

## MONTREAL PLUMBING BY-LAW.

Following are the full provisions of By-Law No. 215, of the City of Montreal, concerning plumbing and the drainage and ventilation of buildings, as adopted by the Council of that city on June 12th last:—

Sect. 1.—No person, firm or corporation shall, after the first of September, 1901, engage in or work at the business of plumbing, either as a master or employing plumber, unless such person, firm or corporation, has received a license or certificate therefor in accordance with the provisions of this By-law relating to these as hereinafter contained.

(1) The word "Master Plumber," as used in these regulations, shall be deemed to mean one who employs practical plumbers or journeymen plumbers, and who keeps a shop or place of business for which he is held to pay a business tax to the city.

(2) Any person engaged in or working at the business of plumbing, prior to the passing of this By-law, and desiring to engage in or work at said business, either as a master or employing plumber in the City of Montreal, shall on or before the first of September, 1901, apply to the Board of Examiners hereinafter provided for, to be examined as to his qualifications for such business.

(3) In case of a firm or corporation, the examining and licensing of and granting a certificate to any one member of the firm or the manager of the corporation, shall satisfy the requirements of this By-law.

(4) There shall be a Board of Examiners of plumbers, consisting of the Building Inspector or his assistant, the Sanitary Engineer (who shall be a member of the Board ex-officio), and a licensed master plumber of at least ten years practical experience, to be appointed by the City Council, for the term of two years at a time. Said third member to receive as compensation for his services a sum not exceeding five dollars a day of actual service.

(5) The said Board of Examiners shall then appoint a chairman, and designate the time and place for the examination of all applicants desiring to engage in the business of plumbing within the City of Montreal. Said Board shall examine said applicants as to their practical knowledge of plumbing, house drainage, and plumbing ventilation, and shall submit the applicant to some form of practical tests, and if satisfied of the competency of the applicant, shall so certify and issue a license, authorizing him to engage in the business of plumbing in Montreal, either as a master or employing plumber.

(6) The fee for a license shall be five dollars for a master or employing plumber, and said license shall be renewed yearly, on the payment of one dollar.

## PLUMBING, DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Sect. 2.—Every master plumber shall be required to register his name and place of business at the office of the Board of Health, and to give notice at the said office in case of the removal of his place of business.

(1). An official list of such plumbers, recognized by the Board of Health, shall be posted, once a year during the month of May, and copies thereof shall be furnished to those who may ask for the same.

(2). It shall be unlawful for any person to carry on the trade of plumbing in the City of Montreal, unless licensed or registered as above.

(3). Every licensed master plumber shall be held responsible for all the acts of his agents or employees, and any licensed plumber who neglects or refuses to comply with the provisions of this By-law, may have his license suspended or cancelled by the Board of Health, in which case he shall be barred from obtaining a permit to do any work during such length of time as the said Board may deem proper.

Sect. 3.—All plumbing and house drainage, and ventilation in the City, shall be made and constructed in accordance with the following rules, which shall be binding on all parties concerned.

(1). No drains shall be made, or plumbing work done in any building, until a permit to do so has been obtained from the Sanitary Engineer.

(2). No alteration of drains or plumbing work in any building affecting its sanitary condition shall be undertaken before giving notice to the Sanitary Engineer. Forms of application, and specification for the drains and plumbing work of a new building and for alteration of the same in old buildings, will be supplied by the Health Department.

(3). Pipes, drains and plumbing work shall not be covered or concealed from view, until approved by the Inspector of the Board of Health, who shall examine the same within two legal working days, after notice that they are ready for inspection.

(4). The material used shall be of good quality and free from defects, and the work shall be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

Sect. 4.—The arrangement of the soil, waste and ventilation pipes shall be as perpendicular and direct as possible.

(1). The soil, drain, waste and drain ventilation pipes shall be exposed to view, ready for inspection and for convenience in repairing.

(2). When necessarily placed within partitions or recesses of walls, soil, drain, waste or ventilation pipes shall be covered with woodwork, so fastened with hinges or round headed screws, as to be readily uncovered.

Sect. 5.—Every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer, in front of such house or building, or with such other sewer as shall be designated by the Board of Health.

Sect. 6.—Interior house drains when above ground shall be of extra heavy cast iron pipe. When laid under ground, drains shall be of cast iron or vitrified clay pipe, and shall have a fall of at least 1-4 inch to the foot. Where water-closets discharge into them, the pipes shall be at least four inches and not more than six inches in diameter and be laid in a straight line if possible. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes when of cast iron, and with Y pipes when of vitrified clay; and at least one clean-out length shall be provided at each change of direction.

In all cases of soft ground, vitrified clay pipes must be laid upon at least four inches of concrete.

Sect. 7.—No bricks, sheet metal, earthenware, or chimney flue, shall be used as a sewer ventilator, or to ventilate any trap, drain, soil or waste pipe.

Sect. 8.—Soil pipes shall be of cast iron of the weights specified in section 15 and shall extend at least 2 feet above the highest part of the roof, or coping, undiminished in size, and in no case shall they be less than 4 inches in diameter; where the soil ventilating pipes come within 15 feet of any windows, open lavres, or other openings, they must be carried up 5 feet above top of such window or opening.

Soil, waste and vent pipes, in an extension, shall be carried above the roof of the main building when they are closer than 20 feet to the windows of the main building.

Sect. 9.—All traps shall be adequately protected from syphonage or air pressure, by vent pipes of a size not less than one and a half inch in diameter vented by the open air through the roof, unless where antisiphon traps or other approved devices are used.

Sect. 10.—Joints of sewers and soil pipes shall be gas and water tight.

Sect. 11.—When stacks of pipe are required for sinks only, they shall be carried through the roof and be not less than 2 inches for 4 sinks or 3 inches for over that number; but the portion above the roof, in all cases, must be 1 inch greater diameter than that below the roof.

Sect. 12.—When lead pipes are used to connect fixtures with vertical soil or waste pipes, or to connect traps with vertical vent pipes, they shall not be lighter than 6 lbs. sheet lead to the square foot. All such pipes shall be properly supported to prevent sagging.

Sect. 13.—There shall be no traps in connection with vertical soil or waste pipes.

Sect. 14.—All pipes shall be sound and free from holes or cracks.