

- (l.) Every joint between the flush-pipe of a cistern and the flushing-horn of a water-closet trap shall be made by filling the space between flush-pipe and flushing-horn with red and white lead, the junction being covered by a cap of lead wiped to the flush-pipe and tapped over the flushing-horn, or by other approved method of jointing.

Fastenings of sanitary fittings.

- (3.) In respect to the fastenings of pipes fixed to the face of any wall or foundation block,—
- (a.) All vent, soil, and waste pipes if of lead shall be fastened by means of strong lead tacks or bands wiped to such pipes, and where such pipes are vertical the tacks or bands shall be placed at intervals not more than 3 ft. 6 in. apart, otherwise (unless adequately supported throughout their entire length) the tacks or bands shall be placed at intervals not more than 2 ft. apart.
- (b.) For pipes run in chases block joints, tacks, or bands may be used.
- (c.) Cast-iron pipes made with lugs shall be fastened by means of pipe-nails or with screws with washers, or if the pipes are made without lugs wrought-iron clips 1 in. wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick shall be used in place of such lugs.
- (d.) Galvanized wrought-iron pipes shall be fastened by means of clips or hooks of strong galvanized hoop iron or malleable iron.
- (e.) Vent-pipes carried 6 ft. or more above the level of the eaves or ridge of the roof of any building shall be supported by means of at least two stays of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. rod iron or piping secured by hoops of galvanized iron to the pipe and to the roof or wall or chimney in an approved manner, and the vent-pipe shall also be secured to the roof by a galvanized hoop-iron clip immediately above the point at which it comes above any eave or gutter.

Position of water-closets.

- (4.) In respect to water-closets the following conditions shall be observed.—
- (a.) It shall not be lawful to connect a water-closet to a drain unless the room for such water-closet is so constructed and situated that at least one of its walls is an external wall in which there is a window communicating directly with the open air and having an area (exclusive of window-frame) of not less than 2 square feet :

Provided that where the room used for a water-closet is in a detached building so that the door of such water-closet opens directly to the open air, a space of not less than 2 square feet in area between the top of the door and the frame of the doorway may be substituted for such window.

Ventilation of water-closets.

- (b.) In one wall of every water-closet there shall be a ventilation opening between the water-closet and the open air of not less area than 40 square inches either occupying part of the window-space herein required or forming a separate opening to the open air, and such ventilation opening shall be so constructed as to be continually open.
- (c.) The room used as a water-closet shall not communicate, by means of any door-way or window or ventilator or any aperture or defect in the dividing walls or ceilings, with any kitchen or other place in which food is prepared or stored.

Structure of water-closet basins.

- (d.) The basin of every water-closet shall be of approved pattern and material, and so constructed as to be completely cleansed each time it is flushed ; and where pedestal closet-basins are used the closet-basin and trap shall be made in one piece of glazed pottery-ware, the water-seal of the trap being not less than 2 in. or more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in depth, and the basin shall be constructed on the patterns known as washdowns siphonic or valve patterns, and shall be securely fastened to the floor of the water-closet by means of brass screws.