

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

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No. 15—1934.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

S. M. GRIER,
Acting Governor.

6th June, 1934.

AN ORDINANCE to repeal the Streets and Buildings Ordinance, Cap. 112, and to amend the Public Health Ordinance, Cap. 98, by making provisions, *inter alia*, in regard to streets and buildings within the areas of Local Authorities.

[On Proclamation.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

Short title.
Construction
Cap. 98.
Commence-
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and shall be construed as one with the Public Health Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and shall come into operation on such day as may be fixed by the Governor by Proclamation.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended—

Amendment
of s. 2 of
Principal
Ordinance.

(a) by the addition of the following definitions:—

“Building” includes a chattel house and any structure of whatsoever material constructed but does not include a temporary structure of poles mud and grass or leaves ;

“Dwelling-house” means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation.

“Habitable room” means a room constructed or adapted to be inhabited.

“Inhabited”, applied to a room, means a room in which some person passes the night, or which is used as a living room, including a room with regard to which (until the contrary is proved) there is a presumption that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living room ;

“Prescribed area” means the Boroughs, Towns, Villages and areas described in the 4th Schedule to this Ordinance and any area added thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance ;

“Public Building” means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally as a church or chapel or other place of public worship, or as a hospital, workhouse, college, school (not being merely a dwelling house so used), theatre, public hall, public concert room, public ball room, public lecture room, or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly for persons admitted thereto by tickets or otherwise or used or constructed or adapted to be used either ordinarily or occasionally for any public purpose ;

(b) by the deletion of the definition of "Town Engineer" and the substitution therefor of the following definition:—

"Town Engineer" means the City Engineer in respect of the City of Port-of-Spain, and in any borough the Town Engineer of such borough and in rural sanitary districts, the Director of Public Works.

Amendment
of s. 23 of
Principal
Ordinance.

3. Sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting after the word "urban" in the first line thereof the words "or rural sanitary".

Repeal and re-
enactment of
Parts III and
IV of Principal
Ordinance.

4. Parts III and IV being sections 35 to 51 inclusive, of the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed and the following Parts and Sections substituted therefor:—

PART III.—BUILDING AREAS.

Power to alter
or add to the
4th Schedule.

35. The Governor in Executive Council may by proclamation amend the 4th Schedule to this Ordinance by adding thereto any towns, villages or other areas to be named and defined by boundaries in such Proclamation and may from time to time by proclamation alter, amend or revoke any of the boundaries set out in the said Schedule or in any such proclamation as aforesaid.

Approval of
Local
Authority
required to the
laying out of
building lots.

36.—(1) No owner of any land wheresoever situate shall utilize such land for the erection of buildings or lay out such land into building lots, without having obtained the previous approval in writing of the Local Authority.

(2) The application for the approval of the Local Authority shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a plan in duplicate of the buildings to be erected and in the case of building lots, of the land, prepared, if so required by the Local Authority, by a Licensed Land Surveyor from an actual survey on the ground. Such plan shall show—

(a) contours of the land at such vertical intervals as the Local Authority may require.

- (b) the design or lay out of the land showing the dimensions of the streets and building lots.
- (c) the line of buildings.
- (d) the course of the proposed drainage.
- (e) the nature of the soil, aspect, direction of prevailing wind and other physical features or conditions.
- (f) the proposed water supply to the building lots.
- (g) such other particulars either on the plan itself or in a separate written statement as may be required by the Local Authority.

(3) In the case of land situate elsewhere than within a prescribed area the Local Authority may accept a sketch plan giving such details and information as may be required by the Local Authority.

37.—(1) After consideration of the application and plan, the Local Authority may refuse the application or approve of the same either unconditionally or subject to such modifications or alterations to the plan as the Local Authority may think necessary or desirable. Approval of the application and plan shall be evidenced by the signature of the Local Authority on the plan, one copy of which shall be returned to the applicant.

Powers of the Local Authority in dealing with the application.

(2) Any person erecting buildings or laying out land into building lots except in accordance with a plan approved and signed by the Local Authority shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

38. The refusal of the Local Authority to the approval of any application and plan submitted under section 36 of this Ordinance or any modifications or alterations made thereto shall only be permissible on the following grounds :—

Grounds of refusal of application.

- (a) inadequacy of the proposed water supply.
- (b) inadequacy of the measures taken by the owner for filling in or levelling the area for the general drainage of the area.
- (c) inadequacy of the proposed drainage of the building or building lots.
- (d) inadequacy of the size of the building lots and the dimensions of the streets,

(e) the absence of provision for adequate open spaces.

(f) any other ground which in the opinion of the Local Authority would be detrimental to public health or public convenience.

Restriction on sale or letting of building lots until street formed

39. No building lot in any prescribed area shall be sold, let or used until the streets abutting on such building lot have been cleared, formed, round ridged and drained by the owner.

Applications for out-fall to adjoining owner.

40.—(1) Any person interested in land or any local authority who think it expedient to drain any lands within their district whether vested in them or not, and in order thereto deem it necessary that new drains should be opened through lands belonging to another owner, or that existing drains in lands belonging to another owner should be cleansed, widened, straightened, or otherwise improved, may apply to such owner, who is herein referred to as the adjoining owner, for leave to make such drains or improvements in drains through or on the lands of such owner.

Mode of making application.

(2) Any such application as aforesaid shall be by notice in writing under the hand of the applicant or the Local authority, as the case may be, and shall be served on the owner, and also on the occupier, if the owner be not the occupier, in manner in which notices are required to be served on owners and occupiers under this Ordinance. The notice shall state the nature of such drains or improvements in drains, be accompanied by a map, on which the length, width, and depth of the proposed drains or improvements in drains shall be delineated, and the approval in writing of the local authority of the scheme of drainage where such local authority are not the applicants, and shall further state the compensation, if any, which the applicant proposes to pay.

Assent of adjoining owner.

41.—(1) The adjoining owner may, by deed under his hand, assent to such application, upon such terms and on payment of such compensation as he may

require, and any assent so given shall be binding on all parties having any estate or interest in the land, subject to the following provisions :—

- (a) That any arrangement entered into by any adjoining owner under any disability or incapacity, or not having power to assent to such application except under the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance, shall not be valid unless the same is approved by two valuers, one of whom is to be nominated by the applicant, and the other by the adjoining owner ; and each of such valuers, if they approve of the arrangement, shall annex to the document containing the same a declaration to that effect subscribed by them.
- (b) That any compensation to be paid by the applicant to the adjoining owner, in cases where such owner is under any disability or incapacity, or has not power to assent to such application except under the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance, shall be applied in manner in which the compensation coming to parties having limited interests, or prevented from treating, and not making title, is applicable under the Land Acquisition Ordinance. Cap 168;
- (c) That any occupier or person other than the owner interested in the lands shall be entitled to compensation for any injury he may sustain by the making of the proposed drains or improvements in drains, so that the claim therefor be made within twelve months after completion of such drains or improvements in drains, the amount of such compensation to be determined in case of dispute, in the manner in which disputed compensation for land is required to be determined by the said Land Acquisition Ordinance.
- (2) The applicant shall forward to the Clerk of Record of the Peace of the district in which the land is situate assent. the deed containing the assent of the adjoining owner

to the proposed drains or improvements in drains, who shall keep the same in his office as a record of the proceedings between the parties.

Dissent of adjoining owner.

42.—(1) The adjoining owner shall be deemed to have dissented from the application made to him, if he fail to express his assent thereto within one month after the service of the notice of application on him ; and in the event of such dissent there shall be decided by the Magistrate of the district the questions following, that is to say :—

- (a) Whether the proposed drains or improvements in drains will cause any injury to the adjoining owner, or to the occupier or other person interested in the lands ;
- (b) Whether any injury that may be caused is or is not of a nature to admit of being fully compensated for by money.

Result of decision.

(2) The result of any such decision shall be as follows, that is to say :—

- (a) If the decision is that no injury will be caused to the adjoining owner, occupier, or other parties interested in the lands, the applicant may proceed forthwith to make the proposed drains or improvements in drains ;
- (b) If the decision is that injury will be caused to the adjoining owner, occupier, or other parties interested in the lands, but that such injury is of a nature to admit of being fully compensated by money, the Magistrate shall proceed to assess such compensation, and to apportion the same amongst the parties in his judgment entitled thereto ; and on payment of the sum so assessed the applicant may proceed to make the proposed drains or improvements in drains ;

- (c) If the decision is that injury will be caused to the adjoining owner, occupier, or other parties interested in the lands, and that such injury is not of a nature to admit of being fully compensated by money, the applicant shall not be entitled to make the proposed drains or improvements in drains.

43. Where any application is made under the last preceding section the Magistrate may summon the parties to appear before him at a time and place to be named in the summons and upon the appearance of such parties, or in the absence of any of them, upon proof of the due service of the summons, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to hear and determine the question and amount of the compensation, and for that purpose to examine such parties or any of them and their witnesses upon oath, and the costs of every such enquiry shall be at his discretion and he shall settle the amount thereof. Such costs shall be recoverable in manner provided by Sections 43 and 44 of the Petty Civil Courts Ordinance. Procedure, Cap 64.

44. Where the compensation assessed by the Magistrate under the last preceding section is payable to any owner or other person who is under any disability or incapacity, or is not entitled to receive the same for his own benefit, such compensation shall be applied in the manner in which the compensation coming to parties having limited interests, or prevented from treating, and not making title, is applicable under the Land Acquisition Ordinance. Application of compensation in case of owners under disability.

45. The Magistrate, in the event of his finding that no injury will be caused to the adjoining owner or of his assessing compensation, shall certify under his hand the correctness of the plan or map of the scheme of drainage as submitted or modified by the parties with the consent of the local authority, and shall cause the same to be forwarded to the Clerk of Magistrate to certify plans, &c.

the Peace of the district wherein the land is situate, who shall keep the same in his office as a record of the proceedings between the parties.

Power of appli-
cant to clear
drains.

46. After drains have been opened or improvements in drains made in pursuance of this Part of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the applicant, his heirs and assigns, or for the local authority, as the case may be, and their successors in office for ever thereafter, from time to time as it becomes necessary, to enter upon the lands through which such drains have been opened or improvements made, for the purpose of clearing out, scouring, and otherwise maintaining the same in a due state of efficiency, and if such drains or improvements in drains are not kept so cleared out, scoured, and maintained in a due state of efficiency, the owner or occupier for the time being of the lands through or on which such drains or improvements in drains are made may clear out, scour, and otherwise maintain the same in a due state of efficiency and recover the expenses incurred in such clearing out, scouring, or maintenance as a simple contract debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction from the applicant, his heirs or assigns.

Contribution
by adjoining
owner who
uses drain.

47. Whenever the adjoining owner shall use such drains or improvements in drains for his own purposes or for the benefit of any buildings erected thereon, such adjoining owner shall contribute such proportion of the expenses of clearing out and maintaining such drains as may be agreed upon between himself and the applicant, or in default of such agreement as may be fixed by the local authority: Provided always, that in any case where the local authority is directly interested, an appeal shall lie from their decision to the Magistrate of the district; and the procedure relating to appeals from the assessment to house and land rates in the urban and rural districts respectively shall govern such appeals, and the applicant may recover from the adjoining owner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, such proportion of the expenses as a simple contract debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

PART IV.

BUILDINGS AND STREETS.

48.—(1) It shall not be lawful in any prescribed area to make an addition or alteration to any building (except that of necessary repair not affecting the construction of any external or party-wall) or to erect a new building otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations or bye-laws made thereunder.

Buildings to be erected in accordance with regulations.

(2) For the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance and of any regulations or bye-laws made thereunder each of the following operations shall be deemed to be the erection of a new building, namely:—

- (a) The re-erection, wholly or partially, of any building of which an outer wall is pulled down or burnt down to or within ten feet of the surface of the ground adjoining the lowest storey of the building, and of any frame building so far pulled down or burnt down as to leave only the frame-work of the lowest storey;
- (b) The conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only;
- (c) The reconversion into a dwelling-house of any building which has been discontinued as or appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house;
- (d) The making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part of the roof, by altering a wall, or making any projection from the building, but so far as regards the addition only; and
- (e) The roofing or covering over of an open space between walls or buildings.

49 —(1) Except with the sanction of the Local Authority, it shall not be lawful to fill up or to raise the level of any land to be used as a building site with refuse matter containing or impregnated with faecal, animal, or vegetable matter.

Filling up of building sites

(2) It shall not be lawful to erect any new building on any ground which has been filled up with any such refuse matter or upon which any such refuse matter has been deposited, unless and until such refuse matter shall have been properly removed by excavation or otherwise, or shall have been rendered or become innocuous to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

(3) No site which is below the level of the adjacent streets or land and actually or liable to be in a swampy condition shall be built upon until the same shall have been filled in, levelled, and drained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

Power of entry of Local Authority.

50. The Local Authority may, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations or bye-laws made thereunder.

Public building: Precautions for safety of the public.

51. Every person who shall erect a public building shall cause the same to be erected and maintained with such precautions for the safety of the public as, having regard to the special purpose for which such building is intended to be used, shall be prescribed or approved by the Local Authority.

Public buildings not to be used until approved.

51A.—(1) After the commencement of this Ordinance, no public building shall be used as such unless and until the Local Authority by notice in writing addressed to the owner thereof, shall have declared their approval of the construction thereof and of its suitability for the purpose for which it is proposed to be used.

(2) After the Local Authority shall have declared their approval, no work affecting or likely to affect such building, shall be done to, in or on such building without the approval of the Local Authority.

Conversion into a public building of building erected for other purposes.

51B. Where it is proposed to convert or alter any building, erected for a purpose other than a public purpose, into a public building, such conversion or alteration shall be carried out, and such building shall be constructed, in such manner as shall be approved by the Local Authority, and the provisions of this Ordinance and of any regulations or bye-laws

made thereunder shall apply to such alteration or construction, as if it were the construction of a public building.

51c.— (1) Whenever it appears to the Local Authority that any place used as a public building is not so constructed or maintained as to afford necessary protection to all persons who may resort thereto, the Local Authority may by notice in writing require the owner of such place, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, to make such alterations therein or thereto as shall be approved by the Local Authority.

Local Authority may require alterations necessary for safety of the public.

(2) The Local Authority may, in lieu of such notice, or concurrently therewith, or at any time thereafter, and without prejudice to the recovery of penalties for the non-compliance therewith, by notice in writing served upon the owner of such place, require such owner on or before a date to be specified in such notice, by statement in writing under his hand addressed to the Local Authority, to show cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building, or require such person, on such date and at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, to attend personally or by an agent duly authorised in writing in that behalf before the Local Authority, and show sufficient cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building.

(3) If such owner shall fail to show sufficient cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building, the Local Authority may, by order addressed to the owner thereof, prohibit the use of such place as a public building.

51d. In any prescribed area the Local Authority may, by written notice to the owner of any land adjoining any street or road, require such owner to fence such land to its satisfaction, and, where the fence of any such land is allowed to be or to remain out of repair, to require such fence to be repaired to its satisfaction.

Fencing of lands.

Encroachment
upon streets.

51E.—(1) In any prescribed area any person who except in accordance with any regulations or bye-laws that may be prescribed encroaches on any street or on any part thereof by—

- (a) erecting thereon any structure of any kind whatsoever ; or
- (b) erecting, planting, or digging thereon, any fence, hedge, ditch, arch, bridge, or drain ; or
- (c) in any other manner whatsoever,

shall be liable to the punishment in this Ordinance provided for acting in contravention of the provisions thereof.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Local Authority to remove every such obstruction or to cause such structure, fence, hedge, ditch, arch, bridge, drain, or other encroachment to be taken down or filled up or opened at the expense of the party offending.

Taking over
streets and
widening or
other improve-
ments effected
by Local
Authorities.

51F.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance it shall be lawful for a Local Authority, with the approval or by direction of the Board, to take over in any prescribed area any existing street which is not repairable by the Local Authority, for the purpose of widening or affecting improvements to the drainage or surface of such street and for such purposes to acquire compulsorily in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Ordinance any land or buildings abutting on such street.

Cap. 168.

Cap. 168.

(2) Section 58 of the Land Acquisition Ordinance shall apply to a Local Authority and the Chairman thereof in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as it applies to a Local Road Board and a Road Officer.

(3) For the purpose of defraying all or any part of the expenses incurred or paid or to be incurred or paid by a Local Authority in exercising the powers contained in sub-section (1) of this section, the Local Authority may, with the approval or by direction of the Board, levy a rate within the prescribed area or any part thereof affected by such improvements,

to be called the "Streets Improvement Rate", in the same manner as is provided for the levying of a General Health Rate by Section 171 of this Ordinance.

51G.—(1) The Local Authority may make, alter and repeal regulations or bye-laws for the better carrying out of any of the matters contained in Parts III and IV of this Ordinance and, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations or bye-laws may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

Power of Local Authority to make regulations or bye-laws.

- (a) The access to areas to be used as building lots.
- (b) The level, width, material, construction, maintenance and drainage of streets to be formed in any areas.
- (c) The keeping of drains clean and in repair.
- (d) The drainage of the subsoil of sites.
- (e) The height of the ground floor of a building above ground.
- (f) The ventilation of and sufficiency of the space about buildings to secure a free circulation of air.
- (g) The regulation of eaves and gutterings.
- (h) The paving of yards and open spaces for the purposes of health.
- (i) The structure of foundation walls and roofs of new buildings for the purposes of health and safety.
- (j) The percentage of the area of building lots that may be covered by buildings.
- (k) The minimum dimensions of building lots.
- (l) The line of buildings.
- (m) The forms of application for approval of the Local Authority, the plans to be accompanied therewith and the details to be shewn on such plans.

- (n) The erection and construction of public buildings.
- (o) The sanitary arrangements and conveniences of any public or other buildings.
- (p) The regulation and control of open spaces.

(2) Regulations or bye-laws made by a local authority with respect to paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of this section may be made to apply to buildings and houses already in existence as well as to buildings and houses to be erected in the future.

(3) Any such regulations or bye-laws may be applied generally or to specified areas or prescribed areas or to specified parts of prescribed areas.

Amendment of s. 70 (1) (a) of Principal Ordinance. 5. Paragraph (a) of Section 70 (1) of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor :—

- (a) Any premises or part thereof of such construction or in such decayed, ruinous, filthy or unwholesome state or condition as to be injurious or likely to be injurious to safety or health.

Amendment of s. 139 of Principal Ordinance. 6. Section 139 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting the words "or suffers to be occupied" after the word "lets" in the third line.

Amendment of s. 158 of Principal Ordinance. 7. Section 158 (1) of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting the following after paragraph (f) :—
(g) The registration of factories and workshops.

Amendment of Principal Ord. by additional Schedule. 8. The Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the Schedule set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Repeal. Ordinance No. 2 of 1927. 9. The Streets and Buildings Ordinance, Cap. 112, as amended by the Streets and Buildings (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927, and all proclamations, rules, regulations or forms made thereunder are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(Section 4.)

- (a) The Suburbs of Port-of-Spain comprise the area which is bounded :— Suburbs of
Port-of-Spain.
- East—A due north and south line through the Laventille Church Trigonom-
metrical Station drawn from the Sea and extended till it meets the
St. Ann's River.
- North—A due west line drawn the last mentioned point on the St. Ann's
River and extended to the Fort George Road.
- West—The Fort George Road to its junction with the Western Main Road,
and thence by a line due south to the Sea.
- South—The Sea.
- But save and except the area contained within the City of Port-of-Spain
as the same is from time to time defined in or under the provisions of
the Port-of-Spain Corporation Ordinance, Cap. 224.
- which said boundaries are delineated and shown on a plan signed by
Mr. J. W. Dumanoire, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated the 29th of May,
1933, and filed in the office of the Surveyor-General.
- (Substituted by Proclamation No. 64 of 1931 as amended by Proclamation
No. 37 1933.)
- (b) The Borough of San Fernando comprises the area which is bounded as follows :— San Fernando.
- A line commencing on the west from the sea at the point of boundary on the sea
side between the lands known as the Paradise Estate and the Government
lands and drawn along the sea shore until the line meets the south-western
boundary of the Vista Bella Estate, and thence along the southern side
of the Vista Bella Estate to the Pointe-a-Pierre Road, and thence in a
northerly direction to a point 300 feet in the Vista Bella Estate, thence to
a point 150 feet north of the Junction of Pointe-a-Pierre Road and Cane
Street, thence running eastward parallel to Cane Street and to the new
Circular Road to London Street, thence southward and parallel to the
new Circular Road to the point where such parallel line crosses the road
to Savanna Grande, thence to the north-eastern boundary of the lands
of Etienne Thoulouis, and thence along the western boundary of the
Felicity Estate to the point where such line meets the south-eastern
boundary of the lands of Etienne Thoulouis, and thence in a straight line
to the westward along the northern boundary of Les Efforts Estate to the
point where such line meets the Ciperio tramline, and thence in a southerly
direction along such tramline to the point where such line again meets
the northern boundary of the Les Efforts Estate, and thence across the
said tramline in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the
Les Efforts Estate to the point where such line meets the south-eastern
boundary of Paradise Estate, and thence along the eastern boundary of
Paradise Estate in a northerly direction to the point where the line meets
the Government lands, and thence along the northern side of the Paradise
Estate to the point on the sea-side from which such line commenced.
- (c) The Borough of Arima comprises the area which is bounded :— Arima.
- On the North—by a straight due east line from the branch of the Mauxiquita
Ravine (shown on the plan of the said Borough deposited in the Crown
Surveyor's office) crossing the eastern boundary of the Calvary land
at a point 243 feet and 6 inches south of its northern extremity and
extending to the Arima River; thence following the right bank of the
Arima River downwards until met by the eastern boundary.
- On the South—by the boundary line between Mr. de Gannes' land and the
Railway Reserve produced in a westerly direction to meet the Mausica
River, and from the north-eastern corner of Mr. de Gannes' land by a
straight line bearing East 11 degrees 31 minutes North to a point about
188 feet to the eastward of the Cucurite or Tumpuna Road.
- On the East—by a due southern line from the Arima River crossing the
Eastern Road exactly at the top of hill known as the Pijigau Hill and
produced to meet the southern boundary of the Borough.
- On the West—by the branch of the Mauxiquita Ravine and left bank of the
Mauxica River as far as the western extremity of the southern boundary

Princes Town, (d) Princes Town comprises the area which is bounded :—

On the North—by the southern boundary of the Malgretoute Estate from the point where it leaves the eastern boundary of the Cedar Hill Estate to the old Ciperó tramline, thence along the old Ciperó tramline to the Glenroy Estate boundary on the Naparima-Mayaro Road, thence along the southern boundary of the Glenroy Estate to the north-western corner of the Birken Hill Estate which now forms part of the Buen Intento Estate.

On the East—by the western boundary of the said Birken Hill Estate to the north-west corner of the Knollys Recreation Ground, thence along the northern and eastern boundaries of the said Knollys Recreation Ground, and the southern boundary of the said Birken Hill Estate to the western boundary of the Craignish Estate and along the western boundary of the said Craignish Estate to the Naparima-Mayaro Road and along that road in a south-westerly direction to the western boundary of the Broomage Estate and along that boundary to where it meets the eastern boundary of the Lothians Estate, thence in a straight line running in a more or less south-westerly direction to the south-eastern corner of the Navette Public Burial Ground.

On the South—by the northern boundary of the Lothians Estate from the south-eastern corner of the Navette Public Burial Ground to the south-eastern corner of the Cedar Hill Estate.

On the West—by the eastern boundary of the Cedar Hill Estate from its south-eastern corner to the point where it meets the Malgretoute Estate. (Substituted by Proclamation No. 16 of 1923.)

St. Joseph and (e) St. Joseph and Tunapuna comprise the area which is bounded :—
Tunapuna.

On the North—by a line beginning at the junction of the eastern boundary of the St. Ann's Ward with the northern boundary of the Buena Vista Estate and running east along their boundary across the St. Joseph River to the Maracas Road, thence south-east along the Maracas Road to the St. Joseph River, thence along the course of the St. Joseph River to Richmond Street in the Town of St. Joseph; thence in an easterly direction across lands of Santa Margarita Estate; thence along the northern boundary of the lands of Jessie McLeod; thence through unalienated lands of the Santa Margarita and Santa Rita Estates, in a line with the northern boundary of the Whinfield Estate to the Tunapuna River; thence north along the course of the Tunapuna River to a point west of the Tunapuna Reservoir; thence along a line running east and passing north of the Tunapuna Reservoir to the El Dorado Road.

On the South—by a line beginning on the eastern boundary of the St. Ann's Ward at a point south of the Valsayn Farm buildings and running east across the St. Joseph River to a point on the Southern Main Road about 740 feet south of the 7th mile post; thence south along the Southern Main Road to the north-western boundary of the Curepe Estate; thence east along the northern boundary of the Curepe Estate, thence south along the western boundary of lot 87, thence east across lot 87 in a line with the southern boundary of lots 83, 78, 75, 46, 45; thence north along the western boundary line of Streatham Lodge Estate to the Government Railway; thence east along the Government Railway to the western boundary of El Dorado Estate and Back Street.

On the East—by a line commencing from the point where the northern boundary of the district meets the El Dorado Road, proceeding south along the El Dorado Road to its junction with the Eastern Main Road; thence east along the Eastern Main Road to its junction with Back Street; thence south along Back Street and El Dorado Estate boundary to the Government Railway.

On the West—by the eastern boundary of the St. Ann's Ward.

(f) Couva comprises the area which is bounded :—

Couva

On the North—by a line from the north-western corner of the Anglican Church land running in an easterly direction to the sign-board or monument on the Southern Road near the 27th mile post.

On the South—by a line from the sign-board or monument near the 28½ mile post on the Southern Road running in a south-easterly direction to the Couva River.

On the East—by a line from the sign-board or monument near the 27th mile post on the Southern Road running south along Isaac Street, thence to Couva River.

On the West—by a line from the north-western corner of the Anglican Church lands running south to the sign-board or monument near the 28½ mile post on the Southern Road. (*Substituted by Proclamation No. 95 of 1918.*)

(g) Sangre Grande comprises the area bounded as follows :—

Sangre Grande.

On the North—by a line drawn from the north-eastern boundary of block of 15a. 1r. 8p. of land, the property of the Heirs of C. F. Sellier, crossing the Warner or Cuare Road and running in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the said block and the northern boundary of lands of Rampersad, Jeebodh and Sookaie to the Picton Trace.

On the South—by the Cunapo River.

On the East—by a line drawn from the Cunapo River along the eastern boundary of a ten-acre block of land formerly the property of A. Brooks, now of the Heirs of C. F. Sellier, crossing the Sangre Grande-Oropuche Road and along the eastern boundary of a six acre block of land formerly the property of P. Ojoe, now of the Heirs of C. F. Sellier, and thence in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of the lands of J. Ojoe now F. Cumberbatch, thence in a westerly direction to the south-eastern corner of a 3a. 0r. 37p. block of land the property of the Heirs of C. F. Sellier, thence running north along the eastern boundary of the said 3a. 0r. 37p. block of land and lands of M. Warner, now of Philip Acham, and lands of Heirs of C. F. Sellier (15a. 1r. 8p.) to the north-eastern boundary of the said block of land.

On the West—by a line drawn along the Picton Trace to the Eastern Main Road, and thence in a straight line running south to the Cunapo River. (*Added by Proclamation No. 54 of 1921.*)

(h) The Town of Scarborough comprises the area which is delineated in the plan Scarborough, signed by Edward R. Smart, Esquire, Engineer in Charge of Surveys, dated the 5th day of August, 1910, and deposited in the office of the Warden of Tobago and the Crown Lands Office, Port-of-Spain, and comprised within the boundary lines marked thereon by the letters A to O running in alphabetical order from point A to point O and from O to A, and is bounded as follows :—

The Southern boundary shall commence at the junction of the Fort Main Road and Mackay Hill Street at point marked A on plan, thence run along the south side of Mackay Hill Street to point B, thence to point C, thence along a line through Sans Souci to the Windward Main Road at point D, thence to point E and thence along the centre of the ravine to the sea at point F.

The Western boundary shall commence at the sea at point F and run in a north-westerly direction along the sea coast to point G, thence along the south-western boundary of the Customs premises and the jetty to point H, thence along the sea to the west of the Customs premises to the point I, thence along the sea coast to the junction of the Plymouth Main Road at point J, thence along the eastern side of the Plymouth Main Road to point K.

The Northern boundary shall commence at point K and run in a straight line to point L at the northern side of the first bridge on the Northside Main Road, and thence along the north bank of Cook's River to the point M, thence in a south-easterly direction to meet Rose Hill Street at point N, and thence along the north side of Rose Hill Street to its junction with the Calder Hall Main Road at the point O.

The Eastern boundary shall commence at point O and run in a southerly direction along the western side of the Calder Hall Main Road, and the eastern side of the old Park and Fort Main Roads terminating at point A.

Passed in Council this eighteenth day of May,
in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
thirty-four.

J. O'CONNOR,
Clerk of the Council.