintenance of twins in accordance with E.R.L.N. No. 229 of 1956.

(Cap. 142).

MADE by me at Enugu this 2nd day of February, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 30 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (HAWKERS)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owerri Urban District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Hawkers) Bye-laws, 1959, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

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

“Council” means the Owerri Urban District Council and includes any person authorised by the Council to act on its behalf;

“hawking” means sale or display for sale of goods or food or any article of food for sale anywhere other than in approved markets, shops and eating houses.

3. No person shall hawk goods or food or set up a stall or table for the sale of goods or food or otherwise display goods or food for sale in or near any street or open space or on a verandah of a building without a written permit from the Council.

Hawking of goods, etc., in the street.

4. (1) A permit for the purposes set out in bye-law 3 shall be known as a street hawkers permit and the charge for such permit which shall expire at the end of the half year of issue shall be ten shillings payable in advance.

Street Hawkers permit.

(2) All street hawkers' permits shall bear a photograph of the person in whose name the permit is issued. The permit holder shall supply the photograph.

5. No street hawkers' permit shall be issued by the Council to any child.

No permit to be issued to a child.

6. The Council shall specify, in every street hawkers' permit issued, the area or locality in which the holder may hawk goods or food or set up a table or stall for the display and sale of goods or food.

Council to specify area in permit.

7. No permit holder may hawk goods or food or set up a table or stall for the display and sale of goods or food in any locality other than that specified in the permit.

Permit holders may hawk only in area specified by Council.

8. Any person who contravenes the provisions of bye-laws 3 or 7 shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of ten shillings for each offence, and a further penalty of ten shillings for every day or part of a day on which the offence continues after written warning by the Council.

Penalty for contravention of bye-laws 3 and 7.

9. Any permit issued in accordance with these bye-laws shall not be transferable and shall be carried at all times by the person to whom it is issued when engaged in hawking and shall be produced on demand by the Council or any Police Officer in uniform.

Permit not transferable and to be carried when hawking.

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Penalty for transferring permit.

Penalty for employing or permitting child to hawk.

Cancellation of permit on conviction.

10. Any person, in respect of whom a permit has been issued by the Council in accordance with these bye-laws, who permits the same to be used or carried by any other person shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine of one pound.

11. Any person who employs, or any parent, or guardian who allows any child to hawk contrary to the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine of five pounds.

12. The Council may upon conviction of any permit holder for a breach of any of the provisions of these bye-laws or for any disorderly act or conduct on the part of the permit holder cancel the permit and any fees paid shall not be recoverable.

MADE by resolution of the Owerri Urban District Council this 27th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owerri Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. C. ORJI, *Secretary*
Owerri Urban District Council

D. E. NJIRIBEAKO, *Chairman*
Owerri Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 20th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 31 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

Appointments under the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance (Cap. 155)
(Date of Commencement: 4th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by sections 4 and 5 of the Nigerian Town and Country Planning Ordinance, which powers have been delegated to the Minister of Town Planning, the Minister of Town Planning has been pleased to appoint a Planning Authority to be known as the Abakaliki Planning Authority for the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

2. The Abakaliki Planning Authority shall consist of the following members:—

The Divisional Officer i/c Abakaliki, *Chairman*.

The Provincial Engineer, Abakaliki.

The Medical Officer of Health, Abakaliki.

The Provincial Education Officer, Abakaliki.

The Provincial Agricultural Officer, Abakaliki.

A Representative of the Ministry of Town Planning.

Councillor C. N. Ajaebo.

Councillor A. N. Chukwu.

Councillor L. M. Uyamadu.

3. The Secretary to the Authority, who shall not be a member of the Authority, shall be the Administrative Officer third in seniority to the Administrative Officer in charge of Abakaliki Division or such other persons as the Minister of Town Planning may from time to time appoint.

SCHEDULE

The area of the Abakaliki Urban District Council excluding Crown Land.

MADE at Enugu this 22nd day of January, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

E.R.L.N. No. 32 of 1960

REGULATIONS

The Waterworks Ordinance (Chapter 227)

THE URBAN WATER SUPPLY REGULATIONS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 16 of the Waterworks Ordinance, the Governor, after consultation with the Executive Council, has made the following regulations:

1. These regulations may be cited as the Urban Water Supply Regulations, 1959, and shall apply within the area of the authority of those Local Government Councils the names of which are set out in the first column of the Second Schedule to the regulations.

Citation and application.

2. In these regulations:—

Definition.

“the Council” means anyone of the Local Government Councils the name of which is set out in the first column of the Second Schedule;

“maintenance costs” means all costs declared by the Water Authority to be maintenance costs, but excludes any expenditure upon the undertaking from the Capital Development Fund on account of the Urban Water Supplies (Renewals Fund);

“Ministry of Works” means the Ministry of Works, Eastern Region of Nigeria;

“operating costs” includes the salaries and wages of all persons directly employed in operating the undertaking;

“prescribed authority” means any of those Local Government Councils set out in the first column of the Second Schedule as aforesaid;

“Water Authority” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Works and includes any person to whom the powers of the Permanent Secretary have been delegated;

“waterworks” means the Waterworks Installation as interpreted in the Waterworks Order constituted in the area of the Prescribed Authorities set out in the second column of the Second Schedule of these regulations.

3. (1) The Water Authority shall compute a water bill for the Waterworks to which these regulations apply as follows:—

Certain payments to Water Authority by Prescribed Authority.

(a) a sum equal to the operation and maintenance costs of such waterworks in each year; and

(b) an annual contribution to the Eastern Region Renewals Fund (Water Supplies) at the rate of three *per centum* of the capital value of the waterworks on the first day of April, in the financial year preceding payment; and

(c) an annual contribution of five *per centum* of all Government moneys expended upon the waterworks since 1st April, 1956 up to the 1st day of April in the financial year preceding the year of payment, excluding expenditure from the Capital Development Fund on account of the Urban Water Supplies Renewals Fund and capital expenditure made or provided by the Prescribed Authority; and

- (d) less a sum computed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations in respect of all water supplied to buildings, tenements, institutions and ships which are the property of the Eastern Region Government of Nigeria or the Federal Government of Nigeria; and
- (e) less a sum computed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations in respect of water supplied through meters to non-government buildings, tenements, institutions and ships.

(2) The water bill thus computed shall be paid annually in arrears by the Prescribed Authorities set out in the first column of the Second Schedule.

(3) For the purpose of computing the amount of the contribution referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph (1) of this regulation no account shall be taken of any plant or equipment not incorporated into the water installation or of any Government expenditure in relation thereto.

Metered supply of water.

4. Where water is supplied through a meter to any tenement, building or institution other than a Regional or Federal Government tenement, building or institution, the cost per 1,000 gallons shall be 2s 6d for domestic and 3s 6d for non-domestic use as set out in columns 3 and 4 of the Second Schedule and payment shall be made quarterly in arrears to the Water Authority.

Non-metered supply to Government Quarters.

5. (1) Regional or Federal employees occupying Regional or Federal Senior Service Quarters situated in the area of authority of the Prescribed Authorities shown in the first column of the Second Schedule shall pay 14s *per mensem* from their emoluments.

(2) Regional or Federal employees occupying Regional or Federal Junior Service Quarters situated in the area of authority of the Prescribed Authorities shown in the first column of the Second Schedule shall pay from their emoluments 5s where such quarters have private connections or 3s where such quarters have no private connection.

(3) All such payments in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be credited to the Revenue of the Eastern Region Government.

Metered supply to Government Buildings and Ships.

6. (1) When water is supplied through a meter to a Regional or Federal Government building, tenement, institution or ship situated within the area of a Prescribed Authority, payments shall be made half yearly in arrears and credited to the revenue of the Eastern Regional Government on figures of water consumption supplied by the Water Authority.

(2) The cost per 1,000 gallons of water shall be 2s 6d as set out in the fifth column of the Second Schedule.

Assessed rate for Government Buildings.

7. All Federal and Regional Government buildings, tenements and institutions situated within the area of Prescribed Authorities shown in the first column of the Second Schedule not covered by Regulations 5 and 6 shall be assessed in respect of water supplies at 10 per cent of the assessed annual value of the property in accordance with column 6 of the Second Schedule.

8. The metered rate for water supplied to the Nigerian Ports Authority for use by non-Government ships at Calabar and Port Harcourt shall be 6s per 1,000 gallons and shall be paid quarterly in arrears by the Nigerian Ports Authority to the Water Authority. The same rate shall apply to any water supplied direct by the Water Authority to any non-Government ships in Calabar and Port Harcourt.

9. The Urban Water Supply Regulation 1957 published as E.R.L.N. No. 159 of 1957 and the Waterworks (non-metered supply) Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 192 of 1957 shall operate only in respect of the period commencing from 1st April, 1958 and ending on the date of commencement of these new regulations, and not otherwise.

Revocation of E.R.L.N. 159 of 1957 and E.R.L.N. 192 of 1957.

10. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the regulations set out in the first and second columns of the First Schedule to these regulations are hereby revived and are deemed to be in operation during the periods set out in the third column of the said Schedule.

Revival.

11. Any act done or any proceedings taken to collect or enforce payment or collection of water rate in purported exercise of any power conferred by any order or regulations made under the Waterworks Ordinance shall remain valid and effectual and be deemed to have been lawfully done or taken, and no action, suit or other legal proceedings whether civil, criminal, or by way of any prerogative writ, shall be instituted or brought in any Court against any person or corporate body for doing any such act or taking any such proceedings as aforesaid.

FIRST SCHEDULE

1	2	3
		Effective date
Regulation No. 5 of 1939	The Waterworks (Aba) Regulations 1939	1-4-57 until commencement of these Regulations.
Regulations E.R. No. 2 of 1953	The Waterworks (Calabar Urban District Council Area) Regulations 1952	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.
E.R.L.N. No. 102 of 1957	The Waterworks (Calabar Urban District Council) Amendment Regulations 1957	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.
Regulations No. 16 of 1933	The Waterworks (Enugu) Regulations 1933	1-4-57 until commencement of these Regulations.
Regulations E.R. No. 3 of 1952	The Waterworks (Onitsha) Regulations 1952	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.
Regulations No. 23 of 1948	The Waterworks (Onitsha—suspension of payment of Rate) Regulations 1948	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.
E.R.L.N. No. 52 of 1957	The Waterworks (Abakaliki) Regulations 1957	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.
E.R.L.N. No. 142 of 1953	The Waterworks (Port Harcourt) Regulations 1953	1-4-57 until commencement of these Regulations.
E.R.L.N. No. 69 of 1957	The Waterworks (Abakaliki) Regulations 1957	1-4-57 until 31-3-58.

SECOND SCHEDULE

		METERED RATES PER 1,000 GALLONS OF WATER NON- GOVERNMENT		METERED RATES PER 1,000 GALLONS OF WATER	PER CENT OF ASSESSED ANNUAL VALUE
		REGULATION 4		REGULATION 6	REGULATION 7
		Domestic	Non- Domestic	Regional and Federal Govts.	Regional and Federal Govts.
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
		s d	s d	s d	
Enugu Municipality	Enugu	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Port Harcourt Municipality	Port Harcourt	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Aba Urban District Council	Aba	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Abakaliki Urban District Council	Abakaliki	2 6	3 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Calabar Urban Dis- trict Council	Calabar	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Onitsha Urban Dis- trict Council	Onitsha	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.
Umuahia-Ibeku Urban District Council	Umuahia- Ibeku	2 6	2 6	2 6	10 per cent, i.e., 2s in the £.

F. J. E. OGWUAZOR
for Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Works

E.R.L.N. No. 33 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY*(Date of Commencement: 11th February, 1960)*

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Port Harcourt Municipality, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 58 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of paragraph 9 thereof; and,
2. by re-numbering paragraph 10 to read 9.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 28th day of January, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 34 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKET)
BYE-LAWS, 1959*(Date of Commencement: 5th February, 1960)*

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the following bye-laws have been made by the Oguta Urban District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Oguta Urban District Council (Market) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Oguta Urban District Council;

“market” means the Oguta Daily Market;

“Market Master” means a person appointed by the Oguta Urban District Council to be in charge of the market and to enforce the observance of these bye-laws.

3. Except as otherwise ordered by the Council the Oguta Daily Market shall be opened daily from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Hours of
opening.

4. Any person who sells food or merchandise or who carries on his trade or calling in the market when the market is not open shall be guilty of an offence.

Market not
to be used
except when
open.

No market to open without Council's permission.

Licence to sell, market fees First and Second Schedules.

Application for licence.

Allocation of certain areas for certain purposes.

Powers to prohibit certain trades.

Removal of buildings or plots.

Directions to be obeyed.

Watchman.

Offences.

5. Any person who opens or maintains any market without the permission of the Council shall be guilty of an offence.

6. Every person making use of a market stall, or the market for the purpose of selling merchandise of any kind or for carrying on his trade or calling shall obtain a licence in the form contained in the First Schedule and shall pay in advance to the Market Master or representative appointed by the Council the fees set out in the Second Schedule.

7. Application for a licence to sell in the market shall be made to the Council.

8. The Council may set aside any part of the market for the sale or storage of specific commodities and the use of various trades and such area may not be used for any other purpose save that for which it was set aside.

9. The Council may prohibit the practice of any trade or industry, or the sale of any class of goods or merchandise in the market or any part thereof.

10. Any occupier of a stall or plot may be required at the expiry of the period for which he has rented the plot or stall to remove any building erected by him without compensation. If the occupier fails to remove any such building at the expiry of such period the Council may, after seven days notice of its intention in writing, itself remove such building and dispose of the materials without compensation to the owner.

11. Every person using the market shall obey the directions of the Council or any person appointed by it for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market.

12. No watchman may be employed in the market without the approval of the Council in writing and no juvenile or young person may be employed as night-watchman.

13. Any person who:—

- (a) makes use of any stall without first paying the appropriate fees; or
- (b) sells any merchandise or exposes any merchandise for sale without being in possession of a valid licence to sell; or
- (c) occupies more than one stall at any one time; or
- (d) sublets any one stall to another; or
- (e) uses a stall as a dwelling place or sleeping place; or
- (f) erects within the market except with the written permission of the Council any stall, shed, building, fence or enclosure; or
- (g) makes or builds any addition, alteration or erection to any stall; or
- (h) commits any nuisance in the market; or
- (i) rides a bicycle in the market during session; or
- (j) allows a stall for which he has paid the fee to become insanitary or allows water to remain therein; or
- (k) places any basket, box, case, receptacle or other obstruction in avenues or passages in the market; or
- (l) sells any merchandise other than fish or meat in any stall expressly set aside for the sale of fish and meat;

shall be guilty of an offence.

14. Any person who is guilty of an offence under any provision of these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty.

15. The penalties imposed under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Court.

16. The Oguta Town Local Council (Afiankwo Oguta Market) Bye-laws, 1956 are hereby revoked.

Revocation of E.R.L.N. No. 40 of 1957.

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKET) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Licence is hereby granted to.....
of..... for the use of stall No..... in
the shed No..... of the Oguta Market from the.....
day of....., 19..... to the.....
day of....., 19..... subject to the provisions of the above-mentioned bye-laws.

Fee paid: £ : s d.

Date....., 19.....

.....
Market Master

SECOND SCHEDULE

				<i>Per month</i>	
				s	d
For a small plot of 4 feet x 6 feet	...	...	...	1	6
For a minimum plot of 6 feet x 8 feet	...	...	...	2	0
For a large plot of 8 feet x 12 feet	...	...	...	2	6
For a plot of carpenters' shed	...	...	...	3	6
For each restaurant stall	...	...	...	3	6
For plots for timber	...	...	...	5	0
				<i>Per day</i>	
				s	d
Market hawkers fees	...	...	...	0	1
For open pitches	...	...	...	0	1
Transfer of stall fees—one quarter of the amount of the annual rent of the stall.					

MADE by resolution of the Oguta Urban District Council this 15th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Oguta Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EMEHAROLE, *Secretary/Treasurer*
Oguta Urban District Council

H. P. UDOM, *Chairman*
Oguta Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 5th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 5th day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 35 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (CONTROL
OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owerri Urban District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Control of Domestic Animals) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“the Council” means the Owerri Urban District Council;

“animal” includes any cattle, gelding, ram, wether, ewe, goat or swine and the young of any such animal;

“impound” with its grammatical variations means to take and confine in an area or place appointed by the Council to be a pound;

“poundmaster” means a person appointed in writing by the Council to have charge of a pound.

Prohibition of keeping of animals within specified areas.

3. The owner or custodian of any animal shall ensure that while within the area of authority of the Council such animal is confined within a pen or is tied or is under proper control.

Penalties.

4. Any person who confines or causes to be confined an animal within a pen in which it has not adequate space, shade and water shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Stray animals to be impounded.

5. Any animal found straying may be impounded by any authorised servant or agent of the Council.

Claim and conditional release.

6. The owner of any impounded animal may claim that animal and it shall be released to him on payment to the poundmaster of the penalties and expenses set out in the Schedule hereto.

Sale of unclaimed impounded animals.

7. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 any impounded animal which is unclaimed within seven days after the date of impounding shall be sold by auction by the poundmaster, and the proceeds of the sale placed on deposit with the Council. Any amount so deposited in respect of any animal may be claimed by and paid over to the owner after deduction therefrom of any penalties and expenses payable under paragraph 6 of these bye-laws.

Court.

8. The penalties imposed and the expenses prescribed under the provisions of these bye-laws may be imposed and recovered in a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

SCHEDULE

	£	s	d
For every head of cattle impounded	0	10	0
For every other animal impounded	0	5	0

Expenses of Keep

For every head of cattle impounded for each day or part thereof	0	2	6
For every other animal impounded for each day or part thereof	0	1	6

MADE by the resolution of the Owerri Urban District Council this 31st day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owerri Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. C. ORJI, *Secretary/Treasurer*
Owerri Urban District Council

D. E. NJIRIBEAKO, *Chairman*
Owerri Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 2nd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 36 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Izi District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Izi District Council (Native Liquor Sales) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. These bye-laws shall apply to all persons whilst within the areas of the authority of the Izi District Council.

Area of
application.

3. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Izi District Council;

“court” means a Magistrate’s Court or a Customary Court or a Native Court;

“native liquor” means palm wine and any kind or description of fermented liquor usually made by the natives of Nigeria or in the adjacent territories.

Licences for sale of native liquor.

4. No person shall sell native liquor within the areas of the authority of the Izi District Council without a licence issued in accordance with these bye-laws or otherwise on or from the premises specified in such licence.

Types of licences.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of these bye-laws the Council may issue any of the following licences for the sale of native liquor:—

First Schedule Form A.

(a) "Native Liquor On Licence" as in form A in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor for consumption on the licensed premises.

Form B.

(b) "Native Liquor Off Licence" as in Form B in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor to be consumed off the licensed premises.

Form C.

(c) "Occasional Native Liquor Licence" as in Form C in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor on special occasions on such days, during such hours and at such place (not being a place otherwise licensed under these bye-laws) as the Council may approve.

(2) An "Occasional Native Liquor Licence" shall only be granted to the holder of a licence to sell native liquor and shall not be granted for any period exceeding three days. The Council shall notify the senior police officer in the area of the issue of the licence and the particulars thereof.

Hours of sale.

6. Except in the case of an Occasional Native Liquor Licence every licence issued under these bye-laws shall permit the sale of native liquor on any day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.:

Provided that on application being made to it the Council may, after hearing the applicant and the senior police officer in the area extend the hours during which native liquor may be sold on licenced premises on any special occasion.

Licences to expire on 31st December.

7. (1) Every licence other than an Occasional Native Liquor Licence shall expire on 31st December, in the year in which it is issued.

Fees: Second Schedule.

(2) The fees set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall be payable to the Council for licences.

(3) When any licence other than an Occasional Native Liquor Licence is issued on or after the 1st July, in any year, one-half of the above-mentioned licence fees shall be payable.

Application for licence. Forms D, E and F.

8. (1) Applications for licences shall be made to the Council as in Forms D and E in the First Schedule as the case may be. Such Form may be obtained from the Council's Office on payment of a fee of 3d per form.

(2) Applications for the renewal of licences shall be made as in Form F in the First Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December in any year; and applications submitted after that date will not be considered without payment of the late fees specified in the Second Schedule.

Conditions of issue and transfer.

9. (1) The Council shall not issue a licence or approve the transfer of a licence as hereinafter provided until it has satisfied itself as to the fitness of the applicant to hold the licence and as to the suitability of the premises both as regards structure and locality.

(2) The Council may in its discretion restrict the number of licences either generally or of a particular class to be issued in respect of its area or any part thereof.

10. (1) Any person residing in the district or place in respect of which a licence or renewal is applied for may lodge with the Council his objections to the grant or issue thereof.

Objections.

(2) In any case in which an objection is so lodged, the Council shall before issuing or refusing to issue any such licence or renewal hold an inquiry and hear both the applicant and objector.

11. The Council may, in its discretion, but subject to the provisions of these bye-laws:—

Powers of Council to impose conditions, etc., or revoke licence.

(a) impose and endorse on licences any special condition or restriction which it may consider necessary or advisable;

(b) revoke any licence, if it shall consider that such revocation is necessary or advisable.

12. (1) Applications for the transfer of a licence from one person to another or from one address to another may be approved by the Council and all such applications shall be made in writing to the Council.

Second Schedule.

(2) On the approval of any such transfer by the Council, the fee specified in the Second Schedule shall be payable and the licence shall be altered accordingly by the Council.

13. (1) Every holder of a licence, other than an Occasional Liquor Licence, authorising the sale of liquor shall suspend or affix and maintain over the entrance to the licensed premises a board of not less dimensions than two feet long by eight inches high on which is displayed in legible characters in English the name of the licence holder and the class of licence of which he is the holder.

Board to be fixed on licensed premises.

(2) A person who is not licensed under these bye-laws shall not display any board or notice of any kind on his premises suggesting that he is so licensed, and no person being the holder of a licence shall display on his premises any board or notice of any kind suggesting that he is licensed in any other way than that in which he is so duly licensed.

14. Any person being the holder of a licence who:—

Offences.

(a) permits drunkenness or any riotous or quarrelsome conduct on his premises; or

(b) sells native liquor to any person already in a state of intoxication or by any means encourages or excites any such person to drink native liquor; or

(c) sells native liquor to any child under fourteen years of age; or

(d) sells or supplies native liquor to any soldier, police officer or railway servant in uniform and on duty or knowingly harbours or suffers to remain on his premises any such soldier, police officer or railway servant, unless, in the case of a police officer, for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or in the execution of his duty; or

(e) permits his premises to be used as a brothel or to be the habitual resort or place of meeting of prostitutes, or allows any such person to remain on his licensed premises longer than is necessary for the consumption of any native liquor purchased; or

- (f) keeps his premises open for the sale of native liquor during any time when he is not authorised by his licence to sell native liquor or allows native liquor to be consumed on such premises during any such time; or
- (g) permits any person to consume native liquor on his premises when he does not hold a native liquor "on" licence or sells native liquor for consumption off his premises when he does not hold a native liquor "off" licence; or
- (h) permits gambling or any unlawful game to be played on the licensed premises; or
- (i) sells native liquor for any valuable consideration other than a cash payment in current coin; or
- (j) refuses to produce his licence when so required by a police officer; or
- (k) adds to native liquor any other alcoholic liquor with a view to increasing the alcoholic content of the former,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Disorderly person on licensed premises.

15. Any person being the holder of a licence or his agent or servant shall refuse to admit to and shall eject from his licensed premises, by force if necessary, any person who is drunken, violent, quarrelsome or disorderly, or any person whose presence on his premises would subject him to a penalty under these bye-laws and any such person who, on being required by such licensed person or his agent or servant or by a police officer to quit such premises, refuses or fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and all police officers are required on demand of such licensed person, or his agent or servant, to expel or assist in expelling such person from such premises.

Drinking on premises during prohibited hours.

16. Any person who:—

- (a) not being the occupier or a servant or member of the family of the occupier consumes native liquor on licensed premises during the hours when the sale of native liquor is prohibited; or
- (b) being found on licensed premises during the hours during which the sale of native liquor is prohibited refuses to give his name and address when demanded by a police officer; or
- (c) knowingly purchases native liquor from a person who is not duly licensed to sell the same, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Powers of authorised persons.

17. Any police officer and any person duly authorised by the Council in writing may—

- (a) enter any licensed premises at any time for the purpose of detecting or preventing any breach of the provisions of these bye-laws; and
- (b) at any time require the production of a licence; and
- (c) having reasonable grounds for believing that native liquor is being sold by any persons not being duly licensed in that behalf, enter and inspect any premises occupied by such person and seize and detain any native liquor, together with the receptacles containing same, found either on premises occupied by, or in

the possession or under the control of any person not being duly licensed whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting of having sold native liquor:

Provided that every such seizure and detention shall be forthwith reported to a court having jurisdiction in the area in which such seizure is made.

18. A court may order the forfeiture of any liquor and of the receptacles containing the same, which may be found either on premises occupied by, or in the possession or under the control of, any person who is convicted of selling native liquor in contravention of these bye-laws.

Forfeiture of liquor.

19. If any person being the manager for, or the servant of, or authorised to act for, a person being the holder of a licence, does any act or thing or is guilty of any omission which if done or omitted by the licence holder would constitute an offence by the licence holder, both such person and the licence holder shall be guilty of that offence and, on conviction thereof, liable to the penalties prescribed by these bye-laws for such offence, whether such act, thing or omission was done or made with or without the knowledge or consent of the licence holder.

Responsibility for acts of servants and agents.

20. (1) Every conviction under these bye-laws of a licence holder shall be endorsed on his licence by the court and the licence holder shall produce his licence to the court for such purpose.

Endorsement of licence.

(2) Whenever a licence holder is convicted of an offence the court may in addition to any other penalty, cancel his licence.

(3) Every applicant for the renewal of a licence shall, if so required by the Council, produce that licence for inspection.

(4) In the case of a renewal of a licence, all convictions endorsed on such licence in respect of offences during the two years preceding such renewal shall be transferred to the renewed licence.

(5) Any person who:—

(a) fails, refuses or neglects to produce his licence as required by these bye-laws; or

(b) without proper authority obliterates or alters a licence or any endorsement thereon;

shall be guilty of any offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

21. The penalties imposed under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Magistrate's Court or a Native Court or a Customary Court.

Jurisdiction.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A (Bye-law 5)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Native Liquor "On" Licence

.....of.....is hereby licensed to sell native liquor on the premises known as..... to be consumed on the said premises.

The licence is issued subject to the provisions of the above bye-laws and to the following special conditions:—

- 1.
2.
3.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee paid: £2 0s 0d.

Secretary

Form B (Bye-law 5)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959
Native Liquor "Off" Licence

..... of is hereby licensed to sell native liquor on the premises known as to be consumed elsewhere than on the said premises.

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of above bye-laws and to the following conditions:—

1.
2.
3.

DATED this day of, 19.....
Fee paid: £1 0s 0d.

.....
Secretary

Form C (Bye-law 5)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959
Occasional Native Liquor Licence

..... of being the holder of a licence to sell native liquor is hereby licensed, subject to the provisions of the above bye-laws, to sell native liquor at between the hours of and on the following dates only subject to the special restrictions and conditions endorsed on the back thereof.

DATED this day of, 19.....
Fee paid: 2s 6d.

.....
Secretary

Form D (Bye-law 8)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959
Application for a licence (other than an Occasional Licence)

1. Name of applicant (if company or firm, state full title).....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Class of licence required.....
5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which licence is required.....
6. Whether the applicant has previously held any licence authorising the sale of liquor (state address of premises, class of licence and year in which licence held).....

DATED this day of, 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

BYE-LAWS, 1959

Form E (Bye-law 8)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959
Application for an Occasional Native Liquor Licence

1. Name and address of applicant.....
 2. Class of licence held by applicant and address of premises.....
 3. Details of temporary licence required—
 - (a) Place and date.....
 - (b) Hours.....
 - (c) Occasion.....
- DATED this..... day of....., 19.....

Signature of Applicant

Form F (Bye-law 8)

THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR SALES) BYE-LAWS, 1959
Application for the Renewal of Licence

1. Name and address of holder of licence.....
2. Class and number of licence held.....
3. Description and situation of the premises licensed.....
4. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so, give particulars.....
5. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement.....

DATED this..... day of....., 19.....

Signature of Applicant

NOTE.—All applications for renewals must be submitted to the Council on or before the 15th December, in any year, late fee 2s 6d.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF LICENCES

	£	s	d	
1. Liquor "ON" Licence	1	0	0	per annum.
2. Liquor "OFF" Licence	0	10	0	per annum.
3. Occasional Liquor Licence	0	2	6	per diem or part thereof.
4. For the transfer of a licence from one person to another or one address to another	0	5	0	
5. Late fee in respect of applications for renewal	0	2	6	

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 19

LAWS, 1959
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 and

MADE by resolution of the Izi District Council this 26th day of March, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Izi District Council was affixed in the presence of:

S. O. MGBADA, *Secretary*
Izi District Council

JOHN N. NWANKWO, *Chairman*
Izi District Council

APPROVED by the Minister at Enugu this 21st day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 37 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE UZO-UWANI DISTRICT COUNCIL (ALIENATION OF LAND) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Uzo-Uwani District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) These bye-laws may be cited as the Uzo-Uwani District Council (Alienation of Land) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

(2) These bye-laws shall not apply to any transaction concerning land completed before the coming into operation of these bye-laws, nor to any transaction concerning land to which the Native Lands Acquisition Ordinance or Acquisition of Lands by Aliens Law, 1958 applies.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

- “area” except where the context otherwise requires, means the area of the authority of the Uzo-Uwani District Council;
- “Council” means the Uzo-Uwani District Council;
- “native of the area” means any person who is eligible by local customary law to inherit land or the use of land within the area;
- “registration clerk” means the person appointed by the Council to be registration clerk for the purpose of these bye-laws;
- “transaction concerning land” means any sale, lease, gift *inter vivos*, mortgage, pledge or other transaction whereby an interest in land or any trees thereon situate within the area passes.

Prerequisites of transaction concerning land.

3. (1) Before any transaction concerning land is entered into between a native of the area and a person not a native of the area or between two persons not natives of the area the parties thereto shall:—

- (a) appear in person before the Council and announce in public their intention of entering into such a transaction;

- (b) state the precise nature of the transaction and the terms and conditions applicable thereto;
 - (c) give description of the land sufficient to enable it to be identified to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Council shall record in writing in a book kept for the purpose the particulars given by the parties under the preceding sub-paragraph.
- (3) The Council shall, except for good cause which shall be communicated to the parties, give its approval to such transaction, and shall record such approval in writing.
- (4) If the Council shall for good cause withhold approval, it shall record in writing its reasons for doing so.
- (5) In this paragraph "good cause" shall mean that the transaction is one which is not in the best interest of the natives of the area.
- (6) The Council shall on request by the parties supply a copy of the record made under the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.

4. (1) If the Council shall give its consent to the transaction the parties shall prepare or cause to be prepared an Instrument which shall be in writing and shall:

Preparation of Instrument.

- (a) set out the full names and addresses of the parties thereto;
- (b) contain a description or plan of the land sufficient to enable it to be identified to the satisfaction of the Council;
- (c) set out the precise nature of the transaction and the terms and conditions applicable thereto as approved by the Council;
- (d) be signed by the parties thereto in the presence of one or more literate witnesses who shall subscribe his or their names thereto;

and shall present such Instrument to the Council within sixty days of the date on which such approval was given for endorsement of the approval of the Council thereon.

(2) If the Council is satisfied that the Instrument complies with the provisions of the preceding sub-paragraph, it shall, upon payment of twenty-one shillings endorse its approval thereon. Such endorsement shall be signed by such person or persons as may be entitled to sign Instruments on behalf of the Council.

5. (1) Any transaction concerning land entered into between a native of the area and a person not a native of the area or between two persons not natives of the area except in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof shall be null and void.

Transaction concerning land not entered into in accordance with bye-laws to be null and void.

(2) Any native of the area who shall enter into a transaction concerning land in contravention of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction thereof, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Any person not a native of the area who shall acquire an interest in land belonging to a native of the area shall be guilty of an offence, unless such interest is evidenced by an Instrument registered in accordance with the provisions of these bye-laws, and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Unlawful possession procedure for ejection.

6. Where it shall appear to the Council that any person not a native of the area is in possession of land belonging to a native of the area in contravention of these bye-laws, the Council may cause a summons to be issued to such person, requiring him to appear before a court and to prove that his possession is not a contravention of these bye-laws. If on the hearing of such summons the court finds that such person is in possession of the land in contravention of these bye-laws the court shall order such person to give up possession of the land, and shall issue such process as may be necessary for enforcing such order.

Transaction concerning land to be registered.

7. (1) Every person not a native of the area executing an Instrument relating to a transaction concerning land shall, within thirty days from the date on which the approval of the Council was endorsed thereon, register the Instrument with the Council.

(2) Registration shall be effected, subject to paragraph 10 of these bye-laws, by leaving the Instrument together with a true copy thereof and a fee of thirty shillings with the registration clerk at the office of the Council.

Instrument void for want of registration.

8. Every Instrument relating to a transaction concerning land, entered into between a native of the area and a person not a native of the area or between two persons not natives of the area executed after the coming into force of these bye-laws, shall be void unless the same shall be registered within thirty days from the date on which the approval of the Council was endorsed thereon:

Provided that the Council may extend such period if it is satisfied that registration has been delayed without fault or neglect on the part of the party acquiring the right or interest in the land in question by endorsement upon the Instrument.

Registration.

9. Upon receipt of the Instrument and the copy thereof and the registration fee the registration clerk shall endorse upon the Instrument an endorsement in the form of Form A of the Schedule to these bye-laws, and shall examine the Instrument and compare it with the copy and if he shall find that the Instrument complies with the provisions of these bye-laws, and that the copy is a true copy thereof, he shall register the Instrument by endorsing upon it and upon the copy thereof an endorsement in the form of Form B of the Schedule to the bye-laws and shall paste or bind the said copy in a register book kept for the purpose.

When Instrument cannot be registered.

10. (1) Where upon an examination of the Instrument and the copy thereof lodged for registration the registration clerk shall find that the Instrument is one which is declared by these bye-laws to be void or which does not comply with the provisions of these bye-laws or that the copy is not a true copy, he shall give written notice to the person lodging the same for registration, specifying the particular requirement or requirements which have not been complied with.

(2) Until the requirements specified in the notice have been complied with registration shall not be effected.

Proof of registration.

11. An endorsement on an Instrument that it has been registered signed by the registration clerk, and in addition by each person or persons as may be entitled to sign documents on behalf of the Council, under provisions of the standing rules of the Council, shall be proof of registration under the provisions of these bye-laws until the contrary is shown.

12. No Instrument relating to a transaction concerning land entered into between a native of the area and a person not a native of the area or between two persons not natives of the area after the coming into force of these bye-laws shall be admissible as evidence in any court unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of these bye-laws.

Unregistered
Instrument
not
admissible
in evidence.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

(Paragraph 9)

Presented for registration by.....
of.....this.....day of....., 19.....
(Place of abode)

.....
Registration Clerk

FORM B

(Paragraph 9)

Registered this.....day of....., 19.....as
No.....at page.....in volume.....of
the Uzo-Uwani District Council Registry at.....

.....
Registration Clerk

Uzo-Uwani District Council

MADE by resolution of the Uzo-Uwani District Council this 26th day of September, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Uzo-Uwani District Council was affixed in the presence of:

A. AGOM EZE, *Secretary*
Uzo-Uwani District Council

J. IFEANYA, *Chairman*
Uzo-Uwani District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 15th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA

Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 38 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OGBA-EGBEMA DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKET)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 11th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ogba-Egbema District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ogba-Egbema District Council (Market) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Ogba-Egbema District Council;

“market” means the Omoku market;

“Market Master” means the person appointed by the Council to be in charge of the market and to enforce the observance of these bye-laws.

Hours of opening.

3. The market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on such days as the Council shall appoint.

Stallages (First Schedule).

4. Stallage as set out in the First Schedule hereto shall be paid by persons who carry on their trade or calling in the market, and shall be paid quarterly in advance at the markets office of the Council to the Market Master. No person other than the Market Master employed by the Council or any other person duly authorised by the Council, shall collect any tolls, stallages or fees of the market.

Fees (Second Schedule).

5. Any person making use of the market for the purpose of selling domestic animals shall pay fees as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

Slaughtering on Council's slaughter slab.

6. Animals shall not be slaughtered in the market except on the Council's slaughter slab.

Dimensions and spacing stalls.

7. (1) No stall shall be built without the previous approval of the Council.

(2) No stall shall exceed the dimensions of eight feet in length and six feet in breadth and there shall be a space of not less than ten feet between any two stalls.

Sales of specified goods in stalls.

8. It shall be at the discretion of the Council to specify the class of goods which may be sold in any stall.

Alleys and passages to be kept clear.

9. No baskets, boxes, cases or other articles or goods whatever shall be placed in the alleys or passages of the market.

Spaces for stalls not to be increased.

10. No board, basket or other thing shall be so placed as to project over the line of frontage of a stall or stand or be placed beyond the limit of the space allotted to the stall-holder.

No obstruction to be caused.

11. No person shall cause any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof.

Stalls to be kept clean.

12. All stalls shall be kept in a clean condition and to the satisfaction of the Council. No person shall deposit any refuse in any place other than in a receptacle provided by the Council.

Nuisance.

13. No person shall commit a nuisance in the market.

Conditions for subletting.

14. No person shall without the written approval of the Council sublet any stall allotted to him. Any person contravening this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, in addition to any other penalty, to be ejected from the stall.

Riding or driving of vehicles into the market prohibited.

15. No person shall ride a bicycle or drive a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market during market hours.

16. No article shall be exposed for sale within fifty feet of the centre of any road along which the market is located.

Sheds or stores not to be built within 50 feet from centre of market roadside.

17. Every person using the market shall obey the directions of the Council or any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market.

Directions to be obeyed.

18. Any person who:—

Penalties.

- (1) sells or purchases food or merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (2) uses any stall for selling any merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (3) uses any stall or permits any stall to be used as a dwelling place; or
- (4) is found within the market between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. other than a duly authorised watchman or labourer, without lawful excuse the onus of proof of which shall lie on the person charged; or
- (5) slaughters an animal in any place in the market other than in a place allotted for it; or
- (6) exposes meat for sale in any part of the market other than the location set aside by the Council for the purpose; or
- (7) builds any stall without the previous approval of the Council and in accordance with the specifications stated in paragraph 7 of these bye-laws; or
- (8) sells any goods in a stall other than that specified by the Council; or
- (9) places any basket, box, case or other articles in alleys or passages of the market; or
- (10) places any board, basket or other thing so as to project over the line of frontage of an adjoining stall or stand or beyond the limit of the space allotted to him; or
- (11) causes any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof; or
- (12) being a stall-holder or the person in charge of a stall fails to keep the same in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Council; or
- (13) deposits any refuse in any place in the market other than a receptacle provided by the Council for that purpose; or
- (14) commits a nuisance in the market; or
- (15) rides a bicycle or drives a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.; or
- (16) fails to obey the directions of the Council or of any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding seven days for each and every such offence.

Penalty for unlawful subletting.

Court.

19. Any person who without the approval in writing of the Council sublets any stall allotted to him shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

20. The penalties provided in paragraphs 18 and 19 shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

For a temporary stall (open) 6d per month or 1s 6d per quarter.

For a permanent stall (open) 3s per month or 9s per quarter.

For a temporary occupation of a pitch (stall) 1d per day.

SECOND SCHEDULE

	s	d
For each head of cattle	4	0
For each head of goat or sheep	0	6

MADE by resolution of the Ogba-Egbema District Council this 25th day of September, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Ogba-Egbema District Council was affixed in the presence of:

L. W. OLUGELE, *Secretary*
Ogba-Egbema District Council

S. A. ELEMELÉ, *Chairman*
Ogba-Egbema District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 3rd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 11th day of February, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWAGBA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 39 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE UYO FEDERATED DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKET)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Uyo Federated District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Uyo Federated District Council (Market) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—
“Council” means the Uyo Federated District Council;
“market” means the Uyo Market;
“market master” means a person appointed to be market master for the purpose of these bye-laws.

Hours of opening.

3. The market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on such days as the Council shall appoint.

4. (1) Stallage as set out in the First Schedule and the fees as set out in the Second Schedule to these bye-laws shall be paid by persons who carry on their trade or calling in the market.

Stallages and Fees (First and Second Schedules).

(2) Stallage fees shall be paid quarterly in advance at the market office of the Council to the Market Master.

(3) No person other than the Market Master employed by the Council or any other person duly authorised by the Council, shall collect any tolls, stallages or fees of the market.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 18 of these bye-laws, any person who shall fail to pay the stallage fee as provided in bye-laws 4 (1), (2) and (3) shall be ejected or removed from holding such stall by the Council.

5. Any person making use of the market for the purpose of selling domestic animals shall pay fees as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

Fees. (Second Schedule).

6. Animals shall not be slaughtered in the market except on the Council's slaughter slab.

Slaughtering on Council's slab.

7. (1) No stall shall be built without the previous approval of the Council.

Dimensions and spacing stalls.

(2) No stall shall exceed the dimensions of eight feet in length and six feet in breadth and there shall be a space of not less than ten feet between any two stalls.

8. It shall be at the discretion of the Council to specify the class of goods which may be sold in any stall.

Sale of specified goods in stalls.

9. No baskets, boxes, cases or other articles or goods whatever shall be placed in the alleys or passages of the market.

Alleys and passages to be kept clean.

10. No board, basket or other thing shall be so placed as to project over the line of frontage of a stall or stand or be placed beyond the limit of the space allotted to the stall-holder.

Spaces for stalls not to be increased.

11. No person shall cause any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof.

No obstruction to be caused.

12. All stalls shall be kept in a clean condition and to the satisfaction of the Council. No person shall deposit any refuse in any place other than in a receptacle provided by the Council.

Stalls to be kept clean.

13. No person shall commit a nuisance in the market.

Nuisance.

14. No person shall without the written approval of the Council sublet any stall allotted to him. Any person contravening this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, in addition to any other penalty, to be ejected from the stall.

Conditions for subletting.

15. No person shall ride a bicycle or drive a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market, during market hours.

Riding or driving of vehicles into the market prohibited.



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Articles not to be sold within 50 feet from centre of road.

Directions to be obeyed.

Penalties.

16. No article shall be exposed for sale within fifty feet of the centre of any road along which the market is located.

17. Every person using the market shall obey the direction of the Council or any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market.

18. Any person who—

- (1) sells or purchases food or merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (2) uses any stall for selling any merchandise or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or at any hour when the market is not open; or
- (3) uses any stall or permits any stall to be used as a dwelling place; or
- (4) is found within the market between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. other than a duly authorised watchman or labourer, without lawful excuse, the onus of proof of which shall lie on the person charged; or
- (5) slaughters an animal in any place in the market other than in a place allotted for it; or
- (6) exposes meat for sale in any part of the market other than the location set aside by the Council for the purpose; or
- (7) builds any stall without the previous approval of the Council and in accordance with the specification stated in paragraph 6 of these bye-laws; or
- (8) sells any goods in a stall other than as specified by the Council; or
- (9) places any basket, box, case or other articles in the alleys or passages of the market; or
- (10) places any board, basket, or other thing so as to project over the line of frontage of an adjoining stall or stand or beyond the limit of the space allotted to him; or
- (11) causes any obstruction in the market or in any of the roadways, passages or approaches thereof; or
- (12) being a stall-holder or the person in charge of a stall fails to keep the same in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Council; or
- (13) deposits any refuse in any place in the market other than a receptacle provided by the Council for that purpose; or
- (14) commits a nuisance in the market; or
- (15) rides a bicycle or drives a car or lorry or any other vehicle into the market; or
- (16) fails to obey the directions of the Council or of any person appointed by the Council for the purpose of preserving order and regularity in the market,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month for each and every such offence.

19. Any person who without the approval in writing of the Council sublets any stall allotted to him shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Penalty for unlawful subletting.

20. The penalties provided in bye-laws 17 and 18 shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

For a temporary stall (open)	2s per month.
For permanent stall (open)	8s per month.
For lock-up stall	7s per month.
For semi-permanent stall	6s per month.

SECOND SCHEDULE

For each head of cattle	4	6
For each head of swine	2	6
For each head of goat and sheep	1	6

MADE by resolution of the Uyo Federated District Council this 30th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Uyo Federated District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. DAVID, *Secretary*
Uyo Federated District Council

E. A. OKON, *Chairman*
Uyo Federated District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 27th day of January, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 40 of 1960.

REGULATIONS

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(*E.R. No. 26 of 1955*)

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TENDERS BOARDS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1960 (*Date of Commencement: 5th November, 1959*)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 74 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following regulations are hereby made:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Local Government Tenders Boards (Amendment) Regulations, 1960.

Citation.

2. The Local Government Tenders Boards (Amendment) Regulations, 1956 published as E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1956 are hereby revoked.

Revocation of E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1956.

MADE at Enugu this 3rd day of February, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council 1954 to 1959

SELECTION OF SECOND-CLASS CHIEFS REGULATIONS
(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 31B of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959, the Governor has, after consultation with the Executive Council made the following amendment to the First Schedule of the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959:—

2. Delete the list of Clans appearing under Orlu, Okigwi and Awka Divisions and substitute therefor the following:—

<i>Division</i>	<i>Clans</i>
ORLU	Nwangele. Ebetolu. Central Isu. Nnenasa Isu. Mbanano. Odida-Anyanwu. Nnenasa Oru. Owuwanyanwu. Mbato. Orsu Alamiri. Orsu Mbanato. Orsu Ezimba. Mbanasa North. Mbanasa South. Ebammano. Ebeise. Ndizuogu.
OKIGWI	Ihitte. Central Obowo. Eastern Obowo. Western Obowo. Ugboma. Ehime. Mbama. Nsu. Ugiri. Umukabia-Agbaja. Osu Owerre. Osu Ama. Osu Achara. Nneato Ogumezie. Otanchara-Otanzu North. Otanchara-Otanzu East. Otanchara-Otanzu West. Isuochi. Nneato. Umuhezizie. Uturu. Imenyi.

<i>Division</i>	<i>Clans</i>
ORIGWI— <i>continued</i>	Isuamawa. Oguduasa. Okigwi Town.
AWKA	Achalla. Mbanese. Ofemili. Ebeteghete. Mbanasataw. Umudunukofia. Nimo. Abagana-Abba. Umunri. Aguinyi. Nkwo-Agu. Ugwugwu-Agu. Mbaliolie. Agueke. Mbanasa. Ndienyi. Enugwu.

3. Under Aba Division *delete* (i) Asa and *Substitute* therefor the following:—

Asa Southern.
Asa Northern.
Ozar Eastern.
Ozar Western.
Ohuru-Mkporobo.
Ipu Eastern.
Ipu Western.
Ipu Southern.

(ii) Ndoki and *substitute* therefor the following:—

Ikwurior.
Ikwueke.
Obohia.
Umuigube Achara.
Umuihueze I.
Umuihueze II.
Umuokobo.

E.R.L.N. No. 42 of 1960

Order MADE UNDER the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance
(Chapter 155)

(Date of Commencement: 11th February, 1960)

WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, Cap. 155, hereinafter referred to as "the Ordinance", on representation being made to him by the Port Harcourt Planning Authority, the successor of which is the Port Harcourt-Obia Planning Authority constituted by E.R.L.N. No. 247 of 1958, the Minister of Town Planning, to whom have delegated the powers of the Governor in Council, by order entitled the Port Harcourt (Ogbunabali) Declaration of Planning Area Order, 1958, published as E.R.L.N. No. 246 of 1958, declared a parcel of land at Port Harcourt to be a planning area:

AND WHEREAS by section 12 of the Ordinance it is enacted that upon the declaration of a planning area the Authority shall frame a planning scheme for such area or any part thereof:

AND WHEREAS the Port Harcourt-Obia Planning Authority has framed a scheme for the area known as the Ogbunabali West Layout (being the area declared a planning area by the Port Harcourt (Ogbunabali) Declaration of Planning Area Order, 1958):

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the provision of subsection (1) of section 17 of the Ordinance the scheme has been submitted to the Minister of Town Planning, to whom the powers of the Governor have been delegated.

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by subsection (1) of section 18 of the Ordinance and delegated to the Minister of Town Planning the following order is hereby made:—

- (1) This order may be cited as the Port Harcourt Ogbunabali West Layout Planning Scheme (Approval) Order, 1959.
- (2) The Planning Scheme known as the Port Harcourt Ogbunabali West Layout Planning Scheme set out in the Schedule hereto is hereby approved.

SCHEDULE

1. *General description of the scheme:*

(a) The scheme covers an area of approximately 59 acres lying to the east of the Port Harcourt to Enugu railway line, on the north forming an extension north-eastwards of the Orogbum Planning Area to the limits of existing Crown land and to the east the area lying between the Orogbum Planning Area on the west and the Port Harcourt to Aba Trunk Road "A" on the east.

(b) A part of the land contained within the planning area and as shown on the layout plan is vested in the Nigerian Railway Corporation and is, by virtue of section 96 of the Nigerian Railway Corporation Ordinance, excluded from the application of this scheme, although it is hoped that the development of railway land and the land adjacent to it covered by the scheme will be undertaken with the maximum of co-operation between the Corporation and the Planning Authority.

(c) The northern part of the area, as shown on the layout plan has already been provisionally allocated to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation and the area immediately north of the northern access road to the already developed Orogbum Planning Area has already been leased to the Port Harcourt Municipal Council and is already the site of an expanding primary school built as a part of the Universal Primary Education Scheme of the Government of the Eastern Region. Between these two areas are a number of Orogbum-Diobu compounds which existed on the site before the area was acquired by the Crown in the year 1913.

(d) That part of the planning area which forms a northern extension of the Orogbum Planning Area has been Crown land since 1913; the rest of the area, to the east of this area and the Orogbum Planning Area, was Crown land until 1928 and was in that year surrendered by formal agreement to the original Diobu landowners. The Government of the Eastern Region has now re-acquired this land and the whole of the area covered by the scheme is now Crown Land.

2. *Land control:*

(a) All the land covered by this Planning Scheme is now Crown land and by the time that the scheme is executed compensation will have been paid for crops and such buildings in the area re-acquired as cannot be preserved under the provisions of this scheme. Since the area was declared a Planning Area, it has been illegal for further buildings to be erected, and, if such have been erected, no compensation will be payable if and when they are demolished. In the area of re-acquisition there are three dwelling houses of permanent construction, and these will be permitted to remain. No compensation will therefore be paid for them apart from the general sum paid in respect of the acquisition of the area as a whole. The owners of the buildings will be required to take out Crown leases for the plots, on which the buildings stand. These are shown on the Layout Plan.

(b) The scheme provides for the eventual demolition of the compounds referred to in sub-paragraph (d) of section 1 of this Schedule. When these are demolished, compensation will be payable to the owners in accordance with the provisions of an agreement dated 29th October, 1927, between the Acting Resident, Owerri Province and Chief Wobo and the Headmen of Diobu. This agreement, commonly known as "The Penny Stamp Agreement" provides that notice of twelve months will be given before such buildings are demolished. This notice was given on the 17th January, 1947, and therefore only such shorter notice as may be expedient need be given during the execution of this scheme.

3. Building Plots:

(a) The scheme provides for a total of 100 residential-cum-commercial plots in that part of the planning area south of the northern access road to the Orogbum Planning Area. All but two of these plots, which are slightly larger, have dimensions of 100 feet by 50 feet. They are of this size as it is expected that they will be leased to those whose means permit them to erect houses of only modest proportions and who will not wish to lease plots on terms requiring them to erect buildings of great size or very expensive construction. It is not the function of the Planning Authority to determine to whom plots in the areas covered by its schemes involving Crown land shall be allocated, but the Authority recommends to the Hon. the Minister of Town Planning that applications for leases of the residential plots in the Layout be first invited from persons of indigenous Diobu extraction and that only if there are still plots available after the grant of such leases should applications be invited from the general public. The Authority expresses this hope as it is aware that before the Government of the Eastern Region decided to re-acquire this land, the landowners had already employed their own surveyor to plot out the area so that they might erect their own houses there, and because it is aware that very few plots in Crown land originally the property of the Diobus have until recently ever been leased to persons of Diobu origin.

(b) In the same area and adjacent to the main Port Harcourt to Aba Trunk Road there are eleven plots of varying but larger dimensions. On three of these are sited the existing buildings referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of section 2 of this Schedule. The other eight, it is suggested, should be leased for commercial purposes or, should it seem desirable at the time, for public purposes.

(c) The Port Harcourt Municipal Building Bye-laws from time to time in force will apply to all buildings erected in the planning area, and the Planning Authority does not propose to introduce any additional regulations.

(d) It is estimated that the layout, when fully developed, will house approximately 2,200 persons without any undue overcrowding of buildings.

(e) In the northern part of the planning area between the site already leased to the Port Harcourt Municipal Council for a primary school and the site allocated to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation is the area encumbered by the Orogbum-Diobu compounds referred to in sub-paragraph (d) of section 1 and sub-paragraph (b) of section 2 of this Schedule, the Layout Plan provides for seventeen building plots of various sizes, all somewhat larger than those referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this section. It is suggested that the householders of these compounds should each be offered leases of the smaller plots there referred to and be given a reasonable time in which to develop them before their compounds are demolished and once the roads and drains have been constructed in the southern part of the planning area. After the demolition of the compounds these eighteen larger plots in the northern part of the layout will be demarcated on the grounds, the access roads will be constructed and the plots will then be available for lease as the Hon. the Minister of Town Planning may decide. In view of the need for such plots in the Municipal area the Hon. Minister may decide that they should be reserved for lease singly or in pairs to Public Corporations or be reserved for development as Regional and Federal Government housing sites.

(f) Also in the northern part of the Layout between the Municipal Council School site and the seventeen plots referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph on the west and the Port Harcourt to Aba Trunk Road on the east, the scheme provides for two larger plots, which have already been leased for industrial purposes. Had these two plots not already been allocated before the preparation of the scheme, the Authority would in deference to representations it received, have sited them in the south of the Layout near to that part of the Orogbum Layout leased to Messrs Williams and Williams (Nigeria) Limited.

(g) As stated in sub-paragraph (c) of section 1 of this Schedule, the northern part of the Planning Area has already been allocated to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation, which proposes to erect on it a transmitting station and ancillary buildings, including staff housing and possibly a studio. If the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation does not take up the offer of the lease of this area, the Authority, with the approval of the Minister of Town Planning, will give further consideration to the purposes to which it should be put.

(h) It is proposed that the Planning Authority should levy a planning rate on all the building plots under the provisions of sections 61 to 64 of Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance to raise a revenue approximately equal to the cost to the Authority of constructing the roads and drains within the Planning Area. The resources of the Authority are not adequate to permit it to develop the area without raising such a rate and it is considered equitable that, in this Planning Area, as in other Planning Areas for which schemes have been prepared by the Authority, those who benefit from the scheme should finance its execution.

4. *Roads and Bridges:*

(a) All roads in the Layout will be fifty feet in width with the exception of the service road between the main Trunk Road and the commercial plots in the south of the layout. The road system is designed to provide the minimum necessary access to all building plots in the Layout, to give access to those plots in the Orogbum layout rendered somewhat inaccessible by the allocation of all of the southern part of that Layout to Messrs Williams and Williams, and to give access to the railway land east of the railway line on which the Nigerian Railway Corporation is developing the new Diobu station. The siting of some of the roads has been dictated by the presence of existing installations of the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria and by the boundaries of existing leases.

(b) It is proposed that the roads fifty feet in width should initially have carriageways twenty-one feet in width and tarred strips eighteen feet wide. The service road giving access to the commercial plots will have a carriageway and tarred strip, both twenty-one feet wide. It is proposed that all tarred strips should be set between concrete kerbs set flush with the road surface to ensure their greater durability.

(c) Drainage will initially be by lateral earth drains with concrete culverts as necessary. These drains will be linked to existing drains in the Orogbum layout having outfalls into the Diobu Creek. It is not considered that concrete side drains will be necessary in the early stages of development of the Planning Area and to provide them initially would make the cost of execution of the scheme prohibitive.

5. *Social Services:*

(a) *Education.*—There is already a six-acre school site within the Planning Area to the north of the northern access road to the Orogbum Layout. This has already been leased to the Port Harcourt Municipal Council, and a school already exists on the site and is capable of further expansion. There is another smaller school site immediately to the south of the Planning Area in the Orogbum Layout which has yet to be developed. However, to meet the demands of the Ministry of Education for further school sites to cater for the expanding population of Port Harcourt, a further four-acre school site has been provided within the Planning Area.

(b) *Railway Station*.—The Nigerian Railway Corporation is in process of constructing a new station on railway land adjacent to the area covered by this scheme. The scheme provides for an access road to this and for an area capable of development in the future as a station forecourt and car and lorry park.

(c) *Churches*.—There are already adequate church sites and existing churches adjacent to the Planning Area covered by this scheme and it is not considered that further sites need be provided in the Layout.

(d) *Public Buildings*.—As stated in sub-paragraph (b) of section 3 of this Schedule, one or more of the commercial plots could be leased for public purposes should this be considered necessary. Consideration should be given, it is suggested, for reserving at least one plot as a site for a sub-post office.

(e) *Markets*.—There is a market site, as yet undeveloped, in the adjacent Orogbum Layout and it is not considered that a further market will be necessary.

(f) *Cinemas*.—There is a cinema site in the adjacent Orije Layout and any cinema erected there will serve this Layout as well as others along the axis of the Port Harcourt to Aba Trunk Road.

6. *Public Services:*

(a) *Water*.—The water mains from the newly developed pumping station near the Port Harcourt aerodrome will pass along the eastern boundary of the Planning Area and a wayleave has been provided for these between the Trunk Road and the Layout. The present Port Harcourt Water Scheme does not provide for the laying of distribution mains inside this Layout, but the cost of extending them to serve the area is not likely to prove very expensive as no part of the Layout will be more than a few hundred feet from the mains. It may be necessary to finance the extension of the distribution mains from the proceeds of a special planning rate imposed for the purpose, but it is hoped that this will not be necessary.

(b) *Electricity*.—The existing high tension mains pass along the eastern boundary of the Planning Area, and this scheme provides for the reservation of the existing wayleave. The supply of electricity to all parts of the Layout is not likely to present any great problem, and it is the intention of the Planning Authority to levy a special planning rate on all plots in the Layout to finance the cost of the supply as it has already done in other Layouts in the Diobu and other areas of Port Harcourt.

(c) *Sewage Disposal*.—Initially the existing bucket system of sewage disposal operated by the Port Harcourt Municipal Council will be extended to this Planning Area as it is developed.

(d) *Refuse Disposal*.—This will be the responsibility of the Port Harcourt Municipal Council which will be advised to lease suitable plots on which to erect such dustbins as the Medical Officer of Health may consider necessary.

APPENDIX A — FINANCE

The following is the estimated balance sheet showing revenue from and expenditure on the scheme:—

<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
(a) Planning rate on 100 residential-cum-commercial plots in the south of the Layout at £1 per 120 square feet or part thereof—£4,116.	(a) Roads and Drains ... £12,000.
(b) Planning rate on 17 residential-cum-commercial plots in the north of the Layout at £1 per 120 square feet or part thereof—£432.	(b) Compensation for demolition of Diobu compounds ... £1,000.
	(c) Miscellaneous ... —

*Revenue**Expenditure*

- (c) Planning rate on 11 plots facing the Port Harcourt-Aba road at £1 per 80 square feet or part thereof—£2,542.
- (d) Planning rate on the Industrial plots to the north of the Layout at £1,000 for the smaller and £2,500 for the larger—£3,500.
- (e) Planning rate on the site allocated provisionally to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation—£2,410.

MADE at Enugu this 30th day of January, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

E.R.L.N. No. 43 of 1960

*Order MADE UNDER the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance
(Chapter 155)*

(Date of Commencement: 11th February, 1960)

WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, 1945, hereinafter referred to as "the Ordinance", on representations being made to him by the Port Harcourt Planning Authority, the successor in law of which is the Port Harcourt-Obia Planning Authority duly constituted by Eastern Regional Legal Notice No. 247 of 1958, the Minister of Town Planning, to whom have been delegated the powers of the Governor in Council, by order entitled the Port Harcourt (Declaration of Mile 2 Diobu-Diobu Creek Planning Area) Order, 1958, published as Eastern Regional Legal Notice No. 237 of 1958, declared a parcel of land to be a planning area:

AND WHEREAS by section 12 of the Ordinance it is enacted that upon the declaration of a planning area the Authority shall frame a planning scheme for such area or part thereof:

AND WHEREAS the Port Harcourt-Obia Planning Authority has framed a scheme for the area known as the Diobu Creek (West) Layout being part of the area declared a planning area by the Port Harcourt (Declaration of Mile 2 Diobu-Diobu Creek Planning Area) Order, 1958:

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 17 of the Ordinance the scheme has been submitted to the Minister of Town Planning, to whom the powers of the Governor have been delegated.

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by subsection (1) of section 18 of the Ordinance and delegated to the Minister of Town Planning, the following order is hereby made:—

- (1) This order may be cited as the Port Harcourt-Obia Diobu Creek (West) Layout Planning Scheme (Approval) Order, 1959.
- (2) The Planning Scheme known as the Port Harcourt-Obia Diobu Creek (West) Layout Planning Scheme set out in the Schedule hereto is hereby approved.

SCHEDULE

I.—GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME

At the time when the area covered by this Planning Scheme was declared a planning area by virtue of the Port Harcourt (Declaration of Mile 2 Diobu-Diobu Creek Planning Area) Order, 1958, uncontrolled building in the area known as Mile 2, Diobu, had extended as far north on the east of the Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road as the southern limits of the area covered by this scheme. With the coming into force of the order the Port Harcourt-Obia Planning Authority was able to prevent further building

2. The Authority was, however, aware that land in the area had been purchased or leased by private entrepreneurs from the original landlords and that these persons wished to erect in the area between the road and the water-logged land near the Diobu Creek more buildings of the kind already erected in Mile 2, Diobu. This scheme is not framed for the purpose of preventing the development of the area and the erection of buildings, but is so framed as to ensure that building is orderly, in accordance with the layout plan which forms an integral part of the scheme, and that adequate land is reserved for public purposes, not merely to serve the needs of the area covered by the present scheme but also to serve the congested area of Mile 2, Diobu, where little or no land is available for such purposes.

II.—LAND CONTROL

3. All the land in the area covered by this planning scheme is either the property of the original indigenous landowners or has been sold or leased to private individuals. It is not intended that the Crown or the Planning Authority should acquire the land. All that is intended is that those who do own it now or who may own it in the future shall develop it only in accordance with this planning scheme. Thus the owners of land set aside in the layout plan for housing will be permitted to erect houses on them or to sell or lease the land to others who wish to erect houses on them. Owners of land reserved for schools, hospitals, public buildings, churches or similar purposes will not be allowed to build on the land, but they will be allowed to sell or lease the land on their own terms to these individuals, corporate bodies or public bodies, including the Local Government Council for the area and the Governments of the Eastern Region or of the Federation of Nigeria, who are willing to develop the land for the purposes provided for in this planning scheme. The landowners will be under no obligation to sell or lease the land they own within the area, save where a body which has powers in law to acquire land compulsorily for public purposes wishes to acquire it, but they will be prevented from making use of it for any purpose not permitted by the provisions of this scheme. Initially, however, the use of any land within the area, except land reserved for roads, will be permitted for the purposes of farming provided that the farming methods adopted do not involve the erection of buildings, adversely affect the drainage of roads or land developed for building purposes or create conditions which are a threat to public health.

III.—PRIVATE BUILDING SITES

4. The layout plan for the area provides 214 private building sites of different sizes. It is not intended that these should be strictly zoned at this stage into residential building plots and commercial building plots, as it is not desired to restrict too closely the scope of the private enterprise which develops them. Those who build on them will be required to comply with any building regulations in force in the area at any time. Persons wishing to build will be required to satisfy the Chairman of the Planning Authority that they have *prima facie* title to the land on which they intend to build and will be required, before submitting their building plans for approval to any other body to submit them to the Chairman of the Authority for his approval on behalf of the Authority. The Chairman of the Authority will be empowered to disallow the erection of any building if he considers that, if erected, it will depreciate the value of any building already erected in the area. There shall be a right of appeal from the decision of the Chairman to the Minister of Town Planning. Any person having title to more than one building plot shall, if the plots are adjacent be permitted to build treating the adjacent plots as a single plot subject always to the conditions set out above.

IV.—PUBLIC BUILDING SITES

5. The layout plan for the area sets aside land for development for social and public purposes. The amount of land so set aside is in excess of the needs of the immediate area covered by this scheme for the reasons stated in paragraph 2.

6. (a) *Schools*.—Sites are reserved for two schools. It is proposed that schools on these sites should be built by the Local Government Council unless the Minister of Education should rule or permit that they be built on by some other agency. The agency responsible for building the schools will be required to negotiate with the land owners of the school sites for the lease or purchase of the land.

(b) *Churches*.—Two sites are reserved for churches. Those bodies which wish to erect churches on these sites will be required to negotiate with the landowners for the lease or purchase of the land.

(c) *Public Buildings*.—Four large sites are reserved for public buildings. The scheme provides that one of these shall be reserved for a post office and another for a library and community centre. It is not specified for what public purposes the other two sites shall be used. The landowners will be enabled to negotiate with the Federal or Regional Governments or the Local Government Council as to the terms upon which these sites shall be acquired for public purposes when they are required for such purposes.

(d) *Sports Facilities*.—Sites are reserved for a children's play-ground and a football sports field. It is assumed that in due course these areas will be leased from the landowners, or purchased or otherwise acquired by the Local Government Council.

(e) *Hospital*.—A 12-acre site is set aside for a hospital and for other medical and health purposes. It is not expected that all this area will be developed at once, and until the whole of it is required for development, it is expected that part of it will continue to be used as farm land. Government has already appropriated £4,000 out of a total estimated sum of £7,500 for the erection of a Polyclinic in Diobu, and it is anticipated that a part of this area will be acquired at once as the site for this clinic.

(f) *Cemetery*.—A site is reserved for a cemetery. Farming will be permitted to continue on this site until such time as the Local Government Council is ready to acquire it for use as provided for in this scheme.

(g) *Market*.—A site is reserved for development as a market. As there is no market in the area of Mile 2, Diobu it is expected that the Local Government Council will wish to acquire this area and construct a market on it as soon as its resources permit.

(h) *Motor Park*.—It is also expected that the Local Government Council will acquire and develop the area set aside in the layout plan for a motor park.

(i) *Petrol Stations*.—Four sites are reserved for petrol stations. The landowners will be permitted to determine by whom these shall be developed and on what terms.

V.—ROADS

7. The scheme provides for 3,097 yards of road 60 feet in width, for 693 yards of road 40 feet in width and for a service road 1,900 yards in length and 30 feet wide between the layout and the Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road B.

8. It is not proposed that all these roads should be constructed at once, but that they should be constructed, to the extent that the resources of the Authority allow, once the applications received for the approval of building plans in the whole or any part of the layout indicate that there is a need for them.

9. It is proposed that all the roads 60 feet in width should have carriageways 21 feet wide in the first instance and in the centre of these there should be tarred strips 18 feet wide set between flush-set concrete kerbs. The carriageways will not be central within the road reservations, but will be set to one side, whichever is most convenient, to allow of the reservation of a ten-foot wide strip at the other side for the purpose explained in paragraph 8 above.

10. Concrete culverts of the full width of the carriageways will be constructed as necessary at the time the roads are constructed. Only earth drains will be constructed to keep the cost of road construction to a minimum. The construction of concrete drains will be left to the Local Government Council. Drainage will be to the main outfall of the Diobu Creek.

11. Only two roads in the layout give direct access to the main Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road and at these two junctions it is proposed that the Regional Government should, as convenient, construct roundabout-type traffic islands. It is hoped that by limiting the points of access to the main road for motor vehicles to ensure that traffic on the main road may move quickly and not be reduced to travelling at so low a speed as has become necessary in Mile 2, Diobu where buildings face directly on to the main road and access to it is unrestricted. The layout plan provides that no buildings shall face directly on to the main trunk road except across the service road, and leaves adequate space for the future widening of the road and for drainage.

12. All roads and drains when constructed will be handed over to the Local Government Council for future maintenance.

VI.—OPEN SPACES

13. All buildings except as referred to in this paragraph, will be prohibited absolutely in the areas of land set aside for open spaces. It is expected that these will, as the area develops, be acquired by lease or purchase by the Local Government Council, which it is hoped will develop in part as parking areas and as public gardens. Suitably designed public lavatories may be erected on the open spaces if these are found to be necessary and provided that they are adequately screened. It is hoped that the Local Government Council will plant trees and hedges on the open spaces and as possible on the public building sites which it develops itself.

14. The land in the area of the head waters of the Diobu Creek to the east of the layout is water logged and covered with trees. It is intended that this area should be preserved as a green belt and that the felling of trees essential to the preservation of the watershed should be prohibited.

PUBLIC SERVICES

15. *Water.*—The present Port Harcourt water supply scheme is capable of expansion to serve the layout. The Regional Water Authority will be invited to prepare plans for the extension of the mains service to the area and to state whether any sites should be set aside for the construction of water towers. It is not possible to predict whether Government will be in a position to meet the initial cost of extending the water supply or whether this will have to be met by a special rate.

16. *Electricity.*—It is expected that it will prove possible, by the time the area is developed, for the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria to extend its services to this layout. The capital contribution required by the Corporation will be met from the proceeds of a planning rate to be levied on all private and public building sites.

17. *Sewage Disposal.*—It is expected that for some years, except where septic tanks are constructed once there is a mains water supply, sewage disposal will be by the bucket system operated directly by the Local Government Council or contractor approved by the Council.

18. *Sanitary Services.*—Such public sanitary erections as may be necessary will be constructed by the Local Government Council. There will be no objection to the Council acquiring small areas excised from private or public building sites on which to erect public dustbins and incinerators.

VIII.—COMPENSATION

19. There were no buildings in the area of the layout at the time it was declared a part of the Mile 2 Diobu/Diobu Creek Planning Area and no interim development permission has been granted for the erection of any buildings. Therefore, if before the

execution of the whole or any part of this planning scheme any building is erected in contravention of section 11 of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, no compensation will be paid if and when such building is demolished.

20. The Planning Authority will give such reasonable notice to the landowners before it constructs any roads that any annual crops growing on the road reservations may be harvested before road construction starts. Should it not be possible to give such notice compensation will be paid for such crops destroyed provided that the person planting them has before the date of the coming into force of this scheme applied for the Authority's interim development permission to plant such crops and has received it.

21. Compensation will be paid, if claimed in accordance with the provisions of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, for economic trees destroyed during the process of road construction by the Planning Authority.

22. Compensation will be paid for economic trees destroyed during the survey of the layout. Compensation will not be paid for annual crops so destroyed unless the person planting them has received interim development permission from the Authority to plant them prior to the date of the coming into force of this scheme.

FINANCE

APPENDIX A

1. Expenditure by the Planning Authority will be confined to that necessary for the construction of roads as described in Part 5 of this Schedule and to the payment of compensation payable under the provisions of Part VI of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance and Part VIII of this Schedule.

2. The estimated cost of constructing the roads is £16,000, and it is anticipated that a further £2,000 will be required for compensation.

3. It is proposed that the whole of this sum should be raised from the proceeds of a planning rate to be levied on the persons who build on the private building sites and petrol station sites at the rate of £1 per 120 square feet of plot area.

4. It is hoped that the Ministry of Town Planning will be able to make a grant to the Authority to enable it to construct the roads and drains in the layout before all the revenue from planning rates has been collected.

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF PART OF MILE 2 DIOBU/DIOBU CREEK
PLANNING AREA FOR WHICH A PLANNING SCHEME
HAS BEEN PREPARED KNOWN AS THE PORT
HARCOURT-OBIA DIOBU CREEK (WEST) LAYOUT
PLANNING SCHEME

All that parcel of land in the Ahoada Division containing an area of approximately 433 acres more or less, the boundaries of which are described below.

Starting at a point on the Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road approximately 220 feet east of a concrete pillar 8254, thence on a bearing of 77° 51' through concrete pillars 1641, 1610 and 1632 to a concrete pillar 1629, thence due south to the centre line of the Diobu Creek, thence in a general south-easterly direction along the centre line of the Diobu Creek to a point due west of a concrete pillar NLD 7, thence due west for an approximate distance of 2,000 feet to a point on the Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road, thence in a general north-westerly direction along the centre line of the Port Harcourt to Owerri Trunk Road to the starting point.

All bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.
MADE by the Minister of Town Planning this 22nd day of January, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

E.R.L.N. No. 44 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE KALABARI RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 18th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Kalabari Rural District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 3 of 1957 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. By the *deletion* of the words "The House of Will Amachree" in the third column of the Schedule relating to Abbi I Ward and *substitution* therefor of the words "The House of Dagogo Princewill", and
2. By the *deletion* of the words "The House of Dagogo Princewill" in the third column of the Schedule relating to Abbi II Ward and *substitution* therefor of the words "The House of Will Amachree".

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 10th day of February, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 45 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (EATING
HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING
PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Port Harcourt Municipality.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Port Harcourt Municipality (Eating Houses, Food Preparing and Preserving Premises) Bye-laws, 1959, and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government. Citation and commencement.
2. In these bye-laws:— Definitions.
 - "food" means any article of food intended for consumption by man other than drugs and water;
 - "Council" means the Port Harcourt Municipality;
 - "Health Officer" means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;
3. (1) All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be registered annually in the office of the Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business: Registration.

Provided that no such registration shall be made until the premises have been inspected and approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every registration the following fees:—

Eating houses—

In Residential Houses

	£	s	d
For each single room used as an eating house ...	1	0	0

In Non-residential Houses

For each single room used as an eating house ...	2	0	0
For Residential Hotels	2	0	0
Food Preparing Premises	1	0	0
Late fee in respect of Renewal	0	10	0

Form A. Upon registration the Council shall issue a certificate of registration in the form in the Schedule hereto and such certificate shall expire on the 31st December next following the date of issue:

Provided that half the fees prescribed in these bye-laws shall be paid where registration takes place after 30th June.

Application for licence Forms B and C. 4. (1) Applications for licences shall be made to the Council as in Form B in the Schedule, obtainable from the Council's office on payment of a fee of 3d per form.

(2) Applications for the renewal of licences shall be made as in Form C in the Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December in any year, and applications submitted after that date will not be considered without payment of the late fee specified in paragraph 3 (2) of these bye-laws.

Conditions of premises and eating houses. 5. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be paved or concreted and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The area of each premises shall in no case be less than 120 square feet and the minimum height of the ceiling shall be ten feet. Every eating house, food preparing and preserving premises shall have separate kitchen accommodation with properly cemented floors and walls to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Eating houses and premises to be lime-washed every six months. 6. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be limewashed inside throughout once every six months, or thoroughly cleaned periodically to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Animals and birds not permitted. 7. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Eating rooms not to be used as sleeping places. 8. No rooms used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be used as sleeping apartments or have direct connection with any living room.

Conditions of conveniences. 9. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences in all eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

10. No water shall be used in any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises except that obtained from a source approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

Water must be pure.

11. All food and water used in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be kept adequately covered and all pans, tables, counters and other utensils shall be maintained and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Food and water to be securely covered.

12. Measures to the satisfaction of the Health Officer shall be taken by the proprietors and occupiers of eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises to keep down vermin.

Vermin to be kept down.

13. The Health Officer may in the interest of public health and sanitation prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering into and/or remaining in any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Persons suffering from diseases may be excluded.

14. If the Council shall on the recommendation of the Health Officer consider that any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises should, in the interest of public health and sanitation, be closed down it may by notice in writing prohibit the proprietor or occupier from using such premises for any purposes whatsoever until such a time or for such a period as it may deem fit.

Eating houses and premises may be closed for public health reasons.

15. The personal cleanliness of all persons employed in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Employees in eating houses to be clean.

16. (1) Any person who carries on or operates the business of an eating house, food preparing or preserving premises without being in possession of a valid licence granted under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

Offence, penalty and jurisdiction.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

(4) The penalties imposed under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Magistrate's Court or a Native Court or a Customary Court.

SCHEDULE

Form A

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Registration of Premises Paragraph 3

The Premises described hereunder and in the control of..... are registered at..... from..... to 31st December, 19.....

Fees: £ : :

Date.....

Description.....

Town Clerk

Form B

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a Licence

1. Name of applicant (if company or firm) state full title.....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Type of licence required.....
5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which the licence is required.....
6. Number of rooms to be used as eating house.....
7. Whether the applicant has held any licence previously.....
(State the address of premises, and year in which licence held)

DATED this..... day of....., 19.....

Fee: 3d.

Signature of Applicant

Form C

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for the Renewal of Licence

1. Name and address of holder of licence.....
2. Type and No. of licence.....
3. Description and situation of the premises licensed.....
4. Number of rooms used as eating house.....
5. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so give particulars.....
6. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement.....

Fee: 3d.

Signature of Applicant

MADE by resolution of the Port Harcourt Municipality this 29th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Council was affixed in the presence of:

H. N. OSAKWE, Town Clerk

A. E. ALLAGOA, Mayor

APPROVED by the Minister this 10th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 46 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(BAKEHOUSE) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owerri Urban District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Bakehouse) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“a bakehouse” means a place used for the business of baking bread, biscuit, or other flour food prepared in an oven for sale to the consuming public;

“Council” means the Owerri Urban District Council.

3. (1) All bakehouses shall be registered annually in the office of the Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business:

Registration of bakehouses.

Provided that no such registration shall be made until the premises have been inspected and approved by the Health Officer.

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every such registration a fee of three pounds, and the Council shall issue a certificate of registration in the form in the Schedule hereto which shall expire on the 31st of December next following the date of issue.

(Schedule).

4. All bakehouses shall be paved or concreted and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The floor area of every bakehouse, exclusive of the oven, shall not be less than 200 square feet, and the minimum height of the ceiling and the width of the floor shall be ten feet respectively.

Paving, concreting, drainage and area.

5. All bakehouses shall be completely detached from dwelling houses.

Bakehouses to be detached from dwelling houses.

6. (i) Every bakehouse shall have separate rat-proof stores for (a) flour and (b) baked bread, apart from the kneading room.

Separate storage accommodation.

(ii) There shall be provided in every bakehouse platforms for stacking flour at least one foot from the floor and one foot away from the nearest wall.

Stacking of flour.

(iii) Shelves shall be provided in the kneading room for airing bread from the oven, and baking pans shall also be stacked on wooden shelves.

Shelves.

(iv) The surface of the kneading table shall be of hardwood, smooth-faced, and the table shall be movable and easily cleansed.

Kneading table.

7. All bakehouses shall be limewashed inside throughout every six months or thoroughly cleaned throughout to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Lime-washing.

Exclusion of animals.

Bakehouse not to be used for sleeping.

Sanitary arrangements.

Water from approved source.

Flour and water to be covered.

Vermin to be kept down.

Sick persons to be kept out.

Employees to wear white overalls.

Wash-hand basin, etc., for workers.

Bakehouse may be closed for health reasons.

Penalty.

Court.

8. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as a bakehouse.

9. No room used as a bakehouse shall be used as a sleeping apartment.

10. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences on all premises used as a bakehouse shall be to the satisfaction of a Health Officer. Ventilation shall be adequate to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The windows and doors shall be fly-proof with wire gauze, and the doors made to open outwards with door springs for automatic closing.

11. No water shall be used on any premises used as a bakehouse except that obtained from a source approved by the Health Officer.

12. All flour and water used in or in connection with the bakehouse shall be kept adequately covered and all pans, moulds and other utensils shall be maintained and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

13. Measures, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, shall be taken by the owners or occupiers of premises used as a bakehouse to keep down vermin.

14. The Health Officer may prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering or remaining on any premises used as a bakehouse should he for sanitary reasons deem it necessary.

15. All bakehouse employees shall wear white overalls while on duty and each employee shall be provided with at least two such overalls.

16. A wash-hand basin or basins with clean water, towels and soap shall be provided in the premises of every bakehouse at all times for workers.

17. If the Health Officer shall consider that any premises used as a bakehouse, should in the interest of the public health, be closed, he may by notice in writing prohibit the owner or occupier from using such premises as a bakehouse until such time as such prohibition shall be withdrawn. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the Council.

18. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

19. The penalties imposed under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed in a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

SCHEDULE

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(BAKEHOUSE) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Registration of Bakehouses

Paragraph 3

The premises described hereunder and in the control of.....
.....are registered as.....
from.....to 31st December, 19.....

Fee..... Date....., 19.....

Description.....
.....

MADE by resolution of the Owerri Urban District Council this 31st day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owerri Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. C. ORJI, *Secretary*
Owerri Urban District Council

D. E. NJIRIBEAKO, *Chairman*
Owerri Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 8th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 47 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CONSERVANCY) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owerri Urban District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Conservancy) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Owerri Urban District Council;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“owner” includes the lessee of any premises and in the case of an absentee lessee, his local agent for the collection of rents.

3. No person shall contract to carry out conservancy in Owerri Urban District Council area unless he is approved by the Health Officer and registered for that purpose with the Urban District Council which may in its discretion refuse any application for registration or revoke any registration previously made.

Registration of contractor.

4. Night-soil shall not be removed from any building or carried along any public street at any other time than between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless by permission of the Medical Officer of Health.

Hours of clearing.

5. Any person carrying any pail or other receptacle containing excrement during the night must also carry a lighted lantern.

Carrying of lighted lantern.

B 120

Disposal.

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this bye-law any bucket or other receptacle containing night-soil shall not be emptied into any drain or sewer or public latrine or elsewhere, save in accordance with any directions which may be either general or special, of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Pails or receptacles containing excrement may be emptied into trenching grounds approved by the Council on the recommendations of the Health Officer.

Tight fitting cover be provided.

7. No person shall carry any pail or other receptacle containing excrement or filth of any description along any public street unless the same is provided with a proper tight fitting cover.

Bucket to be provided with absorbent.

8. Before removal of any pail from any premises the owner shall ensure that it shall contain a sufficient quantity of dry earth, sawdust, ashes or other suitable substance to act as absorbent and deoderant.

Latrine.

9. No person shall void any excrement or urine upon the floor of any latrine or upon any portion of the latrine other than in the receptacle furnished for that purpose.

Owner of premises to provide latrine accommodation.

10. (a) The owner of any premises shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, provide and maintain adequate latrine accommodation containing either a suitable water-borne sewage installation or a bucket for the use of the persons residing on such premises.

(b) The owner of any premises shall provide and maintain one suitable latrine bucket for every three residential rooms in any one plot.

(c) The owner, or where all the premises are let to a single tenant, such tenant, shall cause all such buckets or receptacles to be removed and emptied daily in accordance with the provisions of these bye-laws.

Penalty.

11. Any person contravening or failing to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine of ten pounds in respect of such offence, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Court.

12. The penalties imposed under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed in a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

MADE by resolution of the Owerri Urban District Council this 31st day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owerri Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. C. ORJI, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Owerri Urban District Council

D. E. NJIRIBEAKO, *Chairman*
Owerri Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 8th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 48 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE OKIGWI NORTHERN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(GRASS FIRES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Okigwi Northern District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Okigwi Northern District Council (Grass Fires) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. (1) No person shall set fire to or cause the destruction by fire of any grass, trees or herbage on any land within the area of the Okigwi Northern District Council.

Prohibition.

(2) No person being the owner or occupier or exercising any control shall authorise or permit any such burning on any land in his occupation or control and in default of proof to the contrary (the onus of proof which shall be upon him) he shall be deemed to have authorised or permitted any burning which may take place on land under his control or in his occupation save as in bye-law 3.

Period and condition of burning.

3. No person shall set fire to or cause the destruction by fire of any grass, trees and herbage between the 30th of November and the 1st day of June, in any year, except for the purpose of clearing specific areas to be farmed during the current season in which case fires must be rigidly confined within such areas by the cutting of adequate traces around them before burning.

Penalty.

4. Any person committing a breach of these bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month hard labour or both as the case may be for each subsequent offence and shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

MADE by resolution of the Okigwi Northern District Council this 3rd day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Okigwi Northern District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. IBEAGI, *Secretary*
Okigwi Northern District Council

A. E. AGIRIGA, *Chairman*
Okigwi Northern District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 5th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 49 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE ORLU DISTRICT COUNCIL (BUILDING)
BYE-LAWS, 1958

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Orlu District Council.

Citation,
application
and com-
mencement.

1. (1) These bye-laws may be cited as the Orlu District Council (Building) Bye-laws, 1958 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

(2) These bye-laws shall apply only to the built up area of the Orlu Township situated on the Crown land layout and shall not apply to any rural areas under the Council's jurisdiction.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“builder” means any person who is employed to build, to execute work on a building or structure, or (where no person is so employed) the owner of the building or structure;

“building” includes any structure or erection of whatsoever kind or nature and every part thereof;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“Council” means the Orlu District Council.

Building
Committee.

3. (1) The District Council shall appoint a Building Committee to be known as the Orlu District Council Building Committee (hereafter called “the Building Committee”) for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of these bye-laws.

(2) Such Building Committee shall consist of not less than three persons or more than six persons some or all of whom may be appointed by name or office.

(3) The Building Committee may make, vary and revoke standing orders respecting the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting of the Building Committee.

Plans.

4. (1) No new building shall be erected and no existing building shall be re-erected, added to or altered except on a site and according to plans approved and passed by the Health Officer and a member of the Building Committee. Such approval shall be notified by the signatures of the Health Officer and a member of the Building Committee on a duplicate site plan submitted by the applicant, which plan shall show the boundaries of the site with the existing buildings and the proposed buildings, including proposed latrine and kitchen accommodation. A detailed description and scale plan of the proposed building, addition or alteration shall also be submitted in duplicate. The scale shall be not less than 1 inch to 8 feet:

Provided that where the Building Committee is satisfied that the production of a scale plan is not necessary the Building Committee may accept sketches which clearly show the various portions of the building in

relation to one another and to the boundaries of the plot and which have details of dimensions of various buildings and intervening spaces indicated thereon:

Provided further that in the case of small temporary huts or minor repairs the Building Committee may, in its discretion, dispense with the production of plans and issue a written permit instead.

(2) There shall be charged in respect of any plan submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 (1) a registration fee of ten shillings, provided that if any plans are returned to the owners for amendment there will be no additional charge.

(3) In lieu of preparing plans intending builders may apply to the Building Committee for permission to erect an approved type of house, for a copy of a plan for which there shall be charged a fee of five shillings.

5. Every builder shall cause the site of the proposed building to be cleared and shall cause the foundations of the building and the limits of the site to be clearly defined on the ground by means of pegs before the approval of the Building Committee to build is obtained. Any interference with such pegs without the consent of the Building Committee in writing shall be an offence against these bye-laws.

Clearing of site.

6. (a) Not more than one-third of the area of a residential plot, and not more than one-third of the area of a non-residential plot shall be built upon.

Area to be built upon.

(b) No building shall be built in front of the approved building line and no portico, verandah, porch step or other like projection shall be erected in such a manner as to project beyond the building line of any public street upon which such building may abutt and bound.

No projection on building lines.

(c) In no case shall eaves project so that the distance between the boundary of the site with an adjoining site and a point directly below the extremity of the eaves is less than four feet. In no case shall eaves be lower than six feet six inches from the ground level or lower than the level of the top of the windows.

Eaves.

7. Where a site has as a boundary a building line there shall be an open space of ten feet between any building and the boundary of the site in the case of buildings under twenty-five feet in height; where the height of any building exceeds twenty-five feet such space shall be fifteen feet.

Spacing of buildings.

8. Subject to the provision of this paragraph every room intended to be used as a living room shall have dimensions of not less than 144 square feet floor area and shall have an average height from floor to ceiling of not less than ten feet and width of not less than eight feet.

Floor area of living room.

Attics shall have a mean height of not less than eight feet and out-house shall have a mean height of not less than eight feet.

9. Every room in any new building shall be so designed that a current of external air may pass completely through it.

Ventilation of rooms.

10. (a) Every room must have an open window space exclusive of sash frames at least equal to one-eighth of the floor area of that room and must open into the open air.

Windows.

(b) Every such window shall be so constructed that one-half of the area at least can be opened.

(c) Where shutters are provided they shall be so constructed as to open to the full extent of the window aperture.

Ground.

11. (a) The level of the ground floor of any building must be at least six inches above the level of the surrounding ground and in the case of a building abutting on a street the level of the ground floor shall be at least six inches above the finished level of the street unless otherwise approved by the Health Officer.

(b) Rooms with boarded floors shall be provided with adequate ventilation below the floors. All such cavities shall be made rat proof.

Bonding of walls.

12. Every wall which may be built at an angle with another wall shall be properly bonded therewith.

Materials to be used in construction.

13. Unless otherwise approved by the Building Committee all walls shall be constructed of masonry or cement and sand blocks hard in cement mortar, or of sundried or burnt bricks, mud or mud blocks.

Drains and drainage.

14. (a) No drains shall be so laid or constructed for the purpose of a new building that when such building is erected the drain will pass through or under it or any portion thereof.

(b) No new building shall be cited in such a way that it covers an existing drain.

Kitchen.

15. Unless otherwise permitted by the Health Officer or his Deputy in writing, the kitchen shall be in a separate building and its floor space shall not be less than six feet by eight feet.

Latrine accommodation.

16. (1) No new dwelling house or shop shall be occupied until a latrine of an approved design has been built on a site approved by the Health Officer or his Deputy which site shall be shown on the plan submitted. A detailed plan of the latrine must also be submitted unless a tape plan is offered in lieu.

(2) Where the Health Officer or his Deputy after consultation with the Building Committee is satisfied that adequate latrine accommodation already exists the provisions of this bye-law shall not apply.

(3) A description of such existing latrine accommodation must appear on the plan submitted for the approval of the Building Committee.

Wash places.

17. Wash places shall have minimum dimensions on the ground of six feet by four feet and shall be drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or his Deputy. Details of such drainage must be shown in the original plan.

Borrow pits.

18. No borrow pits shall be dug except in places approved by the Health Officer, or his Deputy and no building shall be erected on land containing pits which have been filled except with the special approval of the Health Officer or his Deputy. All borrow pits must be so constructed that any water therein will drain away.

Limitation of height of fences.

19. No fence around sites shall be erected or raised so as to exceed a height of six feet. No fence or corners where two or more roads meet shall be erected or raised so as to exceed three feet in height.

Time limits for allocation of plans.

20. (a) If on any site allocated by the District Council for building no buildings are erected within two years, the allocation shall become null and void.

(b) If any buildings of which plans have been approved are not completed within two years of such approval, the Building Committee may, if it considers it desirable, regard the plans as lapsed and call for new plans for its approval.

New plans may be required in certain circumstances.

21. No person shall let or occupy any new building or any old building to which substantial alterations have been carried out, until such building shall, after examination have been declared by the Health Officer or his Deputy as fit for occupation.

Building to be certified before occupation.

22. Every building shall during erection be open at all times to inspection by the Building Committee, District Council, Health Officer or his Deputy and the Provincial Engineer, or to any person duly authorised by any of them.

Inspection of buildings.

At all times during the erection, re-erection or alteration of any repairs to a building the builder shall have available on the site the approved plan or permit required under paragraph 4, for inspection by any of the afore-said persons.

23. If any work shall be executed contrary to any of the provisions of these bye-laws the Building Committee may, by notice in writing, require the owner to remove the same or to make such alteration therein as may be specified in such notice. If within the time specified in the notice the removal or alteration is not affected to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, the Building Committee may remove or alter the work as it may think proper.

Removal of work if executed contrary to the bye-laws.

Any expense incurred by the Building Committee in or about the removal or alteration of any work may be recovered as a debt from the owner in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable.

24. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding £5 or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month for each such offence.

Penalty.

25. The penalties imposed under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Jurisdiction.

MADE by resolution of the Orlu District Council this 25th day of January, 1958.

The Common Seal of the Orlu District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EZIE, *Secretary*
Orlu District Council

P. I. ACHOLONU, *Chairman*
Orlu District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 8th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 50 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE OWUWA ANYANWU RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
(EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND
PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council (Eating Houses, Food Preparing and Preserving Premises) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“food” means any article of food intended for consumption by man other than drugs and water;

“Council” means the Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws.

Registration.

3. (1) All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be registered annually in the office of the Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business:

Provided that no such registration shall be made until the premises have been inspected and approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every registration the following fees:—

Eating houses—

	£	s	d
<i>In Residential Houses</i>			
For each single room used as an eating house ...	0	5	0
<i>In Non-residential Houses</i>			
For each single room used as an eating house ...	0	10	0
For Residential Hotels	1	0	0
Food Preparing Premises	0	5	0
Late fee in respect of Renewal	0	2	6

Form A.

Upon registration the Council shall issue a certificate of registration in the form in the Schedule hereto and such certificate shall expire on the 31st December next following the date of issue:

Provided that half the fees prescribed in these bye-laws shall be paid where registration takes place after 30th June.

Application for licence Forms B and C.

4. (1) Applications for licences shall be made to the Council as in Form B in the Schedule, obtainable from the Council's office on payment of a fee of 3d per form.

(2) Applications for the renewal of licences shall be made as in Form C in the Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December in any year and applications submitted after that will not be considered without payment of the late fee specified in paragraph 3 (2) of these bye-laws.

5. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be paved or concreted and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The area of each such premises shall in no case be less than 120 square feet and the minimum height of the ceiling shall be ten feet. Every eating house, food preparing and preserving premises shall have a separate kitchen accommodation with properly cemented floor and walls to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Conditions of premises and eating houses.

6. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be limewashed inside throughout once every six months, or thoroughly cleaned periodically to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Eating houses and premises to be lime-washed every six months.

7. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Animal and bird not permitted.

8. No rooms used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be used as sleeping apartments or have direct connection with any living room.

Eating rooms not to be used as sleeping places.

9. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences in all eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Conditions of conveniences.

10. No water shall be used in any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises except that obtained from a source approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

Water must be pure.

11. All food and water used in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be kept adequately covered and all pans, tables, counters and other utensils shall be maintained and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Food and water to be securely covered.

12. Measures, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer shall be taken by the proprietors, occupiers of eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises to keep down vermin.

Vermin to be kept down.

13. The Health Officer may in the interest of Public Health and sanitation prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering into and/or remaining in any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Persons suffering from diseases may be prohibited.

14. If the Council shall on the recommendation of the Health Officer consider that any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises should, in the interest of public health and sanitation, be closed down it may by notice in writing prohibit the proprietor or occupier from using such premises for any purposes whatsoever until such a time or for such a period as it may deem fit.

Eating houses and premises may be closed for Public Health.

Employees in eating houses to be neat.

Offence, penalty and jurisdiction.

15. The personal cleanliness of all persons employed in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

16. (1) Any person who carries on or operates the business of an eating house, food preparing or preserving premises without being in possession of a valid licence granted under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

(4) The penalties imposed under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Magistrate's Court or by a Native Court, or by a District Court or by a Customary Court.

SCHEDULE

Form A

THE OWUWA ANYANWU RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Registration of Premises Paragraph 3

The premises described hereunder and in the control of..... are registered at..... from..... to 31st December, 19.....

Fees: £ : :

Date.....

Description.....

Secretary

Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District Council

Form B

THE OWUWA ANYANWU RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a Licence

- 1. Name of Applicant (if company or firm) state full title.....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Type of licence required.....
5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which the licence is required.....
6. Number of rooms to be used as eating house.....
7. Whether the applicant has held any licence previously.....

(State the address of premises, and year in which licence held)

DATED this..... day of....., 19.....

Fee: 3d

Signature of Applicant

*Form C*THE OWUWA ANYANWU RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES,
FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959*Application for the Renewal of Licence*

1. Name and address of holder of licence.....
2. Type and No. of Licence.....
3. Description and situation of the premises licensed.....
4. Number of rooms used as eating house.....
5. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so give particulars.....
6. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement.....

Fee: 3d

Signature of Applicant

MADE by resolution of the Council this 25th day of July, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Council was affixed in the presence of:

I. K. UKA, *Secretary*
Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District
Council

M. K. MBA, *Chairman*
Owuwa Anyanwu Rural District
Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 10th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No: 51 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(*E.R. No. 26 of 1955*)

THE OHAJI RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (CONTROL
OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS) BYE-LAWS, 1959*(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)*

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ohaji Rural District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ohaji Rural District Council (Control of Domestic Animals) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Ohaji Rural District Council;

“animal” includes cows, oxen, cattle, gelding, ram, wether, ewe, goat or swine and the young of any such animal;

“impound” with its grammatical variations means to take and confine in an area or place appointed by the Council to be a pound;

“poundmaster” means a person appointed in writing by the Council to have charge of a pound.

Prohibition of keeping of animals within specified areas.

3. The owner or custodian of any animal shall ensure that while within the area of authority of the Council such animal is confined within a pen or is tied or is under proper control.

Penalties.

4. Any person who confines or causes to be confined an animal within a pen in which it has not adequate space, shade and water shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten shillings or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Stray animals to be impounded.

5. Any animal found straying may be impounded by any authorised servant or agent of the Council.

Claim and conditional release.

6. The owner of any impounded animal may claim that animal and it shall be released to him on payment to the poundmaster of the penalties and expenses set out in the Schedule hereto.

Sale of unclaimed impounded animals.

7. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 any impounded animal which is unclaimed within seven days after the date of impounding shall be sold by auction by the poundmaster, and the proceeds of the sale placed on deposit with the Council. Any amount so deposited in respect of any animal may be claimed by and paid over to the owner after deduction therefrom of any penalties and expenses payable under paragraph 6 of these bye-laws:

Provided that the proceeds of the sale so deposited shall become part of the Council's revenue if the owner of the sold animal fails within three months to claim them.

Court.

8. The penalties imposed and the expenses prescribed under the provisions of these bye-laws may be imposed and recovered in a Native Court or Customary Court or Magistrate's Court.

SCHEDULE

	£	s	d
1. For every head of cattle impounded... ..	0	10	0
2. For every other animal impounded	0	5	0
EXPENSES OF KEEP			
1. For every head of cattle impounded per day or portion of a day	0	2	6
2. For every other animal impounded per day or portion of a day	0	1	6

MADE by resolution of the Ohaji Rural District Council this 26th day of November, 1959.

(2) The midwife shall keep a record of any treatment given by her.

(3) Upon a request being made for the purpose of transferring from one Maternity Ward to another the midwife shall give the person transferred a copy of the record of any treatment given to her.

Exemption
pauper
patients.

6. It shall be in the discretion of the midwife to waive the payment of fees in the case of pauper patients. A record of all such exemptions will be kept in a register provided for the purpose and every entry must be countersigned by the Chief Executive Officer of the Council, and approved by the Chairman.

MADE by resolution of the Ibiono District Council this 25th day of September, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Council was affixed in the presence of:

D. A. UDOM, *Secretary*
Ibiono District Council

E. E. NKEMEDI, *Chairman*
Ibiono District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 8th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 53 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 94)

DELEGATION OF POWERS

(Date of Commencement: 18th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 33A of the Interpretation Ordinance, His Excellency has been pleased to depute the holder of the office set out in the third column of the Schedule hereto to exercise the powers set out in the first column, opposite thereto, which powers are conferred upon the Governor by the Law set out in the second column adjacent thereto.

SCHEDULE

<i>Power conferred</i>	<i>Law</i>	<i>To whom power delegated</i>
To direct mode of raising loans and other particulars.	Local Loans (Eastern Region) (Registered Stock) Law, 1954, Section 5.	The Minister of Finance.

GIVEN at Enugu this 25th day of January, 1960.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 54 of 1960

The Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 41 of 1955)

THE GABU FOREST RESERVE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 15

(Date of Commencement: 18th February, 1960)

NOTICE is hereby given under the provisions of section 15 of the Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955, that:—

- (1) The lands which it is finally intended to constitute as the Gabu Forest Reserve are such as are more particularly described in the Schedule to this notice:
- (2) The following rights may be exercised:
 - (a) *To the general public*—The rights of way along existing footpaths.
 - (b) *To the Gabu community*—The rights to royalties.
- (3) There are no special conditions affecting the Gabu Forest Reserve.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of land situated in the northern part of Ogoja Division containing an area of two decimal one one square miles or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—

South (westwards).—Starting from a point on a bearing of 300° and at a distance of 183 feet from pillar FD 1 of Munshi Boundary Reserve the approximate co-ordinates of which are latitude $6^{\circ} 54'$ north and longitude $8^{\circ} 45'$ east according to Nigeria Survey Map 1 : 500,000, Sheet No. 11, and marked by concrete pillar G 2 situated at the point where the Munshi Boundary Wall meets the right bank of the western Okpauku Stream, by the right bank of the western Okpauku Stream downstream in a general south-westerly direction for a distance of 4,300 feet to concrete pillar G 3 situated on the right bank of the western Okpauku Stream; thence west (northwards)—by a straight line cut on a bearing of 296° for a distance of 1 mile 3,112 feet to concrete pillar G 4 situated on the left-hand side of the 1958 path from Gabu to Ogbada Market; thence by a straight line cut on a bearing of 287° for a distance of 1 mile 3,016 feet to concrete pillar G 5; thence by a straight line cut on a bearing of 360° for a distance of 3,016 feet to concrete pillar G 1 situated on the Munshi Boundary Wall; thence north (eastwards and southwards)—by the Munshi Boundary Wall in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of 4 miles 380 feet to the starting point.

All distances and bearings are approximate only, distances being those actually measured along the ground and not reduced to the horizontal. All bearings are referred to True North and adjusted from Magnetic Bearings observed in August and September, 1958.

MADE this 18th day of February, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
 Minister of Agriculture
 Eastern Region

E.R.L.N. No. 55 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955 (E.R. No. 41 of 1955)

THE MUNSHI BOUNDARY FOREST RESERVE
(CHANGE OF NAME) ORDER, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 18th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister of Agriculture by section 17 of the Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955, the following order is hereby made:—

Citation. This order may be cited as the Munshi Boundary Forest Reserve (Change of Name) Order, 1960.

Change of name. The Munshi Boundary Forest Reserve Order No. 49 of 1931 as amended by E.R. No. 1 of 1952 is hereby amended by the *deletion* of the words "Munshi Boundary Forest Reserve" and the *substitution* of the words "Yache Forest Reserve" therefor, where they occur in the title of the order.

DATED at Enugu this 9th day of February, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
Minister of Agriculture
Eastern Region

E.R.L.N. No. 56 of 1960

Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950 (No. 24 of 1950)

COCOA (INSPECTION FOR EXPORT) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950, the Produce Inspection Board has made the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement. 1. These regulations may be cited as the Cocoa (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1960 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1960.

Amendment of Regulation 3 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 299): (L.N. 37 of 1955). 2. Regulation 3 of the Cocoa (Inspection for Export) Regulations, 1951 (as amended by the Cocoa (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955) is amended by *deleting*—

- (a) the expression "Nigeria Central Marketing Board" which occurs in line 2 and *substituting* therefor the expression "Minister", and
- (b) the expression "Nigeria Central Marketing Board" and *substituting* therefor the expression "Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance".

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of March, 1960.

H. W. PART, *Chairman*
J. U. I. EGWU, *Secretary*

E.R.L.N. No. 57 of 1960

Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950 (No. 24 of 1950)

**PALM PRODUCE (INSPECTION FOR EXPORT)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1960**

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950, the Produce Inspection Board has made the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Palm Produce (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1960.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 2 of the Palm Produce (Inspection for Export) Regulations, 1951 (as *substituted* by the Palm Produce (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1956) is amended by the *deletion* of the expression "Nigeria Central Marketing Board Ordinance, 1955" wherever it occurs in the Regulation and the *substitution* therefor of the following:—

Amendment of Regulation 2 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 295): (L.N. 40 of 1956).

"Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance."

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of March, 1960.

H. W. PART, *Chairman*
J. U. I. EGWU, *Secretary*

E.R.L.N. No. 58 of 1960

Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950 (No. 24 of 1950)

**GROUNDNUTS (INSPECTION FOR EXPORT)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1960**

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950, the Produce Inspection Board has made the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Groundnuts (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1960 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1960.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 10 of the Groundnuts (Inspection for Export) Regulations, 1951 (as amended by the Groundnuts (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955) is amended by the *deletion* from paragraph (1) of all the words occurring after the word "the" in line 3 thereof and the *substitution* therefor of the following:—

Amendment of Regulation 10 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 303): (L.N. 42 of 1955).

"Minister by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance, 1958, as being suitable for export."

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of March, 1960.

H. W. PART, *Chairman*
J. U. I. EGWU, *Secretary*

E.R.L.N. No. 59 of 1960

Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950 (No. 24 of 1950)

COTTON (INSPECTION FOR EXPORT) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Produce Inspection Ordinance, 1950, the Produce Inspection Board has made the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Cotton (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1960 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1960.

Amendment of Regulation 2 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 308): (L.N. 45 of 1956).

2. Regulation 2 of the Cotton (Inspection for Export) Regulations, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations), (as substituted by the Cotton (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1956) is amended by the *deletion* of the words "Nigeria Central Marketing Board under the provisions of the Nigeria Central Marketing Board Ordinance, 1955" and the *substitution* thereof of the following:—

"Minister under the provisions of the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance."

Amendment of Regulation 36 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 308): (L.N. 36 of 1955).

3. Paragraph (1) of Regulation 36 of the principal Regulations, as amended by the Cotton (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955, is amended by the *deletion* of the words "Nigeria Central Marketing Board under the provisions of the Nigeria Central Marketing Board Ordinance, 1955" and the *substitution* thereof of the following:—

"Minister under the provisions of the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance."

Amendment of Regulation 60 (1951 Annual Vol. p. 308): (L.N. 36 of 1955).

4. Paragraph (3) of Regulation 60 of the principal Regulations as amended by the Cotton (Inspection for Export) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955, is amended by the *deletion* of the words "Nigeria Central Marketing Board" and the *substitution* thereof of the following:—

"the holder of an exclusive licence to export cotton lint granted under the provisions of the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance."

MADE at Lagos this 1st day of March, 1960.

H. W. PART, *Chairman*
J. U. I. EGWU, *Secretary*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These amendments are consequent upon the repeal of the Nigeria Central Marketing Board Ordinance, 1955, by the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance, 1958.

E.R.L.N. No. 60 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES,
 FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES)
 BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Obubra District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Obubra District Council (Eating Houses, Food Preparing and Preserving Premises) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

- “food” means any article of food intended for consumption by man other than drugs and water;
- “Council” means the Obubra District Council;
- “Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

3. (1) All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be registered annually in the office of the Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business:

Registration.

Provided that no such registration shall be made until the premises have been inspected and approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every registration the following fees:—

Eating houses—

	£	s	d
<i>In Residential Houses</i>			
For each single room used as an eating house ...	0	10	0
<i>In Non-residential Houses</i>			
For each single room used as an eating house ...	1	0	0
For Residential Hotels	3	0	0
Food Preparing Premises	0	5	0
Late fee in respect of Renewal	0	5	0

Upon registration the Council shall issue a certificate of registration in the form in the Schedule hereto and such certificate shall expire on the 31st December next following the date of issue:

Form A.

Provided that half the fees prescribed in these bye-laws shall be paid where registration takes place after 30th June.

4. (1) Applications for licences shall be made to the Council as in Form B in the Schedule, obtainable from the Council's office on payment of a fee of 3d per form.

Application for licence Forms B and C.

(2) Applications for the renewal of licences shall be made as in Form C in the Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December in any year, and applications submitted after that date will not be considered without payment of the late fee specified in paragraph 3 (2) of these bye-laws.

Conditions of premises and eating houses.

5. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be paved or concreted and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The area of each such premises shall in no case be less than 120 square feet and the minimum height of the ceiling shall be ten feet. Every eating house, food preparing and preserving premises shall have separate kitchen accommodation with properly cemented floors and walls to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Eating houses and premises to be lime-washed every six months.

6. All eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be limewashed inside throughout once every six months, or thoroughly cleaned periodically to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Animals and birds not permitted.

7. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Eating rooms not to be used as sleeping places.

8. No rooms used as eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be used as sleeping apartments or have direct connection with any living room.

Conditions of conveniences.

9. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences in all eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Water must be pure.

10. No water shall be used in any eating huoses, food preparing and preserving premises except that obtained from a source approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer.

Food and water to be securely covered.

11. All food and water used in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be kept adequately covered and all pans, tables, counters and other utensils shall be maintained and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Vermin to be kept down.

12. Measures, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer shall be taken by the proprietors and occupiers of eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises to keep down vermin.

Persons suffering from diseases may be excluded.

13. The Health Officer may in the interest of Public Health and sanitation prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering into and/or remaining in any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises.

Eating houses and premises may be closed for public health reasons.

14. If the Council shall on the recommendation of the Health Officer consider that any eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises should, in the interest of public health and sanitation be closed down it may by notice in writing prohibit the proprietor or occupier from using such premises for any purposes whatsoever until such a time or for such a period as it may deem fit;

15. The personal cleanliness of all persons employed in eating houses, food preparing and preserving premises shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Employees in eating houses to be clean.

16. (1) Any person who carries on or operates the business of an eating house, food preparing or preserving premises without being in possession of a valid licence granted under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

Offence, penalty and jurisdiction.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

(4) The penalties imposed under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Magistrate's Court or a Native Court or a Customary Court.

SCHEDULE

Form A

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Registration of Premises

Paragraph 3

The premises described hereunder and in the control of..... are registered at..... from..... to 31st December, 19.....

Fees: £ : :

Date.....

Description.....

Secretary, Obubra District Council

Form B

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a Licence

- 1. Name of applicant (if company or firm) state full title.....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Type of licence required.....
5. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which the licence is required.....
6. Number of rooms to be used as eating house.....
7. Whether the applicant has held any licence previously..... (State the address of premises, and year in which licence held)

DATED this.....day of.....19.....

Fee: 3d.

Signature of Applicant

Form C

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (EATING HOUSES, FOOD PREPARING AND PRESERVING PREMISES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for the Renewal of Licence

1. Name and address of holder of licence.....
2. Type and No. of Licence.....
3. Description and situation of the premises licensed.....
4. Number of rooms used as eating house.....
5. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so give particulars.....
6. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement.....

Fee: 3d.

Signature of Applicant

MADE by resolution of the Obubra District Council this 2nd day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Obubra District Council was affixed in the presence of:

T. U. USORO, Secretary
Obudu District Council

U. INA, Chairman
Obudu District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 17th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 61 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OBUBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (PUBLIC HEALTH)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Obubra District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Obubra District Council (Public Health) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

- “Council” means the Obubra District Council;
- “Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;
- “authorised slaughterhouse”
- “authorised market” means a slaughterhouse and market authorised by the Council;
- “Infectious disease” bears the same meaning as is used in the Public Health Ordinance and includes any disease mentioned in a public notice made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of that Ordinance;
- “street” includes a road, bridge, carriageway, cartway, horseway, footway, causeway and a pavement;
- “premises” unless the context otherwise requires means and includes houses, buildings, lands, tenements, vehicles, tents, vans, structures of all kinds, drains, ditches or places open, covered or enclosed and any boat or vessel on any inland waters.

3. The occupier of any premises shall:—

Sanitation
of premises.

- (a) prevent any refuse or stagnant water from lying in his premises or in the portion of the road or street immediately adjoining his premises;
- (b) prevent the flow of noxious matter from his premises into a road or street;
- (c) collect daily all refuse, dung and sweepings in his premises and dispose of them in such manner and at such place as the Council shall publicly direct;
- (d) take all reasonable steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding on his premises;
- (e) construct, when so directed by the Council, salgas, or other approved forms of latrines on his premises;
- (f) construct, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a cover or other protection to prevent surface water from draining into any well on his premises;
- (g) construct a pen for animals in accordance with any directions of the Council.

4. Any person who:—

Offences.

- (a) makes any excavation or hole except with the authority of the Council;
- (b) permits excessive growth of long grass or weeds on his premises or on the road or street adjoining his premises;
- (c) defecates in a public place;
- (d) pollutes any water, well, stream, or pond used for supplying water to man or beast;
- (e) digs any well without the prior approval of the Council;
- (f) permits the growth of water bearing plants on the land under his control on or within twenty yards of such land occupied as a residence;

(g) builds a house or rebuilds an old one except on sites and in alignment as approved by the Council;

(h) constructs any room of dimensions less than 144 square feet floor area, height less than ten feet, and without windows one-eighth of the floor area of the room and which do not provide through and through ventilation;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Overcrowding.

5. The Health Officer shall, when necessary, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may occupy any room or premises.

Space per person.

6. A room used exclusively or partially as a dwelling house shall be deemed to be overcrowded when the vacant floor space available for each person is less than fifty square feet or the cubic capacity is less than five hundred cubic feet of free air. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

Slaughter.

7. No person shall slaughter any animal the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption except in an authorised market or slaughterhouse and not until the animal has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

Disposal of blood or offal.

8. The owner of any animal slaughtered in an authorised market or slaughterhouse shall collect all blood and offal resulting from the slaughter of any such animal and bury or otherwise dispose of it in such manner and in such place as the Council may direct.

Inspection of meat and other food.

9. The Health Officer may inspect any meat, or carcase and or other food intended for the food of man and may condemn any such meat, carcase or other food if he is of the opinion that it is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, and may order such meat or carcase or other food to be destroyed or disposed of as he may direct.

Penalty.

10. Any person who sells any meat or other food which is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalties.

11. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Court.

12. The penalties under these bye-laws shall be ordered by a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

MADE by resolution of the Obubra District Council this 2nd day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Obubra District Council was affixed in the presence of:

T. U. USORO, *Secretary*
Obubra District Council

U. INA, *Chairman*
Obubra District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 17th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 62 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ONITSHA URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 25th February, 1960)

WHEREAS the Instrument establishing the Onitsha Urban District Council (which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 89 of 1959) provides that thirteen of the members of the Council shall be appointed by the Minister of Local Government:

AND WHEREAS the Minister may appoint as part of their number three persons from the persons holding the title of Ndichie Okwa and three persons from the persons holding the title of Ndichie Okwaraeze to be appointed councillors for six months, after which time they shall retire:

AND WHEREAS the Minister has by an order of appointment which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 110 of 1959 appointed six persons to be such appointed councillors which councillors are due to retire on the 28th of February, 1960:

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by paragraph 9 of the Instrument establishing the Onitsha Urban District Council, the Minister has been pleased to make appointments to the Onitsha Urban District Council with effect from the 1st day of March, 1960 as follows:—

(a) NDICHIE OKWA

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Term of office</i>
1. Chief F. A. Ozobia	Odua-Ngu	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
2. Chief N. N. Araka	Ojudor Enema	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
3. Chief Okwusogu	Ogbuoba Anghalgbom	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
4. Chief Onwuta	Osuma Affar	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.
5. Chief Chude	Adazie Ugulani	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.
6. Chief Okolonji	Akpe Olodi	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.

(b) NDICHIE OKWARAEZE

1. Chief M. O. Ibeziako	Onoli Ogwuda	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
2. Chief Chiekwe	Ojiba Ogbuegada	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
3. Chief J. E. Agbakoba	Asagwali Omaikpo	1-3-60 to 31-8-60.
4. Chief Chugbo	Akwuo-Isama	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.
5. Chief Onuora	Eseagba Agbanudo	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.
6. Chief J. E. Agbakoba	Asagwali Omaikpo	1-9-60 to 28-2-61.

E.R.L.N. No. 110 of 1959 is hereby amended accordingly.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 20th day of February, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

B 144

E.R.L.N. No. 63 of 1960

*Notice under the Public Lands Acquisition Ordinance
(Chapter 185)*

NOTICE is hereby given that ALL that piece or parcel of land at Port Harcourt in the Port Harcourt Province of the Eastern Region of the Federation of Nigeria referred to as the trans Amadi Industrial Layout, Port Harcourt aforesaid the detailed description of which is given below, is required by the Hon. Minister of Town Planning, Eastern Region, acting under powers delegated to him by the Governor under section 3 (1) of the Public Lands Acquisition Ordinance *vide* Eastern Region Notice No. 136 of 1956, for the public purposes of the said Eastern Region absolutely.

DESCRIPTION

All that parcel of land at Port Harcourt in the Port Harcourt Province of Eastern Nigeria, containing an area of approximately 2,251 acres shown on Eastern Region Survey Department Plan No. PH. 394 (Tracing No. E. 2133), the boundaries of which are described below.

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B.J. 6328, the co-ordinates of which are 13297.89 feet north and 14516.95 feet east of a concrete pillar marked P.H.C.S. I.S. the origin of Port Harcourt Cadastral Surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:—

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.J.6328	178° 30'	270.6 feet	P.B.J.6329
P.B.J.6329	178° 30'	383.3 feet	P.B.J.6330
P.B.J.6330	178° 30'	688.5 feet	P.B.J.6356

Thence on a bearing of 178° 30' and a distance of 43.1 feet to the left bank of the unnamed river. Thence along the left bank of the river in a generally southerly direction and a distance of 470.0 feet to a point which is on a bearing of 358° 29' and a distance of 16.3 feet from P.B.J. 6331 and thence on a bearing of 178° 21' and a distance of 16.3 feet to J. 6331.

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.J.6331	178° 29'	1279.6 feet	P.B.J.6332
P.B.J.6332	178° 29'	309.1 feet	P.B.J.6282
P.B.J.6282	178° 29'	759.2 feet	P.B.J.6283
P.B.J.6283	178° 29'	929.2 feet	P.B.J.6284
P.B.J.6284	178° 29'	1036.5 feet	P.B.J.6285
P.B.J.6285	178° 29'	1039.3 feet	P.B.J.6286
P.B.J.6286	178° 29'	270.2 feet	P.B.J.6287
P.B.J.6287	268° 28'	1020.9 feet	P.B.J.6288
P.B.J.6288	268° 30'	844.7 feet	P.B.J.6289
P.B.J.6289	268° 28'	908.5 feet	P.B.J.6290
P.B.J.6290	268° 27'	772.7 feet	P.B.J.6291
P.B.J.6291	268° 27'	1221.7 feet	P.B.J.6292
P.B.J.6292	268° 27'	981.1 feet	P.B.J.6293
P.B.J.6293	268° 26'	1099.1 feet	P.B.J.6294
P.B.J.6294	358° 26'	625.3 feet	P.B.J.6295
P.B.J.6295	358° 26'	855.1 feet	P.B.J.6296
P.B.J.6296	358° 26'	943.8 feet	P.B.J.6297
P.B.J.6297	268° 25'	1207.0 feet	P.B.J.6298
P.B.J.6298	268° 25'	906.9 feet	P.B.J.6299
P.B.J.6299	268° 25'	1291.7 feet	P.B.J.6300
P.B.J.6300	268° 26'	943.7 feet	P.B.J.6301

Thence on a bearing 268° 26' and a distance of 44.0 feet to the left bank of a creek. Thence along the left bank of the creek in a generally northerly direction for an approximate distance of 985 feet to a point which is on a bearing of 268° 25' and a distance of 40.0 feet from P.B.J. 6302 and thence on a bearing of 88° 25' and a distance of 40.0 feet to P.B.J. 6302.

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.J.6302	88° 25'	874.7 feet	P.B.J.6303
P.B.J.6303	358° 25'	650.2 feet	P.B.J.6304
P.B.J.6304	358° 25'	899.7 feet	P.B.J.6305
P.B.J.6305	268° 25'	875.2 feet	P.B.J.6306
P.B.J.6306	358° 24'	637.0 feet	P.B.J.6307
P.B.J.6307	358° 25'	619.7 feet	P.B.J.6308
P.B.J.6308	358° 25'	1057.5 feet	P.B.J.6309
P.B.J.6309	358° 24'	880.4 feet	P.B.J.6310
P.B.J.6310	87° 53'	266.5 feet	P.B.J.6311
P.B.J.6311	80° 28'	171.7 feet	P.B.J.6312
P.B.J.6312	72° 19'	175.1 feet	P.B.J.6313
P.B.J.6313	64° 41'	167.1 feet	P.B.J.6314
P.B.J.6314	57° 11'	159.1 feet	P.B.J.6315
P.B.J.6315	49° 23'	165.4 feet	P.B.J.6316
P.B.J.6316	40° 33'	201.3 feet	P.B.J.6317
P.B.J.6317	31° 57'	985.7 feet	P.B.J.6318
P.B.J.6318	31° 52'	1317.6 feet	P.B.J.6319
P.B.J.6319	31° 48'	1301.4 feet	P.B.J.6320
P.B.J.6320	31° 56'	1282.3 feet	P.B.J.6321
P.B.J.6321	125° 36'	1274.4 feet	P.B.J.6322
P.B.J.6322	125° 36'	1060.8 feet	P.B.J.6323
P.B.J.6323	125° 36'	1196.0 feet	P.B.J.6324
P.B.J.6324	125° 35'	1144.4 feet	P.B.J.6325
P.B.J.6325	125° 35'	913.6 feet	P.B.J.6326
P.B.J.6326	125° 35'	462.7 feet	P.B.J.6327

Thence on the bearing of 125° 35' and a distance of 142.8 feet to the right bank of an unnamed river. Thence along the right bank of the river in a generally south-westerly direction for an approximate distance of 3170.0 feet to a point where it wends to the south for a distance of 350.0 feet. Thence to a point which is on a bearing of 358° 30' and a distance of 227.4 feet from P.B.J. 6328, and thence on a bearing of 178° 30' and a distance of 227.4 feet to P.B.J. 6328—the starting point.

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

2. Any person claiming to have any right or interest in the said parcel of land is required within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Eastern Region of Nigeria Gazette*, to send to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Town Planning, Enugu, a statement of his right and interest and of the evidence thereof, and of any claim in respect of such right or interest.

3. The Honourable Minister is willing to treat for the acquisition of the said parcel of land.

4. Land in respect of which no statement is made is liable to be treated as unoccupied land.

5. AND NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Honourable Minister intends to enter into possession of the said parcel of land at the expiration of six weeks from the date of publication of this notice in the *Eastern Region of Nigeria Gazette*.

6. Any person or persons who shall wilfully hinder or obstruct the Honourable Minister or any person employed by him from taking possession of the said parcel of land or any part thereof shall be liable, under the provisions of the Ordinance above-mentioned on conviction, to a fine of twenty-five (£25) pounds or to imprisonment for three months.

DATED the 10th day of February, 1960.

E. EMOLE
*Minister of Town Planning
Eastern Region*

E.R.L.N. No. 64 of 1960

Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance (Chapter 155)

OWERRI TOWN PLANNING AUTHORITY (DECLARATION OF
PLANNING AREA) ORDER, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 25th February, 1960)

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor in Council, by virtue of powers conferred upon him under section 4 of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance (Chapter 155), has by order made at Enugu and dated 2nd December, 1959 established the Owerri Town Planning Authority.

AND WHEREAS the Owerri Town Planning Authority in accordance with section 10 (1) of the Ordinance has made such investigations as it considers necessary into the planning of the area of its jurisdiction and is of the opinion that schemes should be made for that area or part of it and has made representations to the Minister charged with responsibility for Town Planning, to whom the powers of the Governor under this section have been delegated.

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor under section 10 (1) of the Ordinance which powers have been delegated to the Minister of Town Planning, the following order is hereby made:—

1. This order may be cited as the Owerri Town Planning Authority (Declaration of Planning Area) Order, 1959.
2. The whole area of jurisdiction of the Owerri Urban District Council shall be a Planning Area.

MADE at Enugu this 6th day of February, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

E.R.L.N. No. 65 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING LOCAL
COUNCILS WITHIN THE AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF OWERRI

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing Local Councils within the Administrative Division of Owerri, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 350 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. By the *deletion* of the following wards in the Schedule thereto relating to the Ekwereazu Local Council:

Umualim/Umananwiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Umunkwume	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Umuanyanele and Umuobisi	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Ogori-na-Awibe and Umudimakpaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
and the <i>substitution</i> thereof of the following wards:							
Umualim	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Umunkwume/Umunanwiri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Umuobisi and Umudimakpaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Umuanyanele and Ogori-na-Awibe	...	...	...	...	...	...	58

2. These amendments shall not affect the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the Ekwereazu Local Council on the 29th of February, 1960.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 22nd day of February, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 66 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(SALE OF LIQUOR) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Owerri Urban District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Sale of Liquor) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Owerri Urban District Council;

“liquor” means palm wine, and any kind or description of fermented liquor usually made by the natives of Nigeria or in the adjacent territories.

Issue of
Liquor
Licences.

3. No person shall expose for sale or sell liquor within the area of the authority of the Council otherwise than in accordance with a licence issued under the provisions of these bye-laws and on or from the premises specified in such licence:

Provided that it shall not be an offence for unlicensed producers to sell liquor to the holder of a licence issued under the provisions of these bye-laws.

4. (1) Licences of the description hereinafter prescribed authorising the sale of liquor subject to the provisions of these bye-laws may be issued by the Council:—

(a) “Liquor ‘On’ Licence” authorising the sale of liquor for consumption on the licensed premises;

(b) “Liquor ‘Off’ Licence” authorising the sale of liquor to be consumed off the licensed premises.

(c) “Occasional Liquor Licence” authorising the sale of liquor on special occasions on such days during such hours and at such premises (not being premises otherwise licensed under these bye-laws) as the Council may approve.

(2) An “Occasional Liquor Licence” shall only be granted to the holder of a licence to sell liquor and shall not be granted for any period exceeding three days.

(First
Schedule)
Form A.

(3) Licences shall be in the Form “A” in the First Schedule hereto suitably adapted to the type of licence for which application is made.

Hours of
sale.

5. Except in the case of an occasional liquor licence every licence issued under these bye-laws shall permit the sale of liquor on any day between 6 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.:

Provided that on application being made to it in writing the Council may extend the hours during which liquor may be sold on licensed premises on any special occasion.

Licenses to
expire on
31st
December.

6. (1) Every licence other than an Occasional Liquor Licence shall expire on 31st December in the year in which it is issued.

(2) The fees set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall be payable for licences.

Fees.

(3) When any licence other than an Occasional Liquor Licence is issued on or after 1st July in any year one half of the fees set out in the Second Schedule shall be payable.

Application
for licence
Forms B
and C.

7. (1) Application for licences shall be made to the Council as in Forms “B” and “C” in the First Schedule as the case may be, obtainable from the office of the Council.

Form D.

(2) Application for renewal of licences shall be made as in Form “D” in the First Schedule and shall be submitted to the Council not later than the 15th December in any year, and applications submitted after that date will not be considered without payment of the late fees specified in the Second Schedule.

8. The Council may at its discretion:—

- (1) refuse to issue a licence;
- (2) impose and endorse on licences any special conditions or restrictions;
- (3) revoke any licence:

Power of Council to impose condition.

Provided that except when a licence is revoked by reason of a licence holder having been convicted on an offence under these bye-laws or under any other law, a refund of the proportional part of the fee paid for the licence in respect of each complete month of the unexpired period shall be made.

9. (1) Applications for the transfer of a licence from one person to another or from one address to another may be approved by the Council and all such applications shall be made in writing to the Council.

Transfer of licence.

(2) On the approval for the transfer of a licence by the Council the fees specified in the Second Schedule shall be payable and the licence shall be altered accordingly by the Council.

(Second Schedule).

10 (1) Every holder of a licence other than an Occasional Liquor Licence shall suspend or affix and maintain over the entrance to the licensed premises a board on which is displayed in legible characters in English the name of the licensee and the class of the licence held.

Board to be affixed on licensed premises.

(2) No unlicensed person shall display any board or notice of any kind on his premises purporting to state that he is licensed in any other way than that in which he is duly licensed.

11. Any liquor licence holder who:—

Offences.

- (a) permits any rioting or quarrelsome behaviour or drunkenness on his premises;
- (b) sells liquor to any person already in a state of intoxication;
- (c) sells liquor to any person or child under fourteen years of age in an "On" licence premises;
- (d) sells or supplies liquor to any soldier or police officer or court messenger in uniform;
- (e) permits his premises to be used as a brothel or as the habitual resort or place of meeting of prostitutes or allows any such person to remain on his licensed premises longer than is necessary for the consumption of any liquor purchased;
- (f) keeps his premises open for the sale of liquor during any time when he is not authorised by his licence to sell liquor or allows liquor to be consumed on such premises during such time; or
- (g) permits any person to consume liquor on his premises when he does not hold a liquor "On" licence or sells liquor for consumption off his premises when he does not hold a liquor "Off" licence;
- (h) refuses to produce his licence when so required by a police officer in uniform or any person authorised by the Council;
- (i) permits any unlawful game to be played on the licensed premises;
- (j) adds to liquor any other alcoholic liquor with a view to increasing the alcoholic content of the former;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.



Disorderly person on licensed premises.

12. Any licensed person or his agent or servant shall refuse to admit to and shall cause to depart from his licensed premises, by reasonable force if necessary, any person who is drunk, quarrelsome or disorderly or any person whose presence on his premises would render him liable to penalties under these bye-laws and it shall be lawful for the licence holder, his agent or his servant or any authorised officer of the Council or a police officer to remove any such person by exercise of reasonable force and such person who refuses to quit when requested shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Drinking on premises during prohibited hours.

13. Any person who:—

- (a) not being the occupier or servant or member of the family of the occupier consumes liquor on licensed premises during the hour when the sale of liquor is prohibited;
- (b) being found on licensed premises during the hours when the sale of liquor is prohibited refuses to give his name and address when demanded by an authorised officer of the Council or a police officer;
- (c) knowingly purchases liquor from a person who is not duly licensed to sell the same;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of five pounds.

Powers of authorised persons.

14. Any police officer or any person duly authorised in writing by the Council may:—

- (a) enter any licensed premises at any time for the purposes of detecting or preventing any breach of the provisions of these bye-laws;
- (b) at any time demand the production of a licence;
- (c) having reasonable grounds for believing that liquor is being sold by any unauthorised person, enter and inspect any premises occupied by such person and seize and detain any liquor together with the receptacle containing same found either on premises occupied or in the possession or under the control of any unlicensed person whom he has reasonable ground for suspecting of having sold liquor:

Provided that every such seizure and detention shall be forthwith reported to the nearest Native Court or Customary Court or Magistrate's Court.

Forfeiture of liquor.

15. A Court may order the forfeiture of any liquor and of the receptacles containing the same, which may be found either on premises occupied by or in the possession or under the control of any unlicensed person who is convicted of selling liquor in contravention of these bye-laws.

Responsibility for acts of servants and agents.

16. If any person being the agent or the servant of or authorised to act for any licence holder, shall do any act or thing or is guilty of any omission which if done or omitted by the licence holder would constitute an offence against these bye-laws, such person shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by these bye-laws for such offence whether such act or thing or omission was done or made with or without the knowledge or consent of the licence holder.

Endorsement of licence.

17. (1) Every conviction under these bye-laws of a licence holder shall be endorsed on his licence by the Court and the licence holder shall produce his licence to the Court for such purpose.

(2) Whenever a licence holder is convicted of an offence the Court may in addition to any penalty cancel his licence.

(3) Every applicant for renewal of a licence shall if so required by the Council produce his licence for inspection.

(4) In the case of renewal of a licence, all convictions endorsed on such licence in respect of offences during the two years preceeding such renewal shall be transferred to the new licence.

(5) Any person who:—

(a) fails, refuses or neglects to produce his licence as required by these bye-laws; or

(b) without proper authority obliterates or alters a licence or any endorsement thereon, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

18. No person shall obstruct or resist a police officer or any authorised officer of the Council in the execution of his duty or fails to obey any lawful order given by him.

Obstructions.

19. Any person who offends against or fails to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws or any conditions endorsed on a licence shall be guilty of an offence and where no special penalty is provided shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

General.

20. Any penalty under these bye-laws may be imposed by a Native Court or Customary Court or Magistrate's Court.

Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A

(Paragraph 4)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (SALE OF LIQUOR)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

.....of.....is hereby
licensed to sell liquor on the premises known as.....
to be consumed on the premises;
to be consumed off the premises;
to be consumed on the premises, between the hours of.....
.....and.....
on.....the.....

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Owerri Urban District Council (Sale of Liquor) Bye-laws, 1959 and to the following special conditions.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fees paid: £ s d.

.....
Secretary-Treasurer
Owerri Urban District Council

Form B

(Paragraph 7)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (SALE OF LIQUOR)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a licence (other than an Occasional Licence)

1. Name of applicant (if company or firm, state full title).....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Address of applicant.....
4. Class of licence required.....
5. Description and situation of premises in respect of which the sale is required.....
6. Whether applicant has previously held any licence authorising the sale of liquor.....
(if so, state address of premises, class of licence and year in which licence held).....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

Form C

(Paragraph 7)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (SALE OF LIQUOR)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for an Occasional Licence

1. Name and address of applicant and address of premises.....
2. Class of licence held by applicant and address of premises.....
3. Details of temporary licence required:—
(a) Place and date.....
(b) Hours.....
(c) Occasion.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

Form D

(Paragraph 7)

THE OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (SALE OF LIQUOR)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for the renewal of Licence

1. Name and address of holder of licence.....
2. Class and number of licence held.....
3. Description and situation of the premises in respect of which licence is required.....
4. Was licence transferred from one person to another or from one address to another during its currency? If so give particulars.....
.....
.....

5. Whether any conviction had been endorsed on the current licence since it was issued, and if so, the particulars of each endorsement ?

.....

.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 9)

FEE PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF LICENCES

	£	s	d	
1. Liquor "On" Licence	3	0	0	per annum.
2. Liquor "Off" Licence	1	0	0	per annum.
3. Occasional Liquor Licence	0	2	6	per day or part thereof.
4. Transfer of Licence	0	5	0	
5. Late fee in respect of application for renewal	0	2	6	

MADE by resolution of the Owerri Urban District Council this 31st day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Owerri Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. C. ORJI
Secretary-Treasurer
Owerri Urban District Council

D. E. NJIRIBEAKO
Chairman
Owerri Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 22nd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 67 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE IKWUANO DISTRICT COUNCIL (PUBLIC HEALTH)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ikwuano District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ikwuano District Council (Public Health) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

- “Council” means the Ikwuano District Council;
- “Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;
- “authorised slaughterhouse”
- “authorised market” means a slaughterhouse and market authorised by the Council;
- “Infectious disease” bears the same meaning as is used in the Public Health Ordinance and includes any disease mentioned in a public notice made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of that Ordinance;
- “street” includes a road, bridge, carriageway, cartway, horseway, footway, causeway and a pavement;
- “premises” unless the context otherwise requires means and includes houses, buildings, lands, tenements, vehicles, tents, vans, structures of all kinds, drains, ditches or places open, covered or enclosed and any boat or vessel on any inland waters.

Sanitation of premises.

3. The occupier of any premises shall:—

- (a) prevent any refuse or stagnant water from lying in his premises or in the portion of the road or street immediately adjoining his premises;
- (b) prevent the flow of noxious matter from his premises into a road or street;
- (c) collect daily all refuse, dung and sweepings in his premises and dispose of them in such manner and at such place as the Council shall publicly direct;
- (d) take all reasonable steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding on his premises;
- (e) construct, when so directed by the Council, salgas, or other approved forms of latrines on his premises;
- (f) construct, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a cover or other protection to prevent surface water from draining into any well on his premises;
- (g) construct a pen for animals in accordance with any directions of the Council.

Offences.

4. Any person who:—

- (a) makes any excavation or hole except with the authority of the Council;
- (b) permits excessive growth of long grass or weeds on his premises or on the road or street adjoining his premises;
- (c) defecates in a public place;
- (d) pollutes any water, well, stream, or pond used for supplying water to man or beast;
- (e) digs any well without the prior approval of the Council;
- (f) permits the growth of water bearing plants on the land under his control on or within twenty yards of such land occupied as a residence;
- (g) builds a house or rebuilds an old one except on sites and in alignment as approved by the Council;
- (h) constructs any room of dimensions less than 144 square feet floor area, height less than ten feet, and without windows one-eighth of the floor area of the room and which do not provide through and through ventilation;

shall be guilty of an offence.

- 5. The Health Officer shall, when necessary, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may occupy any room or premises.

Over-crowding.
- 6. A room used exclusively or partially as a dwelling house shall be deemed to be overcrowded when the vacant floor space available for each person is less than fifty square feet or the cubic capacity is less than five hundred cubic feet of free air. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

Space per person.
- 7. No person shall slaughter any animal the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption except in an authorised market or slaughterhouse and not until the animal has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

Slaughter.
- 8. The owner of any animal slaughtered in an authorised market or slaughterhouse shall collect all blood and offal resulting from the slaughter of any such animal and bury or otherwise dispose of it in such manner and in such place as the Council may direct.

Disposal of blood or offal.
- 9. The Health Officer may inspect any meat, or carcase and or other food intended for the food of man and may condemn any such meat, carcase or other food if he is of the opinion that it is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, and may order such meat or carcase or other food to be destroyed or disposed of as he may direct.

Inspection of meat and other food.
- 10. Any person who sells any meat or other food which is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty.
- 11. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalties.
- 12. The penalties under these bye-laws shall be ordered by a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

Court.

MADE by resolution of the Ala Ala District Council (now called Ikwuano District Council) this 30th day of July, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Ala Ala District Council was affixed in the presence of:

W. A. TOTTY, *Secretary*
Ala Ala District Council

I. W. ISINGUZO, *Chairman*
Ala Ala District Council

(now called Ikwuano District Council)

APPROVED by the Minister this 22nd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 68 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE IBIONO DISTRICT COUNCIL (CONTROL OF
DOMESTIC ANIMALS) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ibiono District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ibiono District Council (Control of Domestic Animals) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Ibiono District Council;

“the area” means the area of the Ibiono District Council, excluding the area of the Okopedi Local Council;

“guards” means persons appointed from time to time by the Council to check the movement of domestic animals in the area;

“poundmaster” means a person appointed in writing by the Ibiono District Council to have charge of a pound;

“domestic animals” include cows, sheep, goats and pigs; and the young of any such animals;

“impound” with its grammatical variations means to take and confine within a pound or place appointed by the Council to be a pound.

Animal to be properly confined.

3. Any person who confines or causes to be confined any animal within a pen in which it has not adequate space, shade or water, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Impounding.

4. Any animal found straying within the area may be impounded by the poundmaster or the guards.

Claim and conditional release.

5. (1) The poundmaster shall release any animal impounded under the provisions of these bye-laws to the owner of such animal upon payment of the penalties and expenses set out in the Schedule.

(2) Such penalties and expenses shall be paid into the Council Treasury.

(3) Nothing in this bye-law shall affect any claim or right of action by any person against the owner of any animal for damage done to this person or property.

Sale of unclaimed impounded animals.

6. Any impounded animal which is unclaimed within seven days after the date of impounding shall be sold by auction by the poundmaster, and the proceeds of the sale shall be placed on deposit in the Council Treasury. Any amount so deposited in respect of any animal may be claimed after deduction there-from of any penalties and expenses payable in accordance with the provisions in the Schedule:

Provided that no claim for payments by the owner of an animal shall be entertained after three months have elapsed from the date on which the amount was deposited.

7. Any person who permits any animal to stray in the area shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings or to imprisonment not exceeding seven days, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Persons permitting animals to stray guilty of offence.

SCHEDULE

(a) Penalties

	£	s	d
1. For every head of cattle impounded ...	0	10	0
2. For every other animal impounded ...	0	5	0

(b) Expenses

1. For every head of cattle impounded per day or portion of a day	0	2	0
2. For every other animal impounded per day or portion of a day	0	1	0

MADE by resolution of the Ibiono District Council this 25th day of September, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Council was affixed in the presence of:

D. A. UDOM, *Secretary*
Ibiono District Council

E. E. NKEMEDI, *Chairman*
Ibiono District Council

APPROVED by the Minister of Local Government this 22nd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 69 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE IKWERRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CONSERVANCY) BYE-LAWS, 1959
(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ikwerre District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ikwerre District Council (Conservancy) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

- “Council” means the Ikwerre District Council;
- “health officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;
- “owner” includes the lessee of any premises and in the case of an absentee lessee, his local agent for the collection of rents.

Definitions.

Registration of contractor.

3. No person shall contract to carry out conservancy service in Ikwerre District Council area unless he is approved by the Health Officer and registered for that purpose with the Ikwerre District Council which may in its discretion, refuse any application for registration or revoke any registration previously made.

Hours of clearing.

4. Night-soil shall not be removed from any building or carried along any public street at any other time than between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless by permission of the Medical Officer of Health.

Carrying of lighted lantern.

5. Any person carrying any pail or other receptacle containing excrement during the night must also carry a lighted lantern.

Disposal.

6. A bucket or other receptacle containing night-soil shall not be emptied into any drain or sewer or public latrine or elsewhere save in accordance with any directions which may be either general or special of the Medical Officer of Health.

Tight fitting cover be provided.

7. No person shall carry any pail or other receptacle containing excrement or filth of any description along any public street unless the same is provided with a proper tight fitting cover.

Bucket to be provided with absorbent.

8. Before removal of any pail from any premises the owner shall ensure that it shall contain a sufficient quantity of dry earth, sawdust, ashes or other suitable substance to act as absorbent and deoderant.

Public latrine.

9. No person shall void any excrement or urine upon the floor of any public latrine or upon any portion of the latrine other than in the receptacle furnished for that purpose.

Owner of premises to provide latrine accommodation.

10. (a) The owner of any premises shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, provide and maintain adequate latrine accommodation containing either a suitable water-borne sewage installation or a bucket for the use of the persons residing on such premises.

(b) The owner of any premises shall provide and maintain one suitable latrine bucket for every six residential rooms in any one plot, and such receptacles to be removed and emptied daily.

Penalty.

11. Any person contravening or failing to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month for each offence and to a further penalty of ten shillings for every day or part thereof on which the offence continues after written notice of the offence has been served on the offender in respect of such offence.

Court.

12. The penalties under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed in a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

MADE by resolution of the Ikwerre District Council this 31st day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Ikwerre District Council was affixed in the presence of:

J. W. WAMUO, *Secretary*
Ikwerre District Council

J. O. OKEH, *Chairman*
Ikwerre District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 23rd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 70 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE EKET DISTRICT COUNCIL (MOTOR PARK)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Eket District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eket District Council (Motor Park) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Eket District Council;

“lorry” means motor lorry used in carrying goods or passengers;

“motor vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended and adopted for use on roads for the conveyance of goods or persons or goods and persons but excludes a motor cycle;

“Eket Town Area” means an area within the Eket District Council covering the following villages: Usung Inyang, Ikot Ebok, Ikot Ebiyan, Afaha Eket, Atabong, Uqua and Afaha Uqua;

“attendant” means a person appointed to be attendant under the provision of paragraph 5.

3. That piece of land more particularly delineated and described in the First Schedule shall be an open space to be used for the purpose of parking of motor vehicles and shall be known as “The Motor Park”.

Motor Park (First Schedule).

4. The Motor Park shall be under the management and control of a Motor Park Attendant who shall be responsible for the parking of all motor vehicles using the Motor Park.

Motor Park Attendant.

5. (1) All persons parking vehicles in the Motor Park shall pay the fees set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

Fees (Second Schedule).

(2) The attendant shall collect all fees and issue printed receipts for same.

(3) Any person who disobeys or fails to obey an order of the Motor Park Attendant given in the course of his duty shall be guilty of an offence.

6. All motor vehicles using the Motor Park shall enter the Motor Park by the gate marked “IN” and leave the Motor Park by the gate marked “OUT”.

Entry and exit.

Cyclists.

7. Any person who rides his bicycle in the Motor Park shall be guilty of an offence.

Vehicle guards.

8. There shall be allowed two guards in respect of each motor vehicle using the Motor Park. Such guards shall be provided with a written identification by the owner of the motor vehicle which shall specify the licence number of the motor vehicle.

9. Any person who—

- (a) fails to pay on demand the appropriate maintenance fee after parking;
 - (b) drives a motor vehicle into the Motor Park other than through the gate marked "IN" or drives a motor vehicle out of the Motor Park other than through the gate marked "OUT";
 - (c) without authority, the proof of which shall lie upon the person charged, demands any payment from the driver of a lorry, a collector duly employed by a lorry-driver for that purpose or from any person at a Motor Park without the consent of an owner of a lorry;
 - (d) builds any eating house or other structure within the Motor Park without the prior permission of the Council;
 - (e) fails to keep in a sanitary and clean condition any eating house of which he is the licensee;
 - (f) offers for sale or exposes for sale any commodity of whatever description in the Motor Park not having a valid licence to do so;
- shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty.

10. Any person guilty of any offence under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month for the first offence and to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months for a subsequent offence.

Court.

11. Any penalty under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 3)

All that piece of land situated at Eket Town in Uyo Province of about 3515.0 square yards which is bounded as follows:—

- On the north by Eket-Oron P.W.D. road
- On the south by Mr Wilson Etuk Udo's land
- On the east by Ibuno Wilson's land
- On the west by Grace Bill Road.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 5)

<i>Vehicles</i>				<i>Per trip</i>
				£ s d
Kit Cars	...	...	...	0 1 0
Lorries ...	...	...	...	0 2 0
Taxi Cars	...	...	...	0 0 6

MADE by resolution of the Eket District Council this 30th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Eket District Council was affixed in the presence of:

A. U. A. INYANG, *Secretary*
Eket District Council

J. I. ERTE, *Chairman*
Eket District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 20th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 71 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE NKANU DISTRICT COUNCIL (LICENSING OF
NATIVE LIQUOR) BYE-LAWS, 1959
(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Nkanu District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Nkanu District Council (Licensing of Native Liquor) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Nkanu District Council;

“Council Area” means anywhere within the jurisdiction of the Nkanu District Council;

“Court” means a Magistrate’s Court, a Native Court, or a Customary Court;

“Native Liquor” means palm wine and any kind or description of fermented liquor usually made by Nigerians;

“Licence holder” includes his agent or servant.

3. The Council shall issue the following licences:

Types of licences.
(First Schedule).

(a) “Native Liquor ‘Off and On’ Licence” as in Form A in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor for consumption on and off the licensed premises;

(b) “Native Liquor ‘Off’ Licence” as in Form B in the First Schedule authorising the sale of native liquor to be consumed off the licensed premises.

Form B.

4. Any body who sells native liquor or palm wine without licence as prescribed in these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty.

5. All licences shall expire on the 31st December each year.

Licences to expire on 31st December.

Fees.
(Second
Schedule).

6. The fees prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto shall be payable to the Council for licences.

Application
forms for
licences.
Form C.

7. (a) Application forms for licences shall be obtained from the Council Secretary on demand, stating the type of licence wanted in the Second Schedule of these bye-laws.

(b) All applications for licences shall be returned to reach the Council office not later than 10th December preceding the year of licence provided that all applications received after that date shall be treated as late and shall only be considered on payment of a late fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Conditions
for issuing
licences.

8. The Council shall not issue to an applicant any of the licences specified in these bye-laws until it satisfies itself as to the fitness of such an applicant to hold the licence with particular consideration to the structure of the applicant's premises and the surrounding area.

Power of
Council to
revoke
licence.

9. The Council shall have power to revoke any licence on the satisfaction that the holder of such a licence is unsuitable or that the premises for which the licence is applied for are dangerous to the public. No refunds of fees in such a case shall be made.

Board to be
affixed on
licensed
premises.

10. (1) Every holder of a Native Liquor On or a Native Liquor Off Licence shall suspend or affix and maintain over the entrance to the licensed premises a board of not less in dimension than two feet long by eight inches high on which is displayed in legible characters in English the name of the licensee and the class of licence of which he is the holder.

(2) A person who is not licensed under these bye-laws shall not display any board or notice of any kind on his premises suggesting that he is so licensed, and no person being the holder of a licence shall display on his premises any board or notice of any kind suggesting that he is licensed in any other way than that in which he is duly licensed.

Duties of
licence
holders.

11. It shall be the duty of a licence holder to ensure that order and cleanliness are maintained in his premises.

Powers of
authorised
persons.

12. (1) The Council shall from time to time authorise in writing persons to undertake to detect any suspected premises, whether licensed or not.

(2) Any breach of any provision of these bye-laws shall be reported to the Council by such person.

Alteration
of licences.

13. Any person who without proper authority alters a licence made by the Council shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Offence.

14. It shall be an offence if any person adds water or any other material for the purpose of increasing the quantity or decreasing the alcoholic strength of the native liquor and thereby pollutes its natural strength, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Court.

15. The penalties imposed under these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Magistrate's Court or a Native Court or a Customary Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form A (Paragraph 3 (a))

THE NKANU DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR LICENSING)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Native Liquor "Off and On" Licence

.....of.....is hereby licensed to sell native liquor on the premises known as.....to be consumed on and off the premises.

This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the above bye-laws and to the following special conditions:—

- 1.
2.
3.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee: £2 0s 0d.

Nkanu District Council

Form B (Paragraph 3 (b))

THE NKANU DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR LICENSING)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Native Liquor "Off" Licence

.....is hereby licensed to sell native liquor on the premises known as.....to be consumed elsewhere than on the said premises. This licence is issued subject to the provisions of the above bye-laws and to the following conditions:—

- 1.
2.
3.

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee: £1 10s.

Nkanu District Council

Form C (Paragraph 7 (a))

THE NKANU DISTRICT COUNCIL (NATIVE LIQUOR LICENSING)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Application for a Licence

- 1. Name of applicant.....
2. Age of applicant.....
3. Type of licence required.....
4. Residential address of applicant.....
5. Home address of applicant.....
6. Type of building and premises.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Signature of Applicant

SECOND SCHEDULE

Fees payable in respect of Licences (Paragraph 6)

	£	s	d
1. Native liquor "Off and On" licence ...	2	0	0
2. Native Liquor "Off" licence ...	1	10	0
3. Late fee ...	0	4	0

MADE by resolution of the Nkanu District Council this 26th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Nkanu District Council was affixed in the presence of:

G. C. NDU, *Secretary*
Nkanu District Council

J. E. IGWESI, *Chairman*
Nkanu District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 22nd day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 72 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959

(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 31B of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959, the Governor has, after consultation with the Executive Council, made the following amendment to the First Schedule of the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959:—

2. *Delete Okigwi Town in the list of Clans under Okigwi Division.*

E.R.L.N. No. 73 of 1960

ORDER

Order MADE UNDER the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance
(Chapter 155)

(Date of Commencement: 13th February, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 10 of the Nigeria Town and Country Planning Ordinance, which powers have been delegated to the Minister of Town Planning, the following order is hereby made:—

- (1) This order may be cited as the Ahoada Town Declaration of Planning Area Order, 1960.
- (2) The area described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Planning Area.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION—AHOADA TOWN PLANNING AREA

All that area of land within a circle the centre of which is the point of intersection of the Ahoada–Abua–Degema Hulk and Ahoada–Omoku–Oguta Roads (i.e., approximately inside the Ahoada Traffic Island) and the radius of which is one mile.

MADE at Enugu this 13th day of February, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

E.R.L.N. No. 74 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE ORUMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 10th March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Orumba District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 239 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 261 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of the words "twenty-five" in paragraph 4 (2) thereof and *substitution* thereof of the words "twenty-seven";
2. by the *deletion* of the words "twenty-five wards" in paragraph 4(3) thereof and *substitution* thereof of the words "twenty-seven wards"; and
3. by the *deletion* of that portion of the Schedule to the Instrument describing Wards 22-25 relating to the area of the Umunze Local Council and *substitution* thereof of the following:—

Local Council Area	Wards each electing one Member	Serial No. of Ward
Umunze	<i>Obinato:</i>	
	Amuda	}
	Ururo	
	Ubaha	
	<i>Lomu:</i>	
	Lomu	23
	<i>Nsogwu Group:</i>	
	Nsogwu	}
	Umuizo	
	Ozara	
	Enugu-Nkwo	
<i>Ugwunano:</i>		
Oche-Na-Ochioma	}	
Ugwuaro		
Umuogwara	}	
Ndi Ikpa		
Ndi Abo		
Ndiowu and Ndi- kelionwu	<i>Amaokpala:</i>	
	Amaokpala	27

MADE by me at Enugu this 3rd day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 75 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(DISPENSARY FEES) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Oguta Urban District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Oguta Urban District Council (Dispensary Fees) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Oguta Urban District Council;

“infectious disease” means an infectious disease as defined in the Public Health Ordinance;

“card” means the serially numbered card, in two parts, which is to be issued as a record of the case and of the treatment given.

Fee.

3. Any person desiring to obtain medical treatment from any dispensary owned, maintained or supervised by the Council shall before such treatment commences, pay a fee of sixpence to the Dispensary Attendant in charge for which a printed fixed fee receipt shall be given to the payer:

Provided that no fees shall be collected from patients suffering from infectious diseases, or from children attending school who are identified in writing by the principal teacher of their school, or from employees of any Local Government Council within the area of the authority of the Council.

Card.

4. (1) On receipt of the fee, or on proof that relief from the payment of the fee is justified under the proviso to paragraph 3 of these bye-laws, the Dispensary Attendant shall make out a card for the patient.

(2) Part A of the card, which shall be serially numbered and shall bear the name of the Council, shall be completed with the name of the patient, his address, the date of issue and the fee paid, or if the card is issued free, the reason for free issue; and it shall be detached and handed to the patient.

(3) Part B of the card which shall be serially numbered with the same number as Part A, and shall bear the name of the Council shall be completed with the name of the patient, his address, the date of issue and the fee paid, or if the card is issued free, the reason for free issue; and it shall be retained by the Dispensary Attendant and shall form the record of the diagnosis and the treatment given, and shall form part of the records of the dispensary.

(4) A card so issued shall continue in force for a full month from the date on which it was issued, and shall, if the patient continues to receive treatment for the same ailment, be replaced after that month by a new card, on payment by the patient of another fee of sixpence:

Provided that where the free issue of a card was justified in the first instance, the continued issue of a free card may be made.

5. (1) The patient shall produce his Part A of the card whenever he attends at the dispensary for treatment.

Card to be produced.

(2) If a patient loses his part A of the card during the period of its validity, he may be issued, on proof of identity to the satisfaction of the Dispensary Attendant, with an identity paper to replace it, valid for the same period of its validity or on payment of a further fee of sixpence he may be issued with a new card.

(3) A card issued to a patient from one dispensary owned, maintained, or supervised by the Council may be transferred to another dispensary owned, maintained, or supervised by the Council within the period of its validity, on notice being given by the patient of his intention to transfer to another Dispensary.

(4) Upon notice being given by a patient, the Dispensary Attendant shall transmit the part B of the card to the Dispensary Attendant at the other Dispensary named by the patient, but shall not hand the part B to the patient to be taken by him to the other Dispensary.

(5) A Dispensary Attendant shall not be required to issue any other receipt for fee paid other than the part A of the card, but he shall be required to operate a cash book in which shall be a single daily record of the cards issued by him to the patients, and of the amount of money collected during that day. This record shall be checked against the number of cards which shall from time to time be issued to him from the office of the Council.

MADE by resolution of the Council this 15th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Oguta Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EMEHAROLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Oguta Urban District Council

H. P. O. UDOM, *Chairman*
Oguta Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 27th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 76 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(SLAUGHTER) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Oguta Urban District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Oguta Urban District Council (Slaughter) Bye-laws, 1959 and (a) shall apply within the areas of the Oguta Urban District Council; (b) and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Oguta Urban District Council;

“slaughterhouse” means a slaughterhouse established by or with the consent of the Oguta Urban District Council and shall include a Public Slaughter Slab;

“slaughter” means the killing of animals intended for the food of man and intended to be offered for sale as such;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws.

Place of slaughter.

3. Except as provided in paragraph 6 of these bye-laws no animal shall be slaughtered except:—

(a) in a public slaughterhouse;

(b) in a private slaughterhouse established with the consent and approval of the Council;

(c) under a special permit from the Council on the recommendation of the Health Officer and not until the animal has been examined by a Health Officer duly authorised by the Council and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

No slaughtering without permit.

4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 any person who slaughters an animal without having first obtained a permit to slaughter the animal or animals mentioned therein from a Health Officer authorised by the Council shall be guilty of an offence.

Conditions on which permit will be issued.

5. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 of these bye-laws such permit shall be issued subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that the animal or animals have been inspected and passed by a Health Officer so authorised as fit for human food; and

(b) that the fees prescribed in the Schedule have been paid in respect of the animals specified in the permit.

Exemption in case of native ceremonies.

6. No permit will be required for the slaughtering of cows, horses, goats, sheep and swine in premises other than a slaughterhouse for festivals and burial ceremonies.

Exposure of meat for sales.

7. Any person who sells or exposes for sale any meat other than smoked meat or meat examined and passed as fit for human consumption by a Health Officer shall be guilty of an offence.

8. Any person who removes the meat of any animal slaughtered in a slaughterhouse before it has been inspected and passed as being fit for human consumption by a Health Officer shall be guilty of an offence.

Inspection of slaughtered meat.

9. Any meat which a Health Officer considers unfit for human consumption shall be destroyed in such a manner as the Council upon the advice of the Medical Officer of Health shall direct.

Disposal of diseased meat.

10. Any person who slaughters at a public slaughterhouse and who fails immediately afterwards to clean away and dispose of all bloody offal and rubbish of any description or who fails thoroughly to wash and clean the Public Slaughterhouse as directed by a Health Officer shall be guilty of an offence.

Cleaning of slaughterhouse.

11. A Public Slaughterhouse shall be opened during the hours of 6 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hours of opening.

12. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any paragraph of these bye-laws shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days for the first offence and to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month for each subsequent offence.

Penalty.

13. The penalties prescribed in these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Court.

SCHEDULE

							<i>Amount</i>		
							£	s	d
<i>Per head</i>									
Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	6
Sheep or Ram	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	6
Swine	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
Goat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	6

MADE by resolution of the Oguta Urban District Council this 15th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Oguta Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EMEHAROLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Oguta Urban District Council

H. P. O. UDOM, *Chairman*
Oguta Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 27th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 77 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)*

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(VEHICLE LICENCE) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Oguta Urban District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Oguta Urban District Council (Vehicle Licence) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Oguta Urban District Council;

“vehicle” means any carriage, cart, bicycle, or other vehicle whatsoever, but does not include any motor vehicle.

Vehicles to be licensed.

3. Every person who keeps or owns any vehicle and who uses or permits the same to be used within the area of the authority of the Council shall take out a licence in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall pay for such licence, the fee specified in the Second Schedule hereto.

Vehicles to be produced when licensed. Plates to be affixed to vehicles.

4. Every applicant for a licence shall bring his vehicle to the office of the Council and on issue of the licence, a metal plate bearing the number of the licence shall be affixed to such vehicle in a prominent position.

Plate not to be removed from vehicle.

5. Such metal plate shall be the property of the Council and shall not be removed from the vehicle to which it is attached without the consent of the Council for any purpose whatsoever, until the expiration of the licence granted in respect of such vehicle.

Validity of licence.

6. Every licence shall continue in force from the date of granting thereof until the 31st December next following.

Penalty.

7. Any person failing to take out a licence as hereinbefore provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days, and in addition may be ordered to pay the fee payable for such licence, and any

person contravening or failing to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not expressly provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days.

8. The penalties imposed and the expenses prescribed under the provisions of these bye-laws may be imposed and recovered in a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

9. Any person who holds a valid licence in respect of a vehicle issued under the provisions of any bye-laws made by any other Local Government Council shall not while such licence is in force be required to take out a licence under the provisions of these bye-laws.

10. The Oguta Rural District Council (Vehicle Licence) Bye-laws, 1959 are hereby revoked within the area of authority of the Oguta Urban District Council.

Revocation
of E.R.L.N.
No. 120 of
1959.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form of Licence

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (VEHICLE LICENCE)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Licence is hereby granted to.....
of.....to keep and use until
the 31st December, 19....., the vehicle of which the following are the
particulars:—

Type.....
Make.....
Number.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee paid: £ s d

.....
Signature of Issuing Officer

SECOND SCHEDULE

	£	s	d
Bicycle or tricycle	0	10	0
Hand-cart or barrow	0	12	6
Two-wheeled carriage, cart or truck	1	0	0
Four-wheeled carriage, cart or trolley	2	0	0
For a new licence and plate to take the place of one lost or stolen	0	2	0

For licences taken out after the 30th of June, one-half of any of the above rates will be charged, but no half-yearly licences will be issued in respect of the first-half of the year.

MADE by resolution of the Oguta Urban District Council this 15th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Oguta Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EMEHAROLE, *Secretary*
Oguta Urban District Council

H. P. O. UDOM, *Chairman*
Oguta Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 27th day of February, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of March, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 78 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)


INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
LOCAL COUNCILS IN THE AREA OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF OGOJA

(Date of Commencement: 10th March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing Local Councils in Ogoja Division, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 130 of 1956 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 72 of 1957 and E.R.L.N. No. 340 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of the figure "30" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Eastern Yala Local Council and *substitution* therefor of the figure "30";
2. by the *insertion* of the word "Strangers" immediately below the word "Ogbanikor" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Eastern Yala Local Council and by the *insertion* of the figure "30" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
3. by giving to the "Uchemohana" Ward in the Schedule relating to the Eastern Yala Local Council the serial number "31" in the sixth column of the Schedule;
4. by the *insertion* of the word "Yahe" immediately below the word "Utuche" in the third column of the Schedule relating to the Western Yala Local Council;
5. by the *deletion* of the figure "33" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Western Yala Local Council and *substitution* therefor of the figure "34";
6. by the *insertion* of the word "Strangers" immediately below the word "Utuche II" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Western Yala Local Council and by the *insertion* of the figure "34" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
7. by the *deletion* of the figure "36" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Northern Ukelle Local Council and *substitution* therefor of the figure "37";
8. by the *deletion* of the words "and Iwangobat" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the North Ukelle Local Council;
9. by the *insertion* of the word "Iwangobat" immediately below the words "Igbo and Alomolo" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the North Ukelle Local Council and by the *insertion* of the figure "37", immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule; and
10. by the *deletion* of the Schedule relating to the Yache-Gabu Local Council and *substitution* of the following new Schedule therefor:—

SCHEDULE

1 Name of Local Council	2 Common Seal	3 Villages whose areas make up the area of the Authority of the Council	4 No. of Councillors	5 Wards each electing one Councillor	6 Serial No. of Wards
Yache-Gabu ..		Ushina Mbuo Alifokpa Alewo Ipiole Alewo Ije Utchu Utchu Tiv Alonye.. .. Okie, Ogeke Muchi Eguraji Ijegu Ega and Anunge Tiv Otandare and Tiv Ega Ajimuel Ega Ucho Ega Yahe Ega Utokpa Adikpe.. .. Utokpo Gabu.. .. Tiv Wonye.. .. Ebanuma and Chimbako	32	Ucho Yahe Mbuo Okwa Obieje Ijade Alewo Ipiole Alewo Ije Ucho Ochocho and Tiv Strangers Ndipi and Tiv Strangers Utchu Tiv Ucho Yahe Okie, Ogeke Muchi Eguraji Ijegu Ega and Anunge Tiv Strangers.. .. Otudare Tiv Ega Ajimuel Ega Ucho Ega Yahe Ega Utokpa Ucho Idejo Igbogu.. .. Otukpe Gabu Tiv Wonye Tiv Strangers Ebanuma and Chimbako	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

MADE by me this 7th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette. No. 15, Vol. 9, dated 17th March, 1960
—Part B—

E.R.L.N. No. 79 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE IKWERRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Ikwerre District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 192 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of paragraph 4 thereof and *substitution* of the following new paragraph 4 therefor:—

“Constitution. Wards. (Schedule).	4 (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-three elected councillors. (2) The twenty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto. (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.”;
---	--
2. by the *deletion* of “Mile 2 Diobu” in the first column of the Schedule thereto;
3. by the *deletion* in the second column of the Schedule of the descriptions of the wards which are numbered serially from 24 to 31; and
4. by the *deletion* in the third column of the Schedule of the figures from “24” to “31” inclusive.

MADE by me at Enugu this 10th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 80 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
LOCAL COUNCILS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF
AHOADA

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing Local Councils in Ahoada Division, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 360 of 1959, and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 389 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of all references to the Mile 2 Diobu Local Council in columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Schedule thereto;

2. by the *deletion* in the third column of the Schedule relating to the Obia Local Council of the words "Umuoro Olu (Woji)";
3. by the *deletion* in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Obia Local Council of the figure "44" and *substitution* of the figure "40" therefor;
4. by the *deletion* in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Obia Local Council of the words "Oroworukwo-Diobu, Nkpoku-Oroworukwo-Diobu, Umukalabor-Diobu", and "Aro-Diobu";
5. by the *deletion* in the sixth column of the Schedule relating to the Obia Local Council of the figure "41", "42", "43", and "44"; and
6. by renumbering the wards of the Obia Local Council serially from 1-40.

MADE by me at Enugu this 10th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 81 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE IZI DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 17th March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Izi District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 223 of 1956 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 285 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By *deleting* from the Schedule to the Instrument the description of Wards 5 and 6 in the area of the Nkaliki-Achara Local Council and *substituting* therefor the following:—

Local Council Area	Villages comprising Ward	Serial No. of Ward
Nkaliki-Achara ...	Enyibichiri, Ibenta Ozibo, Ndi Nwambali Nkaliki, Ndi Ukabia, Okwunyionu, Okwuraka, Achara Unuhu, Mgbabo, Otere Ufie, Ezza Ojiana, Ojiana, Okaria, Onyikwa, Oroke Onoha, Edda, Amike Abba	5
	Oguzaraonweya, Ojiegbe Amike, Umu Igwe, Ete, Nkoroma, Okpanku, Ukpachacha, Ewumini, Ugbo Anyim, Ndibulofia Nkaliki, Ndibulofia Achara, Item Achara, Ekebeligwe, Item Nkaliki, Mbamini, Anwu Agba, Omege, Ndiochigbo, Alibaruhu, Offia Ube	6

MADE by me at Enugu this 10th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 82 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HARCOURT

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called "the Minister"), acting pursuant to subsection (1) of section 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called "the Law") caused an inquiry to be held, under subsection (1) of section 13 of the Law, into the desirability of extending the boundary of the Municipality of Port Harcourt (called "the Council") to include Mile 2 Diobu and adjacent areas:

AND WHEREAS the Minister has considered the report of that inquiry:

AND WHEREAS the Minister considers that the boundaries of the Council should be so extended:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of section 8 of the Law, the Instrument establishing the Council (published as E.R.L.N. No. 58 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 212 of 1959 and E.R.L.N. No. 33 of 1960) is, with effect from and including the 1st day of April, 1960, amended as follows:

(a) by replacing paragraphs 3 and 4 by the following new paragraphs—

"Area of
authority
(Second
Schedule).

3. The area of the authority of the Council is the area described in the Second Schedule to this Instrument.

Constitution.

4. The Council consists of forty councillors of whom—

(a) the twenty-two mentioned in the Third Schedule are hereby appointed until the 14th day of December, 1961, to represent Wards 1 to 22 inclusive, which are described in Part I of the First Schedule to this Instrument; and

(b) eighteen shall be elected to represent Wards 23 to 40 inclusive described in Part II of the First Schedule to this Instrument;"

(b) by replacing sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 5 by the following new sub-paragraph—

"(2) The date for the first election of those eighteen councillors is the 28th day of March, 1960;"

(c) by inserting, in the First Schedule—

(i) immediately below the heading "FIRST SCHEDULE" the sub-heading—"Part I"; and

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

(ii) a Second Part to that First Schedule consisting of the matter mentioned in the First Schedule to this amending Instrument;

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

(d) by adding a Second Schedule consisting of the matter mentioned in the Second Schedule to this amending Instrument; and

(THIRD SCHEDULE)

(e) by adding a Third Schedule consisting of the matter mentioned in the Third Schedule to this amending Instrument.

"FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph (c) (ii))

PART II

Ward 23.—All that area within a boundary starting at a concrete pillar 1584, thence due west to a point in the centre line of the Elechi Creek, thence in a general northerly direction along the centre line of the Elechi Creek to a point due west of a concrete pillar 8254, thence in a general north-easterly direction to a concrete pillar 1619, near the Port Harcourt to Aba road, thence southwards along the centre line of the Port Harcourt to Aba road to the point where the road crosses the Eastern Railway line, thence in a general westerly direction along the railway line to the Crown land boundary near concrete pillar 1564, thence in a general north-westerly direction along the Crown land boundary to a concrete pillar NLD 8, thence in a general south-westerly direction to a concrete pillar NLD 7, thence in a general westerly direction to concrete pillar 1584, the starting point.

Ward 24.—All that area within a boundary starting at a point where the Port Harcourt to Aba road crosses the Municipal boundary to the east of a concrete pillar 1619, thence along the northern boundary of the Municipality to the point where it reaches the Amadi Creek, thence southwards along the Amadi Creek to the point where the Eastern Railway line crosses the Amadi Creek, thence westwards along the Eastern Railway line to the point where the Port Harcourt to Aba road crosses the railway line, thence northwards along the centre of the Aba road to the starting point.

Ward 25.—Within the area normally called Mile 2 Diobu, with a boundary starting at a concrete pillar 1584 on the western boundary of the Municipality, thence in a straight line in a general south-easterly by east direction to a concrete pillar NLD 7 on the Crown land boundary, thence along the Crown land boundary in a south-westerly direction to a concrete pillar X 1576, thence along the Crown land boundary in a general south-easterly direction to a concrete pillar NLD 6, thence along the Crown land boundary in a general south-westerly direction to a concrete pillar marked NLD 4, thence along the Crown land boundary in a general south-easterly direction to a concrete pillar NLD 2, thence along the Crown land boundary in a general south-westerly direction to a concrete pillar X 1535, thence along the Elechi Creek in a general north-westerly direction to a concrete pillar 8253, thence along the Municipal boundary in a general northerly direction along the centre line of the Elechi Creek to a point due west of a concrete pillar 1584, thence in an easterly direction to a concrete pillar 1584, the starting point, all houses numbered from A/1 upwards.

Ward 26.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered B/1 upwards.

Ward 27.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered C/1 to C/115 inclusive.

Ward 28.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered C/116 upwards.

Ward 29.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered D/1 to D/100 inclusive.

Ward 30.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered D/101 upwards.

Ward 31.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered E/1 to E/148 inclusive.

Ward 32.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered E/149 to E/296 inclusive.

Ward 33.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered E/297 to E/444 inclusive.

Ward 34.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered E/445 upwards.

Ward 35.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered F/1 to F/120 inclusive.

Ward 36.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered F/121 upwards.

Ward 37.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered G/1 to G/100 inclusive.

Ward 38.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered G/101 upwards.

Ward 39.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered H/1 to H/100 inclusive.

Ward 40.—Within the area of Mile 2 Diobu, all those houses numbered H/101 upwards.”

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph (d))

“SECOND SCHEDULE

(Description of the area of the Municipality of Port Harcourt)

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B. 8253 situated on the east bank of the Elechi Creek approximately 7,680 feet upstream from the junction of the Elechi Creek and the Bonny River, the co-ordinates of which are 6454.11 feet north and 9602.55 feet west of a concrete pillar I.S. (Initial Station) the origin of Port Harcourt Cadastral Surveys, thence in a general northerly direction along the centre line of the Elechi Creek to a point due west of a concrete pillar marked P.B. 8254, thence in an easterly direction to the concrete pillar marked P.B. 8254, thence on a bearing of 77° 51' for a distance of 11819.4 feet through property beacons marked X 1641, X 1610, X 1632, X 1631, X 1629, X 1625 X 1648, X 1630, X 1640, X 1642, X 1643, X 1620, X 1646, X 1619, X 1613, X 1644 to P.B.X. 1638 situated on the western bank of the Amadi Creek, thence in a general southerly direction along the centre of the Amadi Creek to a point where the Amadi Creek crosses the northern boundary of the Nigerian Railway Corporation reservation, which is a line running parallel to and at a distance of 100.0 feet from the centre line of the railway line, thence along the western bank of the Amadi Creek first in a general southerly direction for an approximate distance of 18,500 feet, thence in a general easterly direction for an approximate distance of 14,100 feet, to its junction with the Okrika Creek thence along the western bank of the Okrika Creek for an approximate distance of 14,400 feet to its junction with the Bonny River, thence along the northern bank of the Bonny River first in a general westerly direction for an approximate distance of 18,480 feet, thence in a general north-westerly direction for an approximate distance of 29,040 feet to its junction with the Elechi Creek, thence along the eastern bank of the Elechi Creek in a general north-westerly direction for an approximate distance of 7,680 feet to P.B.X. 8253, the starting point.

All property beacons are concrete pillars all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.”

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Paragraph (e))

“THIRD SCHEDULE

Councillors appointed to represent Wards 1 to 22, inclusive

Names

A. E. Allagoa
F. U. Ihekwoaba
E. I. Abanah
Mallam Abu
O. Agba
G. I. Agina
E. Aguma
M. I. Ajierem
G. C. N. Akomas
S. D. Arundu
G. I. Egbunine

Names

A. C. Jumbo
A. D. W. Jumbo
J. U. Mbonu
G. P. Nwagwu
I. E. Obasi
D. Ohaeto
A. Opia
J. O. Otuonye
N. O. Owuru
I. M. Uchendu
A. N. Wogu.”

MADE by me at Enugu this 10th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 83 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-59

(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 31B of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-59, the Governor has, after consultation with the Executive Council made the following amendment to the Second Schedule of the selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959.

Insert the following proviso at the bottom of the Second Schedule—

“provided that in the case of Aba Division, of the three chiefs to represent the Division in the Eastern House of Chiefs one was selected from the Asa and Ndoki clans area of the Division.”

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette Extraordinary No. 16, Vol. 9, dated
18th March, 1960—Part B

E.R.L.N. No. 84 of 1960

Provincial Administration Law, 1959 (E.R. No. 18 of 1959)

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES AMENDMENT REGULATIONS

(Date of Commencement: 21st March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister charged with responsibility for Provincial Assemblies and Provincial Administration by section 7 of the Provincial Administration Law, 1959, the following regulations are hereby made:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Provincial Assemblies (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and shall come into operation on the 21st March, 1960.

2. The Provincial Assemblies Regulations, 1959, are hereby amended by the *deletion* of the Schedule thereto and the *substitution* therefor of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Citation
and com-
mencement.

Replace-
ment of
Schedule.
E.R.L.N.
No. 208 of
1959.

SCHEDULE

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>		
OGOJA	Ogoja	Aferike	Aferike	1		
		Akajuk	Akajuk and Bansara Town	1		
		Bekwora	Bekwora	1		
		Irruan	Irruan	1		
		Mbube	Mbube	1		
		Nkim	Nkim and Ogoja Town	1		
		Nkum	Nkum	1		
		Osokom	Osokom	1		
		Ukelle	North Ukelle	1		
			South Ukelle	1		
		Yache-Gabu	Yache-Gabu	1		
		Yalla	Eastern Yalla, Western Yalla	1		
						12
		Obudu...	Obudu...	Bendi	Bette-Bendi (Wards 19-28)	1
Bette	Bette-Bendi (Wards 1-18 and 29) and Obudu Town			1		
Eastern Boki	Eastern Boki			1		
Obanliku	Obanliku			1		
Utugwang	Utugwang-Ukpe (Wards 15-33)			1		
	Utugwang-Ukpe (Wards 1-14)			1		
Utanga-Becheve...	Utanga-Becheve (Wards 1-6)			1		
	Utanga-Becheve (Wards 7-18)	1				
				8		

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>
OGOJA <i>—continued</i>	Ikom ...	Abo ...	Abo ...	1
		Akparabong, Adijimkpo-Little Obokim	Akparabong, Adijimkpo-Little Obokum ...	1
		Boji ...	Boji ...	1
		Northern Etung ...	Northern Etung ...	1
		Southern Etung ...	Southern Etung ...	1
		Ikom ...	Ikom U.D.C. ...	1
		Nde-Nkum ...	Nde Nkum ...	1
		Ofutop ...	Ofutop ...	1
		Olulumo ...	Olulumo ...	1
		Abanyum-Nnam	Abanyum-Nnam ...	1
			10	
ABAKALIKI ...	Abakaliki	Ezza ...	Izo-Imoha ...	2
			Imoha ...	1
		Effium ...	Kpakpaji ...	1
			Ezzagu ...	1
			Izzikworo ...	1
		Ikwo ...	Effium (Wards 7-13)	1
			Effium (Wards 1-6)	1
		Ishielu ...	Alike ...	1
			Mgbabo ...	1
			Umuaka ...	1
		Ngbo ...	Ezzillo, Nkalagu and Iyona (Wards 1-16) ...	1
			Umuhuali, Nkulaha, Amezu and Obeazu (Wards 17-35) ...	1
		Ezzamgbo ...	Ngbo, Ngbo-Ezzamgbo (Wards 1-14) ...	2
			Ngbo-Ezzamgbo (Wards 15-27) ...	1
		Izi ...	Abakaliki U.D.C. ...	1
			Nkaliki Achara ...	1
			Ibeagu ...	1
			Ishieke ...	1
			Agbaja ...	1
		Ezi ...	Ezza-Inyimagu ...	1
			Mgbalukwu Inyimagu ...	1
			Ndieze Inyimagu ...	1
Orri Agba ...	Edda, Amagu and Amachi...	1		
	Orri/Agba (Wards 1-15) ...	1		
		Orri/Agba (Wards 16-27) ...	1	
			27	

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>
ABAKALIKI — <i>continued</i>	Afikpo ...	Afikpo ...	Afikpo ...	1
		Agbo ...	Agbo ...	1
		Akaeze ...	Akaeze ...	1
		Amasiri ...	Amasiri Amangwu ...	1
		Edda ...	Nguzu, Oso, Owutu Ebonwana and Ekoli ...	1
		Ighiago ...	Ishiago ...	1
		Isu ...	Isu ...	1
		Okpoha ...	Okpoha ...	1
		Okposi ...	Okposi ...	1
		Onicha ...	Onicha ...	1
		Oshiri ...	Oshiri ...	1
		Uburu ...	Uburu ...	1
		Ugulangu ...	Ugulangu ...	1
		Ukawu ...	Ukawu ...	1
		Uwana ...	Uwana ...	1
		Erei ...	Erei (non Ibo) ...	1
	Obubra	Adun ...	Adun ...	1
		Bahumunu ...	Bahumunu ...	1
		Atam ...	Atam/Nselle (Wards 1-25)	1
		Nselle ...	Atam/Nselle (Wards 26-33)	1
		Ofunbongha ...	Ofunbongha ...	1
		Okum ...	Okum ...	1
		Osopong ...	Osopong/Iyalla (Wards 1-37)	1
		Iyalla ...	Osopong/Iyalla (Wards 38-42) ...	1
		Agoi ...	Yakurr (Wards 14-17) ...	1
		Yakurr ...	Yakurr (Wards 1-13 and 25-27) ...	1
		Ugep ...	Ugep U.D.C. ...	1
		Ayiga ...	Yakurr (Wards 18-20) ...	1
		Igbo ...	Yakurr (Wards 21-24) ...	1
				13
ENUGU	... Nsukka	Nibo ...	Nibo, Uvuru, Abbi, Ugbere	1
		Edem Ani ...	Edem, Okpuje-Okutu Nrobo ...	1
		Nkpologu ...	Nkpologu, Obim-Ikwuoka and Nkpugo-Udueme ...	1
		Opi ...	Opi and Ede ... Ohodo, Lejja, Akwegbe and Ozalla ...	1
		Igbodo ...	Aku ...	1

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>	
ENUGU — <i>continued</i>			Ohebe, Ukehe-Idoha, Ikolo, Ochima, Onyohor, Umuna Ngalakpu and Umunko...	1	
		Nsukka ...	Nsukka, Ero-Uno and Ibagwani ...	1	
		Eteh ...	Eteh...	1	
		Itchi ...	Itchi, Unadu, Obukpa, Ibagwa-Aka, Error-Agu...	1	
		Enugu-Ezike ...	Umuozzi ...	1	
			Umu Itodo ...	1	
			Essodo and Ezzedo ...	1	
		Eketekelu ...	Ihakpu, Ihaka, Eketekelu and Ovoko ...	1	
		Udunedem ...	Obolo-Afor and Obolo-Eke Orié ...	1	
			Imilike, Ezimo, Udunedum Amala, Ogboluaba ...	1	
		Ishielu ...	Orba ...	1	
			Eha-Alumona ...	1	
		Izoagu ...	Ikem, Mbu, Leke, Umualor	1	
		Eha-Amufu ...	Eha-Amufu ...	1	
		Ogrugru ...	Ogrugru, Adani, Ojo, Iga-Asaba ...	1	
		Anyamelum ...	Omor, Umumbo, Omerum, Anaku Igbakwu ...	1	
			Ifite-Ogwari, Umueje and Omasi ...	1	
		Umulokpa ...	Umulokpa Adaba/Nkume, Ukpata ...	1	
				24	
		Udi ...	Affa ...	Akpakume, Affa, Egede, Nze Oghu ...	1
			Eke ...	Eke, Nsude, Obioma ...	1
			Olo/Awha ...	Amagu-Umulokpa, Awha, Olo ...	1
			Udi ...	Abia, Amokwe, Nachi, Obinagu, Udi/Agbudu, Umuabi, Umuaga ...	1
			Ukana ...	Abor, Ohum, Ebe, Okpatu, Ukana, Umulumgbe, Umuoka ...	1
		Ngwo ...	Ngwo Asaa, Ngwo Uno ...	1	
		Owa ...	Aguobu-Owa, Imezi-Owa, Mgbagbu-Owa ...	1	

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>	
ENUGU — <i>continued</i>			Agba Umana, Aguobu-Umana, Imezi-Umana, Obeleagu-Umana, Aguobu-Umumba, Imezi-Umumba	1	
			Ndiagu-Umumba, Imezi-Obunofia, Ndiagu-Obunofia	1	
	Oghe		Akama, Amankwo, Aman Siodo Neke/Oyofo, Iwollo, Okpogho	1	
	Akpugo		Agbani-Town, Agbani Station Akpugo-O'Eji, Agu-Akpugo O'Eji Uno	1	
			Akpugo-Uwani, Ndiuno, Akpugo-Obinagu-Uwani, Akpugo-Obuno	1	
	Amagunze		Amagunze-Ohuani, Amagunze-Isienu, Akpawfu, Ihuokpara, Onicha-Agu	1	
	Awkunanaw		Amechi-Awkunanaw, Amodu and Umueze-Awkunanaw, Obeagu-Awkunanaw, Ugwuaji-Awkunanaw	1	
			Akagbe-Ugwu-Awkunanaw, Akwuke-Awkunanaw, Obuofia-Awkunanaw, Obe-Awkunanaw, Ozalla-Awkunanaw	1	
	Idodo		Amankanu, Amechi, Ogbahio, Oruku, Owo	1	
	Mburubu		Mburubu, Nara, Nkerefi, Nomeh	1	
	Nike		Nike	1	
	Ugbawka... ..		Amurri, Ugbawka-Amafor Ugbawka, Obinagu	1	
	Enugu Township		Enugu Municipality	3	
				<hr/> 22	
		Awgu ...	Awgu/Maku	Awgu/Maku	1
			Anike/Mbawo	Anike-Nano, Ugwueme, Nwe-Mgbidi-Mbowo	1
			Inyi	Inyi	1
			Achi/Awlaw	Agbo-Achi, Ugwu-Achi, Akwu, Enugu-Agu, Awlaw	1
			Lengwe/Abboh	Lengwe, Abboh	1

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>		
ENUGU — <i>continued</i>	Awgu ...	Oduma ...	Oduma, Mpu, Okpanku ...	1		
		Mbanabo ...	Amaowelli, Obeagu, Ugbo, Owelli, Ogugu, Ogbaku Agbagugu, Ituku, Ihe Isu- Agbudu ...	1		
				1		
				8		
ONITSHA ...	Onitsha	Agbaja Ichi ...	Nnewi ...	1		
		Agbaja Ichi ...	Ichi, Orifite ...	1		
		Ugwuochi ...	Amichi, Azuigbo, Ekwulu, Unubi ...	1		
		Achalla ...	Ihialla ...	1		
			Ihembosi, Okija ...	1		
		Mbanesi ...	Awka, Ebenato, Ezinifite, Osumenyi, Ukpok, Utu	1		
		Orsu ...	Azia, Iseke, Lilu, Mbosi, Osumoghu, Ubulu- Isiuzo ...	1		
		Ozubulu ...	Ozubulu ...	1		
		Atani ...	Atani Group ...	1		
		Osomari ...	Osomari Group ...	1		
		Aguleri ...	Aguleri, Aguleri-Otu, Igba- riam, Otuocha, Nsugbe	1		
		Nnobi ...	Alor, Awka Etiti, Nnobi, Nnorkwa, Oraukwu ...	1		
		Nzam ...	Nzam Group ...	1		
		Anam ...	Anam Group ...	1		
		Umuigwedo ...	Awkuzu, Nando, Umureri, Ogbunike ...	1		
		Edomani ...	Nkwelle, Umunya, Nteje ...	1		
		Ogidi ...	Abacha, Eziowelle, Ogidi, Umudioka, Umunachi ...	1		
		Mbanano ...	Abetete, Nkpor, Uke, Umu- oji ...	1		
		Idemili ...	Akwukwu, Oba, Obosi Ojoto ...	1		
		Onitsha Town ...	Onitsha U.D.C. ...	4		
				23		
			Awka ...	Achalla ...	Achalla ...	1
				Mbanese ...	Urum, Amanuke, Mgba- kwu, Okpuno, Isu (Achalla) ...	1
		Ofemili ...	Awba, Ugbenu, Ugbene ...	1		
		Ebeteghete ...	Mgbakwu, Isiagu, Umu- awulu ...	1		
		Mbanasataw ...	Awka, Nise, Nibo, Nawgu	1		

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>	
ONITSHA — <i>continued</i>			Ebenebe, Amansee, Ugwu- oba, Amawbia	1	
		Umudunu-Kefia	Ifite-Ukpo, Ukpo-Akpu, Ukwulu	1	
		Nimo	Nimo	1	
		Abagana/Abba	Abagana/Abba	1	
		Ndienyi	Ndiowu, Ndikelionwu, Ajalli, Ndiokolo/Ndi- okpaleke, Ndiokpaleze, Ndiukwuenu	1	
		Mbaliolie	Achina, Umuchu, Akpo, Amesi, Enugu-Umu- onyiba Umuomaku	1	
		Agueke	Oko, Ekwulobia, Nkpologu	1	
		Mbanasa	Isuofia, Ikenga, Ezinifite, Uga, Agulu-Ezechukwu, Ogboji, Oneh	1	
		Umunri	Nri, Enugu-Ukwu, Enugu Agidi, Nawfia	1	
		Nkwo-Agu	Awgbu, Nanka	1	
			Agulu-Enu, Agulu-Ani, Agulu-Uzuigbo	1	
		Aguinyi	Adazi-Nnukwu, Adazi-Enu, Adazi-Ani, Obeledu, Akwaeze, Neni, Ichida...	1	
		Enugwu	Ufuma, Umunze, Akpugo, Awa, Nawfija, Isulo, Ezira	1	
			Eziagu, Ihite, Ogbunka, Agbudu, Owelli, Nkerefi, Akpu	1	
		Ugwugwu	Umiona, Igbo-Ukwu, Oeri	1	
				20	
	OWERRI ...	Owerri	Ikeduru... ..	Ikeduru East, Ikeduru West	3
			Agbaja	Nguru	1
				Enyiogugu, Okwuato	1
			Ekwereazu	Ekwereazu	1
Ezinihitte			Ezinihitte East	1	
			Ezinihitte Central	1	
			Ezinihitte West	1	
Oke-Ovoro			Oke-Ovoro	1	
Mbaitoli			Orodo	1	
			Igwewuike	1	
			Ogbujiesenkwu	1	
			Ogwa	1	
			Mbieri	1	

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>	
OWERRI — <i>continued</i>	Ngor-Okpala ...	...	Obike	1
			Okpala	1	
			Okwe-Umuhu	1	
			Umuno-Imerienwe, Onyeghala-nwanneya	1	
	Oguta Town ...	...	Oguta U.D.C.	1
			Oru	1	
	Oru and Awa-Izombe	...	Awa-Izombe	1	
			Awarra	1	
	Ohaji ... ..	...	Ohoba	1
			Umuakpo	1	
	Oratta ... ..	...	Agbala	1
			Uratta and Alaenyi	1	
			Ara-Umunwaoha	1	
			Nekede-Ihiagwa	1	
			Obudi-Agwa	1	
			Owerri U.D.C.	1	
	Ahiara ... ..	...	Ahiara	1
			North Egbema	1	
					33
	Orlu ...	Ndizuogu	Ndizuogu	1
				Nwabosi	2
				Mbanasa	2
		Mbanasa	Mbanasa	1
Orsu-Atamiri				1	
Orsu ... ..		...	Ezimba	1
			Mbanato	1	
Oru ... ..		...	Central Oru	1
			Amiri	1	
			Awomama/Afara	1	
			Western Oru	1	
			Southern Oru	1	
Isu ... ..		...	Uli	1
			Nwangele	1	
			Central Isu	1	
	Nnenasa		1		
	Mbano		1		
	Ebeasato		1		
				19	
Okigwi	Ihitte ... ..	...	Ihitte	1
			Eastern Obowo, Central Obowo	1	
	Obowo ... ..	...	Western Obowo	1
			Ugboma	1	

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>		
OWERRI <i>—continued</i>		Ehime	Ehime	1		
			Umukabia/Agbaja	1		
		Mbama	Nsu	1		
			Mbama	1		
		Ugiri	Ugiri	1		
		Osu	Osu-Achara, Osu Ama	1		
			Osu Owerre	1		
			Nneato-Ogumeze... ..	1		
		Imenyi	Imenyi	1		
		Isuamawa	Isuamawa	1		
		Oguduasa	Oguduasa	1		
		Isuochi	Isuochi	1		
		Nneato	Nneato	1		
		Umuchieze	Umuchieze	1		
		Otanchara	Otanchara-Otanzu Western	2		
		Otanzu	Otanchara-Otanzu Northern	1		
			Otanchara-Otanzu Eastern	1		
			Okigwi Town	1		
		Uturu	Uturu	1		
						24
		UMUAHIA	Bende	Ariam	Ariam-Usaka	1
				Ibere	Ibere	1
				Oboro	Oboro	1
				Oloko	Oloko	1
Alayi	Akolinufu, Amankalu, Ugwueke, Eze-Ukwu			1		
	Bende			Bende	1	
Igbere	Igbere			1		
Item	Item			1		
Itu	Itu			1		
Ozuiem	Ozuiem			1		
Umuhu	Umuhu			1		
Umuimenyi	Umuimenyi, Uzuakoli			1		
Ibeku	Ibeku			1		
Igbo	Igbo			1		
Oloko	Oloko			1		
Ubakala... ..	Ubakala			1		
Umuopara	Umuopara... ..			1		
Abam	Idima Ohaeke, Ohafor (Abam) Ovukwu (Abam)			1		
Abiriba	Abiriba			1		
Nkporo	Nkporo			1		
Ohafia	Isiama/Okanu, Ania Ohofa			1		
Umuahia-Ibeku Township	Umuahia-Ibeku U.D.C.			1		

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>	
UMUAHIA — <i>continued</i>		Aro	Aro, Iwerri	1	
		Ibo	Ihie, Ututu, Ukwa, Isu ...	1	
				24	
	Aba ...	Ngwa	Nsulu	1	
			Mvosi	1	
			Ovuokwu, Omoba ...	1	
			Ovungwu	1	
			Ntigha	1	
			Ngwauku	1	
			Mbutu	1	
			Umuoha	1	
			Okporo, Ahaba	1	
			Amaise, Ngwaobi... ..	1	
			Ahiaba-na-Abayi	1	
			Mboko Amairi, Mboko Itungwa	1	
			Mboko Umuanunu ...	1	
			Ndiakata	1	
			Ibeme	1	
			Akuma-Imo, Ohanze ...	1	
			Umunagbo	1	
			Agbana Ohazu, Amairinano	1	
			Uratta	1	
			Amovo, Arongwa... ..	1	
			Amasa, Osokuea	1	
			Asa	Ozor West, Ipu South, Ipu West, Ipu East... ..	1
				Ozor East, Asa North, Asa South, Oburu-na- Nkporobo	1
	Ndolei	Ikwuanator, Umuigube- Achara Ikwueke ...	1		
		Umuihueze I, Umuihueze II, Obohia, Umuokobo	1		
	Aba ...	Aba Township ...	Aba U.D.C.	3	
				28	
ANNANG ...	Ikot Ekpe- ne	Adiasim... ..	Adiasim	1	
		Afaha	Afaha	1	
		Ekpenyong Atai	Ekpenyong Atai	1	
		Ikpe Annang ...	Ikpe Annang	1	
		Odoro Ikot ...	Odoro Ikot	1	
		Okon	Okon	1	
		Ukana	Ukana	1	
		Amanyam ...	Amanyam	1	
		Ikot-Abia	Ikot-Abia	1	

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>
ANNANG — <i>continued</i>		Nto-Edino ...	Nto-Edino	1
		Obot-Akara ...	Obot-Akara	1
		Ikot Ekpene ...	Ikot Ekpene U.D.C. ...	1
			Ikot Ekpene Local Council Area	1
			13	
	Abak ...	Ika	Achan Ika... ..	1
		Ito Ika	Ito Ika	1
		Ika-na-Annang... ..	Ika-na-Annang	1
		Ikono	Ikono	1
		Obong	Obong	1
		Uruk	Uruk	1
		Utu	Utu	1
		Abia-Akpa	Abia-Akpa	1
		Ekparakwa	Ekparakwa	1
		Ibesit	Ibesit	1
		Inen	Inen	1
		Ndot	Ndot	1
		Nung-Ikot	Nung-Ikot	1
		Nung Ita	Nung Ita	1
		Abak	Abak, Ediene	1
		Afaha Obong	Afaha Obong	1
		Midim	Midim	1
		Otoro	Otoro	1
		Afaha Obo	Adat Ifang	1
		Northern Afaha	Northern Afaha	1
		Southern Afaha	Southern Afaha	1
		Northern Ukanafun	Northern Ukanafun	1
		Southern Ukanafun	Southern Ukanafun	1
				23
Uyo	... Uyo ...	Uyo Federated... ..	Otot	1
			Ikono	1
			Oku	1
			Etor	1
		Uruan	Central Uruan	1
			Northern Uruan	1
			Southern Uruan	1
		Eastern Nsit	Afaha, Ibia Ikot, Ibedu	1
		Ibesikpo/Asutan	Northern Ibesikpo	1
			Southern Ibesikpo	1
			Iwawa, Ndikpo	1
		Western Nsit	Afaha Asang, Edebom	1
			Asang, Oboyo Asang	1
			Afaha Mbiaso, Edebom, Mbiaso	1

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>
Uyo — <i>continued</i>	Iman	...	Itit Eto, Ndue Edue Affia	1
			Nsit Oboyo	1
			Etinan, Mbioto	1
			Oniong, Ikot Akpan Nte- mbom	1
				<hr/> 16
	Enyong	Ibiono	Ikpanya, Enyong Ito, Idere	1
			Okopedi, Ibiono East ...	1
			Ibiono South, Ibiono West	1
			Ibiono Central, Ibiono Northern	1
	Itu-Itam	...	Eki, Oku-Mbabo-Ayaghe, East Itam, Northern Itu	1
			East Itam-Southern, West Itam	1
	East Ibibio-Ikono	...	Ediene, Itak, Ediene Usung Itu	1
			Ndiya, Ikot Idaha, Ukpom, Nquot	1
			Nung Ukim, Ukwok ...	1
			Ikono North, Nkalu ...	1
			Odoro, Itumbunzor ...	1
	Biase	...	Akpet Ugbem, Abayong, Agwa-gwune, Adim, Abi- ni, Ubaghara, North and South, Umon, Ehom, Ugwuakama	1
	Eket	Eket	Ikot Akpabin, Ikot Ukobo Okon	1
			Ikot Ibiok, Ebana, Ibeno, Ekpene Uka, Idung Offi- ong	1
	Oniong-Nung	...	Ekpene Obo, Uquo, Etebi Ikot Akpatek, Ikot Edor ...	1
			Mkpok, Afaha, Asuna, Nungoku... ..	1
	Ubium	...	Ikot Esen, Ikot Ekwere, Ndukpo Ise, Ikot Akpan Abia, Edem Idim Okpot, Ikot Eno, Three towns, Ikot Okpudo, Akai, Ikot Ubo, Ekpene Ukim, Ikot Nko	1

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>		
Uyo — <i>continued</i>	Okobo-Oron	...	Okopedi-Ikeya, Nung Atai	1		
			Eta, Ube	1		
	Okobo-Oron	...	Nsie, Enweme, Okossi ...	1		
			Uya Oron, Osu Ofi, Okuko	1		
			Eyo Ufuo, Akai Owu, Ofi	1		
			Uda	1		
			Udung Uko, Ebeghu, Ibaka	1		
	Oron U.D.C.	1				
					12	
	Opobo	Obolo	Unyeada, Eastern Obolo...	1	
				Ngo	1	
		Ibibio	Edem Aya, Ikpa Nung	1	
Asang				1		
Ete Okon, Ikpa Ibekwe...				1		
Four Groups		... ..	Ukpum Minya	1	
			Ibiaku, Ikpa Ikono...	1		
Opobo Town		... ..	Ikpa Ibom	1	
			Opobo	1		
Abak Midim		... ..	Abak Midim	1	
Ibesit Nung Ikot	... ..	Ibesit Nung Ikot	1		
				10		
CALABAR ...	Calabar	Calabar U.D.C. ...	Calabar U.D.C.	2		
			Akpabuyo	1		
			Ikang, Ikot Edem Odo ...	1		
			Odukpani	1		
			Western Calabar	Greek Town, Ikoneto	1
					Adiabo, Okonyong, Odot	1
			Ejagham	Iko, Netim, Uyanga, Ikpai, Oban, Oyuk ...	1
				7		
PORT HAR- COURT	Port Harcourt	Port Harcourt Township	Port Harcourt Municipality	3		
			Ogoni	Eleme	1	
	Ogoni	Northern Kana	Gokana	1		
			Nchia, Odido	1		
			Panumu	1		
			Kibangha	1		
Southern Kana	... ..	Beerri, Bangha	1		
		Sogho, Luekun	1			
...	...	Baen	1			

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected</i>
PORT HAR- COURT — <i>continued</i>		Babbe	Babbe, Bo'lle, Bori ...	1
		Tai	Tue-Tua	1
			Nonwa	1
			<hr/> 12 <hr/>	
	Ahoada	Etche	Eberi-Obohia, Umuogba- Umuajuloko, Ofe-Ohim- Oyoro	1
			Mba, Okehi, Ozuzu ...	1
			Igbo, Ulakwo-Umusalem ...	1
		Ikwerre	Isiokpo 4 Town, Ikwerre, Igrita, Allua	1
			Obia	1
			Mile 2 Diobu	1
			Akpo-Mbu-Tolu, Emohua, Ogbakiri	1
			Elele Alimini, Elele Town, Ubima-Umuanwa ...	1
			Omanelu-Apani, Umudioga, Egbeda-Ubumini ...	1
			Rumuji, Ibaa-Obelle ...	1
		Abua	Abua, Amughan, Okpeden, Otaba	1
		Ekpeye	Akoh, Ahoada, Upata ...	1
			Ubie, Igbuduya	1
		Enugemi	Okarki, Joinkrama, Eديو	1
		Ogba	Usomini, Omoku	1
			Egbema	1
			Igburu, Egi	1
			<hr/> 18 <hr/>	
DEGEMA ...	Degema	Bonny	Bonny Town, Bonny West- ern, Finima, Abalambie, Isilaogono, Borokiri, Nanabie	1
		Odual	Adibom, Kugbo, Arughu- nya	1
		Okrika	Okrika Town	1
			Ogoloma, Ogu, Abuloma, Ibaka/Ogbogbo, Bolo ...	1
		Kalabari	Abonema	1
			Buguma	1

SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>Provincial Assemblies</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Clan</i>	<i>Local Councils electing</i>	<i>No. of Provincial Members elected.</i>
DEGEMA — <i>continued</i>	Degema	Kalabari ...	Tombia, Bakana, Bille, Central Group, Udekama Northern Group, Isia-Western Group, Kē/Abissa, Kula ...	1
				<hr/> 7
YENAGOA ...	Brass	Kolokuma/ Opokuma ...	Odi, Central Kolokuma, Southern Kolokuma, Opokuma ...	1
		Gbaran/Ekpetiama	Gbaran, Ekpetiama ...	1
		Okordia/Buseni/ Zarama	Okordia, Buseni, Zarama	1
		Epie ...	Epie ...	1
		Atissa ...	Atissa ...	1
		Ogboin ...	Tungbo-Amatolo, Amassoma, Otuan ...	1
		Oporoma-Olodi- ama	Oporoma/Olodiama ...	1
		Bomo ...	East Bomo, Central Bomo, West Bomo ...	1
		Akassa ...	Akassa ...	1
		Bassan-Apoi ...	Northern Bassan, Bight of Benin, Apoi ...	1
		Trakiri ...	Trakiri ...	1
		Nembe ...	Okoroma, Brass Coast, Cape Formosa, Nembe Town Egbeta Ewoama, Ikeinsi, Mini, Oluasiri ...	1
		Ogbia ...	Oloibiri, Emeya, Anyama ...	1
				<hr/> 13

MADE at Enugu this 17th day of March, 1960.

M. I. OKPARA
Premier

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette Extraordinary No. 17, Vol. 9, dated
23rd March, 1960—Part B

E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE CALABAR, IKOM, ORON AND UGEP URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCILS (REVOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT INSTRUMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 23rd March, 1960)

WHEREAS persons concerned have made application to the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister);

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 12 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law), this Instrument—

- (a) may be cited as the Calabar, Ikom, Oron and Ugep Urban District Councils (Revocation of Establishment Instrument) Instrument, 1960,
- (b) shall come into operation on the 23rd day of March, 1960; and
- (c) revokes the Instruments establishing the Urban District Councils mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to this Instrument and published in the Notices mentioned in the second column of that Schedule.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
1. Calabar Urban District Council.	Eastern Region Legal Notice No. 93 of 1959.
2. Ikom Urban District Council.	Eastern Region Legal Notice No. 306 of 1959.
3. Oron Urban District Council.	Eastern Region Legal Notice No. 269 of 1959.
4. Ugep Urban District Council.	Eastern Region Legal Notice No. 277 of 1959.

MADE by the Minister this 21st day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 86 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

CALABAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(ESTABLISHMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 23rd March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister), acting pursuant to section 12 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law) has, by Instrument (E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1960) revoked the Instrument establishing the former Calabar Urban District Council (E.R.L.N. No. 93 of 1959) (called the Revoked Instrument):

AND WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 3 of the Law, this Instrument executed by me, as the Minister—

Citation and commencement.

(a) may be cited as the Calabar Urban District Council (Establishment) Instrument, 1960;

Establishment of Calabar Urban District Council and date of its establishment.

(b) shall come into operation on the 23rd day of March, 1960, and

(c) establishes, on that date, the Calabar Urban District Council (called the Council).

Seal.

2. The Seal of the Council is the following device:—



Area of authority. (First Schedule).

3. The area of authority of the Council is the area comprised by the twenty-five wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument.

Constitution.

4. (1) The Council consists of thirty-three councillors as provided in this clause.

(2) Until and including the 31st day of July, 1960, those thirty-three persons, on the 22nd day of March, 1960 holding office as councillors under the Revoked Instrument, are hereby appointed members of the Council.

(First Schedule).

(3) On the 1st day of August, 1960, the Council shall consist of—

(a) twenty-five councillors, one of whom shall be elected, in accordance with this Instrument, from each of the twenty-five wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument; and

(b) eight of whom shall be appointed in accordance with this Instrument.

Date for election.

5. The first election of the Council shall be held on the 26th day of July, 1960.

Method of election of councillors. (Second and Third Schedules).

6. For the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) of clause 4, the twenty-five councillors shall be elected in accordance with the requirements of the Second Schedule (and the relevant forms mentioned in the Third Schedule) to this Instrument.

7. For the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (3) of clause 4, the Minister shall appoint—

- (a) the persons holding the following titles—
 - (i) the Obong of Calabar,
 - (ii) the Muri of Efut, and
 - (iii) the Ntoe of Big Qua, and
- (b) from the Efik community of Calabar, three title-holders;
- (c) from the Efut community of Calabar, three titleholders, and
- (d) from the Qua community of Calabar, three title-holders.

Appoint-
ment of
councillors.

8. (1) The following persons are hereby appointed, in rotation, President of the Council—

- (a) the person holding the title of Ntoe of Big Qua, from and including the 1st day of October, in each year, until and including the 31st day of January in the next succeeding year;
- (b) the person holding the title of Muri of Efut, from and including the 1st day of February, in each year, until and including the 31st day of May in each year; and
- (c) the person holding the title of the Obong of Calabar, from and including the 1st day of June, in each year, until and including the 30th September in each year.

Appoint-
ment of
President.

(2) Where a person holding both—

- (a) a title mentioned in paragraph (1), and
- (b) the office of President of the Council,

resigns, is unable to act by reason of an incapacity or dies, then the Minister shall appoint a person in the stead of that person—

- (a) for the remainder of the term of office of that person, or
- (b) until a successor assumes the appropriate title.

9. The election of a chairman shall be the first business transacted at the—

- (a) first meeting of the Council, and, thereafter,
- (b) at its annual meeting.

Election of
chairman of
the council.

10. The Council may make and levy an annual rate in accordance with sections 125 and 126 of the Law.

Council's
power to
make and
levy rate.

11. In addition to the functions conferred upon District Councils under the Law, or any other written Law, the Council—

- (i) shall perform all of the functions contained in the following paragraphs of section 80 of the Law—
(9), (10), (11), (14), (15), (16), (31), (33), (38), (42), (43), (44);
- (ii) shall regulate the use of inflammable material in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law;
- (iii) shall regulate the making of borrow pits or other excavations in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law;
- (iv) shall maintain markets and prohibit the erection of stalls in places other than markets in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law;
- (v) shall manage, license and control slaughterhouses in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law;
- (vi) shall control the hawking of wares in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law;

Functions.



- (vii) shall maintain roads, streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street drains, excluding roads classified as Trunk Roads and maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria on the 22nd March, 1960, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law;
- (viii) may prohibit the use of any inflammable material in the construction or repair of any building in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law;
- (ix) may prohibit the making of burrow pits or other excavations in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law;
- (x) may build, equip, open or close markets in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law;
- (xi) may build slaughterhouses in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law;
- (xii) may prohibit or restrict the hawking of wares in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law;
- (xiii) may make, alter and divert roads, streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street drains excluding roads classified as Trunk Roads and maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria on the 22nd March, 1960, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law;
- (xiv) may perform all or any of the functions contained in all the remaining paragraphs of section 80 of the Law;
- (xv) may make bye-laws for all or any of the purposes contained in subsection (1) of section 81 of the Law;
- (xvi) shall perform the duties and discharge the functions contained in sections 224 and 225 of the Law; and
- (xvii) may grant sums of money to parents of twins or provide for the maintenance of twins in accordance with E.R.L.N. No. 229 of 1956.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Clauses 3 and 4 (3) (a))

Ward 1.—All that area bounded by Owowo (Elder Dempster Creek); Tete Street, Archibong Street, Edem Street and Calabar River.

Ward 2.—All that area bounded by Boco Street, Eyamba Street, Efiwatt Street, Anderson Street and Mission Hill Cemetery and Calabar River.

Ward 3.—All that area bounded by Eneyo Street, Ansa Street, Beecroft Street, Nkwa Street, Eyamba Street, Archibong Square, Archibong Street and Tete Street.

Ward 4.—All that area bounded by Tete Street, Eneyo Street, Ansa Street, Garden Street, Calabar Road to a point opposite Mr Solomon's house to Owowo (Elder Dempster Creek).

Ward 5.—All that area bounded by Calabar Road, Eyo Edem Street, Ansa Street, and Garden Street.

Ward 6.—All that area bounded by Eyo Edem Street, Beecroft Street, Annesley Street, Lagos Street and Egerton Street.

Ward 7.—All that area bounded by Ewa Ekeng Street, Egerton Street, Johnstone Street, Ross Street, Anderson Street, Mission Hill Cemetery and Calabar River, Calabar Road, Hawkins Road, Henshaw Beach Market.

Ward 8.—All that area bounded by Johnstone Street, Egerton Street, Lagos Street, Annesley Street, Nkwa Street, Eyamba Street, Effiwatt Street, Anderson Street and Ross Street.

Ward 9.—All that area bounded by Calabar Road, Egerton Street, and Ewa Ekeng Street.

Ward 10.—All that area bounded by Goldie Street, Calabar Road, Barracks Road, Bogobiri Street, Slaughter House Street, Slaughter Road.

Ward 11.—All that area bounded by Calabar Road, Mary Slessor Street, Target Road, Harcourt Street, Bedwell Street and Goldie Street.

Ward 12.—All that area bounded by Bedwell Street, Harcourt Street, Target Road, Goldie Street.

Ward 13.—All that area bounded by Calabar Road, Chamley Street and Mary Slessor Street.

Ward 14.—All that area bounded by Edgerley Road, Mayne Avenue, White House Street and Chamley Street.

Ward 15.—All that area bounded by White House Street, Mayne Avenue, Palm Street and Chamley Street.

Ward 16.—All that area bounded by Palm Street, Mayne Avenue, Murray Street and Target Road.

Ward 17.—All that area bounded by Mayne Avenue, Howell Street, Township Boundary and Goldie Street.

Ward 18.—All that area bounded by Edgerly Road, Chalmers Street, Eyo Ita Street, Calabar River, Henshaw Beach Market, Hawkins Road and Chamley Street.

Ward 19.—All that area bounded by Eyo Ita Street, Calabar River, Township Boundary, Howell Street and Mayne Avenue.

Ward 20.—All that area bounded by Owowo (Elder Dempster) Creek, Calabar River to Simpson Spring, Township Boundary to a point 3,000 feet south-east of its intersection with Odukpani Road in a line south-westwards to a point on Calabar Road—opposite the Catering Rest House, Calabar Road to Joseph Solomon's House, thence to Owowo Creek.

Ward 21.—All that area known as Big Qua Town, the Aro line Police Barracks.

Ward 22.—All that area known as Atikong, Ediba and Otop-Otop.

Ward 23.—All that area bounded by Akim Town Road, Calabar Road, Barracks Road, Bogobirri Street, Slaughter House Street, Slaughter Road, Target Road, Mayne Avenue, south-eastern and northern boundaries of New Barracks Crown land.

Ward 24.—All that area bounded by Target Road, Goldie Street, Mayne Avenue, south-eastern and northern New Barracks Crown land boundary; Akim Town Road, then from a point at its junction with Otop Abasi Street to Airport Immigration Office, Airport Road, Atimbo Road to Township boundary.

Ward 25.—All that area bounded by Edem Street, Eyamba Street, Boco Street, and Calabar River.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Clause 6)

ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS

Arrangement of Paragraphs

Paragraphs—

1. Interpretation.
2. Declaration for removal of doubt.
3. Qualifications of electors.
4. Disqualifications of electors.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued**Paragraphs—*

5. Electoral Officer.
6. Registration officers.
7. Application to register.
8. Publication of Register; objections.
9. Determinations of objections; corrections.
10. Settlement of Register.
11. Register to be conclusive.
12. Notice of elections.
13. Nominations.
14. Nomination papers.
15. Deposit.
16. Validity of nominations.
17. Contested election: unopposed candidate.
18. Lack of nominations.
19. Allotment of symbols and publication of list of nominations.
20. Withdrawal of candidature.
21. Notice of poll.
22. Polling station and Officers.
23. Form of ballot paper.
24. Polling Agents.
25. Ballot boxes.
26. Method of voting.
27. Admission of persons to polling station.
28. Presiding Officer's duties at close of poll.
29. Appointment of Counting Agents.
30. Counting of votes.
31. Methods of counting votes.
32. Handling of ballot papers.
33. Votes not to be counted.
34. Electoral officer's decision final.
35. Declaration of result of election.
36. Equal voting.
37. Candidate has power of Agent.
38. Secrecy of votes.
39. Remuneration.
40. Expenses of election.
41. Non-compliance with regulations.

Interpreta-
tion.

1. In this Schedule—

- “Counting Agent” means a person appointed as a counting agent under paragraph 29;
- “election” means election to the Calabar Urban District Council, and the grammatical variations of “election” have a corresponding meaning;
- “Electoral Officer” means the officer mentioned in paragraph 5;
- “Polling Agent” means a person appointed under paragraph 24;
- “Polling Officer” means a person appointed under sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 22 as Polling Officer;
- “Presiding Officer” means the person appointed under sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 22 as Presiding Officer;
- “Register” means the register of electors for a ward as provided in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 10, and the grammatical variations of “Register” have a corresponding meaning;

"Registration Officer" means a person appointed under paragraph 6;
 "qualifying date" means the last day for making application under paragraph 7 for inclusion of a name in the Register.

2. For the purpose of removing any doubt, it is declared that, except where the context otherwise requires, words in this Schedule imputing the male gender include the female gender. Declaration for removal of doubt.

3. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), a person is qualified to have his name registered as an elector of a ward and, when registered, to vote if he— Qualifications of electors.

(a) on the qualifying date—

(i) is of the age of twenty-one years or more; and

(ii) is resident in the area of the ward;

(b) for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the qualifying date, has been resident in the area of the Council; and

(c) applies to be registered in accordance with this Schedule.

(2) A person may not have his name registered or vote, in respect of more than one ward.

4. A person is not qualified to have his name registered as an elector of a ward, or, if registered, to vote, if he— Disqualifications of electors.

(a) is, by virtue of his own act, under an acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign power or state;

(b) has been sentenced by a court in a part of Her Majesty's dominions to death, or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) and has not—

(i) suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced, or

(ii) such other punishment as may have been substituted by competent authority, or

(iii) received a free pardon;

(c) is, under a law in force in the Eastern Region, adjudged to be a lunatic or otherwise declared to be of unsound mind.

5. The administrative officer in charge of Calabar Division shall— Electoral Officer.

(a) conduct the election, and

(b) be called the Electoral Officer.

6. (1) For the purposes of the preparation of the Register, the Electoral Officer may appoint— Registration officers.

(a) a Registration officer for a ward, and

(b) such other Registration officers as he considers necessary.

(2) A Registration Officer so appointed has all the powers and functions of the Electoral Officer save this power of appointment.

7. (1) A person whose name does not appear in the Register and who is qualified under paragraph 3, and who wishes to vote may apply in person to— Application to register.

(a) the Electoral Officer, or

(b) a Registration Officer,

for entry of his name in the Register.

(2) Application shall be completed in form of Form 1 in the Third Schedule and such forms as may be required shall be supplied by the Electoral Officer or a Registration Officer. Third Schedule. (Form 1).

(3) Where an applicant appears to the Electoral Officer or Registration Officer to be entitled to be registered, his name shall be entered in the Register of the appropriate ward.

(4) The Electoral Officer, or Registration Officer, as the case may be, shall give, to each person whose name is entered in the Register; a receipt—

- (a) bearing the number of the elector in the Register;
- (b) which shall be produced to the polling officer by the applicant at the time of voting.

Publication of Register; objections.

8. (1) The Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) prescribe a date by which application for inclusion of a name in the Register shall be made, and
- (b) shall cause to be published in each ward, in such manner as he thinks fit, a statement of—
 - (i) the ward;
 - (ii) the place or places and times during which the Register may be inspected;
 - (iii) the last day for making application for inclusion in the Register;
 - (iv) the last day for making objections under paragraph (2) of this paragraph.

Third Schedule. (Form 2).

(2) A person whose name appears in the Register may, within a period to be prescribed by the Electoral Officer and completed in the form of Form 2 in the Third Schedule, object to the retention of a name in the Register as being that of a person not entitled to have his name retained in the register.

Determinations of objections; corrections.

9. (1) The Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) consider any objections made under paragraph 8, and
- (b) receive such evidence as may be necessary to decide whether the person against whom the objection is made is entitled or not to have his name retained in the Register.

(2) Where the Electoral Officer is satisfied that the person against whom the objection is made is not entitled to be registered he shall remove his name from the Register, otherwise he shall disallow the objection.

(3) The decision of the Electoral Officer under this paragraph shall not be enquired into nor questioned by a court of law.

(4) The Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) make such corrections in the Register as are necessary to carry out a decision reached under this paragraph for the—
 - (i) removal of duplicate entries, or
 - (ii) erasure of names of persons deceased or become disqualified, and
- (b) make a correction necessary to ensure that a person is not registered in more than one ward.

Settlement of Register.

10 (1) As soon as possible after compliance with paragraph 9, the Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) finally settle and sign the Register in respect of each ward, and
- (b) cause the names of electors to be recorded in a Register provided for the purpose.

(2) That Register shall be the register of electors for that ward and shall remain in force until the next Register of electors has been completed.

(3) The Minister may by notice in the Regional Gazette from time to time direct the preparation of a new register of electors for the whole of the area of the authority of the Council or for any particular ward.

11. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Register for the time being in force is conclusive for determining whether or not a person is entitled to vote at an election in a ward:

Register to be conclusive.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph entitles a person to vote at an election where he is disqualified from so voting under the provisions of the Law relating to offences connected with elections.

12. Not less than fourteen days before the date of the election, the Electoral Officer shall cause to be published in each ward a notice stating—

Notice of elections.

- (a) the date of the election;
- (b) the number of councillors to be elected in that ward;
- (c) the place for the making of nominations;
- (d) the method of making nominations;
- (e) the last day on which nominations shall be received, being a day not less than seven days after the date of the publication of the notice.

13 (1) A candidate for election shall be nominated in writing by two other persons, being persons qualified to vote in the ward for which he is a candidate.

Nominations.

(2) A candidate shall not be nominated for more than one ward and a person shall not nominate more than one candidate.

14. (1) The nomination paper shall—

Nomination papers. Third Schedule. (Form 3).

- (a) be completed in the form of Form 3 in the Third Schedule; and
- (b) be signed by the candidate and persons nominating him; and
- (c) contain the following particulars—
 - (i) the name, address and occupation of the candidate;
 - (ii) the names, addresses and occupations of the nominators of the candidate;
 - (iii) a statement by the candidate that he is willing and qualified to stand for election; and
 - (iv) a statement by the candidate as to his choice of symbol for his candidature; and
- (d) be accompanied by such number of photographs, (if the candidate so wishes) not exceeding in size six inches by six inches, as may be specified by the Electoral Officer, copies of which may be displayed on the ballot boxes.

(2) The Electoral Officer shall supply an elector with such number of copies of the nomination paper as the elector may require.

(3) The candidate himself, or one of his nominators, shall, at the place appointed by the Electoral Officer deliver the completed nomination papers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the last day, under sub-paragraph (e) of paragraph 12 for the receipt of nomination papers.

15. (1) A candidate for election shall—

Deposit.

- (a) cause to be deposited in such Treasury as the Electoral Officer may direct, the sum of ten pounds; and
- (b) at the time the nomination is submitted, produce to the Electoral Officer, the official receipt of that Treasury for that sum.

(2) No nomination is valid unless—

- (a) that sum is deposited; and
- (b) the receipt produced for the sum deposited.

(3) The deposit shall be returned to the candidate, or to his personal representative, where appropriate if—

- (a) there is no contested election;
- (b) in a contested election, he obtains valid votes equal in number to not less than one-eighth of the total number of valid votes cast in the ward; or
- (c) he dies before the day of election.

Validity of nominations.

16. (1) Where a nomination has been made, the candidate shall be deemed to stand nominated unless—

- (a) at the time of nomination, the Electoral Officer decides that the nomination is invalid; or
- (b) proof is thereafter given of the death or incapacity of the candidate.

(2) The decision of the Electoral Officer that a candidate has been validly nominated shall be final and shall not be questioned or enquired into by a court of law.

(3) Where the Electoral Officer decides that a candidate has not been validly nominated, he shall endorse and sign on the nomination paper—

- (a) the fact; and
- (b) the reasons for his decision, and that decision is only subject to review as a consequence of an election petition under the Law.

Contested election: unopposed candidate.

17. (1) Where the number of candidates remaining nominated on the day appointed for the election—

- (a) exceeds the number of vacancies, a poll shall be taken in accordance with this Schedule;
- (b) is the same as or less than the number of vacancies, those candidates are deemed to have been elected.

(2) Where under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) a person is deemed to have been elected the Electoral Officer shall announce the name of that person.

(3) A vacancy remaining shall not be filled.

Lack of nominations.

18. Where, upon the date appointed for the election a candidate does not remain nominated, the Electoral Officer shall inform the Council which shall fix a date for another election.

Allotment of symbols and publication of list of nominations.

19. (1) At least one clear day after the last day, appointed under paragraph 8 for the determination of objections and not later than seven days before the date appointed for an election, the Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) allot a symbol to a candidate; and
- (b) cause to be prominently posted in each polling area, and at the place appointed for the delivery of nomination papers and at such other place or places as he shall think fit a list of the—
 - (i) full names of all persons nominated; and
 - (ii) the persons nominating them, with their respective addresses and occupations, together with—
- (b) the symbols allotted to them; and
- (c) if a candidate has so requested, a photograph of that candidate supplied by the candidate at his own expense.

(2) In the case of a certified candidate of a political party, a symbol allotted under this paragraph shall be the symbol of that political party and, in the case of an independent candidate, may be a symbol of that candidate's own choice.

20. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Electoral Officer by himself or by one of the persons nominating him.

Withdrawal
of
candidature.

(2) Where that notice is given after the date appointed under paragraph 19, the candidate forfeits his deposit.

21. (1) In the case of a contested election, the Electoral Officer shall, at least seven clear days before the date of election, cause to be published in a ward in such manner as he thinks fit, a notice specifying—

Notice of
Poll.

- (a) the day and hours fixed for the poll;
- (b) the name, symbol and address of each candidate remaining nominated together with the names and addresses of the persons nominating the candidate;
- (c) the number of vacancies to be filled;
- (d) the situation in the ward of the polling station or stations.

(2) The hours fixed for the taking of the poll shall be a continuous period of not less than six hours.

22. The Electoral Officer shall—

- (i) provide as many polling stations in each ward as he thinks fit and prescribe the limits of those stations;
- (ii) appoint a person to be in charge of each polling station, called the Presiding Officer, and as many Polling Officers as he thinks fit to assist at the voting;
- (iii) furnish a polling station with such number of compartments as, in his opinion is necessary in which an elector shall be screened from observation when recording his vote;
- (iv) provide each polling station with copies of the Register for the ward concerned and a sufficient number of ballot boxes and ballot papers; and
- (v) do such other acts and things as he may consider necessary for conducting the election in the manner provided by this Schedule.

Polling
station and
Officers.

23. A ballot paper shall be in the form of Form 4 in the Third Schedule and shall—

- (a) have a serial number printed or stamped on it; and
- (b) be attached to a counterfoil bearing the same serial number as is printed or stamped on the ballot paper;
- (c) where the number of persons required to be elected exceeds one, then the same serial number shall be borne by as many ballot papers as there are vacancies to fill.

Form of
ballot paper.
(Third
Schedule
(Form 4).

24. (1) A candidate may appoint two persons, called Polling Agents to attend each polling station within the ward for which he is a candidate for the purpose of detecting personation.

Polling
Agents.

(2) Not less than two clear days before the election, the candidate shall give the Electoral Officer notice in writing of the appointment stating the names and addresses of the Polling Agents, together with the polling stations to which they have been assigned.

Ballot boxes.

25. (1) A ballot box shall be so constructed that—

- (a) ballot paper can be put in; but
- (b) cannot be withdrawn from the box without the box being unlocked.

(2) The Electoral Officer shall cause to be placed, in a polling station, ballot boxes equivalent in number to the persons nominated for election.

(3) The ballot box shall be clearly marked with the name of the candidate and, with the symbol of a candidate allotted under paragraph 19 and shall bear the photograph of a candidate where a request has been made and the necessary copies of the photograph (not exceeding in size six inches by six inches) have been supplied at his own expense by the candidate.

(4) The box shall be shown to such persons, as may lawfully be present, to be so marked before being placed in the polling station and before any voting commences.

(5) When in use for voting the ballot boxes shall be screened from observation by all persons, other than the elector casting his vote.

(6) Immediately before the commencement of the polling, the Presiding Officer shall—

- (a) show the ballot boxes empty to such persons as may be present in the polling station so that they may see that they are empty, and
- (b) then lock and seal the boxes in such a manner as to prevent them from being opened without breaking the seal

Method of voting.

26. (1) The voting at any election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by this paragraph.

(2) An elector desiring to record his vote shall present himself to a Polling Officer at a polling station in the ward in which he is entitled to vote.

(3) If he is satisfied that the name of that elector appears in the register and that he has not already voted, the Polling Officer shall give him a ballot paper.

(4) Immediately before the Polling Officer gives an elector a ballot paper—

- (a) the paper shall be marked with an official mark;
- (b) the number and name of the elector as recorded in the register shall be called out;
- (c) the number of the elector shall be numbered on the counterfoil of the ballot paper; and
- (d) a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector in the register to denote that he has received a ballot paper but without showing the particular ballot paper he has received;

(5) An elector on receiving a ballot paper, shall go immediately into one of the several compartments in the polling station, and shall there secretly record his vote by placing his ballot paper in the ballot box of his choice.

(6) An elector shall not vote for more than one candidate nor record more than one vote in favour of a candidate nor place on the ballot paper any writing or mark by which he may be identified.

(7) An elector who has accidentally dealt with his ballot paper in such a manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a valid ballot paper, may

- (a) on handing to the Polling Officer that paper, and
- (b) after satisfying that Officer that the paper has been spoilt by accident, obtain another paper in the place of the paper so handed over and the spoilt ballot paper shall be immediately cancelled by the Polling Officer.

(8) Immediately before recording his vote, an elector shall submit to having the ball of his left thumb or the outer edge of the lower part of his left forefinger—whichever the Electoral Officer shall prescribe—marked with ink sufficiently indelible to leave a mark for a period of approximately ten hours.

(9) An elector who—

- (a) is unable to distinguish symbols, or
- (b) suffers from blindness or from other physical disability may call aside the Polling Officer and tell him (no other person being present or within hearing except, if the elector so desires, a Polling Agent of the elector's own choice), the name or symbol of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote, and the Polling Officer shall, in the presence of the elector, place the ballot paper in the appropriate ballot box.

27. (1) The Presiding Officer shall—

- (a) keep order at the polling station, and
- (b) regulate the number of electors to be admitted at any one time to the polling station, and
- (c) exclude all persons other than those electors, the candidates, the Polling Agents, police officers on duty and other persons whom he considers may lawfully be present.

Admission
of persons
to polling
station.

(2) Where a person misconducts himself in a polling station or fails to obey the lawful orders of the Presiding Officer, he may immediately, by order of the Presiding Officer, be removed from the polling station by a police officer in or near the station or by a person authorised in writing by the Presiding Officer to remove him.

(3) A person so removed may, if charged, be dealt with as a person taken into custody by a police officer for an offence without warrant.

28. (1) As soon as may be after the closing of the poll the Presiding Officer shall, in the presence of the Polling Agents—

- (a) seal each ballot box in use at his polling station so as to prevent the introduction of additional ballot papers;
- (b) seal in a separate packet—
 - (i) unused, spoilt, tendered and returned ballot papers,
 - (ii) the marked copy of the Register, and
 - (iii) the counterfoils of the ballot papers.

Presiding
Officer's
duties at
close of poll.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall deliver to the Electoral Officer, the ballot boxes and the separate packets for safe custody or destruction after six months as he may consider necessary.

29. (1) A candidate may appoint a Counting Agent to attend at the counting of the votes.

Appoint-
ment of
Counting
Agents.

(2) Two clear days before the date of the election the candidate shall give the Electoral Officer notice in writing of the appointment, stating the name and address of the Counting Agent.

Counting of votes.

30. (1) As soon as practicable after the close of the poll the Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) make arrangements for the counting of the votes in the presence of the Counting Agents, and
- (b) so far as is practicable, proceed continuously with the counting allowing only reasonable time for refreshment.

(2) No person other than the Electoral Officer, his assistants, the candidates and their Counting Agents shall be present at the counting of the votes.

Methods of counting votes.

31. (1) The votes cast in the polling stations of one ward shall be aggregated in respect of each candidate in that ward.

(2) The Electoral Officer shall have counted the votes of each ward separately.

Handling of ballot papers.

32. The Electoral Officer shall in the counting of the votes take all proper precautions for preventing a person from seeing the numbers printed on the fronts of the papers.

Votes not to be counted.

33. A ballot paper—

- (a) which does not bear the official mark; or
 - (b) on which anything is written or marked by which the elector can be identified, except the number printed on the front;
- shall not be counted.

Electoral Officer's decision final.

34. (1) The Electoral Officer shall retain a ballot paper not counted under paragraph 33.

(2) His decision as to a question arising in respect of a ballot paper is final but may be subject to review as a consequence of an election petition under the Law.

Declaration of result of election.

35. On the result of the poll being ascertained, the Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) forthwith declare to be elected the candidate to whom the majority of votes has been given;
- (b) as soon as possible, publish in such manner as he shall think fit, the name of the candidate elected and the total number of votes given for a candidate whether elected or not; and
- (c) send notification of election in writing to the successful candidate.

Equal voting.

36. Where two or more candidates in a ward receive an equal number of votes so that the addition of a vote would entitle one of the candidates to be declared elected, the Electoral Officer shall—

- (a) direct a second vote to be taken for each candidate having an equal number of votes, and
- (b) as soon as possible, appoint another day for the taking of the second vote, and
- (c) shall publish, in accordance with paragraph 21 the day and the hour and place for the taking of the poll, in accordance with paragraphs 22 to 36.

Form 2

(Paragraph 8 (2) of the Second Schedule)

CALABAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS
Notice of Objections to Retention of Name on Register of Electors
To the Electoral Officer,

.....
Date....., 19.....
I, of
whose name (No.....) appears on the register of electors for.....
Ward hereby given you notice that I object to the name of.....
of.....being retained in the register of.....
electors for.....Ward for the following
reasons—
.....
.....

.....
Signature/Mark of Objector

Form 3

(Paragraph 14)

CALABAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS—
NOMINATION PAPER
To the Electoral Officer,

.....
Date....., 19.....
I, undersigned, am the candidate to whom this nomination paper
relates and I hereby state that I am willing to stand for election to the
.....Council as member for.....
.....Ward. My registration number is.....
2. I also hereby state that I am qualified and not disqualified for
election to the said Council.
3. I also declare that the symbols which I have chosen for my can-
didature are shown below in order of preference—
1.
2.
3.
Name.....
Address.....
Occupation.....

Form 4

(Paragraph 23)

CALABAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS
Form of Front of Ballot Paper
Counterfoil..... Serial No.....
Serial No..... Election to the Calabar Urban
District Council for.....
Ward.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu the 21st day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 87 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

IKOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 23rd March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister) acting pursuant to section 12 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law), has, by Instrument (E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1960) revoked the Instrument establishing the former Ikom Urban District Council (E.R.L.N. No. 306 of 1959):

AND WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 3 of the Law, this Instrument executed by me as the Minister—

- (a) may be cited as the Ikom Urban District Council (Establishment) Instrument, 1960;
- (b) shall come into operation on the 23rd day of March, 1960; and
- (c) establishes on that date the Ikom Urban District Council (called the Council).

Citation and commencement.

Establishment of Ikom Urban District Council and date of its establishment.

Seal.

2. The Seal of the Council is the following device—



3. The area of authority of the Council is the area of the Wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument.

Area of authority. (First Schedule).

4. (1) Until and including the 31st day of October, 1960, the Council consists of eleven councillors.

Constitution.

(2) Those eleven councillors are the persons mentioned in the Second Schedule who are hereby appointed.

(3) On the 1st day of November, 1960, the Council shall consist of seventeen councillors elected as provided in paragraph (4).

(First Schedule).

(4) The seventeen councillors shall be elected by electors from the seventeen wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument but so that not more than one councillor shall be elected from each ward.

Date for first election.

5. The first election of the Council shall be held on the 31st day of October, 1960.

Method of election (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955).

6. The method of election is in accordance with the Eastern Region Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955, and is Type A.

Election of Chairman.

7. The election of a Chairman shall be the first business transacted at the—

- (a) first meeting of the Council, and, thereafter,
- (b) at its annual meeting.

Council's power to make and levy rate.

8. The Council may make and levy an annual rate in accordance with sections 125 and 126 of the Law.

Functions.

9. In addition to those functions conferred upon District Councils by virtue of the provisions of the Law, or any other written law, the Council:—

- (i) shall perform all of the functions contained in the following paragraphs of section 80 of the Law—
(9), (10), (11), (14), (15), (16), (31), (33), (38), (42), (43), (44);
- (ii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law, regulate the use of inflammable material;
- (iii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, regulate the making of burrow pits or other excavations.
- (iv) shall, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, maintain markets and prohibit the erection of stalls in places other than markets;
- (v) shall, in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law, manage, licence and control slaughterhouses;
- (vi) shall, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, control the hawking of wares;
- (vii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law maintain roads (excluding roads classified as Trunk Roads "A" and maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria), streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (viii) may in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the use of any inflammable material in the construction or repair of any building;
- (ix) may, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the making of burrow pits or other excavations;
- (x) may, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, build, equip, open or close markets;

- (xi) may, in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law, build slaughterhouses;
- (xii) may, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit or restrict the hawking of wares;
- (xiii) may, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law, make, alter or divert roads (other than roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria), streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (xiv) may perform all or any of the functions contained in all the remaining paragraphs of section 80 of the Law;
- (xv) may make bye-laws for all or any of the purposes contained in subsection (1) of section 81 of the Law;
- (xvi) shall perform the duties and discharge the functions contained in sections 224 and 225 of the Law; and
- (xvii) may grant sums of money to parents of twins or provide for the maintenance of twins in accordance with E.R.L.N. No. 229 of 1956.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Clauses 3 and 4)

<i>Council Area</i>	<i>Wards each electing one Member</i>	<i>Serial No. of Ward</i>
Ikom Urban District Council	Assenassen	1
	Assenassen	2
	Assenassen	3
	Bisogho	4
	Bokomo	5
	Bokomo	6
	Etayip	7
	Etayip	8
	Etayip	9
	Hausa	10
	Hausa	11
	Cameroons Strangers	12
	Isabang	13
	Isabang	14
	Isabang	15
	Isabang	16
	Mgbahatiti	17

SECOND SCHEDULE

Anthony O. Nsor	Felicia Ndifon
Agnes Ayuk	K. N. Ayak
Christopher Uzo	Musa Salihu
David Assima	Njassor Effa
E. N. Abang	Regina Nentui
F. A. Ndoma	

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 21st day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 88 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law, No. 26 of 1955)

ORON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 23rd March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister) acting pursuant to section 12 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law), has, by Instrument (E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1960) revoked the Instrument establishing the former Oron Urban District Council (E.R.L.N. No. 269 of 1959):

AND WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 3 of the Law, this Instrument executed by me as the Minister—

- (a) may be cited as the Oron Urban District Council (Establishment) Instrument, 1960;
- (b) shall come into operation on the 23rd day of March, 1960; and
- (c) establishes on that date the Oron Urban District Council (called the Council).

Citation and commencement.

Establishment of Oron Urban District Council and date of its establishment.

Seal.

2. The Seal of the Council is the following device—



Area of authority. (First Schedule).

3. The area of authority of the Council is the area of the wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument.

Constitution.

4. (1) Until and including the 31st day of October, 1960, the Council consists of seven councillors.

(2) Those seven councillors are the persons mentioned in the Second Schedule who are hereby appointed—

(3) On the 1st day of November, 1960, the Council shall consist of twenty councillors elected as provided in paragraph (4).

(4) The twenty councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument but so that not more than one councillor shall be elected from each ward.

(First Schedule).

5. The first election of the Council shall be held on the 31st day of October, 1960.

Date for first election.

6. The method of election is in accordance with the Eastern Region Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955, and is Type A.

Method of election (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955).

7. The election of a chairman shall be the first business transacted at the—

Election of Chairman.

- (a) first meeting of the Council, and thereafter,
- (b) at its annual meeting.

8. The Council may make and levy an annual rate in accordance with sections 125 and 126 of the Law.

Council's power to make and levy rate.

9. In addition to those functions conferred upon District Councils by virtue of the provisions of the Law, or any other written law, the Council:—

Functions.

- (i) shall perform all of the functions contained in the following paragraphs of section 80 of the Law—
(9), (10), (11), (14), (15), (16), (31), (33), (38), (42), (43), (44);
- (ii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law regulate the use of inflammable material;
- (iii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, regulate the making of burrow pits or other excavations;
- (iv) shall, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, maintain markets and prohibit the erection of stalls in places other than markets;
- (v) shall, in accordance with paragraph (40) of section 80 of the Law, manage, license and control slaughter-houses;
- (vi) shall, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, control the hawking of wares;
- (vii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law maintain roads (excluding roads classified as Trunk Roads "A" and maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria), streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (viii) may, in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the use of any inflammable material in the construction or repair of any building;
- (ix) may, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the making of burrow pits or other excavations;

- (x) may, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, build, equip, open or close markets;
- (xi) may, in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law, build slaughterhouses;
- (xii) may, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit or restrict the hawking of wares;
- (xiii) may, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law, make, alter or divert roads (other than roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria) streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (xiv) may perform all or any of the functions contained in all the remaining paragraphs of section 80 of the Law;
- (xv) may make bye-laws for all or any of the purposes contained in subsection (1) of section 81 of the Law;
- (xvi) shall perform the duties and discharge the functions contained in sections 224 and 225 of the Law; and
- (xvii) may grant sums of money to parents of twins or provide for the maintenance of twins in accordance with E.R.L.N. No. 229 of 1956.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Clauses 3 and 4)

WARDS OF ORON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ward 1.—The whole of Iquita, the eastern boundary being the Aba Road (extended to meet both the Eyo Abassi Road and the Uya Oron Creek) and the western boundary being the Uyo Idim stream.

Ward 2.—Starting from the Uya Oron Creek at the point where the extended Stadium Road meets it; up to the Aba-Oron Road then straight up the centre of Stadium Road past the south-western boundary of the R.C.M. School and then along the extension of this road to the Eyo Abassi Road, then turning left down the centre of Eyo Abassi Road to its junction with Market Lane extension, then up the centre of Market Lane extended across the Aba-Oron Road straight down to the Swamps.

Ward 3.—Starting at the spring at the end of Spring Road; then up the centre of Spring Road across the Aba-Oron Road then up the centre of Court Road to its junction with Eyo Abassi Road; then up the centre of Eyo Abassi Road to its junction with Market Lane, then up the centre of Market Lane extended across the Aba-Oron Road straight down to the Swamps.

Ward 4.—Starting at the junction of Aba-Oron Road and Court Road; up the centre of Aba-Oron Road to its junction with Salvation Army Lane, then up the centre of Salvation Army Lane to its junction with Tabernacle Road, then bearing right, up the centre of Tabernacle Road to its junction with Mount Zion Road, then down the centre of Mount Zion Road to its junction with Court Road, then turning right, down the centre of Court Road to its junction with the Aba-Oron Road which was the starting point.

Ward 5.—Starting at the Spring at the end of Spring Road; up the centre of Spring Road to its junction with Aba-Oron Road, then down the centre of Aba-Oron Road to its junction with Esang Lane, then down the centre of Esang Lane to its junction with Idua Street, then turning left down the centre of Idua Street to its junction with Incinerator Lane, then down the centre of Incinerator Lane to its end.

Ward 6.—Starting from the end of Incinerator Lane; up the centre of Incinerator Lane to its junction with Idua Street, then turning left up the centre of Idua Street to its junction with Esang Lane, then down the centre of Esang Lane to its junction with Aba–Oron Road, then turning left up the centre of Aba–Oron Road to its junction with Okon Street, then up the centre of Okon Street to its junction with Idua Street, and then across Idua Street past the right side of Chief Okon’s house straight down to the Swamps.

Ward 7.—Starting from the extension of Okon Street at the Swamps up to Idua Street, then up the centre of Okon Street to its junction with Aba–Oron Road, then turning left down the centre of the Aba–Oron Road to the river at the Ferry Wharf, then turning left along the river bank, Idua Esit Edik is included in this Ward.

Ward 8.—Starting from the end of the Aba–Oron Road at the Ferry Wharf; up the centre of the Aba–Oron Road to its junction with the Evening Market Road, then down the centre of Evening Market Road across the Marina and down Yam Lane to the Yam Beach, then turning left up the Cross River bank to the Ferry Wharf at the end of Aba–Oron Road, which was the starting point.

Ward 9.—Starting at the Yam Beach; then up Yam Lane to its junction with the Marina, then turning left up the centre of the Marina to its junction with Etim Lane, then down Etim Lane to the Cross River then turning left along the river bank to Yam Beach, which was the starting point.

Ward 10.—Starting at the junction of the Marina and Evening Market Road; up the centre of Evening Market Road to its junction with the Aba–Oron Road, then turning left up the centre of the Stadium Road to its junction with German Street, then down the centre of German Street to its junction with Old African Road, then turning left down the centre of Old African Road to its junction with Ating Lane, then turning right, down the centre of Ating Lane, to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with the Evening Market Road, which was the starting point.

Ward 11.—Starting from the junction of the Marina and Ating Lane; up the centre of Ating Lane to its junction with Old African Street, then turning left up the centre of Old African Street to its junction with German Street, then turning left down the centre of German Street to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with Ating Lane, which was the starting point.

Ward 12.—Starting from the junction of the Marina and German Street; up the centre of German Street to its junction with the Aba–Oron Road, then turning left up the centre of the Aba–Oron Road to its junction with Akani Efak Ewa Street, then down the centre of Akani Efak Ewa Street to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with German Street, which was the starting point.

Ward 13.—Starting from the junction of the Marina and Akani Efak Ewa Street; up the centre of Akani Efak Ewa Street to its junction with the Aba–Oron Road then turning left up the centre of the Aba–Oron Road to its junction with Efak Iban Iban Street then down the centre of Efak Iban Iban Street to its junction with the Marina, then down the centre of the Marina to its junction with Akani Efak Ewa Street, which was the starting point.

Ward 14.—Starting at the junction of the Marina and Efak Iban Iban Street; up the centre of Efak Iban Iban Street to its junction with the Aba–Oron Road, then turning left up the centre of the Aba–Oron Road to its junction with Obufa Efak Ewa Street, then down the centre of Obufa Efak Ewa Street to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with Efak Iban Iban Street, which was the starting point.

Ward 15.—Starting at the junction of the Marina and Obufa Efak Ewa Street; up the centre of Obufa Efak Ewa Street to its junction with the Aba-Oron Road, then turning left up the centre of the Aba-Oron Road to its junction with the Salvation Army Lane, then up the centre of the Salvation Army Lane, to its junction with Tabernacle Street, then bearing right, up the centre of Tabernacle Street to its junction with Ekpenyong Street, then down the centre of Ekpenyong Street to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with Obufa Efak Ewa Street, which was the starting point.

Ward 16.—Starting at the junction of the Marina and Ekpenyong Street; up the centre of Ekpenyong Street, to its junction with Tabernacle Street, then turning left up the centre of Tabernacle Street to its junction with Mount Zion Street, then down the centre of Mount Zion Street to its junction with Court Road, then turning left up the centre of Court Road to its junction with Eyo Abassi Road, then turning sharp left down the centre of Eyo Abassi Road to its junction with the Marina, then turning left down the centre of the Marina to its junction with Ekpenyong Street, which was the starting point.

Ward 17.—Starting from Etim Lane on the Cross River bank; up Etim Lane to its junction with the Marina, then turning left up the centre of the Marina to its junction with Nkaba Lane, then down the centre of Nkaba Lane to the Cross River, then along the bank of the Cross River to Etim Lane, which was the starting point.

Ward 18.—Starting from Nkaba Lane on the Cross River bank; up the centre of Nkaba Lane to its junction with the Marina, then turning left up the centre of the Marina, to its junction with Eyo Abassi Road, then bearing right up the centre of Eyo Abassi Road to the northern boundary of Mary Hanney Girls' School, then turning right, and following the school boundary to its eventual return to the Eyo Abassi Road, then across the Eyo Abassi Road along the southern boundary of the Methodist Elementary Training Centre; then from the end of this boundary straight down to the south-eastern boundary of the Methodist Boys' High School, then down this boundary to the Cross River, then turning left along the river bank to Nkaba Lane, which was the starting point.

Ward 19.—From the south-eastern boundary of the Methodist Boys' High School to the Idim Ukpata Stream, including Uding Okung and Afaha Eduok Village.

Ward 20.—The whole of Ukpata Village which lies to the east of the Idim Ukpata Stream.

SECOND SCHEDULE

E. H. Emenyi	P. O. Ekpenyong
E. A. Esin	S. K. Okpo
F. Madukwe	U. A. Ebin.
O. E. Isong	

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 21st day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 89 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)*

UGEP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 23rd March, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister) acting pursuant to section 12 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law), has, by Instrument (E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1960) revoked the Instrument establishing the former Ugep Urban District Council (E.R.L.N. No. 277 of 1959):

AND WHEREAS the Minister has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 3 of the Law, this Instrument executed by me as the Minister—

- (a) may be cited as the Ugep Urban District Council (Establishment) Instrument, 1960;
- (b) shall come into operation on the 23rd day of March, 1960; and
- (c) establishes on that date the Ugep Urban District Council (called the Council).

Citation and commencement.

Establishment of Ugep Urban District Council and date of its establishment.

Seal.

2. The Seal of the Council is the following device:—



3. The area of authority of the Council is the area of the wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument.

Area of authority. (First Schedule).

4. (1) Until and including the 31st day of October, 1960, the Council consists of fourteen councillors.

Constitution.

(2) Those fourteen councillors are the persons mentioned in the Second Schedule who are hereby appointed.

(3) On the 1st day of November, 1960, the Council shall consist of nineteen councillors elected as provided in paragraph (4).

(First Schedule).

(4) The nineteen councillors shall be elected by electors from the nineteen wards described in the First Schedule to this Instrument but so that not more than one councillor shall be elected from each ward.

Date for first election.

5. The first election of the Council shall be held on the 31st day of October, 1960.

Method of election (E.R.L.N. No. 190 of 1955).

6. The method of election is in accordance with the Eastern Region Local Government (Elections) Regulations, 1955, and is Type A.

Election of Chairman.

7. The election of a Chairman shall be the first business transacted at the—

- (a) first meeting of the Council, and, thereafter,
- (b) at its annual meeting.

Council's power to make and levy rate.

8. The Council may make and levy an annual rate in accordance with sections 125 and 126 of the Law.

Functions.

9. In addition to those functions conferred upon District Councils by virtue of the provisions of the Law, or any other written law, the Council—

- (i) shall perform all of the functions contained in the following paragraphs of section 80 of the Law—
(9), (10), (11), (14), (15), (16), (31), (33), (38), (42), (43), (44);
- (ii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law, regulate the use of inflammable material;
- (iii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, regulate the making of burrow pits or other excavations;
- (iv) shall, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, maintain markets and prohibit the erection of stalls in places other than markets;
- (v) shall, in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law, manage, license and control slaughterhouses;
- (vi) shall, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, control the hawking of wares;
- (vii) shall, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law, maintain roads (excluding roads classified as Trunk Roads "A" and maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria), streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (viii) may, in accordance with paragraph (17) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the use of any inflammable material in the construction or repair of any building;

- (ix) may, in accordance with paragraph (20) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit the making of burrow pits or other excavations;
- (x) may, in accordance with paragraph (30) of section 80 of the Law, build, equip, open or close markets;
- (xi) may, in accordance with paragraph (41) of section 80 of the Law, build slaughterhouses;
- (xii) may, in accordance with paragraph (54) of section 80 of the Law, prohibit or restrict the hawking of wares;
- (xiii) may, in accordance with paragraph (61) of section 80 of the Law, make, alter or divert roads (other than roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria), streets, paths, culverts, bridges and street-drains (other than culverts, bridges and drains of roads maintained by the Public Works Department of the Eastern Regional and Federal Governments of Nigeria);
- (xiv) may perform all or any of the functions contained in all the remaining paragraphs of section 80 of the Law;
- (xv) may make bye-laws for all or any of the purposes contained in subsection (1) of section 81 of the Law;
- (xvi) shall perform the duties and discharge the functions contained in sections 224 and 225 of the Law; and
- (xvii) may grant sums of money to parents of twins or provide for the maintenance of twins in accordance with E.R.L.N. No. 229 of 1956.

FIRST SCHEDULE

<i>Area</i>	<i>Wards each electing one Member</i>	<i>Serial No. of Wards</i>
Ijiman	Lebokem, Otalosi	1
	Lebulibulikem, Aboni	2
	Kebong, Letankom	3
	Ugom, Utom	4
	Lekpankom	5
Biko-Biko	Mpanghi	6
	Lebokom	7
	Ibenda I, Ibenda II	8
	Lekpankom, Emenko	9
Ikpakapit	Egbizum	10
	Usaja, Lekpankom	11
	Ndayi	12
	Letekom	13
Ijom	Leseni, Lewankom	14
	Akugom	15
	Unebu	16
	Kekonkolo	17
	Aneja I, Aneja II	18
	Aneja III, Aneja IV, Lekpankom	19

SECOND SCHEDULE

Arikpo Onun	Oje Oje
E. E. Eteng	Ofem Egom
Enyong Eyo	O. E. Williams
E. E. Osoku	Okon Ikpi
Ibo Ebri	P. I. Ofem
L. I. Ítam	T. O. Usang
M. E. Onyenrisa	U. O. Ofem.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 21st day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 90 of 1960

*The Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance (Cap. 20)*THE OJI RIVER (PUBLIC BURIAL-GROUND)
ORDER, 1960*(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)*

Pursuant to paragraph (a) of section 36 of the Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order:—

ORDER

1. This order may be cited as the Oji River (Declaration of Public Burial-ground) Order, 1960. Citation.
2. In this order—
“public burial-ground” means a burial-ground appropriated to the use of all classes, races and religious denominations. Interpretation.
3. The burial-ground mentioned in Part I of the Schedule hereto is declared to be a public burial-ground for the area mentioned in Part II of that Schedule. Declaration of public burial-ground.

SCHEDULE

PART I

All that piece of land situated in Oji River in the Awgu Division, comprising an approximate area of 2.781 acres shown on Eastern Region Survey Department Plan No. U.D.C. 53 (Tracing No. E. 1842), the boundaries of which are described as follows:—

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B.E. 8004, the co-ordinates of which are 4033.01 feet south and 5051.62 feet east of a concrete pillar marked O.C.S.I. the Origin of Oji River Cadastral Surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:—

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
P.B.E. 8004	236°05'	303.7 feet	P.B.E. 8005
P.B.E. 8005	326°24'	400.1 feet	P.B.E. 8006
P.B.E. 8006	56°05'	302.0 feet	P.B.E. 8007
P.B.E. 8007	146°09'	400.1 feet	P.B.E. 8004, the starting point.

Explanation:

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

PART II

Area of authority of the Achi District Council established under the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. Law. No. 26 of 1955).

MADE at Enugu this 11th day of February, 1960.

A. I. OSAKWE

Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 91 of 1960

The Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance (Cap. 20)

THE ORLU DISTRICT COUNCIL (PUBLIC BURIAL-GROUND) ORDER, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

Pursuant to paragraph (a) of section 36 of the Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following

ORDER

Citation.

1. This order may be cited as the Orlu District Council (Declaration of Public Burial-ground) Order, 1960.

Interpretation.

2. In this order—

“public burial-ground” means a burial-ground appropriate for the use of all classes, races and religious denominations.

Declaration of public burial-ground.

3. The burial-ground mentioned in Part I of the Schedule is declared to be a public burial-ground for the area mentioned in that Schedule.

SCHEDULE

PART I

All that piece of land at Orlu in the Orlu Division, comprising an approximate area of 8845.94 square yards shown on Eastern Region Survey Department Plan No. O.R.L. 7 (Tracing No. E. 1) the boundaries of which are described as follows:—

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B.O. 6820, the co-ordinates which are 1555.90 feet north and 689.32 feet west of a concrete pillar marked C.C.S. I.S. the origin of Orlu Cadastral Surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	
P.B.O. 6828	345°39'	173.0 feet	P.B.O. 6820
P.B.O. 3924	52°05'	299.9 feet	P.B.O. 6828
P.B.O. 6829	141°39'	301.6 feet	P.B.O. 3924
P.B.O. 6830	253°09'	398.0 feet	P.B.O. 6829

the starting point

Explanation:

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

PART II

Area of authority of the Orlu District Council established under the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. Law No. 26)

E.R.L.N. No. 92 of 1960

The Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance (Cap. 20)

THE ABAKALIKI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PUBLIC BURIAL-GROUND) ORDER, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

Pursuant to paragraph (a) of section 36 of the Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order:—

ORDER

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This order may be cited as the Abakaliki Urban District Council (Declaration of Public Burial-ground) Order, 1960.</p> | Citation. |
| <p>2. In this order—
“public burial-ground” means a burial-ground appropriated to the use of all classes, races and religious denominations.</p> | Interpretation. |
| <p>3. The burial-ground mentioned in Part I of the Schedule hereto is declared to be a public burial-ground for the area mentioned in Part II of that Schedule.</p> | Declaration of public burial-ground. |

SCHEDULE

PART I

All that piece of land situated in Abakaliki Urban District Council in the Abakaliki Division, comprising an approximate area of 4.610 acres the boundaries of which are more particularly described as follows:—

Starting at a pillar marked N.N. 376 the co-ordinates of which are 2385.87 feet south and 5557.26 feet east of a concrete pillar marked N.K. 48 the origin of Abakaliki Cadastral Surveys, the boundary runs in straight lines the bearing and lengths of which are as follows—

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
N.N. 376	201°43'	451.8 feet	N.N. 377
N.N. 377	291°36'	450.6 feet	N.N. 378
N.N. 378	21°43'	450.8 feet	N.N. 379
N.N. 379	111°27'	450.5 feet	N.N. 376,
			the starting point.

Explanation:

All property beacons are concrete pillars; all bearings and measurements are approximate and all bearings are referred to Colony North.

PART II

Area of authority of the Abakaliki Urban District Council established under the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955).

MADE at Enugu this 11th day of February, 1960.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 93 of 1960

The Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance (Cap. 20)

THE OGOJA DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PUBLIC BURIAL-GROUND) ORDER, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

Pursuant to paragraph (a) of section 36 of the Births, Deaths and Burials Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order:—

ORDER

- Citation. 1. This order may be cited as the Ogoja District Council (Declaration of Public Burial-ground) Order, 1960.
- Interpretation. 2. In this order—
“public burial-ground” means a burial-ground appropriated to the use of all classes, races, and religious denominations.
- Declaration of public burial-ground. 3. The burial-ground mentioned in Part I of the Schedule hereto is declared to be a public burial-ground for the area mentioned in Part II of that Schedule.

SCHEDULE

PART I

All that piece of land situated at Ogoja in the Ogoja Division, comprising an approximate area of 2.297 acres shown on Eastern Region Survey Department Plan No. O.G.8 (Tracing No. E. 1365), the boundaries of which are described as follows:—

Starting at a concrete pillar marked P.B. G. 3188, the co-ordinates of which are 1280.24 feet north and 280.38 feet west of a concrete pillar marked C.S. 226 the origin of Ogoja Cadastral Surveys, the boundaries run in straight lines the bearings and lengths of which are as follows:—

<i>From</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>To</i>
G. 3188	58°30'	400.2 feet	G. 3189
G. 3189	148°29'	250.1 feet	G. 3190
G. 3190	238°31'	400.2 feet	G. 3187
G. 3187	328°29'	250.0 feet	G. 3188,

the starting point,

Explanation:

All property beacons are concrete pillars, all bearings and lengths are approximate and all bearings are referred to True North.

PART II

Area of authority of the Ogoja District Council established under the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955),

MADE at Enugu this 11th day of February, 1960.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 94 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(*E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955*)

CALABAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(ESTABLISHMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

CORRIGENDUM

Clause 7 (c) and (d) of the Calabar Urban District Council (Establishment) Instrument, 1960, should read—

(E.R.L.N.
No. 86 of
1960).

“(c) from the Efut community of Calabar, one title-holder, and
(d) from the Qua community of Calabar, one title-holder.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 95 of 1960

ORDER

Order MADE UNDER the Dogs Ordinance (Cap. 56)

(Date of Commencement: 24th March, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor of the Eastern Region by section 16 of the Dogs Ordinance, which powers have been delegated to me by Eastern Region Legal Notice No. 136 of 1956, the following order is hereby made:—

1. This order may be cited as the Rabies (Ekenobizi and Umuezemi Okahiuga, Bende Division (Umuahia Province)) Declaration and Prohibition Order, 1960.
2. The Bende Division (Umuahia Province) is hereby declared a diseased area.
3. The removal of dogs from the diseased area to any other area or from any other area into the diseased area is prohibited.
4. The Administrative Officer in charge Umuahia Province is hereby appointed to exercise the powers conferred upon me by section 16 (1) (f) of the Dogs Ordinance.

MADE at Enugu this 24th day of March, 1960.

E. P. OKOYA
Minister of Health
Eastern Region

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette No. 20, Vol. 9, dated 7th April, 1960
—Part B

E.R.L.N. No. 96 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
THE ORLU DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 7th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Orlu District Council, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 113 of 1959, and amended by E.R.L.N. Nos. 382 and 383 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of the words "fifty-two" in paragraph 4 (1) thereof and *substitution* of the words "fifty-three" therefor;
2. by the *deletion* of the word "eight" in paragraph 4 (1) thereof and *substitution* of the word "nine" therefor; and
3. by the *insertion*, immediately below "Chief Michael Obioha, Eze Nwanyeneugo II Duruegerumona of Ihioma, Member" in paragraph 4 (3) thereof, of the following:—

<i>Name</i>	...	<i>Title</i>	...	<i>Office</i>
Chief Edwin Imoh	...	Eze Izuorugu of Ndizuorugu	...	... Member

MADE by me at Enugu this 25th day of March, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 97 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (AERATED
WATER MANUFACTORY) BYE-LAWS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 7th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Port Harcourt Municipality.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Port Harcourt Municipality (Aerated Water Manufactory) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

"Health Officer" means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“aerated water manufactory” means a place where any kind of soft drink is prepared or manufactured and includes factories for preparation of mineral waters, fruit squash, lemonade, soda water and other acidulous and alkaline beverages;

“Council” means the Port Harcourt Municipality.

Registration of aerated water manufactories.

3. (1) All aerated water manufactories shall be registered annually in the office of the Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business:

Provided that no such registration shall be made until the premises have been inspected and approved by the Health Officer.

(Schedule).

(2) There shall be paid in respect of every such registration a fee of £3 10s, and the Council shall issue a certificate of registration in the form in the Schedule hereto which shall expire on the 31st of December next following the date of issue.

Paving, concreting, drainage and area.

4. All aerated water manufactories shall be paved or rendered in smooth cement concrete, and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The floor area of the engine room shall in no case be less than 200 square feet.

Aerated water manufactories to be detached from dwelling houses.

5. All aerated water manufactories shall be completely detached from dwelling houses.

Bottle washing.

6. The storage and method of cleaning empty bottles in all premises used as aerated water manufactories shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Where bottle washing is not done by mechanical means, a separate room, sufficient in size and considered suitable by the Health Officer shall be provided for the purpose of cleaning, washing and sterilising bottles and other equipment.

All ingredients to be covered.

7. All ingredients used in an aerated water manufactory shall be adequately stored in a clean store or cupboard to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Lime-washing.

8. All aerated water manufactories shall be lime-washed inside throughout every six months or thoroughly cleaned throughout to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Exclusion of animals.

9. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as an aerated water manufactory.

Sanitary arrangements.

10. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences on all premises used as an aerated water manufactory shall be to the satisfaction of a Health Officer. Ventilation shall be adequate to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The windows and doors shall be fly-proofed with wire gauze, and the doors made to open outwards with door springs for automatic closing.

Vermin to be kept down.

11. Measures, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, shall be taken by the owners or occupiers of premises used as aerated water manufactories to keep down vermin.

12. The Health Officer may prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering or remaining on any premises used as an aerated water manufactory should he for sanitary reasons deem it necessary.

Sick persons to be kept out.

13. All aerated water manufactory employees shall wear white overalls while on duty and each employee shall be provided with at least two such overalls.

Employees to wear white overalls.

14. A wash-hand basin or basins with clean water, towels and soap shall be provided in the premises of every aerated water manufactory at all times for workers.

Wash-hand basin, etc., for workers.

15. If the Health Officer shall consider that any premises used as an aerated water manufactory, should in the interests of the public health, be closed, he may by notice in writing prohibit the owner or occupier from using such premises as an aerated water manufactory until such time as such prohibition shall be withdrawn. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the Council.

Factory may be closed for health reasons.

16. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty.

17. The penalties imposed under the provisions of these bye-laws shall be imposed in a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

Jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY) BYE-LAWS, 1959

Registration of Aerated Water Manufactory

Paragraph 3

The premises described hereunder and in the control of.....

.....are registered as.....

from.....to 31st December, 19.....

Fee: £ s d. Date....., 19.....

Description.....

.....
.....
.....

MADE by resolution of the Port Harcourt Municipality this 29th day of October, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Port Harcourt Municipality was affixed in the presence of:

H. N. OSAKWE, *Town Clerk*

A. E. ALLAGOA, *Mayor*

APPROVED by the Minister this 26th day of March, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 7th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 98 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

*The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)*

THE PORT HARCOURT MUNICIPALITY (MOTOR PARK)
(AMENDMENT) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 7th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Port Harcourt Municipality.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Port Harcourt Municipality (Motor Park) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Amendment to E.R.L.N. No. 126 of 1957.

2. The Port Harcourt Municipality (Motor Park) Bye-laws, 1956 hereinafter referred to as "the main bye-laws" are hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting paragraph 4 (1) of the main bye-laws and substituting the following therefor:

"4 (1) A fee of two shillings per vehicle per day shall be paid to the Municipality for each motor vehicle entering the Motor Park."

MADE by resolution of the Port Harcourt Municipality this 26th day of November, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Port Harcourt Municipality was affixed, this 11th day of December, 1959 in the presence of:

H. N. OSAKWE, *Town Clerk*

A. E. ALLAGOA, *Mayor*

APPROVED by the Minister this 26th day of March, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 7th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 99 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (CANOE LICENSING) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the following bye-laws have been made by the Oguta Urban District Council.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Oguta Urban District Council (Canoe Licensing) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.</p> | <p>Citation and commencement.</p> |
| <p>2. In these bye-laws:—
 “Council” means the Oguta Urban District Council;
 “Licensing Officer” means any person appointed by the Council to be licensing officer for the purpose of these bye-laws.</p> | <p>Definitions.</p> |
| <p>3. Any person who uses or permits any canoe belonging to him to be used within the area of authority of the Council shall take out a licence in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall pay for such licence the fee specified in the Second Schedule hereto.</p> | <p>Canoe to be licensed.</p> |
| <p>4. The licensing officer may refuse the issue of a licence in respect of any canoe which he is satisfied is not in good condition, and repair.</p> | <p>Licence may be refused.</p> |
| <p>5. Every applicant for a licence shall bring his canoe to such place as the Council shall appoint and on the issue of a licence a metal plate bearing the number of the licence shall be affixed to the canoe by or under the direction of the Council.</p> | <p>Licensing centre.</p> |
| <p>6. On the issue of a metal licensing plate the applicant shall fix the same on the top of the bow of the canoe. Such metal plate shall be the property of the Council and shall not be removed from the canoe to which it is attached without the consent of the Council for any purpose whatsoever until the expiration of the licence granted in respect of such canoe.</p> | <p>Position of licence on canoe.</p> |
| <p>7. Every licence shall continue in force from the date of the granting thereof until the 31st December next following.</p> | <p>Duration of licence.</p> |
| <p>8. The Council may appoint agents to assist it in carrying out the provisions of these bye-laws.</p> | <p>Appointment of agents.</p> |
| <p>9. Any person failing to take out a licence as hereinbefore provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding seven days and in addition may be ordered to pay the fee payable for such licence, and any person contravening or failing to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not expressly provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding seven days.</p> | <p>Penalty.</p> |

Exemption.

10. Any person who holds a valid licence in respect of a canoe issued under the provisions of the bye-laws made by any other Local Government Council shall not while such licence is in force be required to take out a licence under the provisions of these bye-laws.

Court.

11. The penalties prescribed in these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OGUTA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (CANOE LICENSING)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

Licence is hereby granted to.....
of.....to keep and use until the.....day
of....., 19..... the canoe of which the following
are the particulars:—

Length.....

Capacity.....

DATED this.....day of....., 19.....

Fee paid: £ s d

.....
Oguta Urban District Council

SECOND SCHEDULE

			<i>Per annum</i>		
			£	s	d
(1)	Two puncheon capacity and less	... ..	0	5	0
(2)	Over two puncheon but not exceeding six puncheon capacity	... ..	0	10	0
(3)	Exceeding six puncheon capacity	... ..	0	15	0

For a new licence and metal plate to take the place of one lost or stolen; one fifth of the above fees in each case.

For licences taken out after 30th June one half of the above rates will be charged, but no half-yearly licence will be issued in respect of the first half of the year.

MADE by resolution of the Oguta Urban District Council this 15th day of December, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Oguta Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. O. EMEHAROLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Oguta Urban District Council

H. P. O. UDOM, *Chairman*
Oguta Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 26th day of March, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 1st day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 100 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE EASTERN IBIBIO IKONO DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CONTROL OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council (Control of Domestic Animals) Bye-laws, 1959, and shall be binding upon all persons whilst within the area of Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definition.

“Council” means the Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council;

“the area of Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council” comprises the following Local Councils:

Ediene, Ediene Usung Itu, Ikono North, Ikot Idaha, Ikpe, Itak, Itu Mbauzo, Ndiya, Nkalu, Nquot, Nung Ukim, Ukpom and Uquok;

“guards” means persons appointed from time to time by the Council to check the movement of domestic animals in the area of Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council;

“Poundmaster” means a person appointed in writing by the Eastern Ibibio Ikono District Council to have charge of a pound;

“domestic animals” include cows, sheep, goats and pigs; and the young of any such animals;

“impound” with its grammatical variations means take and confine within a pound or place appointed by the Council to be a pound.

3. Any person who confines or causes to be confined any animal within a pen in which it has not adequate space, shade or water, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Animal to be properly confined.

APPROVED by the Minister this 26th day of March, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 1st day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 101 of 1960

The Eastern Region Forest Law, 1955 (No. 41 of 1955)

NOTIFICATION OF WORKING PLANS

(Date of Commencement: 31st March, 1960)

Notice is hereby given under section 28 of the Forest Law that the Working Plan in the first column of the Schedule hereto has been decided upon for the area in the second column of the Schedule and is available for inspection at the places set out in the third column of the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Working Plan</i>	<i>Description of Area</i>	<i>Places at which copy Plan may be inspected</i>
Anambra Forest Reserve	Anambra Forest Reserve in Onitsha Division	(a) Office of the Provincial Forest Officer at Onitsha. (b) Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests at Enugu.

Note.—A detailed description of the area set out in the second column of the Schedule hereto is given in the Working Plan, and is also contained in the E.R.L.N. No. 125 of 1955 published in the *Eastern Regional Gazette* No. 28 of 9th June, 1955.

GIVEN at Enugu this 25th day of March, 1960.

P. N. OKEKE
*Minister of Agriculture
Eastern Region*

E.R.L.N. No. 102 of 1960

The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-60

THE SELECTION OF SENATORS (EASTERN REGION)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)

Pursuant to subsection (1) of section 5c of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954-60, the Governor has made the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement. (E.R.L.N. No. 387 of 1959).

1. These regulations may be cited as the Selection of Senators (Eastern Region) (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and are deemed to have come into force on the same date as the Selection of Senators (Eastern Region) Regulations, 1959 (called "the Principal Regulations").

Amendment of Schedule to the Principal Regulations.

2. The Schedule to the Principal Regulations is amended by *replacing* paragraph 1 thereof by the following new paragraph:—

"1. Calabar Division and Enyong Division (as defined by Public Notice No. 73 of 1951) 1"

MADE at Enugu this 4th day of January, 1960.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council

E.R.L.N. No. 103 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE ABA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 14th April, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government (called the Minister) has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned:

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 (called the Law), this Instrument—

(a) may be cited as the Aba Urban District Council (Establishment) (Amendment) Instrument, 1960, and

(b) amends the Instrument establishing the Aba Urban District Council by—

(i) replacing clauses 3 of that Instrument by the following new clause—

“Area of
authority
(First
Schedule).

3. The area of authority of the Council is the area described in the First Schedule to this Instrument.”;

(ii) by replacing clause 4 by the following new clause—

“Constitu-
tion.

4. (1) The Council consists of thirty-eight councillors—
(a) thirty of whom shall be elected in accordance with paragraph (2), and
(b) eight of whom shall be appointed in accordance with paragraph (3).

(Second
Schedule).

(2) One councillor shall be elected by the electors of each of the wards described in the Second Schedule to this Instrument.

(3) The councillors to be appointed shall be traditional members known as Nwadias appointed—

(a) by a majority of Ngwa landowners,
(b) from those landowners, present at a meeting, the place, time and procedure of which the Minister shall arrange.”;

(iii) in the First Schedule, by replacing the reference “(Paragraph 3)” by the new reference “(Clause 3)”;

(iv) in the Second Schedule by replacing the reference “(Paragraph 5)” by the new reference “(Clause 4 (2))”.

MADE by the Minister this 4th day of April, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 104 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955)
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE ABA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (MOTOR PARK)
(AMENDMENT) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 14th April, 1960)

Pursuant to section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Aba Urban District Council.

Citation.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Aba Urban District Council (Motor Park) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1959.

Replacement of bye-law 3 of the Principal Bye-laws (E.R.L.N. No. 82 of 1956).

2. Bye-law 3 of the Aba Urban District Council (Motor Park) Bye-laws, 1956 (called "the Principal Bye-laws") is replaced by the following new bye-law—

"Council Motor Park. (First Schedule).

3. (1) Subject to this bye-law the land described in the First Schedule hereto shall be used for the purpose of parking motor vehicles.

(2) Taxicabs shall be parked in an area of the Motor Park indicated by a written notice as being reserved for taxicabs.

(3) Motor vehicles, other than taxicabs, shall be parked in the remaining area of the Motor Park which is deemed to be reserved for those vehicles.

(4) A person who parks or causes to be parked a vehicle in an area other than the area reserved for it under paragraphs (2) or (3) commits an offence."

Replacement of paragraph (2) of bye-law 10 of the Principal Bye-laws.

3. Paragraph (2) of bye-law 10 of the Principal Bye-laws is replaced by the following new paragraph—

"(2) That penalty may be imposed—

(a) if the offender is subject to the jurisdiction of a Customary Court or Native Court, by that court, and

(b) if the offender is not subject to the jurisdiction of a court mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), then by a Magistrate's Court."

4. The Second Schedule to the Principal Bye-laws is replaced by the new Second Schedule contained in the Schedule to these bye-laws.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Bye-law 3)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Bye-law 4)

PARKING FEES				£	s	d
All motor vehicles excluding Taxicabs per loading per vehicle	...	...	...	0	2	0
All motor vehicles excluding Taxicabs per month	...	...	...	2	0	0
All Taxicabs per day	...	...	...	0	1	0
All Taxicabs per month	...	...	...	1	0	0

MADE by resolution of the Aba Urban District Council this 10th day of August, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Aba Urban District Council was affixed in the presence of:—

ONUORA IKEME, *Secretary*
Aba Urban District Council

E. C. I. ONUIGBO, *Chairman*
Aba Urban District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 6th day of April, 1960.

Pursuant to section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 14th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 105 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE IKWERRE DISTRICT COUNCIL (PUBLIC HEALTH)
BYE-LAWS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 14th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the following bye-laws have been made by the Ikwerre District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ikwerre District Council (Public Health) Bye-laws, 1960 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

2. In these bye-laws:—

Definitions.

“Council” means the Ikwerre District Council;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“authorised slaughterhouse”

“authorised market” means a slaughterhouse and market authorised by the Council;

"infectious disease" bears the same meaning as is used in the Public Health Ordinance and includes any disease mentioned in a Public Notice made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of that Ordinance;

"street" includes a road, bridge, carriageway, cartway, horseway, footway, causeway and a pavement;

"premises" unless the context otherwise requires means and includes houses, buildings, lands, tenements, vehicles, tents, vans, structures of all kinds, drains, ditches or places open, covered or enclosed and any boat or vessel on any inland waters.

Sanitation
of premises.

3. The occupier of any premises shall:—

- (a) prevent any refuse or stagnant water from lying in his premises or in the portion of the road or street immediately adjoining his premises;
- (b) prevent the flow of noxious matter from his premises into a road or street;
- (c) collect daily all refuse, dung and sweepings in his premises and dispose of them in such manner and at such place as the Council shall publicly direct;
- (d) take all reasonable steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding on his premises;
- (e) construct, when so directed by the Council, salgas, or other approved forms of latrines on his premises;
- (f) construct, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a cover or other protection to prevent surface water from draining into any well on his premises;
- (g) construct a pen for animals in accordance with any directions of the Council.

Offences.

4. Any person who:—

- (a) makes any excavation or hole except with the authority of the Council;
- (b) permits excessive growth of long grass or weeds on his premises or on the road or street adjoining his premises;
- (c) defecates in a public place;
- (d) pollutes any water, well, stream, or pond used for supplying water to man or beast;
- (e) digs any well without the prior approval of the Council;
- (f) permits the growth of water bearing plants on the land under his control on or within twenty yards of such land occupied as a residence;
- (g) builds a house or rebuilds an old one except on sites and in alignment as approved by the Council;
- (h) constructs any room of dimensions less than 144 square feet floor area, height less than 10 feet, and without windows one-eighth of the floor area of the room and which do not provide through and through ventilation;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Over-
crowding.

5. The Health Officer shall, when necessary, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may occupy any room or premises.

Space per
person.

6. A room used exclusively or partially as a dwelling house shall be deemed to be overcrowded when the vacant floor space available for each person is less than fifty square feet or the cubic capacity is less than five hundred cubic feet of free air. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

7. No person shall slaughter any animal the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption except in an authorised market or slaughterhouse and not until the animal has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

Slaughter.

8. The owner of any animal slaughtered in an authorised market or slaughterhouse shall collect all blood and offal resulting from the slaughter of any such animal and bury or otherwise dispose of it in such manner and in such place as the Council may direct.

Disposal of blood or offal.

9. The Health Officer may inspect any meat, or carcase and or other food intended for the food of man and may condemn any such meat, carcase or other food if he is of the opinion that it is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, and may order such meat or carcase or other food to be destroyed or disposed of as he may direct.

Inspection of meat and other food.

10. Any person who sells any meat or other food which is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty.

11. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalties.

12. The penalties under these bye-laws shall be ordered by a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

Court.

MADE by resolution of the Ikwerre District Council this 28th day of January, 1960.

The Common Seal of the Ikwerre District Council was affixed in the presence of:

J. W. WAMUO, *Secretary*
Ikwerre District Council

J. O. OKEH, *Chairman*
Ikwerre District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 6th day of April, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 14th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 106 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955

(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE IKWERRE DISTRICT COUNCIL (HAWKERS)
BYE-LAWS, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 14th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Ikwerre District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Ikwerre District Council (Hawkers) Bye-laws, 1960, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

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

“Council” means the Ikwerre District Council and includes any person authorised by the Council to act on its behalf;

“hawking” means sale or display for sale of goods or food or any article of food for sale anywhere other than in approved markets, shops and eating houses.

Hawking of goods, etc., in the street.

3. (1) Any person who hawks in the areas shown in the Schedule goods or food without a permit from the Council in writing shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who sells or exposes goods for sale other than in open premises without a permit from the Council in writing shall be guilty of an offence.

Street Hawker's Permit.

4. (1) A permit for the purposes set out in bye-law 3 shall be known as a Street Hawker's Permit and the charge for such permit, which shall expire at the end of the half year of issue shall be twenty shillings, payable in advance.

(2) All Street Hawker's Permits shall bear a photograph of the person in whose name the permit is issued. The permit holder shall supply the photograph.

No permit to be issued to a child.

5. No street Hawker's Permit shall be issued by the Council to any child.

Council to specify area in permit.

6. The Council shall specify in every Street Hawker's Permit issued by it, the area or locality in which the holder may hawk goods or food or set up a table or stall for the display and sale of goods, or food.

Permit holders may hawk only in area specified by Council.

7. Any permit holder who hawks any goods or food or who sells or exposes for sale any goods or food in a locality other than that specified in his permit shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty for contravention of bye-laws 3 and 7.

8. Any person who is guilty of an offence under the provisions of bye-laws 3 or 7 shall be warned by the Council in writing and after such warning shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings in every day or part of a day on which such offence continues.

Permits not transferable and to be carried when hawking.

9. A permit issued in accordance with these bye-laws shall not be transferable and shall be carried at all times by the person to whom it is issued when engaged in hawking and shall be produced for inspection on demand by an appropriate Council Official or any Police Officer in uniform.

Penalty for transferring of permit.

10. Any person, in respect of whom a permit has been issued by the Council in accordance with these bye-laws, who permits the same to be used or carried by any other person shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

11. Any person who employs or any parent or guardian who allows any child to hawk contrary to the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Penalty for employing or permitting child to hawk.

12. The Council may upon the conviction of any permit holder of a breach of any of the provisions of these bye-laws or of any disorderly act or conduct cancel the permit and any fees paid shall not be recoverable.

Cancellation of permit on conviction. Courts.

13. The penalties prescribed in these bye-laws shall be imposed by a Native Court, a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

SCHEDULE

Bye-law 3

Umuomasi and Umukoroshe.

MADE by resolution of the Ikwerre District Council this 28th day of January, 1960.

The Common Seal of the Ikwerre District Council was affixed in the presence of:

J. W. WAMUO, *Secretary*
Ikwerre District Council

J. O. OKEH, *Chairman*
Ikwerre District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 6th day of April, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 14th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 107 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE IMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (CONTROL OF
TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES AND NATIVE PLAYS)
BYE-LAWS, 1958

(Date of Commencement: 1st May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Iman District Council.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Iman District Council (Control of Traditional Societies and Native Plays) Bye-laws, 1958 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Citation and commencement.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“the Council” means the Iman District Council;

“Traditional Societies and Native Plays” mean the Ekpo, Ekong, Ekpe, Ekong-Nkamba, Ukwa, Atat and Obon traditional societies, and Ekpri-akata native play;

“weapon” includes matchet, bow and arrow, cudgel and any other instrument capable of inflicting bodily harm.

Registration of traditional societies and native plays.

3. (1) The head of every traditional society or native play which exists within the area of the Council shall register such society or play with the Council annually and shall furnish the name of such society or play, his name and village, and the names and villages of all members of such society or play to the said Council.

Members may register the society or play.

(2) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, where the head of any traditional society or native play fails to register such society or play, it shall be the duty of any member or members of such society or play to register such society or play in the manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (1).

(3) Each registration shall expire on the 31st day of December next following the date of the said registration.

Registration fees to be paid (First Schedule).

4. The head or any member or members of each traditional society or native play shall, upon registering the society or play, pay to the Council the fees set forth in column two of the First Schedule shown opposite the name of the society or play set forth in column one of the said Schedule.

Permits to be obtained.

5. (1) No head, member or members of any traditional society shall engage in any activity of such society or take part in any ceremony, procession performed or made in connection with such society unless a permit for such ceremony or procession has been obtained from the Council.

(2) No head, member or members of any native play shall stage or cause to be staged, any native play, or take part in any native play, ceremony or procession performed or made in connection with such native play, unless a permit for such native play, ceremony or procession has first been obtained from the Council.

Permit fees to be paid (Second Schedule).

(3) Upon the application for issue of a permit the applicant shall pay to the Council the fees set forth in column two of the Second Schedule shown opposite the name of the traditional society or native play set forth in column one of the said Schedule.

Weapons not to be carried.

6. No person taking part in any activity of any traditional society or in any native play or ceremony or procession performed or made in connection with such society or such play shall carry any weapon.

Penalties.

7. Any person who contravenes any provision of paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default of such fine to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Courts.

8. The penalty provided in paragraph 7 above may be imposed by a Native Court, or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(Paragraphs 3 and 4)

Name of Traditional Society or Native Play	Fees		
	£	s	d
1. Ekpo	0	5	0
2. Ekong	0	5	0
3. Ekpe	0	5	0
4. Ekong-Nkamba	0	5	0
5. Ukwa	0	5	0
6. Atat	0	5	0
7. Ekpri-akata	0	5	0
8. Obon	0	5	0

SECOND SCHEDULE

Paragraph 5

Name of Traditional Society or Native Play	Fees		
	£	s	d
1. Ekpo	1	1	0
2. Ekong	0	10	0
3. Ekpe	0	10	0
4. Ekong-Nkamba	0	10	0
5. Ukwa	0	10	0
6. Atat	0	10	0
7. Ekpri-akata	0	10	0
8. Obon	1	1	0

MADE by resolution of the Iman District Council this 28th day of March, 1958.

The Common Seal of the Iman District Council was affixed in the presence of:

J. A. INYANG, *Secretary*
Iman District Council

H. UDOFA, *Chairman*
Iman District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 4th day of April, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 1st day of May, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government



E.R.L.N. No. 108 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE WESTERN ANNANG DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PUBLIC HEALTH) BYE-LAWS, 1959

(Date of Commencement: 14th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the following bye-laws have been made by the Western Annang District Council.

Citation and commencement.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Western Annang District Council (Public Health) Bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government.

Definitions.

2. In these bye-laws:—

“Council” means the Western Annang District Council;

“Health Officer” means a Medical Officer of Health or a person duly authorised by him for any purpose of these bye-laws;

“authorised slaughterhouse”

“authorised market” means a slaughterhouse and market authorised by the Council;

“infectious disease” bears the same meaning as is used in the Public Health Ordinance and includes any disease mentioned in a Public Notice made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of that Ordinance;

“street” includes a road, bridge, carriageway, cartway, horseway, footway, causeway and a pavement;

“premises” unless the context otherwise requires means and includes houses, buildings, lands, tenements, vehicles, tents, vans, structures of all kinds, drains, ditches or places open, covered or enclosed and any boat or vessel on any inland waters.

Sanitation of premises.

3. The occupier of any premises shall:—

(a) prevent any refuse or stagnant water from lying in his premises or in the portion of the road or street immediately adjoining his premises;

(b) prevent the flow of noxious matter from his premises into a road or street;

(c) collect daily all refuse, dung and sweepings in his premises and dispose of them in such manner and at such place as the Council shall publicly direct;

(d) take all reasonable steps to prevent mosquitoes breeding on his premises;

(e) construct, when so directed by the Council, salgas, or other approved forms of latrines on his premises;

(f) construct, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a cover or other protection to prevent surface water from draining into any well on his premises;

(g) construct a pen for animals in accordance with any directions of the Council.

4. Any person who:—
- (a) makes any excavation or hole except with the authority of the Council;
 - (b) permits excessive growth of long grass or weeds on his premises or on the road or street adjoining his premises;
 - (c) defecates in a public place;
 - (d) pollutes any water, well, stream, or pond used for supplying water to man or beast;
 - (e) digs any well without the prior approval of the Council;
 - (f) permits the growth of water bearing plants on the land under his control on or within twenty yards of such land occupied as a residence;
 - (g) builds a house or rebuilds an old one except on sites and in alignment as approved by the Council;
 - (h) constructs any room of dimensions less than 144 square feet floor area, height less than 10 feet, and without windows one-eighth of the floor area of the room and which do not provide through and through ventilation;
- shall be guilty of an offence.

Offences.

5. The Health Officer shall, when necessary, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may occupy any room or premises.

Over-crowding.

6. A room used exclusively or partially as a dwelling house shall be deemed to be overcrowded when the vacant floor space available for each person is less than fifty square feet or the cubic capacity is less than five hundred cubic feet of free air. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

Space per person.

7. No person shall slaughter any animal the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption except in an authorised market or slaughterhouse and not until the animal has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health and passed by him as fit for slaughter.

Slaughter.

8. The owner of any animal slaughtered in an authorised market or slaughterhouse shall collect all blood and offal resulting from the slaughter of any such animal and bury or otherwise dispose of it in such manner and in such place as the Council may direct.

Disposal of blood or offal.

9. The Health Officer may inspect any meat, or carcase and or other food intended for the food of man and may condemn any such meat, carcase or other food if he is of the opinion that it is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, and may order such meat or carcase or other food to be destroyed or disposed of as he may direct.

Inspection of meat and other food.

10. Any person who sells any meat or other food which is diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalty.

11. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Penalties.

12. The penalties under these bye-laws shall be ordered by a Magistrate's Court, a Native Court or a Customary Court.

Court.

MADE by resolution of the Western Annang District Council this 26th day of February, 1960.

The Common Seal of the Western Annang District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. A. UDOM, *Secretary*
Western Annang District Council

J. U. UDOM, *Chairman*
Western Annang District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 4th day of April, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the 14th day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 109 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959

(Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 31B of the Nigeria (Constitution) Orders in Council, 1954 to 1959, the Governor has, after consultation with the Executive Council made the following amendment to the First Schedule of the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations published as E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959:—

2. Under Uyo Division:

Delete Asutan Ekpe Clan and *substitute* therefor the following clans:

Ndikpo.

Iwawa.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council
Eastern Region

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

THE BIASE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (MARKETS)
BYE-LAWS, 1958

(Date of Commencement: 21st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon Local Government Councils by section 86 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the following bye-laws have been made by the Biase Rural District Council.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Biase Rural District Council (Markets) Bye-laws, 1958 and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister of Local Government. | Citation and commencement. |
| 2. In these bye-laws:—
“Council” means the Biase Rural District Council;
“Market Master” means a person appointed by the Biase Rural District Council to be in charge of the market and to enforce the observance of these bye-laws;
“Markets” mean the Abayong, Ikum, Okurike and Ikot-Okpora markets and includes these pieces or parcels of land situated at the above places, and referred to in the First Schedule hereto. | Definitions. |
| 3. There shall be appointed by the Council a market Committee for the management and supervision of the market. | Appointment of Management Committee. |
| 4. The market shall be opened every four days at 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. with exception of Sundays.
(i) Any person who sells food or merchandise or carries on his or her trade or calling in the market, when the market is not open shall be guilty of an offence.
(ii) No other market place should be established within one mile of the vicinity of the existing market on a market day. | Market days and hours of opening. |
| 5. The Council may appoint and pay from the fees and stall rents collected a Market Master. | Market Master. |
| 6. Every person making use of a market stall for the purpose of selling merchandise of any kind shall pay in advance to the Market Master the fees or rents set out in the Second Schedule hereto; subject to revision at the direction of the Council from time to time. | Market fees and stall rents (Second Schedule). |
| 7. The Council on the advice of the Market Committee may set aside any part of the market exclusively for the sale or storage of specified foodstuffs or merchandise or articles of trade, provided:
(i) that no person shall use any stall as a dwelling place;
(ii) and that no person shall cook food in any stall without the prior written permission of the Council. | Control of Market. |

Stalls, etc.

8. (1) No person shall erect within the market any stall, shade, building, fence or enclosure without the written permission of the Council.

(2) All such shades, buildings, fences or enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Market Committee with the approval of the Council.

Stall to be kept clean.

9. Any person to whom a stall has been validly allotted shall keep that stall in a clean condition and to the satisfaction of the Market Master. No person shall deposit any refuse in any place other than a receptacle provided by the Market Master.

Nuisance.

10. No person shall commit nuisance in the market.

No obstruction to be caused.

11. No person shall cause any obstruction in the market or in any of the road-ways, passages or approaches thereof.

Riding bicycles.

12. No person shall ride a bicycle within the market.

Carrying of matchets, knife or other weapon.

13. No person shall enter into the market with any matchet, knife or other weapon except the person is a recognised trader and the matchet, knife or other weapon forms part of his or her merchandise.

Failure to pay rent.

14. If the lessee of any plot, who has built his own stall thereon fails to pay rent for such plot within one month of notice in writing from the Council that rent is due he shall be deemed to have abandoned the plot and the stall, and shall lose all interest in the plot and stall.

Unsafe or insanitary stalls.

15. (1) If any stall is in the opinion of the Market Master unsafe or insanitary, the Market Master in consultation with the Council may order the lessee to render the stall safe or sanitary. Such order shall be in writing. If the lessee fails within one month of such order to comply with such order, the Market Master may cause such stall to be removed. No compensation shall be payable therefor, and the lessee may be held liable for the cost or removing of the stall.

(2) The provision of sub-paragraph (1) of this bye-law shall be without prejudice to any other action which the Market Master or the Council may take.

Unauthorised collection of rents and fees.

16. Any person other than the Market Master who collects or attempts to collect or purports to be authorised to collect fees or stall rents in respect of the Market Master shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Offence.

17. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty.

18. Any person who is found guilty of an offence under these bye-laws other than sixteen above shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five shillings for a first offence or to imprisonment not exceeding seven days in default thereof, and for second or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days.

19. The penalty set out in bye-laws 16 and 18 shall be imposed by a Native Court or a Customary Court or a Magistrate's Court. Courts.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of land situated at Abayong, Ikum, Okurike and Ikot-Okpura within the area of the Biase Rural District Council containing an area of one acre in each locality and bounded by four straight lines joining the four pillars to the market by the Council.

SECOND SCHEDULE

	£	s	d	
For a permanent stall (open)	0	3	0	<i>per mensem</i>
For a temporary stall (open)	0	1	6	<i>per mensem</i>
For any permanent meat stall (open) ...	0	3	0	<i>per mensem</i>
For casual trader stall (manufactured articles)	0	0	1	<i>per diem</i>
For casual traders, foodstuffs and condiments	0	0	1	<i>per diem.</i>

MADE by resolution of the Biase Rural District Council this 27th day of September, 1958.

The Common Seal of the Biase Rural District Council was affixed in the presence of:

E. NDIYO, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Biase Rural District Council

E. ADAT, *Chairman*
Biase Rural District Council

APPROVED by the Minister this 7th day of April, 1960.

By virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 87 (4) of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the 21st day of April, 1960 is hereby fixed as the date on which these bye-laws shall come into operation.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette No. 24, Vol. 9, dated 5th May, 1960
—Part B

E.R.L.N. No. 111 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

APPOINTMENT OF TRADITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE
KALABARI DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister by paragraph 4 of the Instrument establishing the Kalabari District Council, the following persons are hereby appointed to be members of the Kalabari District Council:—

E.R.L.N.
No. 3 of
1957.

<i>Village or Town</i>	<i>Name of Councillor</i>
Abonnema	1. Chief Bell Ruben Jack 2. Chief Vincent Briggs
Bakana	3. Chief C. C. Braide 4. Chief Ted Iboroma
Buguma	5. Chief Okoma Tom George 6. Chief Tom Harry Horsfall 7. Chief Daniel Tom West 8. Chief W. O. C. Horsfall
Tombia	9. Chief I. F. Ikiroma-Owiye 10. Chief T. J. Abbey

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 28th day of April, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 112 of 1960

The Funds and Accounts Law, 1959 (No. 15 of 1959)

ORDER VARYING THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(Date of Commencement: 13th April, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council by subsection (6) of section 9 of the Funds and Accounts Law, 1959, the Second Schedule to the said Law is hereby varied by—

- (a) the deletion therefrom of the following item: £600,000; and
- (b) the addition thereto of the following item: £650,000.

A. I. OSAKWE
Secretary to the Executive Council
Eastern Region

Enugu.
27th April, 1960.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Nigerian Town and Country Planning Ordinance (Chapter 155)

APPOINTMENT OF UYO PLANNING AUTHORITY

(Date of Commencement: 5th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by sections 4 and 5 of the Nigerian Town and Country Planning Ordinance, which powers have been delegated to the Minister of Town Planning, the Minister of Town Planning has been pleased to appoint a Planning Authority for the area specified in the Schedule hereto.

2. The Uyo Planning Authority shall consist of the following members:—

- The Divisional Officer in charge Uyo Division (*Chairman*).
- The Senior Medical Officer, Ikot Ekpene or his representative.
- The Provincial Surveyor, Calabar.
- The Provincial Engineer, Uyo.
- The Education Officer, Uyo (*Secretary*).
- Mr P. T. W. Huisman—Executive Engineer, Ministry of Works.
- Mr E. A. Okon.
- Mr J. Udo-Affia, Barrister-at-Law.
- Chief Paul Bassey Okon.
- Mr A. U. Utuk.
- Mr Daniel Essien.

SCHEDULE

The area of authority of the proposed Uyo Town Planning Authority will comprise the following villages:—

- Ibiam and Ikot Ebia in Etoi Clan.
- Uyo, Ewet, Oniong, Anua, Iboko, Atan, Efiat and Aka in Offot Clan.
- Afaha Oku, Ikot Akpan, Ikot Oku, Ikot Udoro, Ikot Ebido and Ikot Ntuen in Oku Clan.

MADE at Enugu this 22nd day of April, 1960.

E. EMOLE
Minister of Town Planning

Supplement to the Eastern Regional Gazette No. 25, Vol. 9, dated 12th May, 1960—Part B

E.R.L.N. No. 114 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

IKWUANO DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ikwuano District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 155 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 351 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4 (1) The Council shall consist of thirty-one members twenty-seven of whom shall be elected and four of whom shall be appointed.
Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty-seven elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-seven wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
Appointed (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
councillors. (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ariam, Ibere, Oloko and Oboro clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
(E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 115 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

OWUWA-ANYANWU DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Owuwa-Anyanwu District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 163 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following:—

- “Constitution. 4 (1) The Council shall consist of forty-three councillors thirty-nine of whom shall be elected and four of whom shall be appointed.
Wards. (Schedule). (2) The thirty-nine elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-nine wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
Appointed (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
councillors. (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Abam, Abiriba, Ohafia and Nkporo clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
(E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 116 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. Law No. 26 of 1955)

OWERRI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(ESTABLISHMENT) (AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

WHEREAS the Minister of Local Government has consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of the area concerned;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has given his approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, this Instrument—

- (a) may be cited as the Owerri Urban District Council (Establishment) (Amendment) Instrument, 1960;
- (b) shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1960; and
- (c) amends clause 8 of the Instrument establishing the Owerri Urban District Council by *inserting*, in line two, immediately before the number "125", the additional matter "124,".

E.R.L.N.
No. 119 of
1959.

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 117 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

KHANA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT) (AMENDMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Khana District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 241 of 1956 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 14 of 1958, No. 361 of 1959 and No. 384 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By *deleting* clauses 4 and 5 thereof and *substituting* the following therefor:—

“Constitu- 4. The Council shall consist of thirty-four members twenty-nine of
tion. whom shall be elected and five of whom shall be appointed.

Wards. 5. (1) The twenty-nine elected councillors shall be elected by electors
(Schedule). from the twenty-nine wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.

Appointed 3. The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective
councillors. Heads of Babbe, Baen, Bangh (Northern Khana), Gokana and Tai clans
(E.R.L.N. mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs
No. 386 of Regulations, 1959.”
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 118 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ONITSHA NORTHERN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Onitsha Northern District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 85 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 256 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| “Constitu-
tion. | 4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-two members eighteen of whom shall be elected and four of whom shall be appointed. |
| Wards.
(Schedule). | (2) The eighteen elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the eighteen wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto. |
| | (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward. |
| Appointed
councillors.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959). | (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Idemili, Mbanano, Nnobi and Ogidi clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.” |

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 119 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ONITSHA SOUTHERN DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Onitsha Southern District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 86 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 257 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| “Constitu-
tion. | 4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty-four members thirty-six of whom shall be elected and eight of whom shall be appointed. |
| Wards.
(Schedule). | (2) The thirty-six elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-six wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto. |
| | (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward. |
| Appointed
councillors.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959). | (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ihialla, Mbanesi, Nnewi, Okija-Irembosi, Orifite/Ichi, Orsu, Ozubulu and Ugwuochi clans as mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.” |

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 120 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ANAMBRA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Anambra District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 251 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of thirty-nine members, thirty-three of whom shall be elected and six of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The thirty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Aguleri, Anam, Awkuzu, Edomani, Nando-Umleri and Nzam clans mentioned in the Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 121 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

OGBARU DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ogbaru District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 258 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and by substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-two members twenty of whom shall be elected and two of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Atani and Osomari clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 122 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

AGUATA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Aguata District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 316 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu-
tion. — 4 (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-seven members, twenty-two of whom shall be elected and five of whom shall be appointed.
Wards.
(Schedule). (2) The twenty-two elected councillors shall be elected by the electors from the twenty-two wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
Appointed
councillors. (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Agueke, Mbaliolie, Mbanasa and Ugwugwu-Agu clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959 and the Obi of Ezinihite.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959).
President. (5) Chief N. N. Anyika, Obi of Ezinihite, shall be the President of the Council.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 5th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA

Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 123 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ABAJA AND NGWO DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Abaja and Ngwo District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 173 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu-
tion. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty members thirty-four of whom shall be elected and six of whom shall be appointed.
Wards.
Schedule). (2) The thirty-four elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-four wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
Appointed
councillors. (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ngwo, Ojebe-Ogene, Olo-Oha, Ugwunye, Umuneke and Umushie clans mentioned in the Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA

Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 124 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

EDDA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Edda District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 202 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-seven members twenty-four of whom shall be elected and three of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty-four elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-four wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ekoli Edda, Nguru Edda and Owutu Edda clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 125 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

IGBO-EZE DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Igbo-Eze District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 134 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty members thirty-three of whom shall be elected and seven of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The thirty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be respective Heads of Ovoko, Umuozi, Eketekelu, Itchi, Eteh, Umuitodo and Essedo/Ezzedo clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 126 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ISI-UZO DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Isi-Uzo District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 140 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of thirty-six members twenty-eight of whom shall be elected and eight of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty-eight elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-eight wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be respective Heads of Eha-Amufu, Obolo-Eke, Uzoagu, Eha-Alumona, Udunedem, Orba, Obolo-Afor/Amala and Imilike clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 127 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

UZO-UWANI DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Uzo-Uwani District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 165 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of thirty members twenty-six of whom shall be elected and four of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty-six elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-six wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ayamelum, Ifite-Ogwari, Umulokpa and Ogrugru clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 128 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE
The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
NORTHERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Northern Ngwa District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 80 of 1956, amended by E.R.L.N. No. 14 of 1958, No. 137 of 1958, No. 193 of 1959 and No. 317 of 1959, are hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clauses 4 and 5 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu- 4 The Council shall consist of fifty-four members forty-three of whom
tion. shall be elected and eleven of whom shall be appointed.
Wards. 5 (1) The forty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors
(Schedule). from the forty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(2) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from
each ward.
Appointed (3) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respec-
councillors. tive Heads of Amaise, Mbutu, Mvosi, Ngwaobi, Ngwaukwu, Nsulu,
Ntigha, Okporoahaba, Ovuokwu, Ovungwa and Umuoha clans mentioned
(E.R.L.N. in the Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
No. 386 of
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 129 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE
The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
EASTERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Eastern Ngwa District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 137 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu- 4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty-one members thirty-three of
tion. whom shall be elected and eight of whom shall be appointed.
Wards. (2) The thirty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from
(Schedule). the thirty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each
ward.
Appointed (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective
councillors. Heads of Ahiaba-na-Abayi, Akuma Imo, Ibeme, Mgboko-Amairi,
Mgboko-Itungwa, Mgboko-Umuanunu, Ndiakata and Ohanze clans
(E.R.L.N. mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs
No. 386 of Regulations, 1959.”
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 130 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955

(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

SOUTHERN NGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Southern Ngwa District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 79 of 1956 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 243 of 1956, No. 14 of 1958, No. 137 of 1958 and No. 317 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clauses 4 and 5 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

"Constitu-
tion.

4. The Council shall consist of forty-four members thirty-six of whom shall be elected and eight of whom shall be appointed.

Wards.
(Schedule).

5. (1) The thirty-six elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-six wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by elections from each ward.

Appointed
councillors.

(3) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Aba-na-Ohazu, Amasa, Amavor, Arongwa, Mbutu-Umuojima, Osokwa, Ugwunagbo and Uratta clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959."

(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA

Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 131 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955

(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ASA RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955, the Instrument establishing the Asa Rural District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 138 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

"Constitu-
tion.

4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty-seven members thirty-nine of whom shall be elected and eight of whom shall be appointed.

Wards.
(Schedule).

(2) The thirty-nine elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-nine wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

(3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.

Appointed
councillors.

(4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Asa Northern, Asa Southern, Ipu Eastern, Ipu Southern, Ipu Western, Ohuru-na-Nkporobo, Ozar Eastern and Ozar Western clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959."

(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA

Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 132 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE
The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
NDOKI DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
 (Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ndoki District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 198 of 1956, amended by E.R.L.N. No. 199 of 1956, No. 30 of 1957, No. 14 of 1958 and No. 317 of 1959, are hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| "Constitution.
Wards.
(Schedule).

Appointed
councillors.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959). | 4. (1) The Council shall consist of forty-two members thirty-five of whom shall be elected and seven of whom shall be appointed.
(2) The thirty-five elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the thirty-five wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
(4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ikweke, Ikwuriorator, Obohia, Umuigube Achara, Umu-ihueze I, Umuihueze II and Umuokobo clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959." |
|---|--|

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 133 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE
The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
 (E.R. No. 26 of 1955)
OGBIA DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT) (AMENDMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960
 (Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ogbia District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 225 of 1956 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 14 of 1958, No. 137 of 1958 and No. 288 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clauses 4 and 5 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| "Constitution.
Wards.
(Schedule).

Appointed
councillors.
(E.R.L.N.
No. 386 of
1959). | 4. The Council shall consist of twenty-six members twenty-five of whom shall be elected and one of whom shall be appointed.
5. (1) The twenty-five elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-five wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
(2) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
(3) The appointed councillor shall, subject to the Law, be the Head of Ogbia clan mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959." |
|---|---|

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 134 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

IKWERRE DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ikwerre District Council published as E.R.L.N. No. 192 of 1959 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 79 of 1960, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. Wards. (Schedule). Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). President.
4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-four members, twenty-three of whom shall be elected and one of whom shall be appointed.
 - (2) The twenty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
 - (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
 - (4) The appointed councillor shall, subject to the Law, be the Head of Ikwerre clan mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.
 - (5) Chief J. Mpi, Head of Ikwerre clan shall be the President of the Council.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 5th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 135 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

ETCHE DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT) (AMENDMENT)
INSTRUMENT, 1960

(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Etche District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 201 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. Wards. (Schedule). Appointed councillor. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959).
4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-two members twenty-one of whom shall be elected and one of whom shall be appointed.
 - (2) The twenty-one elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the twenty-one wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
 - (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
 - (4) The appointed councillor shall, subject to the Law, be the Head of Etche clan mentioned in the Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 136 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

EKPEYE-ENGENNI RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Ekpeye-Engenni Rural District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 318 of 1958, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitution. 4. (1) The Council shall consist of twenty-five members, twenty-three of whom shall be elected and two of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (Schedule). (2) The twenty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each ward.
- Appointed councillors. (E.R.L.N. No. 386 of 1959). (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective Heads of Ekpeye and Engenni clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 137 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

APPOINTMENT OF TRADITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE
OKRIKA RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Date of Commencement: 1st April, 1960)

E.R.L.N.
No. 3 of
1957.

Pursuant to clause 4 of the Instrument establishing the Okrika Rural District Council, I hereby appoint the following persons to be members of the Okrika Rural District Council:—

1. Chief Zedekiah Fibika, The Amanyabo of Okrika.
2. Chief Egerton J. Wakama.
3. Chief Joseph Orupabo.
4. Chief Isaac Asechemie.
5. Chief Herbert Kiri.
6. Chief Stephen E. Orubo.
7. Chief Robinson Dikibo.
8. Chief James O. Ngeri.
9. Chief Stanley S. Ibanibo.
10. Chief Hector William.
11. Chief Obed Owubo.
12. Chief Sample G. Nonju.

MADE at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 138 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

CENTRAL ANNANG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
(ESTABLISHMENT) (AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Central Annang Rural District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 169 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu- 4 (1) The Council shall consist of forty members thirty-three of whom
tion. shall be elected and seven of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (2) The thirty-three elected councillors shall be elected by electors
(Schedule). from the thirty-three wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from
each ward.
- Appointed (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respec-
councillors. tive Heads of Adissim, Afaha, Ekpenyong Atai, Ikpe Annang, Otoro
(E.R.L.N. Ikot, Okon and Ukana clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the
No. 386 of Selection of Second-class Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 6th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

E.R.L.N. No. 139 of 1960

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

OTORO DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHMENT)
(AMENDMENT) INSTRUMENT, 1960
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by section 7 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing the Otoro District Council, published as E.R.L.N. No. 176 of 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

By deleting clause 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- “Constitu- 4. (1) The Council shall consist of thirty-five members thirty of whom
tion. shall be elected and five of whom shall be appointed.
- Wards. (2) The thirty elected councillors shall be elected by electors from the
(Schedule). thirty wards mentioned in the Schedule hereto.
- (3) Not more than one councillor shall be elected by electors from each
ward.
- Appointed (4) The appointed councillors shall, subject to the Law, be the respective
councillors. Heads of Amanyam, Ikot Abia, Ikot Ekpene, Nto Edino and Obot Akara
(E.R.L.N. clans mentioned in the First Schedule to the Selection of Second-class
No. 386 of Chiefs Regulations, 1959.”
1959).

MADE by the Minister at Enugu this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955
(E.R. No. 26 of 1955)

INSTRUMENT AMENDING THE INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHING
LOCAL COUNCILS IN THE AREA OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF DEGEMA

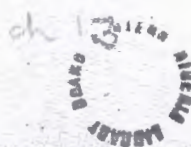
(Date of Commencement: 12th May, 1960)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Local Government by sections 7 and 8 of the Eastern Region Local Government Law, 1955 the Instrument establishing Local Councils in Degema Division, which is published as E.R.L.N. No. 143 of 1957 and amended by E.R.L.N. No. 342 of 1959 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. by the *deletion* of the figure "36" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Buguma Local Council and *substituting* therefor the figure "37";
2. by the *insertion* of the words "Warmate-Tom Big Harry" immediately below the words "Frank Goodhead, Big Fowl, Soberekon" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Buguma Local Council and by *insertion* of the figure "37" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
3. by the *deletion* of the figure "18" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Central Group Local Council and *substituting* therefor the figure "20";
4. by the *insertion* of the words "Omekwe-Kalama" immediately below the word "Krakrama" in the third column of the Schedule relating to the Central Group Local Council and by the *insertion* immediately below it the word "Oru-Kalama";
5. by the *insertion* of the words "Omekwe-Kalama" immediately below the word "Orukoro" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Central Group Local Council and by *insertion* of the figure "19" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
6. by the *insertion* of the words "Oru-Kalama" immediately below the words "Omekwe-Kalama" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Central Group Local Council and by *insertion* of the figure "20" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
7. by the *deletion* of the figure "12" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Ke-Abissa Local Council and *substitution* therefor the figure "13";
8. by the *insertion* of the word "Owibubo" immediately below the word "Obu" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Ke-Abissa Local Council and by the *insertion* of the figure "13" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule;
9. by the *deletion* of the figure "21" in the fourth column of the Schedule relating to the Kugbo Local Council and *substitution* therefor the figure "22"; and
10. by the *insertion* of the word "Ogilo" immediately below the word "Emebein" in the fifth column of the Schedule relating to the Kugbo Local Council and by the *insertion* of the figure "18A" immediately opposite to it in the sixth column of the Schedule.

MADE by me this 4th day of May, 1960.

P. O. NWOGA
Minister of Local Government



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