

to workplaces; the ventilation of every room in any factory or workshop; the "District" Council must keep a register of all workshops in their district, and underground bakehouses are not to be used unless certified by the Council to be suitable for that purpose.

FORM OF NOTICE.

Borough of

19

To the Sanitary Inspector of

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1878-1895.

SIR,

In accordance with the above mentioned Acts, I beg to notify to you that the persons whose names and addresses are annexed are employed as outworkers by firms in this District.

I shall be glad if you will inform the Medical Officer of Health of this District of any case of infectious disease which may occur at the houses referred to in the accompanying list.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
Signed

Sanitary Inspector.

Name and Address of Outworkers.	Name and Address of Employers.

CANAL BOATS.

THE Sanitary Inspector is deputed to inspect canal boats plying within his district, but the registration of canal boats can only be effected in those districts prescribed by the Local Government Board as registration authorities.

There are two canal boat Acts, viz., the Canal Boats Act, 1877 and 1884, and powers are given to the Local Government Board to make regulations for:—

1. The registration of canal boats, including certificates of registration, fees in connection with such registration, and
2. For the lettering, marking, and numbering of such boats, and
3. For fixing the number, age, and sex of the persons who may be allowed to dwell in a canal boat having regard to the cubic space, ventilation, provision for the separation of the sexes, general healthiness, and convenience of accommodation of the boat, and
4. For promoting cleanliness in and providing for the the habitable condition of canal boats, and
5. For preventing the spread of infectious disease by canal boats.

The registration authority are compelled to register all boats which conform to the following regulations:—

The following conditions shall be complied with before a canal boat is registered; that is to say:—

The boat shall contain a cabin or cabins, clean, in good repair, and so constructed as to be capable of being maintained at all times weather-proof, dry, and clean.

The interior of any after cabin intended to be used as a dwelling shall contain not less than 180 cubic feet of free air space, and the interior of any fore cabin, if intended to be so used, shall contain not less than 80 cubic feet of free air space.

Every cabin, if intended to be used as a dwelling, shall be provided with sufficient means for the removal of foul and the admission of fresh air, exclusive of the door or doors and of any opening therein.

Every cabin, if intended to be used as a dwelling, shall be so constructed or fitted as to provide adequate and convenient sleeping accommodation for the persons allowed by these regulations to dwell in the boat.

If the boat be a "narrow" boat, every cabin intended to be used as a dwelling shall be so constructed or fitted that there shall be no locker or cupboard obstructing the free passage from the door to the bulkhead, and no shut-up cupboard above the cross-bed on more than one side of the cabin.

One cabin at the least in the boat shall be furnished with a suitable stove and chimney in a safe and convenient situation, and in all other respects sufficient for the reasonable requirements of the persons allowed by these regulations to dwell in the boat.

The boat shall be properly furnished or fitted with lockers, cupboards, and shelves of suitable construction and adequate capacity, and in all other respects sufficient for the reasonable requirements of the persons allowed by these regulations to dwell in the boat.

The boat, if intended to be ordinarily used for the conveyance of any foul or offensive cargo, shall contain, between the space to be occupied by such cargo and the interior of any cabin intended to be used as a dwelling, two bulkheads of substantial construction, which shall be separated by a space not less in any part than four inches, and open throughout to the external air, and furnished with a pump for the removal of any liquid from such space, and the one next adjoining the space to be occupied by the cargo shall be watertight.

The boat shall be furnished with a suitable cask or other appropriate vessel or receptacle of sufficient capacity for the storage of not less than three gallons of water for drinking.

For the purpose of fixing the number, age, and sex of the persons who may be allowed to dwell in a canal boat, which conforms to the conditions of registration provided by these regulations, and which shall, in

pursuance of the statutory provisions in that behalf, have been registered as a dwelling, the following rules shall apply:—

Subject to the conditions prescribed with respect to the separation of the sexes, the number of persons who may be allowed to dwell in the boat shall be such that in the cabin or cabins of the boat there shall not be less than 60 cubic feet of free air space for each person above the age of 12 years, and not less than 40 cubic feet of free air space for each child under the age of 12 years.

Provided that in the case of a boat built prior to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the free air space for each child under the age of 12 years shall be deemed sufficient if it is not less than 30 cubic feet.

Provided also, that in the case of a boat registered as a "fly" boat, and worked by shifts, by four persons above the age of 12 years, there shall be not less than 180 cubic feet of free air space in any cabin occupied as a sleeping place by any two of such persons at one and the same time.

A cabin occupied as a sleeping place by a husband and wife shall not at any time while in such occupation be occupied as a sleeping place by any other person of the female sex above the age of 12 years, or by any other persons of the male sex above the age of 14 years.

In the case of a boat built prior to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a cabin occupied as a sleeping place by a husband and wife may be occupied by one other person of the male sex above the age of 14 years, subject to the following conditions:—

That the cabin be not occupied as a sleeping place by any other person than those above mentioned.

That the part of the cabin which may be used as a sleeping place by the husband and wife shall, at all times while in actual use, be effectually separated from the part used as a sleeping place by the other occupant of the cabin by means of a sliding or otherwise movable screen or partition of wood or other solid material so constructed or placed as to provide for efficient ventilation.

A cabin occupied as a sleeping place by a person of the male sex above the age of 14 years must not, at any time, be occupied as a sleeping place by a person of the female sex above the age of 12 years, unless she be the wife of the male occupant, or of one of the male occupants.

Should any structural alterations be made to a canal boat, affecting the conditions upon which the certificate of registration was granted, the certificate is rendered invalid; and if default is made in complying with the regulations referred to, the master and owner if in default, are each liable to a fine of twenty shillings; these regulations do not apply, however, except when the boat is occupied as a dwelling.

All Sanitary Authorities through whose district a canal passes, are required to see that proper supervision and inspection is made of canal boats, whether or not a registration authority; and in the event of the officer being obstructed in the performance of his duty, the person, so obstructing, is liable on conviction to a penalty of forty shillings.

The following are the interpretations as to canal and canal boats:—

“Wide boat” means a boat not less than seven feet six inches beam.

“Narrow boat” means a boat of less than seven feet six inches beam.

“Canal boat” means any vessel, however propelled, used for the conveyance of goods along a canal, and not a ship registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Act amending the same.

“Canal” includes any river, inland navigation, lake, or water being within the body of a county, whether it is or not within the ebb and flow of the tide.

“Day” means the hours between six o'clock in the morning and nine o'clock at night.

“Owner” includes a person who, though only the hirer of a canal boat, appoints the master and other persons working such boat.

“Master” means the person having for the time being command or charge of the boat.

“Parent” includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child.

The following rules have been adopted for determining the internal dimensions and cubical capacity of the cabin or cabins;—distinguishing, in each case, where necessary, the rate of deduction:—

RULE A (for “wide” boats).

Measure:—

The height from the floor to the roof in the middle of the cabin.

The length from the bulkhead to the door of the opposite cupboard.

The width across the cabin at the bulkhead.

The product of the height, length, and width thus measured will represent, for the purpose of this rule, both the gross and the net cubical capacity or free air space.

RULE B (for “narrow” boats).

Measure:—

The height from the floor to the roof in the middle of the cabin.

The length from the bulkhead to the end of the cabin at the side of the doorway.

The greatest width from side to side of the boat at the bulkhead.

The product of the height, length, and greatest width thus measured will represent the gross cubical capacity of the cabin.

To obtain the net cubical capacity or free air space of the cabin, deduction from the gross cubical capacity should be made in accordance with the following directions:—

If the cabin have only the following shut-up cupboards or lockers, viz., a table cupboard, a side bed-locker or cupboard, a cross bed-locker or lockers, and a cupboard above the cross bed—

(a) If the height of the cabin be not less than five feet deduct one-fifth.

(b) If the height of the cabin be less than five feet, deduct one-fourth.

If the cabin have only the following shut-up cupboards or lockers, viz., a table cupboard, a cross bed-locker or lockers and a cupboard above the cross bed—

(a) If the height of the cabin be not less than five feet, deduct one-sixth.

(b) If the height of the cabin be less than five feet, deduct one-eighth.

If the cabin have only the following shut-up cupboards or lockers, viz., a table cupboard and a cupboard above the cross bed—

(a) If the height of the cabin be not less than five feet, deduct one-tenth.

(b) If the height of the cabin be less than five feet, deduct one-twelfth.

As the Canal Boats Inspector is not afforded very much time in which to complete his enquiries when making the inspections, he would effect a considerable saving of time by having a pocket-book with the following printed headings:—

FORM OF POCKET BOOK.

Date _____ Boat's name _____
 No. _____ Registered at _____
 Owner's Name and Address _____
 Captain's ditto _____
 Is it a *Wide*, *Narrow*, or *Fly* Boat? _____
 Is Registration marked *on stern*, or *on both sides*? _____
 Was Certificate produced? _____
 Did it identify Owner with Boat? _____
 No. of Adults registered for Aft. _____ Fore _____
 „ occupying Aft. _____ Fore _____
 Did any Female over 12 years occupy? _____
 Was partition separating sexes, of wood? _____
 When was Cabin last painted? _____
 State general condition of Cabin? _____
 Was ventilation efficient? _____
 Was Water Vessel, *Cask*, *Jug*, or *Tin Can* on board? _____
 Was Pump used every 24 hours? _____
 If offensive Cargo, were there Double Bulkheads? _____
 Was any occupant ill? _____
 Remarks and Contraventions (if any) of the Acts or Regulations. _____

REGISTER OF CANAL BOATS.

Registration Authority.

1. Registration Number of the boat
2. Name of the boat, or if there be no name, the Number
3. Christian Name, Surname, and Address of Owner
4. Christian Name and Surname of Master
5. Route along which the boat is accustomed or intended to ply.
6. Nature of the traffic in which the boat is accustomed or intended to be employed
7. Mode of propulsion;
 and whether a "wide" or "narrow" boat;
 and whether to be used as "fly" boat worked by shifts

8. Number of cabins in the boat
9. Dimensions and cubical capacity of the cabin or cabins:—

After Cabin:—

Height
Length
Width
Gross cubical capacity
Net cubical capacity or free air space

Fore Cabin:—

Height
Length
Width
Gross cubical capacity
Net cubical capacity or free air space

(For rule of measurement and of deduction adopted, see page 317).

10. Date of application for registration
11. Date of examination by officer of authority
12. Date of registration
13. Place to which the boat is registered as belonging, for the purposes of the Elementary Education Acts

[This must be some place which is either a School District, or is part of a School District, and is situate wholly or partly within the jurisdiction of the Registration Authority. See Canal Boats Act, 1877, Sect. 7].

14. Maximum number of persons for which the boat is registered, subject to the conditions prescribed with regard to the separation of the sexes.

[NOTE.—In the case of a boat built after June 30, 1878, three children under the age of 12 years may be reckoned, as regards the minimum of free air space, as equivalent to two persons above the age of 12 years. In the case of a boat built prior to June 30, 1878, two children under the age of 12 years may be reckoned as equivalent to one person above the age of 12 years. See Art. 8a of the Order].

As a "fly" boat worked by shifts persons.
Otherwise than as a "fly" boat:—

In after cabin persons.
In fore cabin persons.

15. Observations.

FORM OF NOTICE.

CONTRAVENTION OF CANAL BOATS ACTS, ETC.		CANAL BOATS ACTS, ETC.	
Boat	No.	19	19
Owner's Name	Registered at	CANAL BOATS ACTS, ETC.	
Address		Re Canal Boat No.	Registered at
Master's Name		COMPLAINT.	
Contravention		The above-named boat was met with on the day of 19	
State Sec. of Act or Regulations and particulars.		contravening the in so far that	
19		State Sec. of Act or Regulation. 19	
Date Boat inspected.		CERTIFICATE.	
Date Complaint note sent Owner.		I hereby certify that I inspected the above-named Boat this date and found that the cause of complaint had now been remedied.	
Latest date stipulated for return of Certificate.		Signature	
Date reply (if any) and substance thereof.		Canal Boat Inspector for the	
Date Certificate received.		Port, Urban or Rural	
Date of Certificate signed by Canal Boat Inspector for the		Sanitary Authority of	
S. A. of		REMARKS (if any).	
REMARKS.		N.B.—If this form is not duly returned by the Owner within the specified time legal proceedings will be taken.	

EXAMINING OFFICER'S REPORT ON CANAL BOATS.

1. Time and place of examination of canal boat
2. Name, or if there be no name, the number of canal boat examined
3. Christian name, surname, and address of owner
4. Christian name and surname of master
5. Route along which the boat is accustomed or intended to ply
6. Nature of the traffic in which the boat is accustomed or intended to be employed
7. Mode of propulsion, and whether a "wide" or "narrow" boat and whether to be used as a "fly" boat worked by shifts
8. Number of cabins in the boat
9. Dimensions and cubical capacity of the cabin or cabins

After cabin :—

Height	Length
Width	Gross cubical capacity
Net cubical capacity or free air space	

Fore cabin :—

Height	Length
Width	Gross cubical capacity
Net cubical capacity or free air space	

(For rule of measurement and of deduction adopted see page 317).

10. Description of the construction, furniture, and fittings of the boat, and the several cabins thereof, as regards the following details, viz. :—

- a. Whether each cabin is clean, in good repair, weatherproof, and capable of being kept dry and clean.
- b. What means are provided in each cabin for the removal of foul and the admission of fresh air, exclusive of the door or doors and of any opening therein.
- c. What provision is made in respect of lockers, cupboards, and shelves in the boat.
- d. What provision is made for sleeping accommodation in each cabin.
- e. If the boat be a "narrow" boat, whether every cabin intended to be used as a dwelling is so constructed or fitted that there shall be no locker or cupboard obstructing the free passage from the door to the bulkhead, and no shut-up cupboard above the cross bed on more than one side of the cabin.

- f. Whether each or either cabin contains a stove and chimney of suitable construction and situation.
- g. If the boat be intended to be used for the conveyance of any foul or offensive cargo; whether there are, between the space to be occupied by such cargo, and the interior of each cabin intended to be used as a dwelling, two bulkheads of substantial construction, of which that one next adjoining the space to be occupied by the cargo shall be watertight, and which shall be separated by a space not less in any part than four inches, and open throughout to the external air, and furnished with a pump for the removal of any liquid from such space.
- h. Whether the boat is furnished with a suitable cask or other appropriate vessel or receptacle of sufficient capacity for the storage of not less than three gallons of water for drinking.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AS TO THE FITNESS OF THE BOAT FOR REGISTRATION AS A DWELLING.

Dated this day of 19

Examining Officer.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

THE powers of the privy council, as to dairies, &c., were transferred to the Local Government Board by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, Sect. 9, which also transferred to local authorities the powers formerly exercised by quarter sessions; while the administration of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878-1886, is restricted by Sect. 39 of the Local Government Act, 1888, to County Councils and Boroughs which have a population of 10,000 and upwards, with the exception of Sect. 34 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, as amended by