- (29) If in the opinion of the local controlling officer any business or premises charged in accordance with the foregoing charges uses an excessive quantity of water, foregoing charges uses an excessive quantity of water, or a quantity which warrants classification as an ex-traordinary supply, the local controlling officer shall have discretionary power in determining whether such business or premises shall be classed as an ordinary or extraordinary supply, and in the event of the latter, whether a meter shall be installed and the supply charged in accordance with By-law 4 (33).
- the supply charged in accordance with By-law 4 (33).
 (30) In cases where living-rooms are attached to lock-up shops and offices, or to other business premises, an inclusive charge shall be made to cover both the domestic and shop, office, or business charge on the basis of the higher charge as specified in the foregoing charges, Classes I and II, plus the additional flushing-supply charges to each patent water-closet, urinal, contint on the context context of the second septic tank, or other sanitary convenience, in accord-ance with the foregoing charges.

Extraordinary Supply.

(31) This shall include water supplied to-

his shall include water supplied to— Hotels and boardinghouses, and all sanitary con-veniences in connection therewith : Public and private hospitals : Dairies and butchers' shops (other than those pro-vided for under Ordinary Supply—Class II, Com-mercial) claughterbouwer mercial), slaughterhouses : Aerated-water or cordial factories, laundries : Theatres and public halls :

- Educational or religious establishments with resi-dential accommodation :
- Wholesale wine and spirit shops : Water-motors, steam-boilers, oil-engines, gardenfountains : Wet-massage rooms, factories, or workshops, or any
- (32) Water for such extraordinary services may be supplied
- through a meter at the rate hereinafter provided, or a fixed charge per annum may be made. The method adopted in each instance shall be decided by the Deartment.
- (33) Where supply is given through a meter the water shall be charged for at 1s. per 1,000 gallons, but the minimum charge for supply by meter for any year shall be £3 per annum.
- (34) The local controlling officer shall have authority to make a special charge in cases of buildings such as tourist flats, occupied seasonally, or under other exceptional circumstances.
- (35) For schools or educational establishments (without residential accommodation) which have at least four patent water-closets installed, the charge shall be £5
- patent water-closets installed, the energe shart of 20 per annum.
 (36) Where water is supplied to milk vendors (owning milking-cows), farmers, dairy factories, public baths, golf-courses, or other playing-areas, the Department may make a fixed annual charge for such supply, having regard, in fixing such charge, to the circumstances of each case. Where supply in any of these cases is given through a meter, the Department may reduce the charge per 1,000 gallons.
 (37) Water for extraordinary supply shall be supplied only
- (37) Water for extraordinary supply shall be supplied only at the discretion of the Department's local controlling officer, who shall also have discretionary power in deciding whether or not a meter shall be installed in any of the supplies listed under Extraordinary Supply, By-law 4 (31), or for any other supply not already newsided for already provided for.
- (38) Charges other than those for metered supplies shall be paid half-yearly in advance. Premises for which such charges are not paid on the expiry of the first quarter of the half-year for which payments are due shall be liable to disconnection without notice.
- (39) When residential and business premises are on a section or sections owned by one person, any metered supply deemed necessary shall only apply to the business premises
- (40) When any supply, whether ordinary or extraordinary, has been disconnected for non-payment of charges, or for any breach of these by-laws or for any other reason, a charge of 5s. shall be paid to the Depart-ment before the service is restored. The supply shall remain disconnected until full compliance with these by-laws has been made.

5. Accounts: (a) The accounts for water charges shall be rendered half-yearly as on 31st March and 30th September, and must be paid within three calendar months after the date on which the amount became due.

(b) Where, in the case of an extraordinary supply, at the end of a half-year of supply the minimum charge shall not have been reached by the meter-reading, excess shall be paid within three calendar months after the end of such half-year.
(c) Wherever an annual sum is fixed by any part of these by-laws a proportionate sum only shall be payable for any half-year. The half-yearly periods shall expire on 30th September and 31st March.
(d) Discounts will be allowed on current accounts only, and provided that the full amount of the account, including

(a) Discounts will be allowed on current accounts only, and provided that the full amount of the account, including arrears, is paid on or before the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each half-yearly period.
(e) The rate of such discounts shall be as follows :---- On ordinary supply : One-eleventh of charge for current half-year

- half-year.
- On extraordinary supply: 5 per cent. of the amount due for the current half-year.
- (f) The following exceptions are made to allow discount after due date as provided in foregoing subclause (d) :--(1) Should the last day of the period allowed for discount be a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday, discount shall be allowed on the first working-day immediately to the state of the

shall be allowed on the first working-day immediately following.
(2) Discounts shall be allowed to Government Departments, local bodies, Hospital, Fire, or other Boards, irrespective of date of payment.
(g) In any case of hardship the Minister in Charge of the Department may allow discount if payment is made within seven days after the last ordinary day for the allowance of the discount the discount

the discount. 6. Connections: In making connections the Department will in all cases tap the main, supply and fix the angle cock and stopcock, and supply and lay the supply pipe from the main to the nearest boundary of the consumer's premises. In the case of an extraordinary supply the Department will also sumply the meter

also supply the meter. 7. (a) Fees for making water-supply connections: All applications for any $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. supply shall be accompanied by a approximations for any $\frac{1}{2}$ -in, supply snan be accompanied by a fee of £1 15s, to cover cost of connection and supply of pipe and fittings for same. For connections calling for any supply pipe larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ -in, the connection charge shall be accord-ing to actual cost of installation, as provided for in By-law No. 4 No. 6.

(b) Fees for making drainage connections,— New system—that is, where mains are laid *along foot*paths

(1) Where provision has been made by in- \pounds s. d. stallation of junction on main to

 $\overline{3}$ $\overline{5}$ ŏ Old system-that is, where mains are laid in

centre of road—

supplied off each service connection.

arrangement with the Department, only one premises shall be supplied off each service connection.
9. Materials and fittings: All pipes and pipe-fittings shall be of the best galvanized wrought iron. All taps or cocks shall be of the screw-down type.
10. Diameter of pipes: No domestic service pipe shall be of a greater diameter than ½ in. The stopcock shall in all cases be placed on the footpath 12 in. from the boundary fence, and if underground shall be provided with a wooden, iron, or concrete cover, and in no case shall it be buried.
11. Pressure and testing: It is contemplated that the water-supply will be at a pressure not exceeding 120 lb. per square inch, but every system shall be liable to be tested by the Department before the connection, and at any time thereafter at a pressure of 150 lb. Any pipes, valves, or fittings showing any leakage whatever under the ordinary working-pressure or under this test-pressure shall be immediately replaced by the owner at his cost. If such defective fittings are not replaced within forty-eight hours of notice being given to the owner to that effect, the water shall be cut off until such fittings are replaced.
12. Appliances to be kept in repair: (a) Every person supplied with water from the waterworks shall keep all the pipes, taps, stopcocks, and other apparatus in good repair so as to prevent the water running to waste.
(b) Horse and cattle troughs must be fitted with approved floating-ball valves, or some other approved automatic device for cutting off supply.
(c) In default thereof the Department may stop the supply of water to such person in any manner it thinks fit.

for cutting off supply. (c) In default thereof the Department may stop the supply of water to such person in any manner it thinks fit. 13. Improper use or waste of water : No person in charge of any premises shall permit or suffer the supply of water thereto to be used in excessive quantities, or in a wasteful manner, or for purposes other than those for which the supply was granted, without receiving permission from the Department's local controlling officer.