29. Payment in respect of Permit.—There shall be paid in respect of every permit issued under the provisions of clauses 8 and 28 the following fees:—

d 28 the following less:—
A minimum of 5s. on buildings, alterations, or additions up to £100, and a further 5s. for every additional £100 or part of £100 up to £500; and for every additional £100 or part of £100 above £500, 2s. 6d. All permits

lapse if not acted on within six months.

30. Use of Old Materials, &c.—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 class-

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.

31. Unsuitable Materials.—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.

32. Building Regulations, Stables.—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 less than twenty-five feet of a dwelling, or three feet of the boundary of adjoining premises.
- (b.) No ventilators or openings shall be made in the walls of stables within four and a half feet 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 approved by the Inspector, 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 water-
- (d.) 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.

33. Manure-pits.—All manure-pits must be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone, and must not exceed two cubic yards in capacity, and must be emptied at least once a week.

34. Temporary Structure.—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.

35. Veranda -Any person erecting a veranda or balcony over the roadway does so at his own risk, and such veranda or balcony shall be suspended from the building with iron-

36. Standing on Verandas.—No person shall stand, walk, sit, or be or remain upon the roof of any veranda or portico

erected over any footpath or other portion of any street.

37. Exemption to Workmen.—The foregoing provision shall not apply to any person actually engaged in erecting, repairing, or painting any such veranda or portico, or any part thereof, and who shall have obtained from the Board written permission so to do.

38. Regulations as to Awnings .- No person shall erect any awning over any street or footway, or hang the same from any veranda or balcony thereon or thereover, unless the lowest portion of the same is at least eight feet above the footpath level, and a permit for such awning has first been

tootpath level, and a permit for such awning has first been obtained from the Board. All awnings for which permission shall be granted shall be used only between sunrise and sunset.

39. Keep in Repair. — Every owner or occupier of any building against or in front of which there shall be any portico or veranda over any footway or street shall keep the same clean and in good repair, and shall paint same whenever directed by and to the approval of the Board.

40. Obstructions prohibited.—No person shall without the opsent of the Board place or permit to be placed any ob-

consent of the Board place or permit to be placed any obstruction upon any street, footway, private street or right-of-way, building, portico, or veranda, or suspend or permit to be suspended any flag, calico, or material over or across any street, footway, private street, or right-of-way, or part

40A. Gates obstructing Footpath.—No gate, door, window, or wicket shall open outwards across or partially across any public road or footpath.

41. Regulations as to Erection of Lamps.—No person shall erect, put up, or suspend from any veranda or from the face of any building any lamp over or across any street or public place unless he shall first have obtained a permit so to do from the Board, and shall conform to the following specifi-

(a.) A distance from the footpath to the under side of such lamp shall not be less than eight feet.

(b.) The overall diameter of such lamp shades and fixings

shall not exceed eighteen inches.
(c.) The writing on such lamp shall be of letters not more than two inches in diameter, provided that if such writing cannot be placed on the glass of such lamp it may be written on a strip affixed to such lamp

and either wholly or partially encircling such lamp.

42. Regulations as to Signs.—No person shall paint, write, or affix any sign on or to any veranda except as follows:—

(a.) Upon the front facia of such veranda, and such sign shall not have a greater vertical width than twelve inches.

(b.) Upon the front of any veranda parallel to the front of any building to which such veranda is attached, but so that no structure other than a galvanized-iron, copper, or brass wire mesh screen not exceeding two feet in height shall be erected, and that only letters or other devices approved by the Board shall be affixed. Provided that electric signs may be erected subject to the approval of the Board.

(c.) Under any veranda with a lean-to or curved roof, but so as to wholly fit in the space contained by a horizontal line drawn level with the under side of the plate and line of the roof and at right angles to the

line of the veranda.

(d.) Under any suspended veranda with a flat ceiling, but so that no sign shall have a greater vertical width than twelve inches, and that the lower edge of any sign shall not be less than ten feet above the surface of the pavement.
(c.) Not more than two signs shall be provided on the

same frontage for any separately occupied premises.

(f.) A permit for the erection of any sign shall be first obtained from the Board, and the sign shall be constructed, erected, and maintained to the satisfaction of the Board.

Description of Signs.—All signs referred to in clause 42 shall be connected with the business or businesses carried on

in such building.

44. Definition.—The provisions of sections 42 and 43 of this by law shall apply only to buildings, porticoes, verandas, or awnings which project over or front directly on to a public -The provisions of sections 42 and 43 of

street or some part thereof, and in the said sections the word "veranda" shall include a portico and an awning.

45. Work to be constructed substantially.—All work of every description affected by any provision of this Part of this by-law must be constructed in a substantial and workman-

like manner, and with approved materials.

46. Timber in External Walls of Brick.—All woodwork fixed in any external wall constructed of brick, stone, or concrete, and frames of doors and windows of shops on the ground story of any building, shall be set back at least four inches from the external face of such wall, except in the case of shop fronts, doors and windows opening outwards, four-and-a-half-inch walls, or buildings with walls of reinforced con crete, where the timber may be flush. The walls supporting shop windows may be constructed of timber, when such walls shall not exceed two feet in height from underside of sill to

shall not exceed two feet in height from underside of sill to surface of footpath.

47. Internal Walls, Partitions, and Ceilings.—The internal walls, partitions, and ceilings of every brick, stone, or concrete building shall be constructed of or lined with fireproof material, except in the case of glazed partitions, the sashes of which may be constructed of timber, provided that the Inspector may grant permits for dadoes of wood up to eight the property and pot necessarily filled in solid hetween such feet in height, and not necessarily filled in solid between such

48. Drying-rooms.—The walls, floors, and ceilings of all rooms used as drying-rooms in laundries, dye-works, and other such establishments shall be constructed of or lined

with fireproof material.

49. Gas Fires.—No person shall fix or use any gas fire in any building except it shall be encased all round, with the exception of the front, in brick, stone, or concrete of a minimum thickness of four and a half inches, and the flue constructed of proper brickwork, concrete, or earthenware pipe carried through the roof or wall to the outer air, and separated from any woodwork by at least three inches. shall not prevent the use of a properly constructed and self-contained gas, oil, or other heater, subject to it being placed so as not to cause any risk of fire by overheating of the wood-