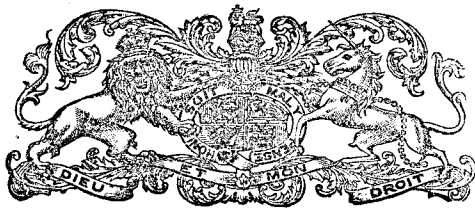


WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

No. 8 of 1918



[L.S.]

EYRE HUTSON,

Acting High Commissioner.

27th August, 1918.

## KING'S REGULATION

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE  
BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.

Made by His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for  
the Western Pacific under the provisions of the Pacific  
Order in Council, 1893.

In the name of His Majesty, George the Fifth, by the  
Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions  
beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith,  
Emperor of India.

[27th August, 1918.]

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Solomons Public SHORT TITLE  
Health Regulation 1918.

2. In this Regulation and in any Rules made hereunder INTERPRETATION  
unless the context otherwise requires,—

“ Protectorate ” means the British Solomon Islands  
Protectorate.

“ Resident Commissioner ” means the Resident Com-  
missioner in the Protectorate and includes any  
person duly acting as such.

“ Sanitary District ” means any such part of the  
Protectorate as may from time to time be declared  
and defined by the Resident Commissioner to be  
a Sanitary District for the purposes of this Regu-  
lation.

*Solomons Public Health Regulation 1918.*

“Sanitary Officer” means any such person as may be appointed in writing by the Resident Commissioner to act as a Sanitary Officer under this Regulation and includes a Government Medical Officer.

“Infectious Disease” means cholera, plague, yellow fever, small pox, diphtheria, typhoid fever, croup, puerperal fever, dysentery, pulmonary tuberculosis, measles, mumps, whooping cough, and any other disease which the Resident Commissioner may by Proclamation declare temporarily or permanently to be an infectious disease for the purposes of this Regulation.

HIGH COMMISSIONER MAY MAKE PUBLIC HEALTH RULES.

3.—(1) The High Commissioner may from time to time make, vary, or rescind rules for the purpose of protecting and advancing the Public Health of the Protectorate.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provision of any such rules, or who aids or abets any contravention thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one month: provided that any person who shall have been convicted once under this Regulation shall be liable, in respect of every conviction thereunder after the first, to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

RULES IN SCHEDULE.

4. The rules contained in the Schedule hereto shall be in force unless and until they shall be varied or rescinded by rules made under section three of this Regulation.

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SCHEDULE.

1. All houses, premises, and the grounds in which they stand shall be kept clean to the satisfaction of a Sanitary Officer.

2. No stagnant water shall be allowed to lie in such grounds for more than twenty-four hours unless treated to the satisfaction of a Sanitary Officer by efficient drainage or with petroleum or other suitable oil.

3. No tins, bottles, or other receptacles capable of holding water shall be allowed to remain upon such premises or grounds.

4. All tanks and vessels used for retaining water shall be efficiently covered with mosquito-proof gauze, or shall be treated with petroleum or other suitable oil to the satisfaction of a Sanitary Officer.

5. No stagnant water shall be allowed to lie in any boat or vessel whether afloat or ashore.

6. The guttering and downpipes connected with the roofs of all houses and premises shall be kept clean and in good order.

7. A Sanitary Officer may, together with his assistants at all such times as he shall think fit, enter upon any premises for the purpose of inspecting them.

8. A Sanitary Officer may, together with his assistants, enter upon any unoccupied or apparently unoccupied premises for the purpose of inspecting and cleaning them. The owner of such premises shall be liable for any expenses thereby incurred.

9. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any empty tin, bottle, or other receptacle in or near any road or public place.

10. Every house shall be provided by the owner thereof with adequate closet accommodation to the satisfaction of a Sanitary Officer.

11. Closets shall be kept thoroughly clean. Occupiers of houses shall immediately report to the nearest Sanitary Officer if the closet pans at their houses are not removed regularly and at the proper time in any case where their removal has been undertaken or contracted for by the Resident Commissioner.

12. A Sanitary Officer may order the destruction of any closet which is in his opinion unfit for use and an efficient closet shall thereupon be provided by the owner.

13. All garbage and rubbish which can readily be destroyed by fire shall be so destroyed. All other garbage and rubbish shall be placed in tins and covered with fly-proof covers and such tins shall be placed daily in positions convenient for collection.

14.—(a) For any offence against the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, and 13 of these rules the person primarily liable shall be the occupier of the house, premises, or lands, or the person in command or in charge of the boat or vessel upon which or in respect of which such offence was committed. If there should be no such occupier or person in charge, the owner of the said house, premises, land, boat, or vessel as the case may be shall become liable in respect of such offence.

(b) The liability imposed as aforesaid upon any occupier, person in charge, or owner as aforesaid shall be additional to the liability of any other person who by act or omission commits any breach of the aforesaid sections of these rules.

15. The Resident Commissioner may, if he so thinks fit, undertake or contract for the efficient execution of the following works in any Sanitary district :—

- (a) The removal of house refuse and other rubbish from houses and premises ;
- (b) the supply or sale of disinfectants for use in closets ;
- (c) the cleansing and disinfecting of closets, dust-bins, and drains, and the collection, removal, and disposal of night-soil ;
- (d) the provision and maintenance in sanitary condition in suitable places of buildings and appliances for the deposit or destruction of refuse, rubbish, and night-soil.

In the event of the Resident Commissioner undertaking or contracting as aforesaid, every occupier of any house or premises in that Sanitary District shall be bound to accept the service so provided and to pay therefor such charges as may be from time to time imposed by the Resident Commissioner in respect thereof.

16. All persons who sell or deal in foodstuffs of a perishable nature shall keep such foodstuffs properly protected from flies to the satisfaction of a Sanitary Officer. If a Sanitary Officer be satisfied that any such foodstuffs have not been so protected, he may order the immediate destruction thereof.

17. Only boiled or efficiently filtered water shall be used in operations connected with the manufacture and bottling of aerated waters and ice cream.

18. The Resident Commissioner, on the recommendation of a Sanitary Officer, may order the destruction or recess drainage of banana, ponceana, or other trees or plants that retain water.

19. Any well or water supply which is injurious to health may be closed by order of a Sanitary Officer.

20. Every case of infectious disease shall be at once notified, in the case of a sick child, by the parent or guardian, and, in the case of a sick adult, by the householder in whose house the illness occurs, or by any other adult inmate of the house, to the nearest Sanitary Officer. Provided that where any person required to notify a case of infectious disease is a native labourer that labourer shall at once notify the case to the nearest European who may be in authority over him whether as his employer or as an agent of his employer or otherwise and that European shall in turn at once notify the case to the nearest Sanitary Officer ; and provided further that where any person under a duty of notification as aforesaid shall have failed in such duty the European in charge of the premises in which the case of infectious disease has occurred shall as soon as he shall have become aware thereof notify the case to the nearest Sanitary Officer.

21. A Sanitary Officer shall have power to order the isolation or removal to hospital of persons suffering from an infectious disease, and no person so isolated or removed to hospital shall leave or be taken from the place where he has been isolated or leave the hospital or be taken from it unless so ordered by a Sanitary Officer.

*Solomons Public Health Regulation 1918.*

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22. Any person who has been in contact with a person suffering from any infectious disease, or who is known to have rendered himself liable in any other way to infection by any infectious disease, shall, if so ordered by a Government Medical Officer, remain in such place as such officer may direct for such period not exceeding fourteen days as such officer may direct.

23. A Government Medical Officer may order the removal, disinfection, or destruction of any building or any thing therein that has been exposed to infection.

24. If any person shall be suffering from an infectious disease on any boat or vessel, notification shall be made at once to the nearest Sanitary Officer by the person in charge of that boat or vessel.

25. A Sanitary Officer may at any time enter and inspect any building in which he has reason to believe that there is a case of infectious disease.

26. If any person obstructs any officer acting under these rules in the execution of his duty or any assistant of any such officer he shall be guilty of a breach of these rules.

27.—(a) Sections one to fifteen inclusive of these rules shall apply only to such parts of the Protectorate as are situate within a Sanitary District.

(b) Sections sixteen to twenty-six inclusive of these rules shall apply throughout the Protectorate.

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By Command,

A. L. AYTON,

Acting Secretary to His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

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