

**Local Government  
Boundary Commission  
For England  
Report No.315**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 315

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

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EDMUND COMPTON

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

JOHN M RANKIN

MEMBERS

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

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D P HARRISON

R R THORNTON

N DIGNEY (Secretary)

19 October 1978

To the Rt Hon Merlyn Rees, MP  
Secretary of State for the Home Department

PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE HARBOROUGH  
DISTRICT OF LEICESTERSHIRE

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out our initial review of the electoral arrangements for the district of Harborough, in accordance with the requirements of section 63 of, and Schedule 9 to, the Local Government Act 1972, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for that district.
2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Section 60(1) and (2) of the 1972 Act, notice was given on 31 December 1974 that we were to undertake this review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to Harborough District Council, copies of which were circulated to Leicestershire County Council, parish councils and parish meetings in the district, the Members of Parliament for the constituencies concerned and the headquarters of the main political parties. Copies were also sent to the editors of local newspapers circulating in the area and of the local government press. Notices inserted in the local press announced the start of the review and invited comments from members of the public and from interested bodies.
3. Harborough District Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of representation for our consideration. When doing so, they were asked to observe the rules laid down in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972, and the guidelines set out in our Report No 6 about the proposed size of the Council and the proposed number of councillors for each ward. They were also asked to take into account any views expressed to them following their consultation with local interests. We therefore asked that they should publish details of their provisional proposals about a month before they submitted their draft scheme to us, thus allowing an opportunity for local comment.

4. The District Council have not passed a resolution under section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 1972. The provision of section 7(6) will therefore apply and the election of all district councillors will be held simultaneously.

5. On 17 June 1975, Harborough District Council presented their draft scheme of representation. They proposed to divide the area of the district into 26 wards each returning 1, 2 or 3 members to form a council of 37.

6. We considered the draft scheme submitted by the District Council together with the comments which had been made upon it. We noted that although the scheme generally complied with the rules in Schedule 11 to the 1972 Act and our own guidelines, there was some inequality of representation. We made one modification to the scheme in order to achieve a more even standard of representation. This involved the transfer of the Parish of Hallaton from the proposed Easton ward to the proposed Langton ward. We also transferred the Parish of Smeeton Westerby from the proposed Lubenham ward to the proposed Kibworth ward in response to comment that this would preserve local ties.

7. On 6 May 1976 we issued our draft proposals and these were sent to all who had received our consultation letter or had commented on the Council's draft scheme. The Council were asked to make the draft proposals, and the accompanying maps which defined the proposed ward boundaries, available for inspection at their main offices. Representations on our draft proposals were invited from those to whom they were circulated and, by public notices, from members of the public and interested bodies. We asked for comments to reach us by 23 July 1976.

8. Representation against our draft proposals were received from the District Council, two parish councils, a parish meeting and a Member of Parliament. The main objection was to the transfer of the Parish of Hallaton from the proposed Easton ward to the proposed Langton ward.

9. There was support for the single member Easton and Langton wards as proposed in the District Council's draft scheme, although some objectors expressed a wish to retain the existing three single-member wards for this area. We also received a comment that in view of an expected rapid rise in the number of electors in the parish of Broughton Astley the representation of the proposed Broughton ward should be increased from two to three councillors. There was a request for the names of the four wards in Lutterworth to be prefixed by the name Lutterworth, and a proposal to modify the boundary between the Market Harborough Bowden and Market Harborough South wards.

10. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of these comments. We decided to adopt the suggestion that the ward names within Lutterworth should be prefixed by the name of the Town. We noted that the proposal for the realignment of the boundary between the Market Harborough South and Market Harborough Bowden wards, would have created an imbalance of electorate between the two wards, and decided to confirm our draft proposals for these wards.

11. We were undecided whether to confirm our draft proposals for the Easton and Langton wards or to concede the request to restore the wards proposed by the District Council. Our own proposals gave the better balanced arrangements numerically but it was said that we had broken local ties. We decided that we *needed more information to enable us to reach a conclusion*. We also required more information about plans for future growth in the parish of Broughton Astley before deciding whether the Broughton ward should be given extra representation. Therefore, in accordance with section 65(2) of the Local Government Act 1972, and at our request, Mr W E Lane was appointed as an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and to advise us on these two issues.

12. Notice of the meeting was sent to all who had received our draft proposals, or had commented on them, and was published locally.

13. Prior to the meeting being held, we received further comments, which we passed to the Assistant Commissioner, from two parish meetings and a local

political party. The parish meetings both expressed satisfaction with the arrangements we had proposed, but the local political party argued that our draft proposals were invalid, alleging that, contrary to paragraph 3 of Schedule 9 of the 1972 Act, we had commenced a review of the county electoral arrangements before the last order had been made in relation to the districts in the county. We noted that this allegation was based on a letter dated 26 August 1975, which we had sent to the Leicester County Council setting out our preliminary thoughts on the future size of that council. Similar letters had been sent to other county councils. Our letters drew attention to the question of future compatibility between district and county electoral arrangements. We made it clear in those letters that we could not be committed to any particular size of council in advance of the appropriate review and that our preliminary thinking was without prejudice to the future review of the county electoral arrangements. In those circumstances we are satisfied that the letter of 26 August 1975 did not constitute an initiation of the review of the electoral arrangements of Leicestershire, and have proceeded on the basis that our draft proposals were valid.

14. The Assistant Commissioner held the meeting at the Council Offices, Market Harborough on 2 June 1977. A copy of his report to us is at Schedule 1 to this report.

15. In the light of the discussion at the meeting and his inspection of the area, the Assistant Commissioner recommended that the parish of Hallaton should form part of the Easton ward in order not to break the exceptionally strong local ties which exist between that parish and other parishes in that ward. He found no grounds for increasing the representation of the Broughton ward.

16. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of the comments which we had received and of the Assistant Commissioner's report. We concluded that the recommendations made by the Assistant Commissioner should be accepted and subject to the modifications to the Easton and Langton wards which he had suggested together with the change of name for the wards in the Lutterworth area, we confirmed our draft proposals as our final proposals.

17. Details of these proposals are set out in Schedule 2 to this report and on the attached maps. Schedule 2 gives the names of the wards and the number of councillors to be returned by each. The boundaries of the new wards are defined on the attached maps. A detailed description of the proposed ward boundaries as shown on the maps is set out in Schedule 3 to this report.

#### PUBLICATION

18. In accordance with section 60(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, a copy of this report and a copy of the maps are being sent to Harborough District Council and will be available for public inspection at the Council's main offices. Copies of this report (without maps) are being sent to those who received the consultation letter and to those who made comments.

L.S.

Signed:

EDMUND COMPTON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

T BROCKBANK

MICHAEL CHISHOLM

D P HARRISON

R R THORNTON

N DIGNEY (Secretary)

19\* October 1978

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS - HARBOROUGH DISTRICT

REPORT BY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER - U. E. LANE

A meeting open to anyone interested was held at the Committee Room, 53 Northampton Road, Market Harborough, on 2 June 1977 to enable me to hear local views on:-

- a) whether the parish of Hallaton should be included in the proposed Easton ward or in the proposed Langton ward; and
- b) whether the proposed Broughton ward should be represented by 2 or 3 councillors.

Appendix 'A' contains a list of those attending the meeting and the interests they represented. All present were invited to give their views on these two issues. The meeting was conducted informally so that everyone had the opportunity of expressing their own views and commenting on the views of others.

I subsequently made a detailed inspection of the whole area relevant to the first issue, with particular reference to features mentioned at the meeting. On the second issue, that concerning Broughton ward, I did not make an inspection as it did not appear that it could serve any useful purpose, nor did anyone suggest that I should do so.

At the outset, the representative of the Leicestershire Labour Party said he had no views to express on the two specific issues but challenged the validity of the meeting on procedural grounds. He contended that whereas the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 9, Paragraph 3, permitted the Commission to review the electoral arrangements for a County only after the last Order had been made in relation to the Districts within that County, the Commission had, in his view, before completing the District Reviews, substantially started the County review by initiating preliminary consideration of the future size of the County Council. This had been in the context of the desirability of achieving compatibility between District and County Council electoral areas but, he claimed, had proceeded far beyond consultations as provided for in Section 60 of the 1972 Act, and had, in effect, set the base for the District Review proposals. He argued that this alleged failure to observe the proper procedure for the conduct of District and County Reviews was illegal and invalidated the Harborough and all other District Reviews in Leicestershire and any meetings, including this one, held under them. These arguments were also set out in a letter dated 30 May from the Secretary to the Leicestershire Labour Party which, on request, I undertook to forward to the Commission. It appeared that this procedural objection made at this meeting was not related to any material objection to the proposals for Harborough.

I stated that I could not uphold the objection as put and would proceed with the meeting which I regarded as valid.

The District Council's draft scheme, submitted on 17 June 1975, provided for 26 wards each returning 1, 2 or 3 councillors to make a council of 37, the same size as under the existing arrangements. The Commission considered the comments made on this scheme and on 6 May 1976 published their draft proposals which adopted the District Council's scheme subject to only two modifications, one of which transferred the parish of Hallaton from the proposed Easton ward to the proposed Langton ward.

The electorate totalled 42,067 in 1975 and was estimated realistically to reach 47,262 in 1980. The average electorate per councillor is, therefore, 1137 for 1975 and 1277 for 1980. The "entitlement" of a ward, referred to later in this report, means the number of councillors to which the ward would be entitled on the basis of one councillor for the average electorate quoted above, varying, of course, between 1975 and 1980.

The written comments on the two issues were:-

a) Proposed transfer of HALLATON parish from EASTON WARD to LANGTON WARD

- |   |   |                       |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Harborough District Council                                      | ) |                       |
| 2. Hallaton Parish Council  | ) |                       |
| 3. Medbourne Parish Council<br>(supported by District Councillor)   | ) | Objection to transfer |
| 4. Blaston Parish Meeting   | ) |                       |
| 5. Petition by 280 residents of Hallaton<br>Horninghold and Blaston | ) |                       |
| 6. Bringhurst, Drayton and Nevill Holt<br>Joint Parish Meeting      | ) | Support for transfer  |

b) Proposed representation of BROUGHTON WARD

Mr Nigel Lawson, MP

Comment on possible inadequacy of representation.

General Comment

Leicestershire County Council wrote generally that they had no objections to the Commission's proposals "in so far as the implications of those proposals for County Electoral Divisions are concerned".

PROPOSED EASTON AND LANGTON WARDS

The numerical comparison of the various schemes for this area, all for a Council of 37, is:-

<u>Ward</u>	<u>No of Cllrs</u>	<u>Electorate</u>	<u>1975 Entitlement</u>	<u>1980 Electorate</u>	<u>1980 Entitlement</u>
<u>District Council's Draft Scheme:</u>					
Easton (including Hallaton)	1	1,323	1.16	1,390	1.09
Langton	1	738	0.65	738	0.58
<u>Commission's Draft Proposals:</u>					
Easton	1	998	0.88	1,035	0.81
Langton (including Hallaton)	1	1,063	0.93	1,093	0.86
<u>Existing Wards:</u>					
Langton (as in District Council's scheme)	1	738	0.65	738	0.58
Medbourne (including Hallaton)	1	733	0.64	753	0.59
Great Easton	1	590	0.52	637	0.50

Note: The existing Medbourne and Great Easton wards together make up the District Council's proposed Easton ward.

The District Council wrote that Hallaton should be returned to Easton ward because its affinity with the adjoining parishes of Horninghold and Blaston in Easton ward was of greater importance than numerical equality of electors between wards. Hallaton Parish Council and Blaston Parish Meeting wrote on the same lines, opposing the separation of a group of villages with strongly established affinities. They were supported by a petition from 280 residents of Hallaton, Horninghold and Elaston. Medbourne Parish Council in their two letters asserted a very strong objection on the same grounds, confirmed by a public meeting, and asked for the retention of the existing single member Medbourne ward comprising only Medbourne, Hallaton, Horninghold and Blaston. If this were not possible they wanted all four parishes to stay together in Easton ward. This view was endorsed by the parish clerk in his capacity as District Councillor for the existing Medbourne ward.

The Bringham, Drayton and Nevill Holt Joint Parish Meeting wrote "Hallaton should go into the Langton ward and Medbourne should go into the Easton ward in order that both these wards may be more or less equal". They were not represented at the meeting.

All the other objectors were represented. The District Council elaborated their written objection and were supported by all present who were concerned with this issue. Much detailed evidence was given of Hallaton's affinity with Easton ward and lack of it with Langton ward and there emerged a collectively drawn picture which was both clear and consistent. On every assertion of a tie in the one direction I enquired about connections in other directions and sought information on aspects of community life in the area on which evidence had not been volunteered. In this way I set out to get as balanced a picture as possible. The evidence gave impressive support to the objectors' case. It may be summarised as follows:-

1. The Easton ward, including Hallaton, as proposed by the District Council is a self-contained easterly projection of Harborough District bounded to the north-west by the old county of Rutland, to the south across the River Welland by Northamptonshire and to the west by a belt of sparsely populated agricultural land. It consists of 9 parishes, of which 3, Great Easton, Hallaton and Medbourne, are service centres meeting the needs of the other 6. The 1975 electorates were Great Easton 425, Hallaton 325 and Medbourne 285, followed by Drayton 110, with the rest ranging from 55 down to 17. Only the first 3 were expected to grow by 1980, the estimated increases being 15, 30 and 22 respectively.
2. This unity of the whole area is emphasised by a long established social pattern based on family ties arising from inter-marriage and on community activities. Local charities and traditional sporting events are among the links.
3. Hallaton itself in its role as a service village is particularly closely linked with Horninghold (55 electors) and Blaston (36 electors), two of the lesser villages in the Easton ward. The only shops and public houses in the three villages are in Hallaton, which also provides the polling station. The Old People's Club, the Youth Club and the Cricket Club for the three villages are based on Hallaton. The group is enlarged to include the small village of Allextan (32 electors) in the south-east corner of Tilton ward for the Football Club and the Tennis Club. The same four parishes form a separate group for church purposes. Hallaton Junior School serves Horninghold and Blaston together with Stockerston (17 electors) also in Easton ward; so does Hallaton Village Hall and Recreation Ground, and Hallaton Women's Institute. The police officer at Hallaton covers Horninghold, Blaston, Stockerston, Great Easton and Bringham.

5. The District Council demonstrated that the network of roads gives Hallaton readier access to Easton ward than to Langton ward.
6. There was no adjustment of the boundaries of either Easton ward or Langton ward which would produce a better balance between numerical equality of electorates and the maintenance of local ties, whether in addition to, or in substitution of, the allocation of Hallaton to Easton ward.

Apart from the District Council, the only witnesses who did not come from Easton ward or Langton ward were the representatives of the Leicestershire Association of Parish Councils and the Leicestershire Rural Community Council. They said that they had no evidence of affinity between Hallaton and the rest of the proposed Langton ward from which Hallaton was separated by a barrier of sparsely populated agricultural land, a description which was consistent with what I saw on the ground.

The location of this area in the District and the population and character of neighbouring wards are such that a solution cannot usefully be sought in the adjustment of boundaries with other wards. The problem has to be solved within the two proposed single member wards of Easton and Langton, and there<sup>fore</sup> it resolves itself into the inescapable issue of whether Hallaton should be in Easton or Langton.

Under the statutory rules equality of representation between wards, as nearly as may be, taking into account changes likely by 1980, is a firm requirement, whereas only "regard shall be had" to affinity. Clearly, equality of representation is the primary requirement, but if "regard is to be had" to affinity, the qualification "as nearly as may be" introduces a significant element of discretion and looks for a practical and reasonable reconciliation of the two factors. But the exercise of discretion needs to be justified by a manifestly special affinity and the degree to which "as nearly as may be" is used to permit a variation from equality of representation must be realistically matched by the specific strength of affinity. In the absence of any absolute limit by statute, precedent or otherwise on variation from equality of representation, each case has to be judged on its own merits in the light of the particular circumstances.

The inclusion of Hallaton in Easton ward would undoubtedly involve inequality of representation, leaving Langton ward with an entitlement in 1975 of 0.65 declining by 1980 to 0.58. This compares with the next lowest in Harborough District in 1980 of 0.80 for Thurnby ward, 0.81 for Tilton ward, and 0.81 for Easton ward as proposed by the Commission, and with the highest of 1.33 for Broughton ward, though these figures show that the Commission themselves have accepted wide variations as unavoidable in Harborough District. It also compares with the entitlements for the existing wards of Langton, Medbourne and Great Easton for the same sized Council of 37 members ranging from 0.52 to 0.65 in 1975 and from 0.50 to 0.59 in 1980. However it is compared, 0.58 is exceptionally low and must be justified by exceptionally convincing considerations of affinity.

There is manifestly special affinity here. It also seems to me to be of exceptional strength. The written evidence was almost unanimous, broken only by Brighthelm, Drayton and Nevill Holt Joint Parish Meeting who supported numerical equality but without reference to affinity. They did not appear at the meeting but it would seem from their letter of 16 June 1975 to the District Council that their concern was to keep down the relative population of their ward, i.e. Easton ward. The oral evidence, which encompassed views from county, district and local level, was in fact unanimous. It spoke not of potential or wished-for affinity, but of many actual existing affinities with Easton ward amounting in the words of the 1972 Act to "local ties which would be broken". It also denied the existence of affinities with Langton ward.

It is not the obvious physical affinity of a street community threatened by a boundary proposed to be drawn down the middle of the street, but it is none-the-less real and perhaps even more in need of preservation. Two sides of a residential street are so intimately connected that they will usually tend to function as a single community come what may, whereas small, scattered rural villages and hamlets have no such natural centripetal force and are fortunate indeed if their community has been enriched by the sort of affinities which time has produced between Hallaton and its Easton ward neighbours. It would be correspondingly unfortunate if those ties were to be weakened, for once broken they might never be replaced.

It is difficult to weigh the two factors of equality of representation and affinity against each other with scientific accuracy. On balance I consider that this is the exceptional case where considerations of affinity, in a situation where no other boundary adjustment is feasible, are strong enough to justify departure from the usual standards of equality of representation. I hope that the Commission will endorse my judgment by transferring Hallaton to Easton ward.

## BROUGHTON WARD

Both the District Council's draft scheme and the Commission's proposed scheme constitute the parish of Broughton Astley as the 2 member Broughton ward. The electorate was 1899 in 1975 and estimated to reach 3399 in 1980 giving an entitlement rising from 1.67 to 2.66.

Mr. Nigel Lawson, MP, wrote questioning whether 2 councillors would be adequate for this very rapidly expanding village which the County Council had stated in 1969 was expected to achieve a population of 8,500 by 1985 and in which housing development is currently proceeding apace. No other written representations were received.

The only person to appear at the meeting on this issue was Mr. P. S. Benefield, a member of the Parish Council but not representing it. The District Council had notified the Parish Council in their process of consultations but there had been no reaction. Mr. Benefield endorsed Mr. Lawson's points, adding that the problems of a rapidly developing new urban area placed above-average demands on its District Councillors and that Broughton could therefore well do with 3 councillors.

The District Council explained that at the relevant date of 1980 (not 1985 as quoted by Mr. Lawson) the population had been expected to reach 5,000+ and the electorate 3399, but it was now expected that growth would slow down during the second half of the 1975-80 housing programme due to difficulties of access and drainage. In fact the increase in the electorate had declined from 298 in 1975-6, which was roughly the anticipated annual rate, to only 145 in 1976-7.

Mr. Benefield thought that housing growth was controlled by economic conditions which might improve and thereby quickly induce accelerated growth, but the District Council felt justified in discounting the possibility of this restoring total growth by 1980 to the level originally anticipated.

They were satisfied that 2 members would be the appropriate level of representation for the likely electorate of 1980 which could now be much more realistically assessed than when their draft scheme was submitted in 1975. I agree with the District Council and recommend the Commission to adhere to their draft proposals.

APPENDIX 'A'

REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS - HARBOROUGH DISTRICT

LIST OF THOSE PRESENT AT MEETING HELD ON 2nd JUNE 1977

	REPRESENTING
D. STOREY	District Secretary, Harborough D.C.
GORDON HIGHS	The Labour Party
ANTHONY STUART	Leics. Assoc. of Parish Councils and Leics. Rural Community Council
M.P. BELL	Leic. Assoc. Parish Councils
DOROTHY BUTTERISS	Chairman, Hallaton Parish Council
INGRID B DODD	District Councillor for Billesdon
VALERIE HUGHES	Member, Hallaton Parish Council
I.M.HUGHES	Resident of Hallaton
C.G. JAMES	Great Easton
P.H. LLOYD	Blaston and Horninghold
G.C. MORRIS, Hall Farm, Shangton	Langton Ward
H FRANCIS SPENCER, HALLATON	Clerk to Parish Council
GIFFORD STUBBS	Horninghold
FRANK VENDY	Hallaton, Medbourne, Blaston, Horninghold
P.S. BENEFIELD	District Councillor, Medbourne Parish C Broughton Astley

## DISTRICT OF HARBOROUGH

## NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS AND NUMBERS OF COUNCILLORS

<u>NAME OF WARD</u>	<u>NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS</u>
BILLESDON	1
BOSWORTH	1
BROUGHTON	2
DUNTON	1
EASTON	1
FLECKNEY	2
GILMORTON	1
GLEN	2
HOUGHTON	1
KIBWORTH	2
KILWORTH	1
LANGTON	1
LUBENHAM	1
LUTTERWORTH LINDEN	1
LUTTERWORTH ST MARY'S	1
LUTTERWORTH SHERRIER	1
LUTTERWORTH WYCLIFFE	1
MARKET HARBOROUGH BOWDEN	2
MARKET HARBOROUGH NORTH	3
MARKET HARBOROUGH SOUTH	2
MARKET HARBOROUGH WEST	3
PEATLING	1
SCRAPTOFT	1
THURNBY	2
TILTON	1
ULLESTHORPE	1

## HARBOROUGH DISTRICT

## Description of proposed ward boundaries

Note: Where the boundary is described as following a road, railway, river, canal or similar feature it should be deemed to follow the centre line of the feature unless otherwise stated.

## MARKET HARBOROUGH BOWDEN WARD

Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of the District crosses Northampton Road (A508), thence generally northwards along the said road to Clipston Street, thence westwards along the said street to and northwards along Lathkill Street, crossing Bath Street to and westwards along Granville Street to Newcombe Street, thence northwards along the said street to and eastwards along Nithsdale Avenue to Northampton Road (A508), thence northwards along the said road to St Mary's Road (A427), thence eastwards along the said road and Rockingham Road to the Leicester-Northampton railway bridge, thence northwards, following the said railway to a point opposite the southern boundary of Parcel No 0057 as shown on 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Plan SP 74-7588, Edition of 1978, thence westwards to and along the said southern boundary and the southern boundaries of Parcel Nos 0057 and 0068 as shown on 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Plan SP 72-7388, Edition of 1973, to the eastern boundary of Parcel No 7155, thence northwards and westwards along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said parcel to the footpath leading to Burnmill Road, thence northwards along the said footpath to Burnmill Road, thence northwards along the said road to and northwestwards along Leicester Lane to the Grand Union Canal, thence generally northwards and westwards along the said canal to the eastern boundary of Foxton CP, thence generally northwards along the said eastern boundary to and generally eastwards along the southern boundaries of East Langton CP and Thorpe Langton CP to the southern boundary of the District, thence generally southwards and westwards along the said District boundary to the point of commencement.

**MARKET HARBOROUGH SOUTH WARD**

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of Market Harborough Bowden Ward meets the southern boundary of the District, thence generally westwards along the said District boundary to Farndon Road (B4036), thence northwards along the said road to Western Avenue, thence eastwards along the said avenue to Stuart Road, thence generally northwards and eastwards along the said road to the western boundary of Market Harborough Bowden Ward in Nithsdale Avenue, thence generally southwards along the said western boundary to the point of commencement.

**MARKET HARBOROUGH WEST WARD**

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of Market Harborough South Ward meets the southern boundary of the District, thence generally westwards and northwards along the said southern boundary to and continuing generally northwards along the eastern boundary of Lubenham CP to the point where Leicester Road (A6) crosses the Grand Union Canal, thence generally southeastwards along the said road and High Street to the western boundary of Market Harborough Bowden Ward in Northampton Road, thence southeastwards and westwards along the said western boundary to and continuing westwards and southwestwards along the northern and western boundaries of Market Harborough South Ward to the point of commencement.

**MARKET HARBOROUGH NORTH WARD**

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of Market Harborough Bowden Ward meets the eastern boundary of Market Harborough West Ward, thence generally northwestwards along the said eastern boundary to the eastern boundary of Lubenham CP, thence generally northwards along the said eastern boundary and the eastern boundary of Foxton CP to the western boundary of Market Harborough Bowden Ward at the point where Harborough Road crosses the Grand Union Canal, thence generally southeastwards, southwards and westwards along the said western boundary to the point of commencement.

## LUTTERWORTH LINDEN WARD

The LINDEN WARD of the parish of Lutterworth

## LUTTERWORTH SHERRIER WARD

The SHERRIER WARD of the parish of Lutterworth

## LUTTERWORTH ST MARY'S WARD

The ST MARY'S WARD of the parish of Lutterworth

## LUTTERWORTH WYCLIFFE WARD

The WYCLIFFE WARD of the parish of Lutterworth

## BILLESDON WARD

The parishes of Billesdon

Frisby

Gaulby

Goadby

Illston on the Hill

King's Newton

Noseley

Rolleston

Skeffington

## BOSWORTH WARD

The parishes of Husbands Bosworth

Laughton

Mowsley

Saddington

Theddingworth

## BROUGHTON WARD

The parish of Broughton Astley

## DUNTON WARD

The parishes of Ashby Parva

Dunton Bassett

Frolesworth

Leire

## EASTON WARD

The parishes of Blaston

Brighthurst

Drayton

Great Easton

Hallaton

Horninghold

Medbourne

Nevill Holt

Stockerston

## FLECKNEY WARD

The parish of Fleckney

## GILMORTON WARD

The parishes of Gilmorton

Kimcote and Walton

Misterton

## GLEN WARD

The parishes of Burton Overy

Carlton Curlieu

Great Glen

Little Stretton

Stretton Magna

Wistow

## HOUGHTON WARD

The parishes of Houghton on the Hill

Hungarton

Keyham

## KIBWORTH WARD

The parishes of Kibworth Beauchamp

Kibworth Harcourt

Smeeton Westerby

## KILWORTH WARD

The parishes of Catthorpe

Cotesbach

North Kilworth

Shawell

South Kilworth

Swinford

Westrill and Starmore

## LANGTON WARD

The parishes of Cranoe

East Langton

Glooston

Shangton

Slawston

Stonton Wyville

Thorpe Langton

Tur Langton

Welham

West Langton

## LUBENHAM WARD

The parishes of Foxton

Gumley

Lubenham

## PEATLING WARD

The parishes of Arnesby

Ashby Magna

Bruntingthorpe

Knaptoft

Peatling Magna

Peatling Parva

Shearsby

Willoughby Waterlys

## SCRAPTOFT WARD

The parish of Scraptoft

## THURNBY WARD

The parishes of Stoughton

Thurnby

## TILTON WARD

The parishes of Allextton

Cold Newton

East Norton

Launde

Loddington

Lovesby

Marefield

Owston and Newbold

Tilton

## TILTON WARD (contd)

The parishes of Tugby and Keythorpe

Whatborough

Withcote

## ULLESTHORPE WARD

The parishes of Bittesby

Bitteswell

Claybrooke Magna

Claybrooke Parva

Ullesthorpe

