

the day of the passing of the said By-law, no roof, clap-boarding or water-spout of any house or other building situated within the limits of the said Wards or portions of Wards, should be made of wood or other combustible matter, or if such wooden roof, clap-boarding or water-spout were already made, such roof, clap-boarding or water-spout should not be renewed, and that any person contravening the said clause, should incur a penalty of five pounds currency, with costs, for each offence, and for each day that such cause of offence should exist; and that at the expiration of ten years from the day of the passing of the said By-law, all and every wooden roof, clap-boarding, or water-spout of any house or other building, then standing, and situated within the limits of the said Wards or portions of Wards, should be taken off and replaced by others made of incombustible matter, and that any person contravening the said clause, should incur a penalty of five pounds currency, with costs, per day, and for each day that such persons should neglect or refuse to comply with the said By-law; and that all buildings containing steam-engines should be built of stone or brick, and covered with incombustible matter, and the boilers or furnaces of any steam-engines used in manufactories, breweries, tanneries, foundries, distilleries, factories and shops of all kinds without exception, then existing, or which might hereafter exist within the limits of the said City, should from the day of the passing of the said By-law be placed in separate rooms, the walls of which should be built of stone or brick, and that in the construction of such rooms no wood of any kind should be used or employed, except for the doors and windows, the fixtures of which should, however, be made of incombustible matter, and except also for the ceilings which it would be lawful to make of wood, but in such case such ceilings should be covered with metal or lathed and plastered, and any person contravening the said clause should pay a penalty of five pounds for each offence and for each day that the cause of offence should exist. And whereas by another By-law duly made and passed by the Council of the said City of Quebec, on the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, intituled, "A By-law to provide for the construction of dwellings in such way as to diminish the danger of Fire," it was enacted, That thereafter it should not be lawful to build any house, dwelling or building for habitation, or in which it is intended to make or introduce fire, or to erect chimnies, ovens, furnaces, stoves, or other receptacles or machinery intended to receive fire, or in which fire may be placed or kindled, unless the four walls of such house, dwelling, or building should be constructed of stone, brick, or other incombustible materials, or unless the covering should be entirely composed or re-covered with tile, tin, sheet iron, or other uninflamable materials; and that in all buildings covered with metal, the lower surface of that part of the wooden roof which projects beyond the walls and the exterior surface of the wall-plate (*sablère*) (if constructed of wood) should be also covered with metal, and that all spouts and gutters should be made of incombustible materials, that all gables or division walls which separate buildings should be raised at least two feet above the level of the roof of the higher house or edifice with *consoles* in front and rear, which should project at least nine inches beyond the walls of the building; that all hangars, out-houses, stables, work-shops or other buildings, the highest part of which should exceed fifteen feet, should be constructed in strict conformity with the said By-law; that all similar buildings of at least fifteen feet in height should, nevertheless, be covered with incombustible materials between that date and the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and that it should not be lawful to construct chimnies, ovens, or furnaces or

By-laws for preventing fires passed 8th July 1854, cited.