

Confirmed by N<sup>o</sup> 186 of 2 July 1889.  
Minute to Col. Sec  $\frac{726}{88}$ . Letter to C. J. 13. 8. 89.

A. J. B.  
11. 2. 90

*H. R. D. Griffiths*  
*Governor*

NO. 4.

1889.



## GOLD COAST COLONY.

IN THE FIFTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
**HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.**

Sir WILLIAM BRANDFORD GRIFFITH, K.C.M.G.,  
GOVERNOR.

**AN ORDINANCE to provide for the establishment  
of Town Councils in the towns of the Colony.  
[9th April, 1889.]**

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the establishment of Town Councils in the towns of this Colony;

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Municipalities Ordinance, 1889."

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Signification of terms.

"House" includes any dwelling house, warehouse, counting house, store, manufactory, shop, workshop, or other building used in carrying on any trade or business.



"District Commissioner" means the district commissioner of the district in which is situate the town to which this Ordinance is extended.

"Council" means the Town Council.

"Town Clerk" includes deputy town clerk.

"Treasurer" means the treasurer appointed by the council.

"Appraiser" includes assistant appraiser.

Ordinance may be extended to any town.

3. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation, extend this Ordinance to any town, and may by such proclamation declare the limits of such town.

Establishment of town council.

4.—(1.) In every town to which this Ordinance is extended there shall be established a Town Council having perpetual succession and a common seal, and consisting of a president and three members appointed by the Governor, and six elected members.

(2.) The president and the members appointed by the Governor shall hold their seats during the Governor's pleasure.

(3.) The elected members shall hold their seats until the election of members at the next general election, unless their seats sooner become vacant.

Appraiser to be appointed to assess annual value of houses.

5.—(1.) When this Ordinance is extended to any town the Governor shall thereupon appoint an appraiser to ascertain and assess the annual value of the houses in such town, and to take the names of the owners and occupiers of such houses.

(2.) In the month of November in the second year after such appointment by the Governor, and in every alternate month of November subsequently, the Council shall appoint an appraiser for a similar purpose.

(3.) The appraiser shall be paid by such percentage on the total amount of the rate assessed, or in such other way, as the Council may think reasonable.

Declaration as to rent of houses.

6.—(1.) Where any house is actually rented the appraiser may require the owner, or the person in receipt of any rent thereof, or the person renting such house or part thereof, or the agent of any such person, to make a declaration in writing before him as to the yearly rent of such house, or as to the amount of yearly rent paid or payable for the same, which declaration may be according to the form A. in the schedule hereto.

(2.) If the appraiser shall be of opinion that the yearly rent stated in such declaration is the fair annual value of such house he shall assess the annual value at such rent.

(3.) Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect to make any such declaration when called upon so to do or make any false declaration shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months or fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or both.

Assessment of annual value by appraiser.

7. The appraiser shall, according to the best of his ability, assess the annual value of any house :

- (a.) Where such house is not actually rented ;
- (b.) Where no declaration has been made with respect to such house ;
- (c.) Where the appraiser is of opinion that the rent stated in the declaration is not the fair annual value of such house.

Appraiser to enter house or land.

8. The appraiser may, in the discharge of his duty, enter any house or land between the hours of six in the morning and six in the evening on any



[1889.]

*Municipalities Ordinance.*

[No. 4.]

lawful day, and may require any owner or occupier of any house to give his full name and address when required for the purposes of this Ordinance; and any person refusing or neglecting to give such information, or obstructing the appraiser in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable to a fine of twenty shillings.

9. Whenever the appraiser shall have assessed the annual value of any house at not less than two pounds he shall cause a notice signed by him and specifying the annual value as assessed by him to be served on the owner of such house. In case the owner be not found such notice may be left with some adult inmate at the usual or last known place of abode or business of such owner, or may be attached to the door or some conspicuous part of the house referred to in the notice.

Notice of assessment to be given to owner.

10.—(1.) Any owner or other person concerned who may be dissatisfied with the assessment of the appraiser may at any time within seven days next after service of the notice of assessment apply to the district commissioner to alter such assessment. The district commissioner after hearing the petitioner and any evidence which he may produce and any other persons as the district commissioner may think fit shall either make an order directing the alteration of the assessment, or shall refuse to make any order.

Appeal against assessment of appraiser.

(2.) When any order is made under this section the district commissioner shall cause an office copy thereof to be served on the appraiser, who shall alter his assessment in accordance with the terms of such order.

11.—(1.) On or before the thirty-first day of December in every year in which an assessment shall be made the appraiser shall make and deliver:

Voters list and House list.

(a.) to the district commissioner an alphabetical list, to be called the Voters List, of all male persons of full age being owners or occupiers of houses of which the annual assessed value is not less than two pounds, with the addresses of such persons;

(b.) to the town clerk, or, in case there be no town clerk, to the district commissioner, an alphabetical list, to be called the House List, of all the streets, squares and other places in the town, with the houses in such streets, squares and other places, and against each house the name of its owner and occupier together with the assessed annual value of such house as in the form B. in the schedule hereto:

(2.) Where any persons appear to be joint owners or occupiers of any house the names of such persons shall only be placed on the Voters List if the annual assessed value of such house divided by the number of joint owners or occupiers is not less than two pounds.

(3.) The Voters List and the House List shall each of them, be open to the inspection of all persons at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of one shilling.

(4.) Any House List delivered to the district commissioner shall, on the appointment of a town clerk, be delivered to such town clerk.

12.—(1.) On the first Monday in every year following an assessment, the district commissioner shall post up a copy of the Voters List on some conspicuous place outside the court house of the district for a period of two weeks, to the end that persons may apply by notice in writing to have names added to or struck from such list upon cause duly shown in such notice:

Publication of voters list.

(2.) At the foot of the list shall be notified the place where, and the time when, it is intended to hold the public meeting for settling the Voters List.

13. At the end of the time for posting such list the district commissioner shall hold a public meeting at such place as shall have been already notified

Settling of voters list.



for considering and disposing of all such notices as shall have been received, and shall then revise and settle the Voters List by the addition of names thereto or striking names therefrom, or the correction of errors therein : provided that at such public meeting no objection shall be allowed on the ground that any assessment is excessive.

Appeal to judge from decision of commissioner.

14.—(1.) Any person who feels aggrieved by the district commissioner placing or refusing to place any name on the Voters List may, within four days after the conclusion of such public meeting aforesaid, make application to a judge of a Divisional Court to have such name removed from or placed on the list. Such judge after hearing the petitioner and any evidence he may produce, and also any other persons as such judge may think fit, shall either make an order directing that such name be removed from or placed on the list, or shall refuse to make any order.

(2.) When any order is made under this section the judge shall cause an office copy thereof to be served on the district commissioner, who shall thereupon act in accordance with the terms of such order.

15. As soon as practicable after the Voters List shall have been finally settled, or one month after the public meeting aforesaid, whichever may first arrive :

Proclamation for election.

(a.) the Governor shall issue a proclamation appointing some convenient day for the general election of members of the council and some place where the votes may be received ;

Voters list to be delivered to town clerk.

(b.) the district commissioner shall deliver the Voters List to the town clerk, or to the town clerk next after appointed, if there be no town clerk at such time.

Persons entitled to vote.

16. All persons shall be entitled to vote for members of the Council whose names are on the Voters List on the date when the Governor issues his proclamation for the election of such members, and every Voters List shall continue to be in force until a fresh Voters List is made.

Nomination and election of candidates.

17. At eight o'clock in the forenoon of the day fixed by the proclamation of the Governor for the general election of members of the Council, the town clerk, or district commissioner if there be no town clerk, shall repair to the place of election and shall there publicly read the proclamation of the Governor, and thereupon any voter may nominate any other voter than himself as a candidate ; and if after the expiration of one hour no more candidates shall be nominated than are required to be elected, the town clerk, or district commissioner, as the case may be, shall declare the persons nominated to be duly elected ; but if more candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, then the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, shall forthwith proceed to take the votes of the voters for the candidates nominated.

Voters to be recorded in Poll Book.

18.—(1.) Where a poll is taken for the candidates each voter shall be entitled to come before the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, at the place of election and to state the names of the candidates for whom he votes, and such town clerk or district commissioner shall record the name of such voter in a book called the Poll Book to be kept according to the form C. in the schedule hereto, and shall place a mark in such book under the name of each candidate for whom such voter votes.

(2.) Every voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies.

(3.) It shall not be necessary for the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, himself to record the names of voters or their votes in



[1889.]

*Municipalities Ordinance.*

[No. 4.]

the Poll Book but it shall be sufficient if it be done by an assistant of such town clerk or district commissioner.

19.—(1.) At any election the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, or any assistant, may put to any person offering to vote at the time of his presenting himself to vote, but not afterwards, the following questions, or either of them,—

Questions which may be put to voters.

(a.) Are you the person whose name is on the Voters List? [*reading the name of the voter and his address.*]

(b.) Have you already voted at the present election?

The vote of any person required to answer either of these questions shall not be recorded until he has answered it.

(2.) If any person wilfully makes a false answer to either of these questions he shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or both.

20.—(1.) At five o'clock in the afternoon of the day of election the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, and any assistants, shall cease to receive any votes and shall then count the votes given for each candidate. The number of candidates required for election who receive the greatest number of votes shall be declared to be elected, and the town clerk or district commissioner, as the case may be, shall forthwith notify in writing their election to the successful candidates.

Poll to cease at 5 p.m.

Election to be notified to successful candidates

(2.) Whenever there is no town clerk the district commissioner shall retain the Poll Book in his custody until the appointment of a town clerk, when he shall deliver the Poll Book to such town clerk.

Custody of Poll Book.

21. When any vacancy occurs among the elected members of the Council, the Governor may issue a proclamation as aforesaid for the election of a member to fill such vacancy, and thereupon an election shall take place for such member in the same way as if it was for a general election of members.

Bye-elections.

22. Every conveyance or transfer whatsoever to any person in any fraudulent or collusive manner for the purpose of qualifying him to become a voter under this Ordinance, shall be deemed and taken as against the parties to the same to be valid and absolute, and every bond, covenant, collateral or other security, contract, or agreement, between or with such parties, or any of them, for a reconveyance or retransfer or for the revoking, annulling, defeating, or otherwise doing away with the effect of such conveyance or transfer, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And every party to such conveyance or transfer, and every person who, by colour thereof, or by means thereof, shall give any vote at any election under this Ordinance, or sit in the council, shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

Fraudulent transfers.

23. If any person who shall have, or claim to have, any right to vote at any election under this Ordinance, shall ask or take any money or other reward by way of gift, loan, or other device, or agree or contract for any money, gift, office or employment, or other reward whatsoever, to give or forbear to give his vote in any such election, or if any person by himself or by any person employed by him shall, by any gift or reward, or by promise, agreement, or security for any gift or reward, induce or procure, or attempt to induce or to procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote in any such election, such person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and for a period of seven years from such conviction be disqualified

Corrupt practices.



[No. 4.]

*Municipalities Ordinance.*

[1889.]

from voting at any such election, or from sitting in the Council, or from holding any office thereunder.

Contravention of two preceding sections.

24.—(1.) If any person convicted of any offence under the two last preceding sections be a member of the Council, his seat shall forthwith become vacant.

(2.) In all prosecutions under the last preceding sections, costs shall be awarded as in a civil case.

(3.) All prosecutions for offences against the last two preceding sections shall be commenced within six months of the commission of the offence and not afterwards.

(4.) The informer who shall prosecute to conviction under the last two preceding sections, shall receive out of every forfeiture recovered one moiety thereof, and the other moiety shall be paid to the treasurer and shall form part of the municipal revenue.

Meetings of council.

25. Meetings of the Council shall be held on the second Monday in every month and at such other times as the president may appoint.

Presiding member.

26. At every meeting of the Council, the president, or, in his absence, the senior member present of the members appointed by the Governor, shall preside.

Quorum.

27. All acts whatsoever hereby authorised or required to be done by the Council, and all questions that may come before the Council, shall be done and decided by the majority of votes: provided that the Council shall not be competent to act in any case unless there be present at and throughout the meeting three members at the least of whom one must be either the president or one of the members appointed by the Governor.

Casting vote.

28. The president or member presiding shall have an original vote in common with the other members as also a casting vote if upon any question the votes shall be equal.

Committees.

29. The Council may from time to time appoint out of their number such and so many committees either of a general or special nature, and consisting of such number of persons as they think fit, for any purposes which the Council may think would be better regulated or managed by means of such committees: provided that the proceedings of every such committee shall be submitted to the Council for approval.

Member interested not to take part in proceedings.

30. A member of the Council shall not vote or take part in the discussion of any matter before the Council or a committee in which he has directly or indirectly by himself or his partner, any pecuniary interest.

Standing orders.

31. The Council may from time to time make and may alter or revoke standing orders to ensure due notice being given to members of the meetings of the Council, and to regulate the proceedings and business of the Council, provided that no such orders and no alterations or revocations thereof shall take effect until assented to in writing by the Governor.

Minutes.

32. Minutes shall be regularly kept by the town clerk in a minute book of all the proceedings of the Council, and at each meeting of the Council the minutes of the last preceding meeting shall be read over and confirmed or amended as the case may require, and signed by the president or member presiding.

Minutes open to inspection.

33. The minute book shall be open to the inspection of any voter at the office of the town clerk at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of one



shilling. The town clerk shall furnish the Governor with certified copies of the minutes when required so to do.

34.—(1.) The Council shall from time to time appoint a fit person not a member of the Council to be town clerk who shall hold office during their pleasure.

Town clerk.

(2.) The town clerk shall have the charge and custody of and be responsible for all books deeds records and other documents committed to his care.

(3.) The Council may also appoint a deputy town clerk to act during the illness absence or other incapacity of the town clerk and to hold office during their pleasure.

35. The Council shall from time to time appoint a fit person not a member of the Council to be treasurer who shall hold office during their pleasure. The offices of town clerk and treasurer shall not be held by the same person.

Treasurer.

36. The Council may from time to time appoint such other officers as they may deem necessary and may at any time in their discretion discontinue such appointments.

Officers may be appointed.

37. The Council may require every officer appointed by them to give such security as they think proper for the due execution of the duties of his office, and shall allow him such remuneration as they think reasonable, but such remuneration shall not be greater than the Governor shall in writing approve.

Officers to give security.

38. Every officer appointed by the Council shall at all times during the continuance of his office or within three months after his ceasing to hold it and in such manner as the Council direct, deliver to the Council or as they direct, a true account in writing of all matters committed to his charge and of his receipts and payments with vouchers and a list of persons from whom money is due in connection with his office, showing the amount due from each person, and every such officer shall pay all money due from him to the treasurer or as the Council may direct.

Officers to render accounts when directed.

39. The Council shall cause a true account to be kept of all money received and paid. Such account with all vouchers and papers relating thereto together with a balance sheet shall be yearly laid before the Auditor of the Colony to be examined and audited by him. The Auditor shall make and sign a report on such account and balance sheet, and a duplicate of such report shall be sent to the Colonial Secretary. The original balance sheet and the accounts in full and the Auditor's report shall be open to the inspection of any voter at the office of the town clerk at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of one shilling.

Audit of accounts.

40. The Council shall have power—

- (a.) To keep all roads streets and open places clean and in good repair and sufficiently drained lighted and clear of obstructions ;
- (b.) To cause the names of streets squares and open places to be painted up in conspicuous places therein, and to cause the houses in such streets squares and open places to be numbered ;
- (c.) To provide for the removal of night soil and refuse from every house ;
- (d.) To provide public latrines ;
- (e.) To appoint inspectors of nuisances and provisions ;
- (f.) To appoint with the consent of the Governor a Surveyor who shall act under the direction of the Council and shall have the powers and authorities vested in the Surveyor by the Towns Police and Public Health Ordinance, 1878, and any Ordinance amending the same

Powers of council.



- (g.) To provide a good and sufficient supply of water for the use of persons in the town and to keep cleansed and in good repair all public drains aqueducts and tanks, and to preserve the same from contamination ;
- (h.) To perform any duties for the time being lawfully performed by any officer of the Colonial Government which the Governor may from time to time declare by notice in the Gazette to be transferred to the Council ;
- (i.) Generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the conservancy of the town and the preservation of the public health therein.

And the Council shall have authority from time to time to make and to alter or revoke bye-laws for the carrying into effect any of such powers, provided that no such bye-laws and no alterations or revocations thereof shall come into force until they shall have been approved by the Governor and published in the Gazette.

Council may acquire property.

41. The Council shall have power to acquire moveable and immoveable property for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance, but the Council shall not sell mortgage alienate or lease any immoveable property without the consent of the Governor in writing.

Rate may be levied.

42. For the purpose of raising the means of carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance the Council may impose and levy an annual rate on every house of which the annual value as assessed in the House List is not less than two pounds, and such rate shall be in proportion to such annual value.

Rates prior to other claims.

43. All such houses shall be liable for every such rate, and the claim for the amount of every such rate due by or claimable against such house shall be prior to all other claims, whether such claims be against such house or the owner thereof, save and except claims due to the Crown or the Colony, but no house the property of the Crown or the Colony shall be liable or subject to any such rate.

Payment of rates.

44. All persons whom it may concern shall pay every such rate to the town clerk in such proportions or instalments as the Council may by public notice direct, and the town clerk is hereby authorized and empowered to receive the same. If the rate is not paid within ten days from the date of such public notice, the owner of the house, when there is a male occupier of full age other than the owner, may pay the rate, and upon making such payment shall be entitled to sue for and recover the amount so paid as a debt from such occupier, or, if there are more such occupiers of the house than one, then a proportionate part of the amount from each of such occupiers.

Notice where rate not paid.

45. If the rate for which any house is liable is not paid within ten days from the date of such public notice, the town clerk shall cause to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such house, a notice which may be according to the Form D. in the schedule hereto to the effect that if the money for which such house is liable is not paid within seven days proceedings will be taken for the sale of such house for the purpose of defraying such rate.

Proceedings in case of non-payment of rate.

46. If such rate is not paid within the seven days, the town clerk may apply to the district commissioner for an order for the sale of such house. If the district commissioner after hearing the town clerk and any evidence that he may produce, and also any other persons as the district commissioner may think fit, is satisfied that such house is liable in respect of any rate, he shall order it to be sold to defray such rate. Any house ordered to be sold to defray any rate shall be sold under the direction of the sheriff, and in the same way and under the same conditions as if such house was being sold in execution of



a decree, and the owner and purchaser of such house shall have the same rights and liabilities as if such house were sold in execution of a decree, and the district commissioner shall have the same power of hearing applications and making orders as to such sale and granting a certificate to the purchaser as the Court in the sale in execution of a decree of immoveable property, provided that if at any time during the proceedings before the sale of such house payment of the rate due and of all expenses properly incurred is made, all further proceedings shall cease.

## 47.—

Municipal revenue.

- (a.) All rates levied under the provisions of this Ordinance ;
- (b.) All fees received by the town clerk for the inspection of any lists books accounts or documents in his custody ;
- (c.) All fees received by the district commissioner for the inspection of the Voters List and the House List ;
- (d.) All fines and penalties recovered in any prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance unless herein directed to be otherwise disposed of ;
- (e.) All fines and penalties recovered in any prosecution instituted by the inspectors of nuisances and provisions or the Surveyor appointed by the Towns Police and Public Health Ordinance, 1878, and any Ordinance amending the same, or under any rules made by the authority of such Ordinances ;
- (f.) Any rents profits receipts or proceeds derived by the Council from any other source whatever not herein specifically mentioned :

shall be paid to the treasurer and shall form the municipal revenue.

48. The municipal revenue shall be applied towards the payment of the salaries of the town clerk and treasurer and such other officers as the Council may appoint and the procuring of suitable offices for such officers, and also towards the expenses incurred in preparing the Voters List and House List and in collecting rates and in other matters relating to the election of members of the Council and the assessment and collection of rates, and towards the expenses of prosecutions of offenders and the carrying into effect the powers and authorities vested in the Council by this Ordinance, and towards the payment of all other expenses not herein otherwise specified which may be necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

Application of municipal revenue.

49.—(1.) The Governor may grant leave of absence from the Colony and Protected Territories to any member of the Council and may from time to time renew such leave.

Leave of absence.

(2.) Any member of the Council may with the consent of the Governor resign his seat.

Resignations.

(3.) If any elected member of the Council shall absent himself from the Colony and Protected Territories after the expiration of the leave granted to him by the Governor, or without having obtained such leave, or shall cease to possess the necessary property qualification of a voter, or shall be declared by the Court to be insolvent, or shall be convicted of any criminal offence and sentenced to any term of penal servitude or imprisonment, his seat shall be declared by the Council to be vacant, and he shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Council, and no person who shall have been convicted and sentenced as aforesaid shall, whilst he is undergoing the sentence, be eligible to be nominated as a candidate or elected as a member of the Council.

Loss of seat in council.

(4.) For the purposes of this section proceeding from one part of the Colony and Protected Territories to any other part thereof by sea shall not be taken to mean absence from the Colony and Protected Territories.



Notice to be given of insolvency or loss of property qualification.

50. Any elected member of the Council who within one week after ceasing to possess the necessary property qualification of a voter or being declared by the Court to be insolvent, shall knowingly neglect to give notice thereof in writing to the town clerk, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty-five pounds, and any elected member who shall knowingly sit as a member of the Council after having ceased to possess the necessary property qualification of a voter or being declared by the Court to be insolvent shall forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds for each meeting of the Council at which he shall so sit.

Member exempt from being tried.

51. Every member of the Council shall so long as he continues to be a member of the Council be exempt from serving upon any jury except with his own consent.

Suits by and against Council.

52. The Council may enter an appearance and defend any suit and may sue and be sued by and in the name of the town clerk.

Description of property of Council.

53. Whenever in any criminal process or proceeding it may be necessary to refer to the ownership or description of property belonging to or under the management or superintendence of the Council, such property may be described as the property of the Council.

Offences to be summarily tried.

54. All offences against this Ordinance shall be heard and determined upon summary trial.

Powers of judge and commissioner in certain proceedings.

55. For the purpose of hearing appeals from the decision of the district commissioner as to the placing or refusing to place names on the Voters List, a judge shall have the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses as in a suit, and may make any order as to costs as to him may seem just, and the district commissioner shall have like powers and may make similar orders in appeals from assessments of the appraiser in settling the Voters List and in proceedings for the sale of houses for non-payment of rates.

Protection of officers.

56.—(1.) No suit shall be commenced against any person for anything done or omitted to be done in exercise of any office held by virtue of this Ordinance until the expiration of one month after notice in writing has been served on such person, clearly stating the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff and of his attorney or agent in the case if any, and every such suit shall be commenced within three months after the cause of action shall have arisen.

(2.) At the trial of any such suit, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action which is not stated in the notice so served, and unless such notice is proved, the Court shall find for the defendant.

(3.) The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made within one month after notice of action or before action brought by or on behalf of the defendant. The defendant may, by leave of the Court, after action brought and before trial pay into Court such sum of money as he may think proper.

(4.) If judgment is given for the defendant or if the plaintiff be non-suited or discontinues the suit, the defendant shall be entitled to full costs.



## FORM A.

I A.B. of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby declare that the rent payable by [or to] me in respect of the house No. \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ street [or square or other description as the case may be] in the town of \_\_\_\_\_ rented by me from [or let by me to or as the case may be] C.D. is at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per year [or per month].

A.B.,  
*Signature of Declarant.*

FORM B.

Name of Street or Square.	No. of house in Street or Square.	Name of Owner.	Name of Occupier.	Annual Assessed Value		
				£	s.	d.
Ablan Street, ...	22	John Smith,	William Brown,	2	5	0
	23	James Cudjoe,	Peter Thompson	0	15	0
Abrah Street, ...	1	Quamin Otoo,	Quamin Otoo,	3	10	0
	2	Mary Payne,	Tawiah,	0	5	6

## POLL BOOK.

[illegible]