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OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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[1911.]

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS under the provisions of Sections 110 and 111 of "The Health Act, 1898," as amended by Section 9 of "The Health Act Amendment Act, 1902," the Central Board of Health may make regulations for the prevention or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases: Now therefore the Central Board of Health doth hereby make the following regulations:—

DIVISION "A."

I.—BUBONIC PLAGUE AND SMALLPOX.

1. The tenant or occupier of any house or land, wherein or whereon there is any infectious or contagious disease, shall notify forthwith the presence of such disease to the Secretary of the Local Board of Health of the district, and if there be no Local Board, then to the Secretary of the Central Board, and the legally qualified medical practitioner in attendance on any case of bubonic plague or smallpox shall immediately notify such case to the Central Board and Local Board.

Notification of cases.

2. (a.) The Central Board or the Local Board having jurisdiction may order the removal of a person suffering from smallpox, bubonic plague, or other infectious disease to a hospital, or to a special isolated place set apart for that purpose and approved by the Central Board, and may order that such person shall be kept in such hospital or isolated place until he is free from all infection and contagion.

Removal of patients to hospital.

(b.) Any person failing or neglecting to obey an order of the Central Board or Local Board made under this regulation, or who hinders or obstructs the execution of such order, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. In the event of such failure or neglect the Central Board or Local Board, as the case may be, may itself carry out such order, and the expense of so doing shall be recoverable by such Board against the person so failing or neglecting to carry out the same.

Contacts to be isolated.

3. After it has been found that a person in any house is suffering from bubonic plague, smallpox, or other infectious disease, any inmate of such house or any person who enters or quits such house shall be considered as a contact, and shall be liable to such restrictions or orders as the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction may direct, and may be removed to an isolated place approved by the Central Board for that purpose, and if so removed shall remain in such isolated place for such period as the Central Board or such Local Board may direct.

Central Board may declare premises infected.

4. For the prevention of the spread of bubonic plague, smallpox, or other infectious disease, the Central Board may from time to time declare any house, premises, town, or district to be infected. No person shall quit or enter any house, premises, place, town, or district which may be declared by the Central Board to be infected.

Body to be cremated.

5. The body of any person who shall die of bubonic plague, yellow fever, smallpox or cholera shall not be buried in any cemetery, but shall be cremated as soon as possible after death, under the direction of an officer appointed for the purpose by the Central Board, and after such cremation the ashes of the body may be buried in the usual way.

6. For the purpose of preventing the breaking out or spread of bubonic plague or other infectious disease the following provision shall apply:—

Storage of refuse.

(a.) The owner, tenant, or occupier of every house shall deposit all refuse in metal bins or other receptacles of a construction to be approved by the Central Board, and shall keep such receptacles covered and secured with approved tight-fitting metal covers so as not to admit of rats or flies having access to the contents, and shall maintain such receptacles in a cleanly condition and in a good state of repair.

Destruction of rats.

(b.) The owner, tenant, or occupier of every house shall, from time to time, destroy all rats or mice therein, and such method for destruction shall be used as may be directed or approved by the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction.

Premises to be made rat proof.

(c.) The owner, tenant, and occupier of any house shall, when so ordered by the Central Board or the Local Board having jurisdiction, carry out within the time specified such structural and other alterations thereto and to the drains thereof as may be directed by such Board, so as to render the buildings and drains sanitary and to prevent the same being accessible to or a harborage for rats.

Stables and other premises.

(d.) The owner or occupier of any stable, cow-byre, cattle-shed or stockyard, or shoeing-forge shall provide an approved impervious bin for the reception of all dung or refuse arising in such premises, and shall cause such stable, cow-byre, cattle-shed or stockyard, or shoeing-forge to be cleaned daily, and all dung or other refuse deposited upon such premises to be collected daily, or as may be directed by the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction, and placed in the said bin, and he shall not allow the said bin to remain uncovered or to be overfilled.

- (e.) All vegetables, hay, straw, chaff, grain, cereals, and flour when inside any building must be so stacked as to allow free passage on all sides of the stack, and when so ordered by the Central or Local Board such material must be on a platform raised at least 18 inches from the floor.

Storage of vegetables and fodder.

7. (a.) The owner, tenant, or occupier of every house shall, upon being so required by the Local Board having jurisdiction, or by the Central Board, provide tight-fitting covers to all tanks on his premises, and all manholes, gratings, and other apertures in such tanks shall be so fitted as to prevent the ingress of mosquitoes thereto.

The prevention of the breeding of mosquitoes.

- (b.) The owner, tenant, or occupier of any premises on which there are pools or other accumulations of water, acting as breeding places for mosquitoes, shall, upon being required by the local authority having jurisdiction, or by the Central Board, apply kerosene to the surface of such pools or other accumulations at intervals of not more than ten days, at the rate of one pint per twenty square yards of surface, or in such lesser or larger quantities as may from time to time be required by an inspector.

II.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES—GENERAL.

8. Every Municipal Council, Local Board of Health, or other Public Authority entrusted by law with the care and management of streets, public ways, and places, and the owners, tenants, and occupiers of houses and tenements adjoining thereto shall, from time to time and as often as the Central Board may direct, take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that all streets and public ways and places within their respective jurisdiction shall be properly cleansed, and that all dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, dung, and soil thereon are collected and removed and so disposed of as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Streets to be cleaned.

9. No person other than the Local Board of Health, unless authorised by such Board, shall undertake the removal of refuse, whether trade or domestic, nor in any way handle or disturb the contents of any refuse receptacle.

Removal of refuse.

10. No driver or user of a cart or other vehicle used for carrying manure, swill, garbage, or other nauseous or offensive substance, shall allow such cart or vehicle to stand or remain unnecessarily before or near any building, place of business or other premises within any municipality, nor occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading or in passing along any street or through any inhabited place.

Carts carrying offensive material not to loiter.

11. All carts, vehicles, and all implements used in connection with work of the nature described in regulations 7, 8, and 9 must be kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition, and when not in use shall be stored and kept in such a way as not to be offensive or injurious to health.

Such carts to be cleansed.

12. The owner, occupier, or other person having the care and management or ordering of any house shall comply with all orders or directions made from time to time by the Local Board having jurisdiction, and the Central Board, regarding the cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting thereof, and of the drainage and sanitary appliances belonging thereto, and if such owner,

Cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting of houses.

occupier, or other person shall fail to comply with such order or direction within the time limited by such notice, the Local Board or Central Board, as the case may be, may itself carry out the work and recover the expense of so doing from the party in default hereunder.

Infected goods
may be destroyed.

13. The Central Board may destroy or disinfect, as it may think necessary, all goods and chattels deemed to be infected, and the nightsoil or faecal or other discharges of any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

House to house
inspection.

14. Whenever or so often as they may be thereto required by the Central Board, every Local Board shall make a house to house visitation and inspection of all houses within its jurisdiction or any part thereof as may be specified by the Central Board, and a full report of such visitations and inspections shall, without undue delay, be made in writing and a copy thereof forwarded to the Central Board.

Persons may be
examined.

15. (a.) The Central Board or Local Board may, at all reasonable times, enter any house and examine bacteriologically or otherwise any inmate of such house, or any person found thereon at the time of such visit, for the purpose of ascertaining whether such inmate or person is suffering from an infectious disease or is a medium for the transmission of an infectious disease.

Infected persons
to be isolated.

(b.) If after examination, bacteriological or otherwise, any person is found to be suffering from an infectious disease or to be a medium for the transmission of an infectious disease such person shall be deemed to be infectious, and shall be subject to all the provisions of these regulations relating to persons suffering from an infectious disease, and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 125 of "The Health Act, 1898." A certificate purporting to be signed by one of the Medical Officers of the Central Board, or the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Board having jurisdiction, shall be deemed sufficient *prima facie* evidence that any person is suffering from an infectious disease, or is the medium for the transmission of an infectious disease.

Bacteriological
examination in
certain cases.

(c.) When under Section 127 of the Health Act a medical certificate is given as applying to a case of diphtheria, the certificate must specify that a bacteriological examination has been made with a negative result.

Ventilation of
lodging houses.

16. No room in any common or other lodging house or other such building shall be occupied or suffered or permitted to be occupied by any person, unless such room is ventilated to the satisfaction of the Central Board or Local Board, or unless such room contains the production of at least 500 cubic feet of air space, and not less than 50 square feet of floor area for each person in such occupation.

Sanitary
conveniences.

17. (a.) The Central Board or the Local Board having jurisdiction may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any house to alter the position of, refit, equip, or cleanse any existing privy belonging to or used in connection with any such house or premises within the time mentioned, and in such a manner as may in each case be directed in the said notice.

Public latrines.

(b.) The Central Board may, by notice in writing, direct any Local Board to provide public latrines, located, constructed, fitted, and equipped in such manner as may be directed, and within the time limited by the said notice.

(c.) The occupier or tenant of any house shall maintain in each sanitary convenience a supply of suitable deodorant or disinfectant, and shall in the case of a privy cause such deodorant or disinfectant to be used in such a manner as to disinfect and cover all excrementitious matter deposited in the pan, and in the case of a urinal to be liberally applied to all surfaces, drains, "receptacles" soiled by or containing urine.

Deodorants to be supplied and used in latrine.

18. In the event of any nuisance existing in or on any house or land, the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction may notify in writing the owner, occupier, or tenant thereof to abate such nuisance forthwith, and to execute such works and do such things as such Board may deem necessary to prevent a recurrence of such nuisance within the time and in the manner stated in such notice.

Abatement of nuisance.

19. The owner, tenant, or occupier of any stable, cow-byre, cattleshed, or stockyard shall cause the same to be paved and drained with such materials, and in such a manner, and within such time as the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction may, by notice in writing, direct.

Stables, etc., to be paved.

20. Any Local Board having jurisdiction over any area or premises declared to be infected shall, if the Central Board so directs, establish within such areas or for such premises, special nightsoil removal or rubbish removal services, of such frequency and in such a manner as the Central Board may from time to time direct.

Special sanitary service for infected premises.

21. Every Municipal Council, Local Board of Health, or other public authority shall, within its respective jurisdiction, cause all sewers and drains to be made rat-proof and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Sewers and drains to be made rat proof.

22. The owner or person having the care or management of any vacant land shall, upon service on him by notice to that effect by the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction, remove all tin clippings, old cans, or other refuse, and thoroughly cleanse such land therefrom, and in default the Central Board or such Local Board may carry out such work and recover the cost of so doing from the owner or person in default.

Vacant land to be cleared of rubbish.

23. The owner and licensee of any premises licensed under "The Wines, Beer, and Spirit Sale Act," and the owner, tenant, and occupier of a boarding-house, restaurant, dining-room, tea-room, bakery, butcher's shop, fruit shop, confectioner's shop, oyster saloon, and other premises, and of any theatre, music hall, or other public building, shall cause such premises to be daily cleansed, and shall also employ such methods and adopt such measures for the extermination of vermin as the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction may from time to time, by notice in writing, direct, and shall adopt such means of storage of food-stuffs as to prevent contamination by dust or access by rats, mice, and insects.

Licensed premises and others to be daily cleansed.

24. All foodstuffs exposed for sale shall, as far as practicable, be protected from contamination from any source, such as animals, insects, dust or drains.

Foodstuffs to be protected from contamination.

25. The owner or occupier or tenant of every house in which there is any person suffering from an infectious disease, upon service on him by the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction

Foodstuffs at infected premises to be protected.

tion of an order requiring him so to do, shall, within the time limited by such order, protect all food supplies, including milk and meat, from all possible contamination by flies or insects in the manner specified in such order.

Storage of food materials by bakers and others.

26. All material intended for use in the preparation of food, materials manufactured by bakers, pastrycooks, butchers, and butchers' small goods makers, shall be at all times stored in receptacles which do not allow of the access to such materials of rats, flies, cockroaches, or other vermin, and such receptacles shall at all times be kept in a cleanly condition.

Keeping of poultry.

27. No live poultry shall be kept excepting for the purpose of sale or immediate consumption within such portions of any municipality as the Local Board of such municipality may direct.

Disinfection of marine stores and other premises.

28. The owner or occupier of any marine store or second-hand clothes or furniture shop shall, at all times, keep same and the contents in a clean and orderly condition, and shall, when required by notice in writing of Central Board or Local Board or an officer of either, disinfect and cleanse the premises or contents forthwith or within a time to be specified.

III.—PRECAUTIONS REGARDING SHIPPING.

Prevention of the migration of rats.

29. The following precautions shall be taken to prevent rats coming ashore from all ships in any port of Western Australia, coming from or having touched at any port where bubonic plague is known or is suspected to exist:—

- (a.) Every rope by which every such vessel shall be made fast to any wharf or pier shall be provided with two metal funnels of approved pattern and dimensions, one being fixed at the shore end, and the other at the ship end of such rope.
- (b.) There shall be suspended at night over the side along the wharf or pier four sets, or more if required, of electric or other suitable lights, so distributed as to furnish complete illumination fore and aft along the whole length of the side of the vessel, when so ordered by an inspector.
- (c.) All practical measures shall be taken to prevent the passage of rats between the ship and the wharf or pier.
- (d.) All pipes, ports, and other holes in the side of the vessel next to the wharf or pier shall be completely closed, and kept closed so long as the vessel is alongside, to prevent ingress or egress of rats.
- (e.) No lighter shall be allowed alongside any such vessel unless special permission is given by an inspector or other authorised officer of the Central Board.

Bodies of rats to be burned.

30. The bodies of all rats shall be destroyed by fire.

Rats to be destroyed.

31. The master of every ship arriving at any port in Western Australia from any place or country where bubonic plague is known, or suspected to exist, or having touched at or received cargo from such place or country, shall destroy the rats in such ship, and shall use such methods for this purpose as may be directed from time to time by the Central Board.

32. All cargo from all ships mentioned in the last preceding regulation shall be disinfected or dealt with at such port in such manner as the Medical Officer of such port may deem necessary, and all cargo consigned to Perth shall be dealt with at Fremantle in the same manner as cargo consigned to Fremantle: Provided always, that all packages suspected to be infected or liable to harbour rats or carry infection shall be opened, and if deemed necessary, disinfected or destroyed.

Cargo to be disinfected.

33. No ship conveying goods of any description from the Port of Fremantle to Perth shall be allowed to come alongside any wharf at or between Fremantle and Perth (adjacent to the City of Perth) or discharge any goods or cargo from such vessel or ship at any such landing unless permission is given by the inspector or other authorised officer of the Central Board of Health.

Vessels carrying goods from Fremantle to Perth.

34. Before removing cargo from such vessels or ships mentioned in Regulations 28 and 30:—

Cargo to be inspected.

- (a.) Every package shall be separately examined and passed by an inspector or other authorised officer of the Central Board before being slung.
- (b.) Every package not passed on such inspection shall be dealt with in such manner as the inspector or other authorised officer (subject to the instructions of the Central Board) may direct.
- (c.) No package whatsoever shall be landed from such ship or vessel without the consent of the inspector or other authorised officer, nor until so inspected and passed or otherwise dealt with.
- (d.) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this regulation shall, when so directed by the Central Board, also apply to articles leaving any port or place in which bubonic plague exists in man or animals.

35. No cargo shall be discharged from any ship or vessel before 7 a.m. or after 6 p.m., except by permission of the Central Board.

Discharge of cargo.

36. All ships arriving at any port in Western Australia coming from or having touched at any port where bubonic plague is known or suspected to exist, are subject to the provisions contained in these regulations.

Vessels from infected parts subject to regulations.

37. The following articles are deemed by the Central Board liable to be infected, and shall not be landed at any port in Western Australia from any place where bubonic plague is known or suspected to exist, or from any ship which may have touched at or received cargo from such place; that is to say—

Secondhand clothes, untanned skins, fresh skins, and bones, whether whole, crushed, or in the form of bonedust, except such bones or bonedust as have been prepared and treated in the manner approved by the Central Board, and disinfected in such manner as may be prescribed in each case by the Central Board.

Articles prohibited from importation.

IV.—IMPORTATION OF BONE DUST, ETC.

38. Whenever any raw bone, bonedust, bonemeal, or blood manure is imported, the following conditions shall be complied with:—

- (a.) Forty-eight hours' notice shall be given to the Central Board of Health by the consignee of the intention to

discharge the consignment of such material from the vessel in which it is imported before such material is discharged.

- (b.) The material must be in sound bags; no broken bags shall be discharged.
- (c.) When being discharged from the vessel, the bags or other packages containing the bonedust or bonemeal shall be slung into trucks, and no hooks shall be used in handling such bags or other packages.
- (d.) The transport on land of such material shall be by railway, and the railway trucks used shall be lined with metal or other approved material, so as to prevent any leakage in transit.
- (e.) The transport from the wharf to the place of treatment, hereinafter prescribed, shall be by special train.
- (f.) All such imported material shall be treated by steam, or such chemical or other process approved by the Board, as will sterilise the bones, bonedust, bonemeal, or blood manure.
- (g.) A portion of land approved by the Central Board at the place of treatment shall be set aside as a quarantine area.
- (h.) All bags which have contained bonedust or bonemeal shall be burned by the consignee immediately after emptying, and all trucks used for the transport of such bonemeal or bonedust shall be thoroughly disinfected by the consignee before leaving the quarantine area. No bonedust or bonemeal shall be taken away from the quarantine area until it has been so treated as prescribed in paragraph (f).
- (i.) After the discharge from any vessel of any bonedust or bonemeal, that portion of the wharf lying between such vessel and the track upon which the trucks were standing shall be disinfected by the Central Board, and the cost of such disinfection shall be recoverable from the consignee of such bonedust or bonemeal.
- (j.) An officer of the Central Board shall supervise the discharge of each consignment of bonedust or bonemeal, shall accompany such consignment to the place of treatment, and remain there to supervise the carrying out of this regulation, the cost to the Board of such supervision to be paid by the consignee.
- (k.) The Central Board may require any consignee to give security approved by the Board, to ensure payment of amounts due under this regulation.
- (l.) The consignee importing any consignment, and as regards paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), the consignee and the master or agent of any ship discharging any consignment, shall be responsible for the carrying out of the foregoing regulations, and any breach by him of such regulations shall render such consignee, master, or agent, liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.
- (m.) In the event of the provisions of these regulations not being observed in respect to any consignment, the officer appointed in subsection (j) shall have power to seize such consignment and deal with same in such manner as the President of the Board directs.

- (n.) The foregoing paragraphs of this regulation shall not apply to the introduction of raw bones, bonedust, or bonemeal or blood manure from any State of the Commonwealth, if such material is accompanied by a certificate from an officer in the service of the Government of the State from which it is imported, declaring that it has been subjected to an indicated steam pressure of 20lbs. to the square inch for a period of not less than two hours.

39. Except where otherwise provided the owner, agent, and master of all ships shall be liable for the carrying out and observance of the foregoing regulations, Nos. 28 to 37, inclusive, in regard to such ship or the cargo thereof.

Persons liable for observance of regulations

40. The word "ship" shall bear the same meaning as is given thereto by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."

"Ship."

V.—GENERAL.

41. The words "house" and "land" wherever used in these regulations, and unless the context requires otherwise, shall have the same meaning as given thereto in the principal Act, and the word "house" shall, in addition thereto for the purposes of these regulations, include all warehouses, stores, shops, breweries, ship, vessel, or boat, stables, places of assembly or entertainment, hospitals, and public buildings of any description.

Interpretation of "house" and "land."

42. Any act, order, direction, or discretion which may be done, given, or exercised by the Central Board or any Local Board under these regulations may be done, given, or exercised, as the case may be, and shall be deemed to be properly done, given, or exercised by any of the officers of such respective Boards thereunto properly authorised.

Central Board and Local Board may authorise officers.

43. The owners, users, tenants, and occupiers of all houses, buildings, etc., shall at all times allow the Central Board or Local Board having jurisdiction, and their respective officers, full and free access at all times thereto for all and any purposes for which such access may be required or may be necessary under these regulations.

Right of entry.

DIVISION "B."

I.—THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS AND CORDIALS.

1. The internal wall surfaces and the ceilings of any building in which aerated waters and cordials are manufactured must be kept in a cleanly condition and free from dust and cobwebs.

2. No part of the manufacture of aerated waters or cordials shall take place in any cellar or underground room, unless such cellar or underground room shall have been approved by the Central Board of Health.

3. Floors shall be of approved construction and materials, and shall have a sufficient fall to a trapped gully or other approved receptacle outside the building, and shall be thoroughly washed down daily.

4. All yards adjoining and sheds and outbuildings appurtenant to such buildings shall be kept clean and free from any rubbish, garbage, or other offensive material.

5. No manure shall be allowed or permitted to remain in any part of any yard adjoining such building unless in a manure bin, which shall be properly constructed and covered with a tight-fitting lid; the contents thereof shall be removed weekly.

6. A sufficient quantity of approved deodorant or approved disinfectant shall be constantly used in any sanitary convenience attached to the premises.

7. All stables in connection with any such manufactory shall have an impervious floor constructed of approved materials laid with sufficient fall to a suitable impervious drain, and the drain must be properly connected to an improved trapped gully or other approved receptacle; the walls of the stables shall be limewashed at least twice yearly; the stable floor shall be thoroughly washed down daily.

8. All tanks (or other receptacles) in which water is stored, and which is intended to be used in the manufacture of aerated waters or cordials, shall be provided with an impervious tightly-fitting cover, which shall be kept always in position; such tanks or other receptacles shall be emptied and cleansed throughout at least once in every twelve months.

9. If rain water collected from the roofs is used in the said manufacture, it shall before use be either (1) boiled, or (2) be filtered through a high-pressure filter of an approved type, or (3) be stored in a tank for at least fourteen days before use; and in any case a mechanical appliance shall be provided which will separate the first part of the flow from the catchment surface, and direct it so that it will not enter the tank.

10. If filtering apparatus of any design is provided for filtering water before use, it must be cleansed and boiled at least once weekly.

II.—CLEANSING BOTTLES.

Cleansing bottles.

11. Between each time of filling, bottles must be soaked in a trough of water, must be thoroughly cleansed out with a brush, must be well rinsed by being placed in a vertical position over a jet of water, must be drained after rinsing and before filling.

12. If bottles are not filled within 24 hours after being cleansed, they must be kept mouth downward until used.

13. The water in which bottles are soaked before they are brush-cleaned must be changed at least once daily.

14. No lead pipe is to be used for conveying any part of the material, either gaseous or liquid, which enters into the composition of the cordials, unless it is lined with tin or other approved materials.

15. Syrups must be stored in well-made, impervious receptacles, with an impervious tight-fitting cover.

16. All receptacles in which syrups are stored must be cleansed thoroughly with hot water and soda, or with superheated steam, at least once weekly between 1st October and 31st March, and at least once monthly between 1st April and 30th September.

DIVISION "C."

STORAGE OF MEAT.

All meat stored or exposed for sale in butchers' shops or other premises must be protected from contamination by flies, in accordance with one of the following methods:—

Storage of meat.

- (a.) Stored in fly-proof compartments, and only removed for immediate sale.
- (b.) The front of the shop or other premises rendered fly-proof by glass or metal woven gauze. In either case a self-closing door to be used; and all doors opening at the back or sides of the premises to be made self-closing, and always kept closed when not in actual use.

In this regulation meat includes all meat either in natural or prepared form, but does not include meat preserved in air-tight vessels.

DIVISION "D."

FOR THE PROPER CLEANSING OF DRINKING VESSELS AT PLACES OF PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

1. The occupier of every public house, public bar, refreshment room, drinking booth, or other public place of refreshment where drinking vessels are used shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Central Board or the Local Board having jurisdiction, a proper water supply and sufficient utensils for the proper cleansing of all such drinking vessels.

For the proper cleansing of drinking vessels at places of public refreshment.

2. Every such occupier shall cause every drinking vessel, after use by any person, to be thoroughly cleansed in running water.

DIVISION "E."

PENALTY.

Any person, company, or corporation, Municipal Council, Local Board of Health or other public authority failing or neglecting to carry out or comply with an order, direction, or requirement of the Central Board or any Local Board made under these regulations, or in any way offending against or making default in the observance of any of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and be liable to a fine of not less than five shillings nor more than twenty pounds.

Penalty.

Dated this nineteenth day of January, One thousand nine hundred and eleven.

By order of the Central Board of Health,

F. J. HUELIN,

Secretary.

