

or nearer than 4 ft. to any boundary of a neighbouring property. For the purpose of this by-law the term "erect" shall include the conversion into use as a stable of any building already existing. The conditions regarding permits shall be observed in regard to the erection of any stable.

74. Every occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or other beast of draught or burden, or any cattle, may be kept shall, if required by the Inspector, provide in connection with such building or premises a suitable receptacle with approved cover for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may from time to time be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises. Such receptacle shall be so constructed as to prevent the soaking of the contents into the surrounding soil. Such receptacle shall not be placed within 25 ft. of any dwelling or place in which any person is employed in any manufacture, trade, or business, or in which any food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored. The owner or occupier shall once at least in every week remove or cause to be removed from the receptacle provided in accordance with the requirements of this by-law all dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacle.

75. The occupier or person in charge of any premises on which any manure-receptacle exists shall place therein all manure made on the premises, and shall keep such receptacle tightly closed at all times except when any manure is being placed within or being removed therefrom.

76. The occupier of any premises shall not keep any cattle or deposit the dung of any cattle in such a situation or in such a manner as to pollute any water supplied for use or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or any water for use or likely to be used in a dairy.

77. No person shall keep any cow or any horse or other beast of burden or draught in any yard or on any land so as to cause such yard or land to be or become in an offensive condition from accumulations of manure or urine or other offensive matter. The surface of all such yards and land shall from time to time be scraped, and the manure or other offensive matter removed therefrom to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

78. No person shall keep, or allow or suffer or permit to be kept, any swine or pigs on any holding of less than 2 acres in area, nor in any case to keep them so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to health, nor in such a 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; nor shall any person after the coming into force of this by-law permit to remain any pigsties at a less distance than 150 ft. from any house or building used as a dwelling, school, or in which any person is employed, or any building within which food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored, or at a less distance than 50 ft. from any road or the boundary of any occupied neighbouring property. The floor of any pigsty shall be of concrete, asphalt, or other impervious material approved by the Sanitary Inspector appointed by the local authority, and shall be so constructed that there shall be no soaking of soil by pig's food, urine, or drainage from the sty.

79. No person shall keep any poultry except in a properly constructed poultry-house, or in a suitable enclosed run so constructed as to confine the poultry within the premises of the owner thereof; and no part of any poultry-house or run shall be less than 15 ft. from any house or building used as a dwelling, school, or in which any person is employed, or any building within which food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored, or less than 4 ft. from any road or boundary of any neighbouring property; and every occupier of premises whereon there is any such poultry-house shall cause it to be kept thoroughly clean and to be lime-washed at least twice in every year. Should any poultry-house or run existing at the date of the coming into force of these by-laws, but not constructed in accordance with the foregoing provisions, cause a nuisance or be injurious to public 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 poultry-house or run to the adjoining premises, or by reason of any matter or thing whatsoever, then in every case it shall be the duty of the owner and the occupier of such poultry-house or run, upon notice being served upon them or either of them by the Inspector or officer appointed by the Board for such purpose so to do, and within a time by such notice limited, to execute and do such work and things as may be necessary to abate such nuisance and in the manner specified in such notice.

The Structure and Cleansing of Privies.

80. The owner of every house, shop, factory, or other premises wherein any person is employed within the road district shall provide the same with a sufficient number of privies constructed in such manner as the said Board shall herein direct.

81. All privies for the reception of human faecal matter, not being water-closets specially sanctioned by the Board, shall be pan privies with movable metal receptacles for human faecal matter in accordance with the provisions of these by-laws; and if at any time hereafter there shall be upon any premises any closet, privy, or receptacle for human faecal matter not being a pan privy in accordance with the provisions of these by-laws, the owner of such premises, or, if such closet, privy, or receptacle shall have been erected or provided by the occupier, then such occupier, shall be deemed guilty of an offence: Provided always that the Board may, on application in writing, permit the erection of a water-closet and appurtenances in lieu of a pan privy, but subject to the approval of the District Health Officer.

Structure of Privies.

82. Every person who shall erect a pan privy in connection with a building shall construct such pan privy at a distance of 10 ft. at the least from any living-room, or any room where foodstuff is intended to be stored, or from any public building or street, or any room in which any person may or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business; and he shall not erect such privy under any house or part of a house.

83. No person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall 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 for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

84. 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 cleansing such privy and of removing filth therefrom, and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed from such privy and from the premises to which such privy may belong without being carried through any dwellinghouse or public building, or any building in which any person may or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business.

85. Every person who shall hereafter erect a pan privy within the district of the Portobello Road Board shall erect such privy only in the manner specified in the following schedule:—

- (a.) Every pan privy shall in all respects be well and substantially erected. It shall be provided with a sufficient opening for ventilation as near the highest point as practicable and communicating directly with the external air. It shall be enclosed on all sides, and be provided with a door placed in the position best adapted to conceal its interior.
- (b.) If the floor of any privy be of wood, it shall be so constructed that the under-surface of the plates or joists supporting such floor shall be at least 3 in. above the level of the ground underlying; or the floor of such privy shall be flagged or paved with hard tiles, concrete, asphalt, or other non-absorbent material, and it shall be constructed so that the surface shall be in every part thereof at a height not less than 3 in. above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such privy, and so that such floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the door of such privy of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to the foot. The whole area of the floor below the seat of a pan privy shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, or such other impervious material as the Board may direct.
- (c.) The seat of every 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 human faecal matter of capacity of not less than 1 cubic foot being placed and fitted beneath such seat in such a manner and such a position as to 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 in such seat. The seat of every pan privy shall be so constructed that the whole of such seat, or a sufficient part thereof, may be readily removed 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 and fitting therein the appropriate receptacle. All pan privies shall be provided with a movable watertight metal receptacle of a size and pattern approved by the Board. The receptacle shall be maintained in such a manner as to prevent any absorption by any part of such receptacle of any filth deposited therein, or any escape by leakage or otherwise of any part of the contents of such receptacle.