

8. The Directors may make such calls upon the capital stock of the Company as they may from time to time deem expedient.

9. The Corporation may make all such bye laws, not contrary to law, as they may deem expedient for the government thereof, the maintenance and due regulation of their Masonic Hall and buildings, and of their grounds and all other buildings connected therewith, the raising of capital by the issuing of transferable shares or otherwise, the conditions under which shares shall be issued, transferred, or forfeited; the general management, sale, transfer, exchanging, leasing, under-letting, assigning, conveying, mortgaging or otherwise dealing with their lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, and the transaction and administration of their affairs generally; and may amend and repeal such bye laws from time to time, observing always, however, such formalities of procedure as by such bye laws may have been prescribed to that end, and generally shall have all needful corporate powers for the purposes of this Act.

10. No shareholder in the Company shall in any manner be liable to or be charged with the payment of any debt or demand due by the Company beyond the amount of his or her unpaid subscribed share or shares in the capital stock of the Company.

11. The joint stock and property alone of the said Corporation shall be liable for the debts and engagements of the same.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for the better prevention of Conflagrations in the City of Saint John.

Sec.

- 1 Within what limits houses to be built of non-combustible materials; proviso.
- 2 Wooden buildings already erected not to be enlarged, &c.

Sec.

- 3 Wooden buildings not to be removed.
- 4 When buildings shall be declared a nuisance.
- 5 Penalty for infringing provisions of this Act.

Passed 11th April, 1872.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows:—

1. All dwelling houses, storehouses, and other buildings, (except as hereinafter excepted), which from and after the passing of this Act shall be built, erected or set up in that part of the City of Saint John on the eastern side of the harbour, within the limits hereinafter mentioned and described, shall be made and constructed of stone, brick, iron, or other non-combustible material, with "party or fire walls" rising at least twelve inches above the roof; and the roof of every such dwelling house, storehouse, or other building, shall be covered on the outside with tile, slate, gravel, or other safe materials against fire; such bounds or limits to be within a line described as follows, namely—Beginning on the northwesterly boundary line of the City of Saint John at a point thereon distant fifty feet eastwardly from Mill Street; thence running southwardly by a line parallel to Mill Street, and at fifty feet distance from the easterly side thereof, until it strikes the line of the centre of Union Street; thence eastwardly along the centre of Union Street to the centre of Sidney Street; thence southwardly along the centre of Sidney Street to the centre of Saint James Street; thence westwardly along the centre of Saint James Street, and a prolongation thereof, to the centre of Saint John Street; thence northwardly along the centre of Saint

John Street until it strikes a prolongation westerly of the north side line of Duke Street; thence westwardly along such prolongation of the north side line of Duke Street two hundred feet; thence at right angles northwardly on a line parallel to Saint John Street, and at two hundred feet distance westwardly therefrom, and crossing the market slip to the North Market Wharf, (so called) in King's Ward; thence westwardly along the North Market Wharf to the centre of Smyth Street; thence northwardly along the centre of Smyth Street to the centre of Union Street aforesaid; thence westwardly along the line of the centre of Union Street, and a prolongation westerly thereof, two hundred feet; thence at right angles northwardly on a line parallel to Smyth Street, and a prolongation thereof, and at a distance of two hundred feet westwardly therefrom, to the said northwesterly boundary line of the said City; and thence on the said City line eastwardly to the place of beginning; provided and excepted that this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to dwelling houses, storehouses, or other buildings not exceeding, if flat roofed, twenty four feet in height from the highest level of that part of any Street fronting on which the same may be built, or if not flat roofed, then not exceeding thirty feet in height from such level to the peak ridge or highest part of any such building; provided also, that all steeples, cupolas and spires of public buildings may be covered with boards or shingles.

2. No dwelling house, storehouse, or other building constructed of wood or other combustible material, at present erected and standing and being within the fire district limits described in this Act, shall hereafter be raised, enlarged, or built upon to a height exceeding the height and heights mentioned in the proviso and exception contained in the first Section of this Act, or in case of the repair of any existing building, exceeding a height on a line with the standing ridge or highest part of any such repaired building.

3. No dwelling house, storehouse, or other building constructed of wood or other combustible material, exceeding the height and heights mentioned in the proviso and exceptions contained in the first Section of this Act, shall be hereafter removed from one lot or place to another lot or place within the fire district limits described in this Act, nor shall any such building be moved or brought into and within the said fire district limits, or set up therein, or in any part thereof.

4. Any dwelling house, storehouse, or other building which, after the passing of this Act, shall be built, erected, raised, enlarged, removed, or roofed, within the bounds and limits hereinbefore described, or upon any lot, piece or parcel of ground, or any part thereof, within such lines, bounds, and limits, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public and common nuisance.

5. In addition to any indictment which may be found, or any action which may be brought, for such nuisance, the person or persons who may erect, or cause to be erected, or attempt to erect or cause to be erected any such dwelling house, storehouse, or other building declared by the preceding Section to be public and common nuisance, shall be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than ten dollars for each and every day on and during which such nuisance may be maintained or continued; and every such fine or penalty shall and may be recovered