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

# (G.) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

46. Where the Medical Officer of Health or the Director of Maori Hygiene notifies that an infectious disease exists in a village or district, no hui, gathering, or tangi shall be held until such time as the village or district is declared clean of the disease

47. Where an infectious disease has been notified in a village or district, the Committee shall render every possible assistance to Native-school teachers, Native nurses, sanitary inspectors, to Native-school teachers, Native nurses, sanitary inspectors, medical officers, or health officers in the early tracing of cases of sickness in the village or district. The Committee shall make it as widely known as possible that such an infectious disease exists. Any person, after receiving such notice, who does not notify cases of sickness existing in a house or camp owned or occupied by him shall be deemed guilty of an offence. 48. No person suffering or suspected to be suffering from an infectious disease shall travel or be removed to other dwellinghouses or camps already occupied, unless to a hospital.

dwellinghouses or camps already occupied, unless to a hospital, without the consent of a nurse, sanitary inspector, or medical office

49. Where so directed by a sanitary inspector, Native nurse, or qualified medical practitioner, no person living in a house, building, or camp where infectious disease exists shall travel about to other occupied houses or districts unless he posses a certificate from a qualified medical practitioner that he is free from infection.

50. Any person, not acting under the instructions of a qualified medical practitioner or an official of the Department of Health, who treats cases of sickness other than in his own immediate family, or allows cases of sickness to collect in a house or camp owned or occupied by him, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

51. No clothing, blankets, or domestic utensils shall be removed for further use from a house in which infectious disease exists or has existed until such material has been properly disinfected by a Native nurse, sanitary inspector, or under the orders of a qualified medical practitioner.

52. Any person infringing any of by-laws 45, 46, 48, and 50 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 for each offence, and of by-law 49 not exceeding £25.

### (H.) TANGIS, HUIS, AND GATHERINGS.

53. The Committee of the village or district where a tangi, hui, or gathering is held shall be responsible for the proper regulation of such tangi, hui, or gathering from a sanitary standpoint.

54. The Committee shall take steps to ensure that proper precautions are carried out with regard to cleanliness, venti-lation, and overcrowding of meeting-houses, cleanliness of the marae and cooking-houses, and the proper disposal of refuse and rubbish.

55. The Committee shall take steps to ensure that sufficient privy accommodation to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health or Director of Maori Hygiene is provided separate for each sex, and that such privies are kept in a clean and sanitary condition. 56. The Committee shall take steps to prevent the fouling

56. The Committee shall take steps to prevent the fouling of water-supplies. 57. The Committee shall take steps to prevent any tangi, hui, or gathering being so unduly prolonged as to be a menace to public health. 58. The Committee shall prevent any acute cases of sick-ness remaining in a meeting-house, and shall insist on their being removed to a detached dwellinghouse, tent, or to their own homes.

59. Any person depositing excreta or urine within a Maori kainga at other than places appointed shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10s. for each offence.

each offence. 60. The Committee may appoint a sanitary squad to carry out the provisions of this section. Where any expense is incurred, it shall be a charge upon the funds of the tangi, hui, or gathering, or may be raised as a levy or contribution, as the Committee may deem fit. 61. Where there is no duly constituted Health Committee in a village where the tangi, hui, or gathering is held, the relatives of the deceased or the prometers of the build or gather

relatives of the deceased or the promoters of the hui or gather-ing shall be held responsible for the carrying-out of the clauses of this section.

### (I.) WATER-SUPPLIES.

62. The Council shall make such by-laws regarding watersupplies to suit the particular circumstances of their district as the Medical Officer of Health or the Director of Maori Hygiene approve.

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

# (J.) DRUNKENNESS.

63. (1.) I No alcoholic liquor shall at any time be supplied, drunk, or brought to any Maori kainga. (2.) Where a public meeting is held by invitation, the person or persons issuing such invitation shall be jointly and severally liable, if he or they supply or cause to be supplied any alcoholic liquor to the visitors, or any of them, or to any person whatsoever attending such a meeting, to a fine not exceeding  $f_{2}^{5}$ exceeding £5.

(3.) Any person found drunk at any kainga or Maori meet-ing shall be liable to a fine of not less than 5s. and not exceeding £1.

- (4.) Any person shall be guilty of an offence who—
  (1.) Being drunk or under the influence of liquor, enters a meeting-house or a church or some other public building within a Maori kainga;
  (2.) Takes any alcoholic liquor into a Maori kainga;
  (3.) Drinks or causes anyone else to drink any alcoholic
- liquor in any meeting-house, church, or public building.

And such person shall be liable to a fine of not less than 5. and not exceeding  $\pounds 1$  for a first offence, and not exceeding  $\pounds 2$  for every subsequent offence.

### (K.) HAWKERS.

64. The following by-laws shall apply to Indian, Assyrian, and other hawkers selling their goods in the Maori kaingas within the district, that is to say :---(1.) Such persons shall have a license from the Council

- before he may sell his goods within the kaingas of the district.
- (2.) The license in the Form B in the Schedule hereto shall have force throughout the whole of the district, and the fee therefor shall be  $\pounds 2$ .
- (3.) The Chairman or Clerk of the Council, or a member of the Council duly authorized by the Council in that behalf, is empowered to issue such licenses.
- (4.) All fees paid for licenses shall be forwarded to the office of the Council.

office of the Council.
(5.) Any person hawking goods without a license within any Maori kainga in the district shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.
A special license may be issued by the Chairman or Clerk or any member of the Council, or by the Chairman of the Village Committee of a kainga where any hui or gathering is held, to any person desirous of hawking and selling goods at such hui or gathering on payment of 10s., or for any other kind of sale 5s. Such license shall be in force only while such hui or gathering lasts, and no longer. Any person hawking or selling goods at such hui or gathering lasts, and no longer. Any person hawking or selling goods at such hui or gathering kind a license, or without a license as provided in the foregoing by-laws, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

### (L.) SMOKING.

65. Every person, whether European or Maori, who sells, Maori youth under the age of fifteen years who smokes Every Maori youth under the age of fifteen years shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5. Every Maori youth under the age of fifteen years who smokes

tobacco, toroni, or cigarettes, or any part of a cigarette, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding 5s., for the second offence to a fine not exceeding 10s., and for a third or subsequent offence to a fine of £1.

# (M.) GAMBLING.

66. Any person, whether Maori or otherwise, desirous of establishing a billiard-room in any kainga, village, or pa, and any Maori desirous of establishing a billiard-room at any other place within the district, except townships (but not Maori lots within a Native township) and European settlements, shall first obtain a license from the Council, which may be granted subject to the following terms and conditions

- (1.) Such license shall be in Form C in the Schedule hereto. (2.) The fee for such license shall be  $\pounds 10$ .
- (3.) Such license shall remain in force for twelve months (a) Such research in the faith in the original terms in the soner revoked by the Council as hereinafter provided.
  (4.) All billiard-rooms shall be properly ventilated, and shall at all times be kept clean and in good order.
  (5.) All billiard-rooms shall remain open on week-days only, buttragen the hours of 0 a m and 10 mm. Any
- between the hours of 9 a.m. and 10 p.m. Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding  $\pounds 1$  for the first offence, not exceeding  $\pounds 2$  for the second offence, and for a subsequent offence shall be liable to have his license revoked.
- (6.) No Maori youth under the age of fifteen shall be per-mitted to play billiards on such licensed premises,