

16. Notwithstanding that the maximum number of lodgers to be received in a house or in any room therein may not have been fixed by the Council as hereinafore provided, a keeper shall not cause or suffer a greater number of persons than will admit of the provision of four hundred cubic feet of free air space for each person to occupy at one time as a sleeping apartment a room which is used for that purpose.

17. Whenever the Council shall consider it necessary to reduce the number of lodgers to be received in any room in a house, the keeper shall, upon receiving notice in writing to that effect, under the hand of the Medical Officer of Health or the Inspector of Nuisances of the Borough, cease to permit such room to be occupied by any greater number of lodgers than that specified in such notice.

18. A keeper shall not at any time cause or suffer any room which may be appointed for use as a kitchen, scullery, or sitting room, or any underground room which does not comply with the provisions of the Public Health Acts, to be used as a sleeping apartment.

19. A keeper shall cause all such means of ventilation as may be provided in, or in connection with, any room or passage in a house, and in or in connection with any water-closet belonging to a house to be maintained at all times in good order.

20. A keeper shall cause the windows of every room and of the passages and water-closets in a house to be kept fully open for such time on each day as may be necessary for the purposes of ventilation, and shall cause the windows of every room which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment to be kept fully open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. in winter, and 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. in summer.

Provided that such keeper shall not be required in pursuance of this bye-law to cause any window in any room to be opened or to be kept open at any time when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the window shall be closed, or when any bed in such room may be occupied by any lodger in consequence of sickness or of other sufficient cause.

21. A keeper shall, in the first week in the month of April, and, if required in writing by the Medical Officer of Health or the Inspector of Nuisances of the Borough, 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 distempered. 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.

24. A keeper shall cause the bed clothes of every bed in his house to be removed from such bed as soon as conveniently may be after such bed shall have been vacated by any lodger, and shall cause all such bed clothes, and the bed from which such bed clothes may have been removed, to be freely exposed to the air for one hour at least in the forenoon, or for one hour at least in the afternoon of every day.

25. A keeper shall cause every room in his house, which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment, to be furnished with such number of beds and bedsteads, and with such a supply of bed clothes and necessary utensils as may be sufficient for the requirements of the number of lodgers received in such room.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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 Borough.

29. 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 and authorized to attend 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 Borough, may be most suitable for the circumstances of the case.