Board of Enquiry.

Commencement. 2. These Regulations shall apply to all witnesses summoned to attend a Board on or after the twenty-seventh day of May, 1935.

Definition. 3. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, "the Ordinance" means the Board of Enquiry Ordinance 1929-1934, as amended from time to time.

Witnesses' expenses. 4. Any witness summoned under section four of the Ordinance to attend, and attending, a Board of Enquiry to give evidence shall be entitled to receive allowances for travelling expenses and maintenance while absent from his usual place of abode in accordance with the scale of payments to Crown witnesses set out in the Schedule to the Juries and Witnesses Payment Ordinances 1922.

BUILDINGS.

The Northern Territory of Australia.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE 1936.

I, Robert Hunter Weddell, the Administrator of the Northern Territory of Australia, do hereby make the following Regulations under the Buildings Ordinance 1936 to come into operation on the twenty-first day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

Dated at Darwin this seventeenth day of March, 1936.

R. H. WEDDELL,
Administrator.

Buildings Regulations.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Buildings Regulations.

2. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—
   "builder" means the person for whom or upon whose order a building is erected, and includes the contractor or any person immediately in charge of any building operations;
   "Chief Medical Officer" means the Chief Medical Officer for the Territory;
   "dwelling-house" means any building used, or constructed or adapted to be used, wholly or in part for human habitation;
   "habitable room" means any living room, and any room used, or intended or likely to be used, for the purpose of sleeping or eating, and any room in which food is cooked or prepared for human consumption, and includes any room in which any person is habitually employed or in which it is intended that any person shall be habitually employed;
   "Health Officer" means an officer appointed under the Health Ordinance to be an officer for the purpose of that Ordinance, and includes the Chief Medical officer;
   "Health Ordinance" means the Health Ordinance 1915-1928 as amended from time to time;
Buildings.

"hut" means any structure or erection constructed or erected wholly or in part with boughs, bark, matting, fragments of old galvanized iron, or other material of a similar nature, and includes lean-tos of any description;

"new building" means—
(a) any building erected after the commencement of these Regulations;
(b) the addition of one or more rooms to an existing building after the commencement of these Regulations;
(c) any building partly taken down and, after the commencement of these Regulations, re-erected or commenced to be erected wholly or partially on the same site; or
(d) any space between walls and buildings which, after the commencement of these Regulations, is roofed or commenced to be roofed;

"shop" means the whole or portion of any building or place in which goods are offered or exposed for sale by retail;

"tent" means any building or erection constructed or covered wholly or in part with canvas, calico or any other material of a similar nature.

3.—(1.) Any builder who proposes to erect any building, or to alter the structure of any building, or to add to or extend any building, shall before commencing to do so, make application in writing to the Chief Medical Officer for approval of the plans, sections and specifications of the building, and lodge with the application, the plans, sections and specifications of the proposed building.

(2.) The plans and sections shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, and the plans, sections and specifications shall indicate sufficiently for the purpose of these Regulations the height, design, structure, materials, building line, sanitation, proportion of the land which will be occupied by the buildings to be erected thereon and the level of the lowest floor of the building and any open space or yard belonging thereto.

(3.) The building shall be so described in the application as to show whether it is intended to be used as a dwelling-house or otherwise.

(4.) The builder shall deliver to the Chief Medical Officer a description in writing of the intended mode of drainage of the building and the means of water supply, together with a block plan of the building to a scale of not less than one inch to every forty feet, which shall show the position of the buildings and appurtenances of the properties immediately adjoining, and the width of the street, if any, in front.

(5.) All the plans, sections and specifications shall be signed by the person making the application to build.

(6.) The Chief Medical Officer may approve or disapprove of the plans, sections and specifications of any building, or may specify the alterations which should be made before granting his approval for the purposes of these Regulations.
Buildings.

(7.) Any approval by the Chief Medical Officer of the plans, sections and specifications of any building shall be deemed to have lapsed unless the building is commenced within twelve months from the date of the approval.

4.—(1.) Any builder or person intending to construct any building or erection intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of a greenhouse, conservatory, summer-house, wood-shed, cycle-shed or motor-shed, or for any similar purpose, shall, before commencing to do so, make application to the Chief Medical Officer, and the Chief Medical Officer may, if he thinks fit, dispense with the necessity of submitting plans, sections and specifications of that building or erection.

(2.) No person shall, except with the approval in writing of the Chief Medical Officer, convert to any other use than that for which approval has been given any building or erection intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of a greenhouse, conservatory, summer-house, wood-shed, motor-shed or for any similar purpose.

5. A builder shall, before proceeding to cover up any drain or any foundation of a building, notify the Chief Medical Officer in writing as to the date on which he will proceed to cover up the drain or foundation.

6. The Chief Medical Officer may, if he thinks fit, refuse to approve the application, plans, sections or specifications of any building, if he considers that the builder who proposes to erect that building has failed to provide for adequate fire-escape facilities in the construction of the building.

7.—(1.) In every case where a builder, or a person who erects or executes any work to which these Regulations apply, receives, during the progress or at any reasonable time after the completion of a building or the execution of the work, from the Chief Medical Officer notice in writing specifying any matter in respect of which the erection of the building or the execution of the work is in contravention of any provision of these Regulations and requiring him within a reasonable time specified in the notice to cause anything done contrary to any provision of these Regulations to be amended, or to do anything which thereby is required to be done but which has been omitted to be done, the builder or that person shall, within the time specified in the notice, comply with the several requirements set forth in the notice.

(2.) If the builder or person referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation fails to comply with the notice referred to in that sub-regulation within the time specified in the notice, the Chief Medical Officer may carry out the work and all expenses incurred by the Chief Medical Officer in so doing may be recovered by him from the person in default.

8. Any builder or any person who erects a building or executes any work to which any provision of these Regulations applies shall, within a reasonable time after completion of the erection thereof, or upon the execution of the work, notify the Chief Medical Officer in writing of its completion or execution.
Buildings.

9. The Chief Medical Officer, any health officer or any person authorized in that behalf by the Chief Medical Officer may at any reasonable time, enter any building in course of erection or any premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these Regulations are being or have been complied with.

10. A builder or other person shall not commence to erect, add to or alter any building until the applications, plans, sections and specifications thereof have received approval in writing by the Chief Medical Officer.

11. A builder or other person shall not erect a building or outhouse of any description which in any respect contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations or which in any respect is not in conformity with the approved application, plans, sections or specifications or with the requirements of the Chief Medical Officer under these Regulations.

12. A builder or other person shall not add to or alter any building until the application, plans, sections and specifications have received the approval in writing of the Chief Medical Officer.

13. A person shall not occupy or use any new building for any purpose or permit any new building to be occupied or used for any purpose until the Chief Medical Officer has given a written certificate that it is approved for occupation or for use.

14.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Chief Medical Officer may, subject to such conditions and requirements as he deems necessary to secure the erection of any building of a temporary character.

(2.) Any builder or any person desiring to erect any building of a temporary character in any place shall, before commencing the erection thereof, make application to the Chief Medical Officer for approval, and, in the event of approval being granted, the builder or person shall comply with the conditions and requirements imposed by the Chief Medical Officer.

(3.) In default of compliance with the conditions or requirements referred to in sub-regulation (1.) of this regulation, the Chief Medical Officer may, without notice, cause the building to be forthwith demolished and removed, and any expenses incurred by the Chief Medical Officer in the carrying out of the demolition or removal may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction by the Chief Medical Officer from the owner or occupier of the building, and the Chief Medical Officer may, unless those expenses are paid within fourteen days of the demolition or removal, seize and sell any or all of the material of which the building was composed.

15.—(1.) A person shall not erect or maintain a tent in any place except with the approval in writing of the Chief Medical Officer who may indicate the spot on which any tent may be erected and may impose such conditions as he thinks necessary and who may then or at any future time limit the period during which the tenant may remain, and, at the expiration of that time, the person by whom the tent was erected and the occupier of the tent shall remove the tent.
Buildings.

(2.) If a tent is not removed within the period limited by the Chief Medical Officer or if any or all of the conditions imposed by the Chief Medical Officer are not complied with, the Chief Medical Officer may cause the tent to be taken down and removed, and any expense incurred by him in so doing may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction by the Chief Medical Officer from the owner or occupier of the tent.

16. No person shall erect a hut in any place within the health area of Darwin.

17. A builder or other person, without the approval of the Chief Medical Officer, shall not—
   
   (a) convert into or use as a dwelling-house any building or part of a building not originally constructed for human habitation;
   
   (b) convert into or use as two or more dwelling-houses any building constructed originally as one dwelling-house;
   
   (c) reconver into or use as a dwelling-house any building the use of which has been discontinued as, or which has been appropriated for any purpose other than, a dwelling-house;
   
   (d) convert into or use as a dwelling room any room or part of a room used or constructed for use as a shop; or
   
   (e) convert a dwelling-house or any part of a dwelling-house into a shop.

18. A builder or other person shall not erect a building on any site until that site has been approved by the Chief Medical Officer.

19.—(1.) Any builder or any person who erects a dwelling-house shall provide in connexion with the dwelling-house an area of open space at least equal to the total area occupied by the dwelling-house and its adnexa, outhouses and appurtenances.

   (2.) A builder or other person shall not construct any erection upon the open space referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation:

   Provided that, subject to the written approval of the Chief Medical Officer, a building intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of a green-house, conservatory or summer-house, may be erected upon that open space.

20. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide in front of the building an open space which measures to the boundary of any lands or premises immediately opposite, or which to the opposite side of the street shall extend to a distance of, sixty-six feet at least, that distance being measured at right angles to the external face of every part of the front wall of the building.

21.—(1.) Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide at the rear of the building an open space belonging exclusively to the building and free of any erection above level ground except an earth closet.

   (2.) The open space referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation shall extend along the whole width of the building and shall measure
Buildings.

in no case less than fifty feet from every part of the back wall of the building, and, if the building consists of more than two stories, shall measure not less than seventy-five feet from every part of the back wall of the building.

22. A builder or other person shall not alter or add to any building in such a manner as to diminish the minimum amount of open space required under these Regulations.

23. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide in connexion with the building a proper approach to the back premises from the street by means of a lane or approach at least ten feet wide.

24. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall construct the lower storey of the building at such a level that, in the opinion of the Chief Medical Officer, it may be practicable to construct a drain sufficient for the effective drainage of the building.

25.—(1) Any builder or any person who erects a building with the floor at ground level shall construct that floor of cement concrete approved by the Chief Medical Officer or other non-absorbent impervious material approved by the Chief Medical Officer and raised at least four inches above the ground level, and shall bring that floor to a smooth and level surface and shall keep it in good repair.

(2) Where any floor is constructed of cement concrete, the concrete shall be at least three inches in thickness and shall be composed of four parts three-quarter inch blue stone metal or other approved aggregate and two parts clean coarse sharp sand to one part of Portland cement well tamped and brought to an even surface to take rendering and to have wire netting reinforcement of one and a half inch mesh eighteen gauge, provided that the Chief Medical Officer may, in any case where he considers it necessary, require that the concrete shall be of a greater thickness than three inches, and, in that event, the concrete shall be of such thickness as is specified by the Chief Medical Officer.

The exposed surface of any concrete floor shall be rendered to a depth of three quarters of an inch with a cement mixture consisting of two and one half parts of clean sharp sand to one part of Portland cement.

(3) Any builder or any person who erects a building with the floor at ground level shall construct the foundation wall of the building of concrete at least six inches in thickness and shall sink the foundation wall to country rock or to a depth of at least eighteen inches below the ground surface beneath the entire outer edge or perimeter of the floor.

The concrete used in the construction of the foundation wall shall be of the same composition as that used for the construction of the floor.

(4) Where a building or erection is intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of a green house, conservatory, summer-house, woodshed, cycle shed, motor-shed, or any similar purpose, the Chief Medical Officer may, if he thinks fit, exempt the builder or other person from the necessity of constructing the floor of such building of cement concrete or other non-absorbent material.

26. Any builder or any person who erects a building and does not build on the last preceding regulation shall raise the building on suitable blocks or piers to a height of at least three feet above the ground level.

Building not to be altered so as to diminish open space.

Means of approach to back premises.

Level of lower storey to be such as to render possible effective drainage.

Floor at ground level and foundation wall to be of approved material.
Buildings.

Rainwater from roof.

27. Any person who erects a building shall provide to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer drainage for carrying off all rainwater from the roofing of the building by means of suitable spouting, piping or open surface drains, or otherwise.

Drainage.

28. Any person who erects a building shall provide to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer adequate drainage from the premises on which the building is constructed and from all buildings, out-houses and yards on those premises, wherever practicable, by open surface channels constructed of cement or concrete approved by the Chief Medical Officer or of other non-absorbent impervious material approved by the Chief Medical Officer.

Construction of drains.

29. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall construct the open surface channels referred to in the last preceding regulation with a smooth surface and an even fall in such a way that no inequalities of the surface shall exist capable of collecting or retaining drainage water and shall construct branch drains in such a way that they join the main drains obliquely in the direction of their flow and that bends and angles are as far as possible avoided.

Pipe-drains.

30.—(1.) Whenever it is impracticable to provide for adequate drainage by means of open surface channels as provided in regulation 28 of these Regulations, the builder or persons who erects a building may lay pipe drains beneath the ground surface and carried to suitable discharge points and shall construct the pipe drains of adequate size with sufficient self-cleansing fall.

(2.) A builder or person who erects a building shall not construct pipe-drains unless they are constructed, trapped and ventilated to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer.

Drains not to pass under buildings.

31. A builder or other person shall not construct a drain which passes under any building.

Dimensions of rooms.

32.—(1.) Any builder or any person who erects a building shall not construct any room of that building unless the dimensions of the room are approved by the Chief Medical Officer.

(2.) Approval shall not be given by the Chief Medical Officer to the construction of any such room having a height of less than eleven feet as measured from the surface level of the floor to the under surface of the joists of the floor next above.

Ceilings of habitable rooms.

33. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall, unless the Chief Medical Officer exempts him in writing from doing so, provide that every habitable room of the building shall be provided with a ceiling of material approved by the Chief Medical Officer and placed at a height not less than eleven feet above the upper surface of the floor of the room.

Ventilation and access of light.

34.—(1.) Any builder or any person who erects a building shall make adequate provision to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer, for the ventilation of the building and the access of daylight to the building and to every room of the building and to every bathroom, laundry, kitchen and outhouse.
Buildings.

(2.) Provision for ventilation and access of daylight shall not be considered adequate unless provided in the ratio of one square foot of ventilating and lighting area to each five square feet of floor space.

(3.) Every door in any habitable room shall be not less than six feet six inches in height by two feet eight inches in width.

35. Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide that every window or door in the building opening to the external air shall be at least three feet from any boundary other than the street boundary of the allotment or area upon which the building is or is to be erected and at least three feet from the wall of any neighbouring building.

36.—(1.) Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide that the kitchen, bath-rooms, laundries, wash-houses and all out-houses and appurtenances of the building shall conform to the provisions of these Regulations as regards ventilation, lighting, drainage and the construction of floors.

(2.) Any builder or any person who erects a building shall provide that the floors of all bathrooms, laundries and wash-houses of the building, or buildings or parts of a building used for the purpose of a wash-house or laundry, shall be so graded and drained as to prevent lodgment of water thereon.

37. Any builder or any person who erects a dwelling-house shall provide that the kitchen shall not be in direct communication with any room or place used or intended to be used as a sleeping compartment.

38.—(1.) A builder or other person shall not erect a building for use as a stable, fowl house or shed for animals without first obtaining the approval of the Chief Medical Officer, and, in the event of that approval being given, the builder or other person shall, in erecting the building for use as a stable, fowl house or shed for animals, make use of such materials of construction, adopt such mode of construction including the formation of the floor, provision of drainage, light, ventilation and open space about the stable, fowl house or shed for animals and provide such means for the collection and disposal of dung or other refuse as the Chief Health Officer approves.

(2.) A builder or other person shall not convert any building for use as a stable, fowl house or shed for animals except with the written approval of the Chief Medical Officer and unless the builder or other person carries out the work of conversion in such a way that the converted building conforms to the requirements of this regulation.

39. Any builder of a dwelling-house or any person who erects a dwelling-house shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer, suitable facilities for bathing in a separate compartment or space suitably screened and provided with an impermeable floor and with sufficient drainage.

40.—(1.) Every earth closet shall be situated at such distance from any dwelling, house, kitchen or any building in which any person is employed or may be intended at any time to be employed and at such distance from any well or water used or likely to be used for drinking or domestic purposes or for the manufacturing of drinks as shall be approved by the Chief Medical Officer.
Buildings.

(2.) Every earth closet shall be so situated as to afford ready access to that part of the earth closet in which the night-soil receptacle is placed so that the receptacle may be conveniently removed without being carried through any dwelling-house or any building in which any person is employed or may be intended to be employed or through any other premises.

(3.) Each earth closet shall have internal dimensions not less than four feet wide five feet long and seven feet high. The door shall be not less than two feet six inches wide and shall be cut at least three inches top and bottom.

(4.) A ventilation opening shall be provided at least one hundred square inches in area in the upper part of the wall opposite the door and communicating directly with the external air.

(5.) The floor of the earth closet shall be raised at least six inches above the neighbouring ground level and must be of cement concrete or other impervious material at least six inches in thickness and the floor shall have a fall away from the night-soil pan container of not less than half an inch to the foot.

(6.) (a) Every night-soil pan container shall be constructed with a reinforced concrete riser the walls of which shall be three inches thick and fifteen and one half inches high. The internal dimensions of the pan space shall be sixteen inches wide and sixteen inches long at the greatest diameter and the interior wall shall be curved.

(b) There shall be a seat and flap-cover which shall be hinged to the top rear of the riser, and the orifice in the closet seat shall be not less than four and one half inches from the front edge of the seat.

(c) There shall be a removal trap-door situated at the rear of the earth closet building opposite the riser and of such dimensions as to allow ready removal and replacement of the night-soil pan.

(d) The whole night-soil pan container unit including riser, flap-cover, seat and removal trap-door shall be so constructed as to render the space beneath the seat fly-proof.

(7.) No earth closet or urinal shall communicate with any surface drain and every urinal shall be so constructed as to prevent the fouling of the neighbourhood ground with urine.

41.—(1.) The owner of any premises shall provide and maintain for those premises—

(a) for every dwelling-house at least one closet;

(b) for every warehouse, hotel, factory, shop, school or building used for offices or other place where numbers of people may ordinarily be present during a part or the whole of any day, separate closets for each sex at the rate of one closet from one to twelve persons of each sex and one additional closet for persons above the number of twelve and not exceeding twenty-four, and so on for every additional twelve persons of each sex, or part of twelve;

(c) for any place of amusement, recreation or public resort, such number of closets for each sex as the Chief Medical Officer from time to time deems necessary.
Buildings.

(d) for any premises, such number of urinals as the Chief Medical Officer from time to time deems necessary, the urinals being constructed and placed as the Chief Medical Officer directs.

(2.) The reference in the last preceding sub-regulation to a closet or closets shall be deemed to be a reference to closets the situation, dimensions, material and construction of which are prescribed by regulation 40 of these Regulations.

42. Any employer shall provide for the employees at work on any building or other work in progress temporary pen accommodation to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer.

43.—(1.) A person shall not occupy any existing building used for human habitation or any new building intended to be so used unless the building is provided with verandahs of the prescribed type on two sides of the building.

(2.) A certificate shall not be given under regulation 13 of these Regulations in respect of any new building, nor shall the plans of any new building intended for human habitation be approved, unless provision is made for verandahs in accordance with this regulation.

(3.) The verandahs referred to in this regulation shall be at least eight feet in width and shall extend along the whole length of the two sides of the building. The verandahs may be separate erections affixed to the main building, or the main roof may be extended over the prescribed width to form the verandahs.

44.—(1.) A person shall not erect any verandah, sun-screen or other structure on or over any footpath, street or road unless he first obtains the written permission of the Chief Medical Officer and unless the verandah, sun-screen or other structure is in such a position and is constructed in such a manner as is approved by the Chief Medical Officer.

(2.) Where, before or after the commencement of these Regulations, any verandah, sun-screen or other structure has been erected over any footpath, street or road, the owner of the building to which the verandah, sun-screen or other structure is attached shall, if required by the Chief Medical Officer so to do, alter the position or construction of the verandah, sun-screen or other structure, or shall if required by the Chief Medical Officer so to do, take down and remove the verandah, sun-screen or other structure.

45. A person shall not occupy any building of a temporary nature except with the written consent of the Chief Medical Officer, and then only for a period not exceeding six months.

46.—(1.) A person shall not, except with the consent in writing of the Chief Medical Officer use any paint containing any compound of lead for the purpose of painting any portion of a dwelling house including the roof thereof.

(2.) Where, after the commencement of these Regulations the roof of any building has been painted wholly or partially with paint containing any compound of lead, the owner of that building shall not
use, or permit to be used, the roof of that building as a means of catch-
ment of rainwater for domestic purposes, unless and until that paint
has been removed from the roof of that building.

47.—(1.) The Administrator may, on the recommendation of the
Chief Medical Officer, by notice in writing, declare that any building,
or any specified part thereof, is unfit for human habitation, occupation
or use, and may direct that the building or any part thereof shall not,
after a time to be specified in the notice, be inhabited, occupied or used
by any person.

(2.) The notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the
building.

(3.) After the expiration of the time specified in the notice, no
person shall inhabit, occupy, or use the building or the part thereof
specified in the notice, as the case may be, or suffer it to be inhabited,
occupied or used.

(4.) Where the Administrator has, in pursuance of sub-regulation
(1.) of this regulation, declared that any building, or any specified
part thereof, is unfit for human habitation, occupation or use, the
Administrator may cause to be served on the owner of that building a
notice, signed by the Administrator, directing the owner to make
specified alterations or repairs to the building, or to take down and
remove the building, within a period to be mentioned in the notice:

Provided that, where any notice referred to in this sub-regulation is
posted by registered letter to the person who is the registered proprietor
in respect of the land on which any building referred to in this sub-
regulation is situated, the posting of that notice by registered letter shall
after a period of three months from the date on which that notice was
so posted, be deemed to be service on the owner of that building:

Provided further that, where, in the opinion of the Administrator,
it is impracticable to effect service upon the owner of any building
referred to in this sub-regulation within a reasonable period and the
Administrator is satisfied that, in the interests of public health or
safety, the alterations, repair or removal of that building is urgently
required, the affixing of any notice referred to in this sub-regulation
on some conspicuous part of that building shall be deemed to be service
on the owner of that building.

(5.) In this regulation, the expression “the registered proprietor”
means the person who is for the time being the registered proprietor
for the purpose of “The Real Property Act, 1886” of the State of
South Australia in its application to the Northern Territory, as
amended by the Real Property Ordinance 1918-1932, and, where there
are more than one registered proprietors in respect of any land, means
any one of those registered proprietors.

48.—(1.) The Administrator may, on the recommendation of the
Chief Medical Officer, in any case where any building or structure has
been destroyed or damaged by fire, order the removal of the building
or structure, or the remains of the building or structure, as the case
may be.

(2.) Any order referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation shall
be in writing and shall be served on the owner of the building or struc-
ture, or on the owner of the remains of the building or structure as the
case may be.
Buildings.

(3.) The provisions of the provisos to sub-regulation (4.) of the last preceding regulation and the provisions of sub-regulation (5.) of that regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to the provisions of this regulation.

49. Where, in pursuance of either of the last two preceding regulations, a person is directed to perform any work or to do any act or thing as and when so directed, the Chief Medical Officer may cause the work to be performed or the act or thing to be done, and may, in his official name, in any court of competent jurisdiction, recover from that person the expenses so incurred.

50.—(1.) Where, in pursuance of the last preceding regulation, the Chief Medical Officer causes any work to be performed or any act or thing to be done, and where the performance of that work or the doing of that act or thing involves the removal or demolition of anything, the Chief Medical Officer may cause the thing which has been removed or demolished to be sold.

(2.) Any moneys received from the sale of anything which has been sold in pursuance of the powers given by the last preceding sub-regulation, shall be applied in payment of the expenses incurred by the removal or demolition of the thing which has been sold, and the balance (if any) shall be paid on demand to the owner of the thing which has been removed or demolished.

51. Any person who commits an offence against these Regulations or who contravenes any provision of these Regulations or who fails to comply with any requirement, order or notice made or given by or under these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds or imprisonment for not more than three months, and, where the offence is of a continuing nature to a further penalty not exceeding Two pounds for each day whilst that offence is continued.

BUSINESS NAMES.

The Northern Territory of Australia.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE 1935.

1. Robert Hunter Weddell, the Administrator of the Northern Territory of Australia, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Business Names Ordinance 1935, hereby make the following Regulations to come into operation forthwith.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of August, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

R. H. WEDDELL,
Administrator.

BUSINESS NAMES REGULATIONS.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Business Names Regulations 1935.