

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

QUEBEC, P.Q.

tion is unreliable owing to the probability of an alarm being sounded simultaneously with the tower clock indicating the hour on the same bell.

### *Operation.*

43. That a map showing the location of all boxes and circuits be provided.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT AUXILIARIES.

44. That owners of extensive establishments be encouraged to equip their premises with auxiliary fire alarm boxes or with some approved automatic or manual fire alarm system, or both.

45. That all public service corporations install gongs in their offices, connected to the fire alarm system, and send men to fires in important districts who shall carry out the orders of the Chief of the fire department.

46. That the present unsatisfactory and unreliable arrangement of vibrating gongs in Stations Nos. 1, 3 and 5, and in connection with sprinklered risks be discarded.

An approved mechanical transmitter controlled by the closed circuit contact of the alarm valve of each sprinklered installation should be installed. These transmitters should be connected in series and run as a separate closed circuit to fire alarm headquarters, so that any alarm coming in over the circuit would be handled in exactly the same manner as a box alarm. Each building would be assigned a code number and the effect of the transmitter being operated by the opening of a sprinkler head would have the same results as pulling a fire alarm box.

The transmitters referred to must be arranged so that there is no local battery required between the transmitter and the alarm valve, the entire circuit being operated by one main storage battery in duplicate at fire alarm headquarters, this to be accomplished by equipping each transmitter with a tripping coil wired in series with the fire alarm circuit, but normally short-circuited by the closed contacts of the alarm valve.

### BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

47. That the building laws be revised to conform fully to modern requirements for construction and fire prevention as given in the National Board Building Code, especially as to the limitations of areas and heights, and protection to openings in floors and external walls.

### EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLES.

48. That a complete code of regulations governing the manufacture, sale, storage and transportation of explosives and inflammables be adopted by ordinance, the Chief of the fire department to be held solely responsible for its enforcement and the keeping of records. It is recommended that the suggested ordinances promulgated by the National Board of Fire Underwriters be used as a guide in framing new regulations.

### ELECTRICITY.

49. That systematic tests be made for electrolysis, and if any dangerous conditions are determined these should be eliminated. It is desirable that the C. F. U. A. and other interested organizations be notified so that their representatives may witness and assist at any tests which might be made.

50. That all overhead wires in the streets, lanes and block interiors of the principal mercantile and closely built sections, except trolley wires, but including trolley feed wires be placed underground.

### CONFLAGRATION HAZARD.

51. That owners of existing defectively constructed buildings which are so located as to form conflagration areas be required to suitably protect roof, floor, party wall and exposed openings.

52. That automatic sprinkler equipments, with outside "Siamese" connections and controlling valve near main in street, be required in all buildings, which, by reason of their size, construction or occupancy, singly or combined, might act as conflagration breeders.