

ever, that in the case of a building of more than one story the external studs shall not be less than 4 in. by 3 in.

Studs for Partition-walls: 3 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 20 in. centres; kauri, rimu, totara, Oregon, or matai: Provided, however, that in the case of a building of more than one story the studs for partition-walls shall not be less than 4 in. by 3 in.

Braces on Studding: 4 in. by 1 in.; kauri, rimu, totara, or Oregon, not less than two braces for each external wall.

Ceiling-joists: 4 in. by 2 in., spaced 20 in. centres; kauri, rimu, totara, Oregon, or matai.

Rafters: 4 in. by 2 in., spaced not more than 3 ft. apart; kauri, rimu, totara, Oregon, or matai.

Collar-ties: 6 in. by 1 in.; ordinary building, kauri, or rimu.

Purlins: 3 in. by 2 in.; kauri, rimu, totara, Oregon, or matai.

Hips, Valleys, and Ridges: 9 in. by 1 in.; kauri, rimu, totara, Oregon, or matai.

Weatherboarding and all External Timber: To be heart of kauri, rimu, totara, or matai. All weatherboarding shall not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in thickness.

Flooring: Not less than 1 in. in thickness; tongued and grooved; medium kauri, ordinary building, rimu, matai, or totara.

Rough Lining: Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in thickness; all close-jointed from floor to ceiling.

Bridging: Joists for a span not exceeding 12 ft., 9 in. by 2 in.; joists for a span exceeding 12 ft., 12 in. by 2 in. Upper floors having a span exceeding 14 ft. shall be strengthened by a herring-boning of 2 in. by 2 in.

Any timber not otherwise specified shall be at least ordinary building, rimu, matai, totara, or medium kauri.

- (n.) Plates and Joists above Ground.—No part of any plate or joist of any house shall be at a less distance in the case of a plate than 3 in., and in the case of a joist than 6 in. from any portion of the ground below or immediately adjoining such plate. The space between the lowest joist and the ground shall in all cases have sufficient and proper communication with the external air for the purpose of ventilation.

- (o.) Walls of Living-rooms.—No room in any house (other than a bathroom, closet, or storeroom) shall have a less average height than 10 ft. between the floor and the ceiling throughout an area equal to at least two-thirds of the floor-space.

- (p.) Ventilation and Lighting.—Every room (other than a storeroom) shall be provided with at least one window other than a skylight opening direct to the external air. Such window shall be movable or made to open, and the opening must extend to the top of the window, and the total glazed surface of such window or windows provided shall be equal in area to at least one-tenth of the floor-space of such room.

- (q.) Walls of Bathrooms and Closets.—At least a portion of one wall of every bathroom or water-closet shall be in contact with the external air.

If any building, dwellinghouse, or part of a dwellinghouse be erected, altered, or repaired contrary in any particular to the provisions of this by-law, it shall be lawful for the Board to give notice in writing to the owner of such a dwellinghouse, within a time to be mentioned in such notice, to take down, remove, or alter such dwellinghouse, or part of such dwellinghouse, in such manner that the provisions of this by-law shall be accurately fulfilled. Non-compliance with any such notice shall be deemed an offence.

- (r.) Kahikatea Timber.—No person shall use the timber known as kahikatea in the construction, repairs, or alterations of any building within the Tamaki West Road District.

- (s.) Site Boundaries.—No building shall be erected at a less distance than 3 ft. from the boundaries of the site (other than the road frontage) unless the external walls of such building are constructed of brick, stone, or concrete.

- (t.) Removal of Building.—No person shall remove a building from one area to another, or from one part of an area to another part of the same area, or re-erect the same wholly or in part, or remove the same entire or in sections from one part of an allotment to another part thereof with the same intention, unless such person shall have made written application to the Building Inspector for

permission so to do in the same manner and submitting the same plans and particulars as if the erection were a new one, and shall have satisfied the Building Inspector that the material proposed to be reused is fit for the purpose and in accordance with this by-law, and shall have obtained from the Building Inspector permission for such removal or re-erection.

- (u.) There shall be paid in respect of every permit issued as aforesaid the following fees:—

For alterations and additions or buildings of a value not exceeding £20, 1s.

For alterations and additions or buildings of a value exceeding £20 but not exceeding £100, 10s.

For alterations and additions or buildings of a value exceeding £100, 20s.

- (v.) The person applying for a permit to build shall, at the time of making application, deposit with the Board the sum of one pound sterling (£1) to cover the cost of repairing any footpath, kerb, or channel which may be damaged during the building operation, or by any matter or thing connected therewith. Such deposit shall be retained for thirty-one days after completion of the building. If at the end of the period of thirty-one days the footpath, kerb, and channel are repaired and put in a thoroughly satisfactory condition, the deposit shall be returned; otherwise it shall be absolutely forfeited to the Board.

- (w.) The use of any old materials, floors, roofs, internal walls, or other parts in any new building shall not prevent the said building from being classified as a new structure, although such old materials, floors, roofs, internal walls, or other parts may even have formed parts of a previous building on the same site.

Old material.

66. No person shall use any old materials in the erection of any dwellinghouse unless the same shall be sound, have been cleaned, and certified by the Department of Public Health as suitable for such use.

Unsuitable material.

67. No person shall use any materials which shall be, in the opinion of the Building Inspector or the District Health Officer, unsuitable from any cause whatsoever for use in any building, and any materials which may be so declared unsuitable shall, within twenty-four hours, be removed by the person in charge of the works from the site of the proposed building.

Stables.

68. No person shall build, erect, or put up any stable except in the following manner, and in accordance with the following conditions, to wit:—

- (a.) No stable (except one constructed of brick, stone, or concrete) shall be built within 15 ft. of a dwelling, or 3 ft. of the boundary of adjoining premises.

- (b.) No ventilators or openings shall be made in the walls of stables within 3 ft. of the boundary of adjoining premises separately occupied or owned.

- (c.) Floors of all stables shall be properly paved with stone, heart of totara, or other approved planks or wood blocks, concrete, asphalt, or iron tiles, laid with a proper fall into a trapped drain or otherwise as approved by the Inspector of Nuisances, and must at all times be kept in a thorough state of repair, and if of planks or wood blocks, the joints shall be caulked and kept watertight.

Stable to be altered if nuisance caused.

69. Should any stable existing at the coming into force of this by-law, and not constructed in accordance with the foregoing provisions, cause a nuisance or an injury to health owing to its mode of construction, or to the absence of any structural convenience therein or thereto, or by reason of the undue proximity of such stable to any adjoining premises, or by reason of any other matter or thing whatsoever, then and in every such case it shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of such stable, upon notice being served upon him by the Clerk so to do, and within a time by such notice limited, to execute and do such works and things as may be necessary to abate such nuisance as may be specified in such notice.

Tents, &c.

70. No person shall erect, or put up any tent, marquee, pavilion, portable enclosure, or temporary structure without first having obtained the permission of the Board, and no person shall inhabit any tent or temporary structure