

20. Maritime Quarantine.

The Samoan Quarantine Order gives wide powers to the Medical Officer of Health to prevent the introduction into the Territory of any infectious disease, or of any other disease which in the opinion of the officer may be a source of danger to the health of Samoa. The quarantine station is located about two miles from Apia, on the mainland. This is small, and the location is not satisfactory. Weekly wireless bulletins are sent to the Medical Officer of Health in Samoa from the Health Department in New Zealand to keep him informed as to conditions prevailing in the Pacific.

21. Native Health Regulations, 1924.

I. FALES.

1. No Samoan-built *fale* shall be built on any site that is swampy until the site has been filled in, drained, or levelled to the satisfaction of the District Council.
2. No refuse shall be used in the filling-in of any site on which a *fale* is to be erected.
3. The foundation of every Samoan-built *fale* shall be at least 1 ft. above the level of the ground immediately surrounding such house.
4. Every *fale* shall be provided with kitchen accommodation, which shall be separated from the dwellinghouse, and which shall be of approved design and kept in good repair.
5. No Samoan-built *fale* shall be constructed of less dimensions than 3 *utupoto* in length and 12 ft. in breadth, and no *fale* shall be boarded in.
6. No *fale* shall be erected at a less distance than 30 ft. from any other *fale*.
7. The floor of every Samoan-built *fale* shall be made of cement, or shall be composed of a layer of coral or shingle.
8. (1.) Where the Medical Officer of Health, or any Resident Commissioner, or the District Council, is satisfied that any *fale* is unfit for habitation, or is not built in accordance with the foregoing clauses of these regulations, the Medical Officer of Health, or the District Commissioner, or the District Council, may order that such *fale* shall be pulled down within fourteen days of the date of such order, and it shall be the duty of the owner of such *fale* to see that the order is carried out.
- (2.) Any defective kitchen or cookhouse, or any kitchen or cookhouse which, by reason of its situation, creates or is likely to create nuisance from smoke to any other householder, or causes or is likely to cause damage by fire to any adjacent *fale* or property, may be dealt with in the manner laid down for dwellinghouses in the preceding subclause of this clause.
9. Any owner or householder, as the case may be, who fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £2.
10. Any proceedings arising from a breach of these regulations may be heard before a Faamasino.

II. LATRINES.

1. Every village shall be provided with a sufficient number of suitable latrines to the satisfaction of the District Council.
2. Where a pit privy is installed it shall be so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to such pit, and for this purpose the aperture in the seat shall be provided with a cover, which must be kept in place when the privy is not in use.
3. The pit of every pit privy shall be filled with clean earth before the faecal matter therein rises to within 12 in. of the surface of the ground, and the privy shall thereafter be moved.
4. No pit shall be constructed within 20 yards of any *fale* or other building, or within the distance of 50 yards from any well, spring, or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.
5. It shall be an offence for any person to deposit any faecal matter in any place other than the latrines provided for the purpose.
6. Penalties not exceeding £2.

III. DISPOSAL OF RUBBISH, REFUSE, AND DEAD ANIMALS.

1. It shall be the duty of each Matai to see that house-refuse and other rubbish are daily collected and burnt, and that his house, kitchen, and area surrounding the house are kept clean.
2. It shall be the duty of every Matai to keep his buildings, and the ground around such buildings, in accordance with boundaries laid down by the Village Council, free from all articles (bottles, whole or broken shell, old tins, coconut-shells, cocoa-pods, crockery, and earthenware, whole or broken), and any other things of a like nature which may retain and so become the breeding-place of mosquitoes.
3. No dead animal or refuse matter, solid or liquid, shall be placed on any road or part of a town, or in any place whereby the drinking-water supply, or any bathing-pool, may be contaminated. All dead animals shall be buried or burnt.
4. No dead animal, or refuse, or putrid food or fish, shall be thrown into any latrine.
5. During the breadfruit season no breadfruit shall be allowed to remain rotting on the ground within any village.
6. Penalties not exceeding £2.

IV. WATER-SUPPLIES.

1. In every village in which the water-supply is from any well or tank the supply shall be protected and covered so as to prevent the deposit of refuse, dead leaves, or other harmful matter, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or other officer authorized to act on his behalf.
2. Any well or water-supply which is injurious to health, or is so liable to contamination as to render it a danger to health, may be closed by order of the Chief Medical Officer or officer authorized to act on his behalf.
3. Where any structural work has been carried out in order to ensure as far as possible a supply of wholesome water for a village it shall be the duty of such village to keep such structural work in a good state of repair.
4. No water-supply shall be installed in any village without the permission of the Administration.
5. Where any water-supply has been installed in any village no alteration in such water-supply shall be made without previous permission having been obtained from the Secretary for Native Affairs.
6. Penalties.

V. KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

1. Pigs shall not be kept within any village, and shall be confined within properly built fences, in the outskirts of each village, and, where possible, not less than 200 yards from the villages. Such pig-runs shall not be placed where they are liable to pollute any water-supply used for cooking or domestic purposes.
2. Any pig found within any town, or on any road, may be destroyed, and the owner of the pig shall in addition be liable to prosecution.
3. If the Pulenuu is unable to trace the owner of the pig destroyed, as in No. 2, he may dispose of it as he thinks fit.
4. On the order of any officer authorized to act on behalf of the Chief Medical Officer, any diseased animal shall be destroyed.
5. Penalties, £2.