11. In the case of houses already erected the Trustees may require the owner or occupier of any dwellinghouse which does not comply with Regulations 9 and 10 to make such alterations or additions (with the approval of the Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of Health) as may be deemed necessary.

12. The Trustees may, or shall if the Medical Officer of Health so directs, order the removal or destruction of any building in a dirty and unwholesome state if in their opinion it is unsuitable for human habitation, or if the owner or occupier thereof fails after due notice to clean, renovate, or himself remove or destroy the same. 13. The Chairman of the Trustees or any person duly

13. The Chairman of the Trustees or any person duly authorized by the Trustees in that behalf, may, by notice in writing, direct the owner or occupier of any house or other building in a dirty and unwholesome state to clean or cause the same to be cleaned within a time to be specified in such notice.

14. Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with notice for removals, alterations, or cleanings under Regulations Nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £1 for the first offence and £5 for every subsequent offence, and in the case of persistent refusal or neglect to comply, the Trustees may order the work to be done. Any costs incurred by the Trustees in and about such removals, alterations, or cleanings shall be a debt due to the Trustees recoverable as liquidated damages by process in a Magistrates' Court.

15. The Trustees may in their discretion, ease, or modify the application of the foregoing Regulations 7, 11, 12, and 13 in the case of any old, ill, or feeble person occupying any such buildings as aforesaid so that such clauses shall not press heavily on such person. The Chairman of the Trustees shall report the case and all the circumstances to the Trustees whereupon they shall consider such case and decide whether they shall devote part of their funds towards cleaning and otherwise improving the dwellings of such sick, old, or feeble persons.

16. The owner or occupier of a dwellinghouse shall be held responsible for preventing more persons sleeping in any room thereof than are allowed by the floor space laid down in Regulation No. 9. Failure to comply with this regulation shall render him liable to a penalty not exceeding 5s. for a first offence and not exceeding 10s. for every subsequent offence.

17. Every person who shall occupy temporarily a tent or similar non-permanent structure shall be responsible that the same is clean, dry, weatherproof, and ventilated. Each adult and every two children under ten years of age shall be provided with at least 20 square feet of floor space.

18. Every person who shall occupy a tent or similar nonpermanent structure which is in such state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or which is so overcrowded as to be injurious to the health of the inmates, whether or not members of the same family, shall be deemed guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10s. for a first offence and not exceeding £2 for every subsequent offence. 19. The Trustees shall make such by-laws regarding

19. The Trustees shall make such by-laws regarding drainage to suit the particular circumstances of the settlement as the Medical Officer of Health approves. 20. No nightsoil, refuse, or offensive rubbish shall be cast

20. No nightsoil, refuse, or offensive rubbish shall be cast or deposited or allowed to flow into any spring, stream, or watercourse that flows through or past the settlement and which is used as a water-supply by the inhabitants of the settlement or other settlement on the banks of such stream or near such spring. 21. No person who is the owner or occupier of any premises

21. No person who is the owner or occupier of any premises within the settlement shall permit or suffer any nightsoil or refuse or any offensive rubbish or matter of any kind whatever to accumulate or remain or be in or upon such premises so as to be injurious or dangerous to health or as to cause an offensive smell.

22. No horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, or other animals shall be buried within the settlement.

23. No person shall throw or leave any dead animal or any property within the settlement whereby any offensive smell is or is likely to be created.

24. Every person who commits a breach of any of the Regulations Nos. 20, 21, 22, and 23 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10s.

25. No person shall keep or allow any pigs to run loose within the settlement, nor in any case to keep them so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health nor in such manner as to pollute any water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes or for use in a dairy.

drinking or domestic purposes or for use in a dairy. 26. The owner or occupier of every dwellinghouse shall provide the same with a privy approved by the Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of Health. 27. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall construct such privy at a distance of 10 ft. at the least from any living-room or any room where foodstuff is intended to be stored.

28. It shall be an offence for any person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building to construct such privy within the distance of 40 ft. from any well, spring, or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

domestic purposes, or otherwise in such a position as to renter any such water liable to pollution. 29. Every privy shall in all respects be well and substantially erected. It shall be provided with a sufficient opening for ventilation as near the top as practicable, and communication directly with the external air. It shall be enclosed on all sides and be provided with a door, and in respect thereof the following regulations shall apply, namely,—

- (a) Every person who shall construct a pan-privy in connection with a building shall construct such privy in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such privy for the purpose of cleaning such privy and of removing filth therefrom.
- (b) The seat of a pan-privy, the aperture in such seat, and the space beneath such seat shall be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for nightsoil of a capacity of not less than one cubic foot being placed and fitted beneath such seat in such a manner and such a position as may effectually prevent the deposit upon the floor or sides of the space beneath such seat, or elsewhere than in such receptacle, of any filth which may from time to time fall or be cast through the aperture of such seat.
- (c) The seat of such pan-privy shall be so constructed that the whole of such seat or a sufficient part thereof may be readily moved or adjusted in such a manner as to afford adequate access to the space beneath such seat for the purpose of cleansing such space or removing therefrom or placing or fitting therein the appropriate recentacle.
- fitting therein the appropriate receptacle.
 (d) The receptacle in any pan-privy shall be constructed of such material and in such a manner as to prevent any escape by leakage or otherwise of any part of the contents of such receptacle. The aperture of the seat shall be provided with a cover which must be kept over the aperture when the seat is not in use

seat shall be provided with a cover which must be kept over the aperture when the seat is not in use. 30. The occupier of the premises on which any privy is situated shall keep such privy in a good state of repair and in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

31. The owner or occupier of any premises in connection with which a privy has been erected shall use or cause to be used a sufficiency of dry earth or sawdust or ashes so that the excrement shall be so covered that no nuisance shall arise therefrom.

32. The occupier of every house shall cause the pans of all pan-privies used in connection with such house to be emptied and properly cleaned at least once every week and in any case so frequently as to prevent overflow.

in any case so frequently as to prevent overflow. 33. It shall not be lawful for any person to bury nightsoil otherwise than in a pit or trench in such a manner and to such a depth as to provide that it shall have a covering of earth of at least 6 in. when the pit or trench is closed. 34. On the authority of a Medical Officer of Health or of

34. On the authority of a Medical Officer of Health or of any inspector appointed by the Department of Health, a privy may be provided with a pit for the reception of fæcal matter in place of a pan but such pit shall not be so placed as to endanger the purity of any stream, spring, or well, and shall be at least 30 ft. from any dwelling or place in which food is stored.

35. The pit of every pit-privy shall be covered by a seat so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to such pit, and for this purpose the aperture of the seat shall be provided with a cover which must be in place when the privy is not in use.

36. The pit of every pit-privy shall be covered in with clean earth before the fæcal matter therein arises to within 12 in. of the surface of the ground and the privy shall be thereafter moved.

37. Every person who commits a breach of any of the Regulations Nos. 25 to 36 inclusive shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 for each offence. 38. In case any infectious disease shall be notified in the

38. In case any infectious disease shall be notified in the settlement every inhabitant thereof shall observe all rules and requirements of the District Medical Officer of Health in the case of infectious diseases and shall continue to observe all such rules and requirements until the settlement is declared free of such infectious disease.