Chimney and smoke flues to have a wall 9 inches thick.

Sec. 47. And be it further enacted and ordained, That no chimney breast shall be started or built upon any wood floor or joists; all chimney or smoke flues shall have a wall at least nine inches thick at back, and when corbelled out shall be supported by at least five courses of brick; and if supported by piers, the same shall start from the foundation on the same face with the breast above, and shall not be less than one and a-half bricks wide on face; and all chimneys shall be bonded to the walls at every course from the bottom to the top.

Hearths to be supported by arches of brick, iron or concrete.

Sec. 48. And be it further enacted and ordained, That all hearths shall be supported by arches of brick, iron or concrete, and no chimney in buildings already erected or hereafter to be built, shall be cut off below, in whole or in part, and supported by wood, but shall be wholly supported by stone, brick or iron, and all chimneys in any building already erected or hereafter to be erected, which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever, shall be repaired and made safe or taken down.

Governing smoke pipes.

Sec. 49. And be it further enacted and ordained, That no smoke-pipe in any building with combustible floors and ceilings, shall hereafter enter any flue nearer than twelve inches from the floor or ceiling; and in all cases when smoke pipes pass through the stud or wooden partitions, floor or roof, whether plastered or not, they shall be guarded by either a double collar of metal, with at least two inches

air space all round, and holes for circulation of air, or by a soapstone ring or solid casting of plaster of Paris not less than three inches in thickness, and extending through the partition, or by an earthenware ring one inch from the pipe at every point.

Governing furnace smoke pipes.

Sec. 50. And be it further enacted and ordained, That in all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other furnaces are used, the furnace smoke-pipe must be kept at least two feet below the joists or ceiling above the same, unless said joists or ceiling shall be properly protected by a shield or metal plate suspended above the said pipe, with at least three inches space for the free circulation of air above and below the said shield, and the smoke-pipes shall in all cases be kept at least fourteen inches from the aforesaid joists or ceiling, and the tops of all furnaces set in brick must be covered with brick, slate or metal, supported by iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, said covering to be in addition to and at least six inches from the ordinary covering to the hot air chamber.

Relating to tops of furnaces.

Sec. 51. And be it further enacted and ordained, That the top of all furnaces shall be kept at least fourteen inches below the joists or ceiling, with a shield made tight and suspended below the said joists or ceiling, and extending one foot beyond the top of the furnace on all sides.

Sec. 52. And be it further enacted and ordained, That all hot air registers set in