

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.

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.

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.

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, 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, 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.

(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 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.

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.

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.

31. A keeper and every person employed in a house shall not receive any female lodger into such house.

32. A licensed keeper and every person employed in a licensed house shall not knowingly lodge, or knowingly harbour, any thief or reputed thief, any prostitute or reputed prostitute, or any other person of improper character.

33. A keeper shall keep a register and shall enter therein the name, age, and nationality of every seaman lodger received into a house, the name of the last vessel from which such seaman lodger was discharged, and the port of discharge, with the name and port of registry of any vessel he may join while resident in such house, and his declared destination on leaving.

34. A keeper shall put up or affix and keep up or affixed a copy of these bye-laws in a suitable and conspicuous position in the common sitting-room of a house in such a manner that the contents of such copy may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible, and shall enter upon the space left for the purpose at the foot of that copy, a scale of the charge per day for board, lodging, and necessaries made in such house, and shall not make a higher charge than is provided by the scale on any pretence whatever.

35. Upon the Council being satisfied that any licensed keeper has been guilty of a breach of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or the Acts amending the same, or that such keeper has kept, or is keeping, or is allowing to be kept, a house in which drunkenness, gambling, or immoral or fraudulent practices prevail, or is or has been a party to such proceedings, or neglects to remove from such house any person of improper or immoral character who may have entered therein, or has failed, or is failing to comply with these bye-laws or any of them, the Council