

Elevator "B" and the basement and first four stories of the Concrete Warehouse were erected in 1910, and early in 1916 the 5th and 6th stories were added to the Concrete Warehouse. At the time of the fire there was under construction adjoining the west side of Elevator "A" a reinforced concrete roof, supported by reinforced concrete columns, to shelter the railway weigh scales.

Description of Plant. The major portion of the plant consisted of a row of buildings and several detached ones located on the west bank of the Otonabee River between Hunter and Murray Streets; and a hydro-electric station belonging to the company, which furnished the motive power for the plant, was located at a dam about one-quarter of a mile up stream. (See Fig. 1 and Plate I). The row of buildings, which was located about 60 feet from the water's edge consisted of: 1st—**Warehouse No. 2**, which was of brick and semi-mill construction, basement and four stories in height, and fitted with plain glass windows in wooden sash; 2nd—**Warehouse No. 1**, which was similar in construction; 3rd—the **Mill**, which was brick, semi-mill construction, basement—six, equal to eight, stories high, and provided with plain glass windows in wooden sash on both sides of the building and in the windows overlooking Warehouse No. 1; 4th—the **Dry House** (where the fire started) which had brick walls, 4-inch reinforced concrete floor slabs on unprotected steel beams and columns, semi-mill roof, basement—five, equal to eight, stories in height, and which had plain glass windows in all exterior walls except in that part of the 5th story occupied by the stock tanks and below the Boiler Room roof in the north wall, the windows in the west wall being provided with standard wood tin-clad shutters; 5th—**Boiler House**, having brick walls, one, equal to two, stories in height, plank on steel trussed roof, and with plain glass windows in the exterior walls—all the buildings adjoining from south to north in the order given. The **Pump House** was a low one-story brick building adjoining the northeast corner of the Boiler House. These buildings were all separated by brick fire walls, parapetted two to three feet above the roof; and communicating door openings were protected by standard automatic sliding wood tin-clad fire doors. For further details of construction see Plate II.

Thirty-eight feet west of this row of buildings and extending from a point near the south end of Warehouse No. 2 to a point about even with the middle of the Mill was located the **Reinforced Concrete Warehouse**. This building was basement and six stories in height and was equipped with wired glass windows in metal frames on the exposed east wall, the north wall being blank. The windows in south and west walls were plain glass in wooden sash with the exception of two vertical rows of wired glass metal sash windows in the north bay of the west wall. The Concrete Warehouse communicated with Warehouse No. 2 in the third story by means of an enclosed reinforced concrete bridge equipped with a wood tin-clad fire door on the east end only; and also communicated with the Mill by means of a concrete tunnel provided with a wood tin-clad fire door also at the east end only.