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- (8) For the purpose of these regulations, a grain store shall be deemed to be rat-proof when it is in all respects constructed, maintained, and managed in conformity with the regulations prescribed in these regulations.
- (9) It shall be unlawful to sell or store grain in any grain store which is not rat-proof, and any breach of this regulation shall be deemed to be an offence under these regulations.
- (9a) (i) The Chairman may at any time order any grain store to be fumigated by any officer or person authorized thereto by him. The occupier of any grain store shall not be called upon or be deemed in any case to be liable to pay the cost of any such fumigation. [8372/10-6-1933.] [8392/15-7-1933.]
- (ii) It shall be the duty of the occupier of every grain store in respect of which an order has been made, under sub-paragraph (i), to permit the officer or person authorized by the Chairman to enter the grain store and carry out such order, and to render to that officer or person such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the order.
- (iii) No person shall enter any grain store, which has been fumigated, until the officer or person authorized by the proper authority has certified such store to be free of gas. [8309/30-4-1933.]
- (iv) All rats found dead after such fumigation shall be allowed to remain in the grain store until they are collected by the officer authorized thereto by the proper authority. [8326/13-10-1933.]
- (10) Where human or rat plague occurs or is suspected to have occurred at any grain store or at any place within a distance of 100 feet from any grain store, it shall be lawful for the Chairman— [8372/10-6-1933.]
- (a) to order any officer or person authorized thereto by him to carry out any one or more of the following measures in respect of that store or any store adjacent thereto :—

- (i) the disinfection of all grain kept in the store by exposure to the direct rays of the sun ;
 - (ii) the disinfection of the store and all grain therein by fumigation or by such other means as may be specified by the Chairman ;
 - (iii) the treatment of the store with a policide ; and
 - (b) to order the owner, lessee or occupier of that store or of any store adjacent thereto, at his own expense, to remove all grain from the store or to clean and repair the store in such manner as may be specified by the Chairman.
- (11) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to prohibit the storage and sale of grain within any area where human or rat plague has occurred, for such period of time and within such limit of space as he may deem necessary for the protection of the public health.

Constructional regulations for grain stores—

[1972/24-9-1947.]

- (12) Any person who intends to use an existing building as a grain store shall give notice of such intention to the Chairman before he so uses the building ; and he shall not so use the building without the permission of the Chairman unless the Chairman fails within a period of two months from the date of receiving such notice to give or refuse permission to use the building as a grain store.

[1972/24-9-1947.]

- (13) Whenever any person desires to construct or reconstruct a building with the intention of storing or selling grain therein, he shall give notice to the Chairman of such intention before he commences the work of construction or reconstruction ; and he shall not proceed to construct or reconstruct such building without the permission of the Chairman unless the Chairman, fails within a period of two months from the date of receiving such notice to give or refuse permission to construct or reconstruct such building.

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(14) No building intended for use as a grain store shall be commenced until the plans and specifications have been submitted and approved by the Chairman. Notice of the commencement of the building shall be given to the Chairman who will be at liberty at all times to inspect the work, either personally or by a representative and to give any directions which are in his opinion necessary for the proper carrying out of the work, according to the plan and specification and the rules hereinafter following.

[2073/24-6-10-11]

(15) A grain store shall be constructed, maintained, and managed in accordance with the following requirements:—

Site.—(i) The site shall be not less than 2 feet above the highest recorded flood level, clear of all grass, vegetation, and trees, and shall be levelled off and well drained.

(ii) No grain store shall be utilized for purposes of human habitation, nor shall a person sleep or remain there overnight.

(iii) All existing drains or sewers on the site, whether used or disused, which are likely in the opinion of the Chairman to harbour rats shall be removed or altered to the satisfaction of the Chairman by the owner of the site or of the building. All underground drains or sewers shall be properly trapped. There shall not be any opening from a drain to the interior of a grain store.

(iv) No other building or wall or trees shall be allowed within 15 feet of a grain store, nor shall a human habitation be built within an enclosure wherein a grain store stands.

(16) *Type of Building.*—A grain store shall be of one storey only, the height of the walls at the eaves shall not exceed 18 feet above floor level.

Grain shall not be stacked to a greater height than the level of the top of walls of the store. A verandah on front not more than 10 feet wide and with a concrete floor sloping outwards is permissible. A store shall consist of one or more rooms or units, each room or unit not having a greater floor area than 375 square feet. This area will admit of a unit being 25 feet long and 15 feet wide. Roof trusses in this width can be dispensed with. Units may be placed side by side or, if a greater number are required, back to back :

[8502/15-7-1938.]

Provided, however, that a room or unit having a floor area exceeding 375 square feet may be approved by the Chairman in the special circumstances of any mill where grain is kept in large quantities for the purposes of milling or of any store where grain is kept for the purposes of transport.

- (17) *Materials.*—The cement used in the construction of a grain store shall be up to British standard specification, and shall be clean river sand, the bricks shall be hard and well burnt, the roof tiles shall be Calicut or Mangalore pattern and not half round, the timber shall be well seasoned and resistant to the attacks of white ants, the concrete in surface water drains, the paving, and floors shall not be less than 4 inches thick and in damp course not less than 3 inches thick and in the door sill not less than 6 inches thick and be composed of one part of cement, two parts of sand, and four parts of stone broken to pass through a 1-inch diameter ring, the concrete in foundations and walls shall be composed of one cement, three of sand, and six of stone broken to pass a 2-inch diameter ring. The cement mortar for jointing and plastering on walls shall be composed of one part of cement to five parts of sand, rendering to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch damp course on tops of floors and to door sill to be one of cement to two of sand. Lime plastering

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shall be composed of one part of lime to two parts of sand. Wherever wire screens are specified the wire shall be not less than No. 12 B. W. G. and not greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh.

- (18) *Paving.*—The open space in front of the door of the store shall be paved for an extent of 8 feet by 8 feet with concrete, or other impervious material, preferably jointless, placed above the surrounding ground and laid to fall away from the entrance door or verandah. A guard rail shall be fixed so as to prevent carts backing close against doors or verandahs.
- (19) *Surface Water Drains.*—Surface water drains of cement concrete shall be constructed around the store, and be placed so as to catch rain water from the roof. The drain shall be laid to ample falls, and shall discharge clear of the site.
- (20) *Foundations.*—Foundation suitable for the support of the building shall be carried down at least 2 feet below ground, and consist of concrete, brick, or stone built into solid ground.
- (21) *Walls.*—Walls shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone at least 9 inches thick laid in cement mortar. No caulk or other material will be permitted and no hollow, recess, or projection shall be constructed on any part of the wall.
- (22) *Damp Course.*—A damp course shall be provided and shall be of cement mortar $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, or of concrete laid as a continuous slab at floor level.
- (23) *Floors.*—Floors shall be of concrete and securely connected to walls laid at least 8 inches above the surrounding ground on a layer of hard dry rubble or filling and laid to fall towards floor ventilators. Its upper surface shall be rendered smooth in cement mortar at least $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.



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(24) *Plastering to Walls.*—All walls shall be plastered perfectly smooth in cement mortar $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick internally and externally to a height of at least 6 feet from the floor. Above the height so plastered, the walls shall be plastered in lime plaster and limewashed. All angles between floors and walls and all other internal and external angles of plastering shall be rounded off. The wall plastering shall be laid continuously with the concrete flooring without any joint between the plastering and the surface of the floor.

(25) *Roof.*—The roof shall be of simple design free from valleys and shall be of timber or iron framing covered with flat tiles, iron, or other approved flat waterproof material. No enclosed spaces of any kind will be permitted in the roof. The walls shall be carried up tight to the underside of the tiles, and the tiles shall be bedded on to the top of the walls in cement mortar. No guttering of eaves, or downpipes will be permitted. Eaves shall project at least 2 feet and sufficiently far for rain water to drip into the surface water drain. All woodwork in roof shall be once dipped and once painted in liquid fuel or solignum.

[8382/15-7-1933]

Provided that in the case of any mill where a room or unit having a floor area exceeding 375 square feet has been approved under paragraph (16), valley gutters may be allowed, if the construction of such room or unit without such gutters is considered impracticable or too expensive by the Chairman: Provided further that where valley gutters are allowed, adequate anti-rat measures with respect to such gutters shall be adopted.

(26) *Glass Windows.*—Glass windows are not advised but where provided shall have their sills sloped off sharply outside and inside, and placed not less than 6 feet above the floor. Windows shall be protected inside by affixed wire or metal screen having apertures not

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larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch either way. As an alternative or in addition to windows, glass tiles in the roof will be allowed, but the supply of light must be ample and to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

- (27) *Doors.*—There shall be one door-way only to each unit. The door shall be of iron or of wood with framing at least 2 inches thick hung in two leaves, opening outwards and when shut fitting closely into rebates. Each leaf shall be bound at the edges with metal sheeting hung to an angle iron frame or wood frame built into recesses in the wall and doweled at ends into concrete sill. The door shall be fixed, so that it will be impossible for a rat to enter when the door is closed. The woodwork of door and frame shall be once dipped and once painted in liquid fuel or solignum. An iron cross bar shall be fixed across door 4 feet 4 inches above the sill to obstruct the passage of laden coolies.
- (28) *Rat-roof Barrier.*—A rat-proof barrier shall be provided and shall consist of a dwarf wall 3 feet high of 9 inches thick brickwork built across the doorway and on the centre line of the walling, and plastered both sides in cement. On the top of dwarf wall shall be built a slab of reinforced cement concrete 6 inches thick projecting 9 inches on each side, and at ends of dwarf wall weathered, throated, and rendered smooth in cement, but with a rebate for doors to close against. Height of sill from floor shall be 3 feet to underside, and width of sill 27 inches overall.
- (29) *Ventilators.*—Ventilating openings shall be provided in upper part of roof of store and at floor level protected by wire screens or metal plates or bars having apertures not larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch either way. A double roof ventilator shall be formed at the ridge, but carefully protected by woven wire mesh or perforated zinc sheeting.

- (30) *Steps*.—No steps or planks or similar means of facilitating access to door will be allowed.
The space near and around door inside and outside shall be kept clear of obstruction.
- (31) *Ceilings*.—No ceiling or doubled roofs or enclosed space will be permitted. No internal ledges whatever shall be formed.
- (32) *Water*.—In no circumstances will water be permitted in or near a store, and no food, green vegetables, or plants allowed in a store.
- (33) *Verandahs* shall be not used for storage purposes. If, in the opinion of the Chairman, a boundary wall is necessary he may order the same to be erected.
- (34) All grain stores shall be closed between sunset and sunrise.

Grain Shops

[6229/78-8-1935.]

(d) Rescinded.

Grain Boutiques

[3238/26-8-1935.]

(e) Regulations relating to the storage of grain in quantities of not more than fifteen bags—

- (1) For the purpose of these regulations, the word "grain" shall denote any grain which is used as human or animal food, and shall include forage and other mixtures composed partly of grains and partly of other products.
- (2) For the purpose of these regulations, the word "Chairman" shall mean the Chairman of Municipal Council, District Council, Local Board, Sanitary Board, or Board of Improvement, as the case may be.
- (3) For the purpose of these regulations, "grain boutiques" shall mean any premises where not more than fifteen bags of grain are kept for sale.

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- (4) The Chairman may delegate in writing some or all of the powers given to him by these regulations to any duly qualified public health officer or to any person in the employment of the local Government body of which he is Chairman.
- (5) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorized by him generally or specifically in writing, at any time to inspect any grain boutique.
- (6) It shall be the duty of the occupier of a grain boutique to maintain the premises in a state of good repair, and to see that the regulations for the management of, and conduct of business in the grain boutique, are carried out efficiently.
- (7) For the purpose of these regulations, a grain boutique shall be deemed to be rat-proof when it is in all respects constructed, maintained, and managed in conformity with the regulations prescribed in these regulations.
- (8) It shall be unlawful to sell or store grain in any grain boutique which is not rat-proof, and any breach of this regulation shall be deemed to be an offence under these regulations.
- (9) Should human or rat plague occur or be suspected to have occurred at any grain boutique or within 100 feet therefrom, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to order that all grain be removed therefrom, and that it be disinfected by exposure to the direct rays of the sun, by fumigation, or otherwise, and it shall be lawful for the Chairman to order or cause the grain boutique to be treated with a pulicide, and otherwise disinfected, cleansed, and repaired as the circumstances require. The expenses incurred in carrying out these precautions shall be borne by the occupier of the boutique.

- (10) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to prohibit the storage and sale of grain within any area where human or rat plague has occurred, for such period of time and within such limit of space as he may deem necessary for the protection of the public health.

A grain boutique shall be constructed, maintained, and managed in accordance with the following requirements:—

- (11) *Drains*.—All existing drains or sewers on the site, whether used or disused, which are likely, in the opinion of the Chairman, to harbour rats, shall be removed or altered to the satisfaction of the Chairman by the owner of the site or of the building. All underground drains or sewers shall be properly trapped. There shall not be any opening from a drain to the interior of a grain boutique.
- (12) *Materials*.—The cement directed to be used in these regulations shall be up to British standard specification, and the sand shall be clean river sand, the cement mortar shall be composed of one part of cement to two parts of sand, the concrete in the floors shall not be less than 4 inches thick and be composed of one part of cement, two parts of sand, and four parts of stone broken to pass through a 1 inch diameter ring, the concrete to rat-proof bins shall not be less than 2½ inches thick, and shall be composed of one part of cement to two parts of sand and four parts of stone broken to pass through a ring ¾ inch in diameter. Wire screens shall not be less than No. 12 B. W. G. and not greater than ½ inch mesh.



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- (13) *Floors.*—The floors of boutiques shall be above the highest recorded flood level, and shall be of concrete securely connected to walls and laid at least 8 inches above the surrounding ground on a layer of hard dry rubble or filling and laid to fall towards the street drain. Floors shall have their upper surfaces plastered smooth in cement mortar at least half an inch thick. Holes or openings in floors or walls for drainage or other purposes shall be rat-proofed by means of wire screens, metal plates, or metal bars firmly fixed, and having apertures not larger than half an inch either way.
- (14) *Walls.*—Walls of boutiques shall be internally plastered smooth in cement mortar at least half an inch thick to a height of at least 3 feet from the floor.
- (15) *Maintenance.*—The cement plastering to floors and walls shall be maintained in a perfect condition, all broken or damaged plaster shall be repaired immediately.
- (16) *Ceilings.*—No ceilings, lofts, or platforms which, in the opinion of the Chairman, might conceal or harbour rats or to which rats might gain access shall be permitted.
- (17) *Rat-proof Bin.*—A rat-proof bin shall be provided for the storage of grain and shall be constructed of metal, or wood protected with metal sheeting or concrete or such other suitable materials as are resistant to attack by rats. It shall be furnished with a hinged tightly fitting lid of impervious materials and be fitted with a strong lock. All grain shall be placed therein and the bin shall be closed and locked at the end of each day's business. The size of the bin inside shall not exceed 5 feet in length, 3 feet in width, and 3 feet in height.

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REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS

ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS

119,713/17-8-
1964.]

113.* *Interpretation of Terms.*—For the purpose of the application of any of these rules and regulations to the prevention, observation, diagnosis, or treatment of ancylostomiasis, the proper authority shall be the Director of Health Services.

114. In any case in which the Director of Health Services is satisfied that ancylostomiasis is prevalent within any estate, he may, by notification in the Gazette, declare such estate to be an "area infected with ancylostomiasis" for the purposes of these regulations.

115. The proper authority may, in the case of any estate declared an "area infected with ancylostomiasis" under these regulations—

- (a) By notice in writing require the superintendent or other person in charge of the labourers on the estate to summon for examination or treatment in such manner to such place or places and at such time or times, as may be specified in the notice, any persons or class of persons employed on the estate or residing or being on or in the immediate vicinity of the estate.
- (b) By the said or any separate or further notice require the said superintendent or person to provide and afford, either generally or specifically, all facilities in his power for the purpose of such examination or treatment, or for the purpose of any other measure or operation undertaken by the proper authority in connection with such examination or treatment.

* Regulations 99-112 have been rescinded. *Vide* Gazette No. 5,052 of January 29, 1924.

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- (c) Require such superintendent or person to issue to any persons or class of persons employed on the estate, or resident or being thereon or in the immediate vicinity thereof all such directions as the proper authority may deem necessary for the purposes aforesaid.
- (d) Require any person employed on the estate, or resident or being thereon or in the immediate vicinity thereof, to submit to any examination ordered by the proper authority.
- (e) Require any such person to furnish from time to time to the proper authority or to any person acting under his direction such specimens of the faces of such person in such quantity as may be directed, and in such receptacle as may be provided by the proper authority.
- (f) Require any such person to submit to any medical treatment in such manner and during such period and at such times and places as may be directed by the proper authority.
- (g) Require any such person to remain within the infected area or within any place in the said area until the completion of any treatment which may be prescribed for such person by the proper authority, unless he shall receive permission in writing to quit the said area or place from the proper authority, or from any person to whom the proper authority may delegate power to give such permission.

116. It shall be the duty of all persons to whom any requirement or direction may be communicated, issued, or addressed under this Chapter to comply with such requirement or direction.

117. Every householder or owner of premises who shall permit his premises to be fecally polluted shall be guilty of an offence.

118. For the purposes of the following regulations the proper authority shall be the Director of Health Services or any officer authorized by him in writing.

119. The owner, occupier, or lessee of every building shall, when notified in writing by the proper authority, provide latrine accommodation sufficient for the use of the occupants of the said building to the satisfaction of such proper authority within a period of two months from the date of such notification.

120. The proper authority shall have the right to order the demolition or alteration of any pit, trench, or other latrine already in use on any land which shall in his opinion, be a nuisance or likely to become a nuisance, or be dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the health of any person or persons residing or employed in the neighbourhood.

121. Every latrine built after these regulations shall have come into force, whether on orders of the proper authority under the preceding regulation or otherwise, shall be built on a site to be approved by the proper authority, and in accordance with plans to be approved by the proper authority (Type plans may be had from the proper authority or the public health inspector of the district).

122. Every latrine shall be at all times kept in a clean and sanitary state and in a good state of repair, and the owner, occupier, or lessee of the building which the latrine serves shall cause to be carried out within the time to be allowed by the proper authority any alterations, repairs, additions, or other requirements directed by the proper authority which the proper authority may deem to be necessary for the purpose of abating any nuisance arising or likely to arise from the faulty condition or control of such latrine.

123. The night soil from latrines shall be disposed of in such manner and at such place as shall be fixed by the proper authority.

124. It shall be the duty of every householder to take every precaution to secure the effective operation of these regulations.

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125. The regulations made under the Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance and published by Notification dated July 25, 1914, in Gazette No. 6,636 of July 31, 1914, and all additions and amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO VESSELS IN QUARANTINE

1. No vessels having infectious disease on board and liable to be placed in quarantine shall come within any port without the permission of the Port Surgeon or the Health Officer of such port. Such vessel shall cast anchor in the outer roads in the place appointed by the Master Attendant, or other proper authority, for quarantine anchorage.

[1197/3-8-1930.]
[1195/20-1-1931.]
Vessels in
quarantine to
anchor in
outer roads.

Any vessel within a harbour placed in quarantine shall immediately, if so required by the Port Surgeon or the Health Officer of such port, be removed to the quarantine anchorage in the outer roads aforesaid or to such other anchorage as the Master Attendant, or other proper authority may in any case specify.

All vessels in quarantine shall display the following signals:—

By Day	..	The quarantine flag at the fore.
By night	..	Two white lights six feet apart hoisted vertically well up at the fore.

All vessels arriving within a port shall display the quarantine signal until the Port Surgeon or the Health Officer of such port has given free or restricted pratique.

All vessels given restricted pratique shall display the following signals:—

By Day	..	The house flag under the national ensign at the stern.
By night	..	One white light hoisted under the stern light.



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Vessels
infected
with cholera,
yellow fever,
smallpox or
plague.

2. The master of any vessel bound to any port in Ceylon, whose vessel is infectious with cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, or plague, shall, when the vessel is within the territorial waters of Ceylon, cause to be hoisted and keep so hoisted :—

- (1) By Day .. At the masthead, or where it can be best seen during the whole of the time between half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset, a day signal consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly.
- (2) By night .. At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than 20 feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged at a distance of not less than 6 feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

No person shall leave, and no person except a pilot in the employ of the Government of Ceylon shall go on board any such vessel until permission to do so has been granted by the "Proper authority" appointed under the provisions of the Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance, or any officer acting on his behalf.

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REGULATIONS RELATING TO PLAGUE

1. In these regulations the term "proper authority" shall mean any Municipal Council, Urban District Council, Local Board, or Sanitary Board to which the Minister may under section 10 of the Ordinance have delegated the enforcement and execution of these regulations, and in any area where there is no such council or board or in any case where no such delegation has been made, the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of such areas.

[1931/17-9-1933.]

[1975/24-5-1947.]

2. (1) It shall be lawful for the proper authority in any area at any time by notice in writing to direct all such measures to be taken in respect of any house, building, or premises, as may in the opinion of the said authority be necessary or expedient for preventing the introduction and the spread of plague within such area.

(2) Such notice may be given, in the case of a place of worship to the trustee thereof or if there is no duly appointed trustee, to the manager of the affairs of such place of worship, or to the principal custodian thereof and in the case of any house or building whether used as a place of residence or as a place of trade or business, to the chief occupant; or if distinct portions of such house or building are in separate occupation to the chief occupant of each such portion; or where such house or building is unoccupied or the owner or lessee is bound to carry out repairs, to such owner or lessee.

(3) (i) Every such notice shall specify a reasonable period within which the directions or requirements therein set out are to be complied with.

(ii) Service of any such notice may be effected--

(a) upon an occupier, either personally or by leaving the notice with some adult inmate of the building or premises to which the notice relates, and by putting up the notice on some conspicuous part of such building or premises;

- (b) upon an owner or a trustee or a manager or a principal custodian or a lessee, either personally, and by leaving the notice at the place of residence or of business of such owner or trustee or a manager or a principal custodian or lessee or his authorized agent, or by posting a registered letter addressed to such owner or trustee or a manager or a principal custodian or lessee or agent at his last known place of residence or of business.

4. The notice aforesaid may extend to all such matters of construction, renovation, repair, or maintenance or cleaning, disinfecting or lime-washing, or removal or demolition, as may be deemed necessary by the proper authority, and may include among others any or all of the following directions and requirements:—

(1) the erection across doors, windows, drains, and similar openings, of screens, barriers or traps whether of cement, concrete, expanded metal or wire-netting, of any design or type that may be approved by the proper authority as adequate for the purpose of preventing the entry of rats into such building or premises;

(2) the effective filling up, with broken glass and cement, of all holes in walls and floors which may afford harbourage or breeding places for rats;

(3) the alteration, removal, or demolition of walls or partitions affording or likely to afford harbourage or breeding places for rats;

(4) the filling up and closing of disused drains and drains inside house of building;

(5) the conversion or diversion of underground drains into open air surface drains;

(6) the erection of mesh-barriers or metal traps in the underground drains so as to prevent the entry of rats through such drains into the building;

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(7) the providing of sufficient light and ventilation—

(a) in the case of rooms with one or more walls abutting on the open air, by means of windows or both doors and windows, in such walls, of an aggregate opening of $1/7$ of the floor area of the room, the windows not being less than $1/15$ of the floor area in the event of both doors and windows being provided;

(b) in the case of rooms which do not and cannot be made to abut on the open air, by means of dormer windows and glass tiles equal in the aggregate to $1/15$ of the floor area;

(8) the cleansing and disinfecting of the house, building, or premises, both externally and internally, the limewashing of walls, the cementing of the floor, and the like;

(9) the removal or demolition of any loft or structure, fixture or other thing, which obstructs or is likely to obstruct the proper cleansing of, and the maintenance of sanitary conditions in any house, building, or premises.

5. It shall be an offence for any person served with any notice as aforesaid to refuse or fail or neglect, for any reason whatsoever, to comply with the terms of such notice within the period specified therein.

6. Every house, building, or premises of any kind whether used as a place of residence or as a place of trade or business or worship, shall at all times be kept by the occupier, and in the case of a place of worship by the trustee or trustees, or manager or principal custodian in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the proper authority.

7. No rubbish, manure, or waste or decaying matter shall be dumped, or left, or permitted to remain or to accumulate, upon the floor, courtyard, or garden of any house, building, or premises of any kind. The chief occupant of such house, building, or premises shall be liable for any breach of this regulation.

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8. Any failure or neglect to sweep with reasonable regularity and to keep clean and free of rubbish and all weeds any yard, court, or garden or passage, path, or backlane, common to several houses, buildings, or apartments which are in separate occupation shall be an offence for which the chief occupant of each of the said houses, buildings, or apartments in separate occupation, shall be severally liable.

[10227/20-G-1935.]

9. Every building, structure, or premises used as a place of trade or business, shall be provided with a metal dust bin not less than 24 inches in height, 18 inches in diameter at the top, and 14 inches diameter at the bottom, in which shall be stored all the garbage and waste matter of the said premises; and except when garbage or waste matter is being deposited or taken from the said metal bin, it shall at all times be covered with a metal cover.

10. The ground floor of all buildings used for trade purposes and as stores, shall be of cement concrete not less than four inches thick, and the cementing shall be carried over the lower end of the walls to a height of 3 feet.

11. (1) No articles of food or drink whether raw or cooked or other similar goods or merchandise, shall be stored in any building used for purposes of trade, except on platforms as hereinafter specified.

[6128/20-G-1935.]

(2) Such platforms shall be not less than 18 inches in height, and shall be open on the sides, and so constructed as not to interfere with the lighting and the ventilation or the cleaning and sweeping of such building.

(3) No goods or articles of any kind whatsoever shall be placed or stored either under the platforms or within 4 feet of the roof or ceiling.

(4) One-fourth of the floor area of any room or hall or enclosed space, where any of the aforesaid goods or articles are stored, shall be left free and unoccupied.