

Council, in the first week in the month of October, in every year, cause every part of a house to be cleansed, and shall, at the same time, except in such cases as are hereinafter specified, cause every area, the interior surface of every ceiling and wall of every water-closet belonging to the premises, and the interior surface of every ceiling and wall of every room, staircase, and passage in the house, to be thoroughly stopped, cleansed, and lime-washed or distempred. Provided that if any such interior surface is painted or covered with material which is such as to render the lime-washing thereof unsuitable or inexpedient, this bye-law shall be deemed to be satisfied, so long as such surface is thoroughly cleansed and the paint or other covering thereon is renewed, if such cleansing or renewal be necessary for the purpose of keeping the house in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

22. A keeper shall, as often as may be necessary to keep the same in a clean and wholesome state, cause all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, and walls of a house to be thoroughly cleansed and freed from vermin, and shall also cause the floors of every room to be thoroughly swept daily before the hour of ten in the forenoon, and to be well and sufficiently washed on Friday in each week before the hour of twelve noon.

23. A keeper shall cause all bed clothes and bedding and every bedstead used in a house to be thoroughly cleansed as often as shall be required for the purpose of keeping such bed clothes, bedding, and bedsteads in a clean and wholesome condition and free from vermin.

#### Chamber Utensils and Washing Basins.

24. A keeper shall, for the use of the lodgers received into a house, cause to be provided a sufficient number of chamber utensils and a sufficient number of washing basins or other proper receptacles for water, of adequate capacity and suitably placed, and a sufficient supply of water, and a sufficient number of towels for use in connection with such washing basins and other receptacles, and shall cause such basins or receptacles to be kept clean and in good order, and the supply of towels to be renewed as often as may be requisite.

#### Removal of Refuse.

25. A keeper shall cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed once at least in every day before the hour of ten in the forenoon from every room in a house, and shall once at least in every day cause every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for such filth or refuse to be thoroughly cleansed.

#### Infectious Disease.

26. In the event of any inmate of a house, whether a lodger or otherwise, being attacked by any infectious disorder, the keeper shall forthwith give intimation of the same to the medical officer of health of the county and of the district.

27. A keeper, immediately after being informed or having ascertained that any inmate of a house, whether a lodger or otherwise, is ill of any infectious disease, shall adopt all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the spread of such infectious disease. Such keeper shall not, at any time while such inmate is suffering from such infectious disease, cause or allow any other person, except a person voluntarily in attendance on such inmate, to use or occupy the same room as such inmate.

(a.) Where in pursuance of the statutory provision in that behalf, the sanitary authority may order the removal of such inmate to a hospital or other place for the reception of the sick, such keeper, on being informed of such order, shall

forthwith take all such steps as may be requisite on his part to secure the safe and prompt removal of such inmate in compliance with the order of the sanitary authority, and shall, in and about such removal, adopt all such precautions as, in accordance with any instructions which he may receive from the medical officer of health of the district, may be most suitable for the circumstances of the case.

(b.) Where, in consequence of the illness of such inmate, there may be reasonable grounds for apprehending the spread of infection through the admission of a lodger to any room or rooms in a house or through the admission to such room or rooms of the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received therein, such keeper, after being furnished with the necessary instructions from the medical officer of health of the district, and until the grounds for apprehending the spread of infection shall have been removed, shall cease to receive any lodger into such room or rooms, or shall receive therein such number of lodgers, being less than the maximum number, as the exigencies of the case may require.

(c.) Such keeper shall, immediately after the death, removal, or recovery of any inmate who may have been ill of any infectious disease, give written notice thereof to the medical officer of health of the district.

(d.) When a registered medical practitioner has certified that any inmate of a house is suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, and can be safely removed to hospital, such inmate shall not obstruct the sanitary authority in effecting his removal to any hospital or infirmary with the consent of the authorities thereof.

(e.) When the medical officer of health of the district certifies that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the destruction of such articles would tend to prevent or check any dangerous infectious disease, such keeper shall give the sanitary authority such facilities as may be necessary to enable such authority to carry out such works of cleansing, disinfection, or destruction as such medical officer of health may deem to be necessary.

(f.) Unless and until by such cleansing and disinfection the necessary precautions for preventing the spread of disease shall have been duly taken, such keeper shall not cause or suffer any other lodger to be received into the room or rooms which, in the case hereinbefore specified, may have been exposed to infection.

#### Water-closets.

28. A keeper shall provide, in a suitable and convenient situation for the use of lodgers, properly-constructed water-closets in the proportion of one such water-closet for every twelve lodgers; and shall cause such water-closets and every part of the apparatus of such water-closets, to be kept clean, and shall cause the same and every drain or means of drainage with which they or either of them may communicate, to be maintained in good order and efficient condition.

#### Maintenance of Premises.

29. A keeper shall cause every part of the structure of a house to be maintained at all times in good order.

30. A keeper shall cause the yard, area, forecourt, or other open space within the curtilage of a house to be maintained at all times in good order and thoroughly clean and free from any accumulation of filth or other refuse.

#### No Female Lodgers.

31. A keeper and every person employed in a