

Local Government
Boundary Commission
For England
Report No. 53

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 53

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

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Sir Andrew Wheatley, CBE.

Mr F B Young, CBE.

To the Rt Hon Roy Jenkins, MP
Secretary of State for the Home Department

PROPOSALS FOR REVISED ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BOROUGH
OF BLACKPOOL IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out our initial review of the electoral arrangements for the borough of Blackpool in accordance with the requirements of section 63 of, and of Schedule 9 to, the Local Government Act 1972, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for that borough.
2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in section 60(1) and (2) of the 1972 Act, notice was given on 13 May 1974 that we were to undertake this review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to the Blackpool Borough Council, copies of which were circulated to the Lancashire County Council, 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 any interested bodies.
3. Blackpool Borough Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of representation for our consideration. In doing so, they were asked to observe the rules laid down in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972 and the guidelines which we 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 asked also 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. In accordance with section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the Council had exercised an option for a system of whole council elections.

5. On 28 November 1974, Blackpool Borough Council presented their draft scheme of representation. The Council proposed to divide the area into 26 wards each returning 2 members to form a Council of 52, 4 less than at present.

6. Comments on the draft scheme were received from a number of sources. A local political party submitted two alternative schemes for our consideration. The first scheme - which it was said was prepared by the Council's officers - provided for 22 wards, each returning two councillors, to give a total council of 44 members. The party preferred this scheme but, in case we should wish to accede to the Borough Council's desire for a larger council, a second scheme was proposed with 22 wards each returning 2 or 3 councillors to give a council of 52 members. A local political federation supported the 44 member scheme which had already been submitted to us as an alternative scheme while a local trades council, in disagreement with the Council's draft scheme, requested that a local meeting should be held at which opposition views would receive a fair hearing. Other comments, all opposing the Council's draft scheme, were received from members of the public. Of the letters received two supported the idea of 22 wards each returning 2 members while a third suggested that there should be 30 wards each returning 1 members, but no details were provided.

7. We considered the draft scheme together with the alternative schemes and all the comments which had been submitted. We concluded that the proposals embodied in the 44 member alternative scheme were superior to the draft scheme submitted by the Council or to the other alternative scheme because it provided better equality of representation, both in 1974 and 1979 and, accordingly, we decided to adopt that scheme as the basis of our draft proposals.

8. In consultation with Ordnance Survey, we made a number of minor adjustments to the alignment of some of the boundaries in order to secure boundary lines which were more readily identifiable on the ground. We decided to accept the ward names proposed in the alternative scheme which we adopted. We then formulated our draft proposals accordingly.

9. On 14 February 1975 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 these draft proposals and the accompanying map, 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 other members of the public and interested bodies. We asked that any comments should reach us by 25 April 1975.

10. Blackpool Borough Council objected to the draft proposals on the grounds that a council of 44 was insufficient and offered a fresh alternative scheme based on 24 wards each returning 2 councillors to give a council of 48. However, in case we were minded to proceed with our draft proposals, they proposed a number of amendments to that scheme. A local political association and a ward committee of the same association objected to the draft proposals on the basis that a council of 44 was too small and we received letters from 7 members of the public objecting on the same grounds.

11. A local political party accepted the draft proposals, and put forward their objections to the Council's 48 member alternative scheme. A local trades council supported the draft proposals, subject to minor amendments to the boundaries of 5 of the proposed wards.

12. In view of these comments, we decided that we needed further information to enable us to reach a conclusion. Therefore, in accordance with section 65(2) of the 1972 Act and at our request, you appointed Mr B Marder as an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and to report to us.

13. The Assistant Commissioner held a meeting at the Town Hall, Blackpool on 7 July 1975. A copy (without enclosures) of his report to us of the meeting is attached at Schedule 1 to this report.

14. The Assistant Commissioner recommended that our draft proposals should be adopted subject to a number of modifications which he specifies in the Report. These modifications, being those proposed by the Borough Council and the local trades council, relate to the names of 5 of the proposed wards and to the minor adjustment of a number of the proposed ward boundaries.

15. We considered again our draft proposals in the light of the comments which we had received and of the Assistant Commissioner's Report. We considered also a letter, received after the local meeting, from the leader of the Borough Council. We concluded that the alterations recommended by the Assistant Commissioner should be adopted and, subject to those amendments, we decided that our draft proposals should be confirmed as our final proposals.

16. Details of these final proposals are set out in Schedule 2 to this report and on the attached map. 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 map.

PUBLICATION

17. In accordance with Section 60(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, a copy of this report and a copy of the map are being sent to Blackpool Borough Council and will be available for public inspection at the Council's main offices. Copies of this report are also being sent to those who received the consultation letter and to those who made comments. A detailed description of the boundaries of the proposed wards, as defined on the map, is set out in Schedule 3 to this report.

L.S.

Signed

EDMUND COMPTON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

DIANA ALBEMARLE

T C BENFIELD

MICHAEL CHISHOLM

ANDREW WHEATLEY

F B YOUNG

DAVID R SMITH (Secretary)

31 July 1975

GRAY'S INN CHAMBERS,
GRAY'S INN,
LONDON, WC1R 5JA.
01 - 242 5226.

Sir Edmund Compton GCB, KBE,
Chairman,
Local Government Boundary Commission
for England.

14 July 1975.

Dear Sir Edmund,

Review of Electoral Arrangements -
Borough of Blackpool.

1. I have to report that, following my appointment as Assistant Commissioner for the purpose of the Commission's review of electoral arrangements for the Borough of Blackpool, I presided at a local meeting in the Town Hall, Blackpool, on Monday 7th July 1975 to hear representations.

2. Acting on instructions to maintain as informal an atmosphere as possible consistently with a full and orderly presentation of views, I did not adopt the set pattern of a local inquiry. In particular there was no process of formal evidence followed by cross-examination. Instead, I endeavoured to ensure that all who wished to speak had an opportunity to do so, to comment on the points made by others, and to have their questions answered so far as possible. I have no doubt that it was the general sense of the meeting that these objectives were achieved. The meeting commenced at 10.30 a.m. and closed at approximately 4.15 p.m.

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3. Background

In November 1974, at the Commission's invitation, Blackpool Borough Council had submitted a draft scheme which divided the District into 26 wards, each returning two councillors, making a Council of 52 members. This draft scheme (Annex D with my brief) was duly advertised, and objections to it were received.

4. In particular, the objection of Blackpool Labour Party put forward an alternative scheme whereby the District would be divided into 22 wards each returning two councillors, i. e. a total Council of 44 members. (Annex E.).

5. Following consideration of these proposals and other representations, the Commission notified its draft proposals on 19th February 1975 (Annex B). These were in all respects the same as the arrangements proposed by Blackpool Labour Party.

6. Further objections and representations were made following this notification of the Commission's draft proposals, and in particular the Blackpool Borough Council put forward by way of objection a further alternative scheme (Annex K) which provides for division into 24 wards each returning two councillors, i. e. a total Council of 48 members. This last scheme was placed on deposit and received some publicity, although I noted some complaint at the meeting that there had been inadequate time to consider the suggested boundaries in detail.

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7. Among other representations made prior to the meeting, the Blackpool Liberal Federation expressed general support for a 44-member council; the Blackpool Trades Council expressed support for the Labour Party scheme for a 44 member Council, but proposed minor boundary changes to which later reference is made; and there were a number of individual representations, mainly putting forward the view that a Council of 44 members would be too small. The Borough Council also proposed a minor change of boundary to the Commission's draft proposals, together with certain changes in the names of wards; these matters are likewise referred to later.

The Representations made

8. I attach an attendance list, (Doc. 5) showing that 23 people were present. The three parties with existing councillors were fully represented, the Town Clerk appeared on behalf of the Borough Council, and the Lancashire County Council was represented by its Deputy Clerk.

9. It appeared to me, and this was generally agreed by the meeting, that the first and basic issue to be determined was the size of Council appropriate and necessary for the proper functioning of the Borough, and most of the debate was directed to this question.

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10. I should say at once that I saw no discernible difference of view upon this issue between (a) the Borough Council, which has a substantial majority of Conservative members; (b) the Blackpool Conservative and Unionist Association, which instructed a solicitor, Mr. Lee, on its behalf; and (c) the writers of the 8 letters in Annex N-P, most of whom were identified as Conservative councillors or supporters. All urged that a Council of 44 members was too small, for similar reasons, and put forward the 48 member alternative proposal as representing the desirable minimum size. The earlier 52-member scheme was not relied on further by anybody.

11. Similarly, there was broad identity of view as to the size of Council, between (a) the Blackpool Labour Party; (b) the Blackpool Liberal Federation; and (c) the Blackpool Trades Council. All supported the Commission's proposals for a 44-member Council as adequate for the needs of the Borough, and all suggested that the alternative proposal for a larger Council (and the earlier 52 member alternative) resulted from a desire to further Conservative interests.

12. In the circumstances, I was particularly concerned to investigate with those present (i) the practical effect of a 44 member Council or a 48 member Council in terms of accessibility to the electorate, servicing of Committees and of outside bodies; (ii) comparisons with proposals for other towns of comparable size and character; and (iii) the relationship to the County Council's possible electoral arrangements.

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13. The case for a 48 member council, or at any rate for a Council larger than 44 members, is well summarised in Doc. 1., the statement submitted by the Town Clerk on behalf of the Borough Council. This was amplified in the course of the meeting by him and by the Conservative representatives. In summary, the following points were stressed to me:-

(i) Historically, Blackpool had not had a Council as small as 44 since 1898. Prior to the 1974 reorganisation, the Council's size was 68; currently it was 56;

(ii) By comparison with other Districts in Lancashire, 44 members was too small; only one District (Rossendale) would have a smaller Council, but Blackpool had the largest electorate;

(iii) The proposed 44 members would be inadequate to serve the Council's six Standing Committees, 10 standing sub-committees, and a variety of outside bodies such as school managers and governors; and

(iv) Comparison with other important resort towns also indicated that 44 members would be too few; there was a considerable problem caused by the impact of the holiday trade and the seasonal influx of visitors.

14. With regard to these points, the supporters of the Commission's draft proposals suggested in reply:-

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(i) Historically, Blackpool was a County Borough; it was now a non-metropolitan District, with a consequent transfer to County level of many important functions; a comparison of size prior to reorganisation with that after reorganisation was therefore meaningless. (However, the Town Clerk pointed out that the transfer of functions did not necessarily involve a corresponding and proportionate decrease in Borough responsibility and concern, though he did not go into detail);

(ii) Comparison with other Districts in Lancashire was unhelpful; many of these were geographically wide-spread with relatively sparse populations and consequent difficulties of communication, etc.

(iii) The difference between 44 members and 48 members was minimal in its effect on servicing committees; the potential committee size would be increased from 14 to 15; and it was not the legal right of the majority party to appropriate all committee chairmanships.

(iv) The only genuinely comparable town cited was Southend, both in size and character; there the Council had itself proposed a reduction from 48 to 39 members.

15. The position of Lancashire County Council is made clear in Doc. 2. presented by the Deputy Clerk. He emphasised that no decision had been taken as to the size of the County Council and thus on the number of Blackpool representatives. With reference to the

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table appearing in para. 12 of that document, I observed that this was based on the 1974 electorate. Bearing in mind the limited possibilities for growth at Blackpool compared with projected growth, especially in New Towns, elsewhere in the County, the Labour Party spokesman suggested that even if the County Council's size were increased, it would not follow that Blackpool's representation would also increase.

16. I set out my conclusions on the issue of the size of Council subsequently.

17. The meeting then proceeded to consideration of the boundaries proposed by the two rival schemes. I ascertained that in the event of the Commission favouring a 44-member Council, the Conservatives would not challenge any of the boundaries indicated in the Commission's draft proposals. On the other hand, if the Commission favoured a larger Council, then the opposition parties were not satisfied with the boundaries suggested by the Council's 48-member scheme. There had been inadequate time to consider them in detail, but they appeared to be less logical and more divisive of local communities, and they were felt to be politically motivated, though specific instances of complaint on this score did not emerge at the meeting.

18. There was discussion of further issues, which were accepted by all as subsidiary. The Council's proposals for renaming certain wards were objected to, on the ground that the alternative names would give the majority party some unspecified psychological advantage. The Trades Council's proposal

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to adjust Norbreck, Bispham and Ingthorpe Wards was not endorsed by the Borough Council or the majority party, but no reason was given for objecting to it. The proposal to keep Stanley Park in Marton Ward, where it apparently belongs by tradition, was not objected to. I gained the clear impression that strong views were not aroused by any of these matters.

Conclusions

19. As I have indicated at para. 9 above, the crucial question to be determined is the appropriate size of Council for the purpose of ensuring an efficient administration. Both the alternative schemes canvassed at the meeting would satisfy the requirements of the 1972 Act, and both fell well within the range of size considered by the Commission to be normally acceptable.

I recognise the strong feeling expressed by the minority groups (in which I include the Trades Council) that the Council's proposal for a 48 member scheme was effectively the proposal of the ruling party and was motivated by a desire to further the ruling party's interests. On the material before me, however, I have concluded that this feeling does not have a sufficient basis of fact to sustain it.

20. As it seems to me therefore, the question resolves itself into the need to determine whether the objections made by the Borough Council and the ruling party to the Commission's proposed 44-member scheme, on the historical, practical and comparative grounds outlined in para. 13, are valid and compelling.

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After careful consideration, the conclusion I have reached is that none of these objections is sufficient, singly or together, to justify rejection of the Commission's draft proposals.

21. I accept that the prospect of a further reduction of total Council strength from the 1973 high point of 68 to the proposed 44 is daunting, and probably hurtful to civic pride. But in my view, insufficient weight has been given to the change of status from County Borough to non-metropolitan district, and to the undoubtedly major transfer of functions which this has entailed. The effort to relate the post-reorganisation Council to its pre-reorganisation ancestor seems to me to run counter to one of the objectives of the 1972 Act.

22. I do not find the comparison with other District Councils in Lancashire particularly helpful. The numbers proposed elsewhere (see doc. 1 para. 15) are not in themselves consistent, and I think account must be taken of many variations in local circumstances. It may at first sight seem wrong for Blackpool to have a smaller Council than that apparently under consideration for Pendle, to take one example, but in the end I do not think the size of Pendle's council has any real bearing on the efficiency of Blackpool's administration.

23. Much the same might be said about comparisons with other towns outside Lancashire. But in fact, whilst I doubt the general validity of this kind of test, I found the example of Southend to be reasonable comparable in size and character, and of some limited assistance in relation to Blackpool. I do not attach

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great weight to the comparison, but it goes to reinforce the view I have formed. Southend of course has a similar seasonal pattern to Blackpool. It also has an airport.

24. I regarded the practical test of the efficiency of a 44-member Council as the most important factor. I have given careful attention to the representations made as to the possible difficulties of servicing the necessary committees and outside bodies, but I remain wholly unconvinced that a Council of 44 members would be too small for this purpose. I am particularly impressed by the fact that the alternative 48 member Council would not be appreciably better in this respect, and I conclude that the machinery of the Council would operate efficiently under the arrangements proposed by the Commission.

25. Finally in relation to the size of Council, I considered the relationship to County electoral arrangements. Blackpool now has 11 representatives on the County Council. The possibility has been mooted of an increase in that number, but for the time being, as is clear from Doc. 2., that is a matter for pure speculation. It seems more probable than not that Blackpool's entitlement at County level will remain the same. Having regard to the Commission's view that compatibility between county and district arrangements is in the interest of all concerned, the obvious convenience of a 22-ward district in this respect is a further reason for preferring the Commission's draft proposals.

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26. Having reached my conclusions as to the appropriate size of Council, I can deal briefly with the other matters discussed at the meeting. As appears from para. 17 above, the Council and the majority party did not seek to challenge the boundaries proposed by the Commission if the 22 ward scheme were favoured. In fact I find that this scheme comes as close as is practicable to the parity between wards sought by the statutory rules, and is superior in this respect to the Council's alternative scheme. There is no evidence that the ward boundaries would be difficult to identify, nor any evidence that local ties would be disturbed, at any rate if the minor adjustments referred to later were made.

27. I did not find a sinister motive in the Council's proposal to change the name of certain wards. The names suggested are in my view at least as logical as those proposed by the Commission scheme, and I see no reason to dissent from the Council's opinion as to the desirability of retaining traditional identities. Their proposal to adjust the boundary between Foxhall and Tyldesley Wards was innocuous and agreed to.

28. The proposal of the Trades Council as to the adjustment of boundaries between Nærbreck, Bispham, and Ingthorpe wards is in my view soundly based and I see no real objection to it. Their proposal concerning Stanley Park's transfer from Foxhall to Marton ward is insignificant in electoral terms and aroused no opposition. Likewise, I see no objection to it.

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Recommendations.

29. In the light of the foregoing, I recommend that the draft proposals announced by the Commission's letter of 19th February 1975 (Annex B) should be adopted, subject only to the following modifications:-

(i) the words set out in col. 1 below should be renamed as set out in col 2. :-

(1)	(2)
Warbreck	Greenlands
Claremont	Warbreck
Talbot	Claremont
Newton	Brunswick
Bank Hey	Talbot.

(ii) the boundary between Foxhall and Tyldesley wards should be adjusted as indicated by the black line on the Borough Council's plan dated 24th April 1975, in the area of Gloucester Avenue/ Cumberland Avenue;

(iii) the boundary between Norbreck and Ingthorpe Wards should be adjusted as indicated by the red line on the Backpool Trades Council plan dated 23rd April 1975 in the area of Ashfield Road/Robins Lane;

(iv) the boundary between Norbreck Ingthorpe and Bispham wards should be consequentially adjusted as indicated by the red line on the same Trades Council plan in the area between Devonshire Road and the Promenade; and

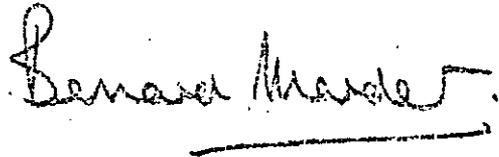
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(v) the boundary between Marton and Foxhall wards should be adjusted as indicated by the red line on the same Trades Council plan so as to transfer Stanley Park to Marton ward.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Bernard Mander". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line that serves as a separator between the signature and the typed name below.

Assistant Commissioner.

BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL: NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS AND NUMBERS OF COUNCILLORS

<u>NAME OF WARD</u>	<u>NO. OF COUNCILLORS</u>
ALEXANDRA	2
ANCHORSHOLME	2
BISPHAM	2
BRUNSWICK	2
CLAREMONT	2
CLIFTON	2
FOXHALL	2
GREENLANDS	2
HAWES SIDE	2
HIGHFIELD	2
INGTHORPE	2
LAYTON	2
MARTON	2
NORBRECK	2
PARK	2
SQUIRES GATE	2
STANLEY	2
TALBOT	2
TYLDESLEY	2
VICTORIA	2
WARBRECK	2
WATERLOO	2

ANCHORSHOLME WARD

Commencing at the point where Valeway Avenue meets Fleetwood Road; thence northwards along said road to Queens Promenade; thence generally southwestwards along said promenade to Shore Road; thence due westwards to western boundary of the District; thence northwestwards and following said boundary, eastwards and following the northern boundary of the District and southwestwards and following the eastern boundary of the District to the point being the prolongation southeastwards of Warren Drive; thence northwestwards along said prolongation and drive to North Drive; thence northwards along said drive to Valeway Avenue; thence westwards along said avenue to the point of commencement.

NORBRECK WARD

Commencing at the point where All Saints Road meets Fleetwood Road; thence northwestwards along said Fleetwood Road to Guildford Avenue; thence generally southwestwards along said avenue to Devonshire Road; thence southwards along said road to Crawford Avenue; thence westwards along said avenue to Boston Avenue; thence northwestwards along said avenue to Falkirk Avenue; thence southwestwards along said avenue to Everest Drive; thence southeastwards along said drive to Caxton Avenue; thence southwestwards along said avenue to Norcliffe Road; thence northwestwards along said road to Beaufort Avenue; thence southwestwards along said avenue to Haddon Road; thence northwestwards along said road to Queens Promenade; thence due westwards to the western boundary of the District; thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Anchorsholme Ward; thence due eastwards and following said boundary to the eastern boundary of the District; thence generally southwards along said boundary to Whiteholme Road; thence westwards along said road to Ashfield Road; thence generally southwestwards along said road to All Saints Road; thence northwards and generally westwards along said road to the point of commencement.

BISPHAM WARD

Commencing at the point where Devonshire Road meets Shaftesbury Avenue; thence generally westwards along said avenue, crossing Queens Promenade and continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District; thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Norbreck Ward; thence due eastwards and following said boundary to Devonshire Road; thence southwards along said road to the point of commencement.

INGTHORPE WARD

Commencing at the point where Galway Avenue meets the eastern boundary of Bispham Ward, thence northwards and following said boundary to the southern boundary of Norbreck Ward, thence generally northeastwards and following said boundary to the eastern boundary of the District thence southeastwards and following said boundary to Stocks Lane, thence northwestwards along said lane to the eastern boundary of Carleton Cemetery, thence northeastwards and northwestwards along said boundary to the northern boundary of said cemetery, thence southwestwards along said boundary to the northwestern corner of said cemetery, thence continuing southwestwards in a straight line to and along Moor Park Avenue, and continuing along Galway Avenue to the point of commencement.

WARBRECK WARD

Commencing at the point where Egerton Road meets Eaves Street, thence westwards along said street, continuing westwards along the path to the south of the Imperial Hotel, crossing the Promenade and continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Bispham Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary to Devonshire Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Claremont Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Sherbourne Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Clevedon Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Egerton Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the point of commencement.

GREENLANDS WARD

Commencing at the point where the railway meets Devonshire Road, thence northwards along said road, the eastern boundaries of Warbreck Ward and Bispham Ward to the southern boundary of Ingthorpe Ward thence northeastwards and following said boundary to the eastern boundary of the District, thence southwestwards and following said boundary to a point opposite the prolongation northwestwards of the eastern boundary of parcel No 9366 as shown on OS 1:2500 plan SD 32/3338 edition of 1962, thence due northwards to the railway, thence southwestwards along said railway to the point of commencement.

CLAREMONT WARD

Commencing at the point where Victory Road meets Talbot Road, thence southwestwards along said Talbot Road, westwards along Talbot Square, crossing the Promenade and continuing westwards along the northern side of North Pier to its westernmost end and continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Warbreck Ward; thence due eastwards and following said boundary to the western boundary of Greenlands Ward, thence southwards along said boundary and Devonshire Road to Mansfield Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Foxdale Avenue, thence southeastwards along said avenue and Mather Street to Stirling Road, thence southwestwards along said road, northwestwards to and westwards along the access road serving the flats known as Ashworth Court and Charles Court to the access road leading from the rear of No 2 Chester Road to Devonshire Road, thence southwards and westwards along said access road to Devonshire Road, thence southwards along said road to Boothley Road, thence westwards along said road to Victory Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the point of commencement.

LAYTON WARD

Commencing at the point where Collingwood Avenue meets Mather Street, thence northwestwards along said street and the eastern boundary of Claremont Ward to the southern boundary of Greenlands Ward, thence northeastwards along said boundary to Plymouth Road, thence generally southeastwards along said road, St Walburga's Road, and southwards and southwestwards along North Park Drive to Milton Avenue, thence northwestwards along said avenue, Kingscote Drive and continuing generally northwards along the path through Kingscote Park to Rathlyn Avenue, thence northwestwards along said avenue to Collingwood Avenue, thence southwards along said avenue to the point of commencement.

PARK WARD

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of the District meets Broad Oak Lane, thence westwards and following said lane and continuing along the path which crosses parcel number 3812 as shown on OS 1:2500 plan SD 34/3536 copyright of 1972 to the western boundary of said parcel, thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of parcel number 2022, continuing westwards along the southern boundary of parcel number 0053 on said OS plan, continuing along the southern boundaries of parcels numbers 0028 and 8531 on OS 1:2500 plan SD 32/3536 Edition of 1963 to the stream which flows through Woodland Garden, thence southwestwards and following said stream to East Park Drive, thence generally northwestwards along said drive and the eastern boundary of Layton Ward to the southern boundary of Greenlands Ward, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the eastern boundary of the District, thence southwards and following said boundary to the point of commencement.

TALBOT WARD

Commencing at the point where Central Drive meets Chapel Street, thence southwestwards and westwards along said street, crossing the Promenade and

continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Claremont Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary to Elizabeth Street, thence southeastwards along said street to Church Street, thence eastwards along said street to Whitegate Drive, thence southeastwards along said drive to Palatine Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Central Drive, thence northwestwards along said drive to the point of commencement.

BRUNSWICK WARD

Commencing at the point where the road known as Forest Gate meets the eastern boundary of Talbot Ward, thence northwestwards and following said boundary to the southern boundary of Claremont Ward, thence northeastwards and following said boundary to the western boundary of Layton Ward, thence southeastwards, and following said boundary to North Park Drive, thence southwestwards along said drive to Mere Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the road known as Forest Gate, thence southwestwards along said road to the point of commencement.

FOXHALL WARD

Commencing at the point where Central Drive meets Bigby Road, thence generally westwards along said road, crossing the Promenade and continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Talbot Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary, the southern boundary of Brunswick Ward to West Park Drive, thence southeastwards along said drive to Woodland Grove, thence southwestwards along said grove to Whitegate Drive, thence southeastwards along said drive to Cumberland Avenue, thence southwestwards along said avenue to Park Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Ashton Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Central Drive, thence southwards along said drive to the point of commencement.

MARTON WARD

Commencing at the point where Preston New Road meets Whitegate Drive, thence northwestwards along said drive to Beechfield Avenue, thence northeastwards along said avenue to West Park Drive, thence northwestwards along said drive to the eastern boundary of Foxhall Ward, thence continuing northwestwards along said eastern boundary to the southern boundary of Brunswick Ward, thence generally northeastwards along said southern boundary and the southern boundary of Layton Ward to the western boundary of Park Ward, thence generally southeastwards along said western boundary and the southern boundary of said ward to the eastern boundary of the District, thence southeastwards and following said boundary to Preston New Road, thence northwestwards and following said road to the point of commencement.

ALEXANDRA WARD

Commencing at the point where St Annes Road meets the disused railway, thence northwestwards along said disused railway to a point opposite the northern boundary of the playing field, thence southwestwards to and along the northern and western boundaries of said playing field to a point opposite Withnell Road, thence southwestwards to and along said road to the Promenade, thence northwards along said promenade to a point opposite the southwestern corner of the property known as the Beach Hotel, thence due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Foxhall Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary to Central Drive, thence southeastwards along said drive and St Annes Road to the point of commencement.

VICTORIA WARD

Commencing at the point where Marton Drive meets the eastern boundary of Alexandra Ward, thence northwestwards and following said boundary and the southern boundary of Foxhall Ward to Grasmere Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Bloomfield Road, thence eastwards along said road to Boardman Avenue, thence southwestwards along said avenue to Stoke Avenue, thence southeastwards along said avenue and Fir Grove to Waterloo Road, thence southwestwards along said road and Marton Drive to the point of commencement.

TYLDESLEY WARD

Commencing at the point where Waterloo Road meets the eastern boundary of Victoria Ward, thence northwestwards and following said boundary to the southern boundary of Foxhall Ward, thence northeastwards and following said boundary to the western boundary of Marton Ward, thence generally southwards following said boundary to Waterloo Road, thence generally southwestwards along said road to the point of commencement.

WATERLOO WARD

Commencing at the point where the road known as Harrowside meets Clifton Drive, thence northwards along said drive to the road known as Harrowside West, thence westwards along said road, crossing the Promenade and continuing due westwards to the western boundary of the District, thence northeastwards along said boundary to the southern boundary of Alexandra Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary to St Annes Road, thence southeastwards along said road to St Martins Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Lytham Road, thence southwards along said road to Boscombe Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Eastbourne Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Wycombe Avenue, thence southwestwards along said avenue to Ventnor Road, thence southwards along said road to the road known as Harrowside, thence southwestwards along said road to the point of commencement.

HIGHFIELD WARD

Commencing at the point where southern boundary of the District meets Abbey Road, thence northwards along said road to Highfield Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Lodore Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the southern boundary of Waterloo Ward, thence northeastwards and northwestwards along the southern and eastern boundary of said ward to the disused railway, thence eastwards along said disused railway to Hawes Side Lane, thence southwards and following said lane to Highfield Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Lindale Gardens, thence southeastwards along said gardens to Squires Gate Lane, thence southwestwards along said lane and the southern boundary of the District to the point of commencement.

HAWES SIDE WARD

Commencing at the point where the northern boundary of Highfield Ward meets the southeastern boundary of Victoria Ward, thence northeastwards along said southeastern boundary and the southern boundaries of Tyldesley Ward and Marton Ward to Barclay Avenue, thence southwards along said avenue to Newhouse Road, thence southeastwards along said road to George Avenue, thence southwards along said avenue to Penrose Avenue, thence northwestwards along said avenue to a point opposite the eastern boundary of number 28 Penrose Avenue, thence southwards to and following along said boundary, the rear boundaries of numbers 56 to 34 Colwyn Avenue, the southern boundary of number 21 St Edmund's Road, the southern boundary of said road, the southern boundary of the unnumbered property to the south of number 14 St Edmunds Road, the rear boundaries of numbers 26 to 4 Colwyn Avenue and the southern boundary of number 114 Vicarage Lane to Vicarage Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane to the disused railway, thence westwards along said disused railway to the northern boundary of Highfield Ward, and continuing along said boundary to the point of commencement.

CLIFTON WARD

Commencing at the point where the disused railway meets the eastern boundary of Hawes Side Ward, thence northwestwards and following said boundary to the southern boundary of Marton Ward, thence eastwards and following said boundary to the eastern boundary of the District, thence westwards and southwards along said boundary to the disused railway thence continuing westwards along said disused railway to the point of commencement.

SQUIRES GATE WARD

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of the District meets the western boundary of the District; thence northeastwards along said western boundary to the southern boundary of Waterloo Ward, thence due eastwards and following said boundary to the western boundary of Highfield Ward, thence southeastwards and following said boundary to the southern boundary of the District, thence southwestwards along said boundary to the point of commencement.

STANLEY WARD

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Highfield Ward meets the southern boundary of Hawes Side Ward, thence eastwards along said southern boundary and the southern boundary of Clifton Ward to the eastern boundary of the District, thence generally southwards, westwards and northwestwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of the District to the southern boundary of Highfield Ward, thence northeastwards and generally northwestwards along the southern and eastern boundaries of said ward to the point of commencement.