

19. Every person who shall own or occupy a tent, shed, whare, or similar structure which is in such a 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 £1 for a first offence and not exceeding £5 for every subsequent offence.

Meeting-houses.

20. The provisions of clause 8 with regard to site shall apply to meeting-houses.

21. The provisions of clause 11 with regard to flooring shall apply to meeting-houses.

22. All meeting-houses, so as to secure adequate ventilation, shall be provided with sufficient window-space at either end of the building, of which window-space at least one-half shall be made to open.

23. All meeting-houses shall be provided with sufficient privy accommodation for each sex to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health or Director of Maori Hygiene.

24. No sweepings or rubbish shall be deposited under the floor of a meeting-house.

25. The Committee shall direct the carrying-out of any necessary alterations or additions under these by-laws, and in the event of the owner or persons concerned in the meeting-house refusing to carry out such alterations or additions such meeting-house may be closed down until the by-laws are complied with.

(C.) DRAINAGE.

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

(D.) NUISANCES.

27. 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 a Maori kainga and which is used as a water-supply by the inhabitants of such kainga or other kainga on the banks of such stream or near such spring.

28. No person who is the owner or occupier of any premises within a Maori kainga 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.

29. No horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, or other animals shall be buried within a Maori kainga.

30. No person shall throw or leave any dead animal on any property within a Maori kainga whereby any offensive smell is or is likely to be created.

31. Every person who commits a breach of any of the by-laws 27, 28, 29, and 30 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10s.

(E.) KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

32. No person shall keep or allow any pigs to run loose within a Maori kainga, 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; nor shall any person, after the coming into force of this by-law, permit to remain any pigsty at a less distance than 150 ft. from any house or building used as a dwellinghouse or school, or any buildings 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.

(F.) PRIVIES.

Regulating all Privies.

33. The owner or occupier of every dwellinghouse shall provide the same with a privy.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

(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 1 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 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.

37. 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.

38. 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.

Regulating Pan Privies.

39. Where a pan privy is used, such privy shall be constructed and cleansed in the following manner:—

(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 1 cubic foot being placed and fitted beneath such seat in such a manner and in 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 passed 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 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 or 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.

40. 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 in every week, and in any case so frequently as to prevent overflow.

41. 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.

42. No nightsoil shall be buried within 50 ft. of any dwelling or within 60 ft. of any well. A pit may be used instead of a movable receptacle, provided such pit does not communicate directly with subsoil water. 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. The seat and walls surrounding the space below the seat shall be made fly-proof. In no case shall the height of the excreta within the pit be allowed to rise to within 6 in. of the surface of the ground.

Regulating Pit Privies.

43. On the authority of the Director of Maori Hygiene or of a Medical Officer of Health, or of any Inspectors appointed by the Department of Health, a privy may be provided with a pit for the reception of faecal 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.

44. 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