

For the travelling expenses of the secretary of the board of agriculture, all postages and necessary expenses, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Expenses of secretary.

For other incidental expenses of the board of agriculture, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

Incidental expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the sheriffs of the different counties, for distributing proclamations, blanks, and making return of votes, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Sheriffs — distributing proclamations.

For the purchase of books for the state library, two thousand three hundred dollars, to be expended under direction of the trustees and librarian.

Books for state library.

For the compensation of experts or other agents, for rent of office and for contingent expenses of the railroad commissioners, a sum not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars.

Railroad commissioners' contingent expenses.

For the compensation and expenses of the commissioners on inland fisheries, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Commissioners on fisheries.

For travelling and incidental expenses of the commissioners on savings banks, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Commissioners, savings banks.

For expenses of the state board of health, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

State board of health.

For expenses of the commissioner of corporations, a sum not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commissioner of corporations.

For the compensation and expenses of the harbor commissioners, a sum not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars.

Harbor commissioners.

For expenses of the land commissioners, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Land commissioners.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 13, 1878.

AN ACT FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC AGAINST UNSAFE AND DANGEROUS BUILDINGS IN CITIES.

Chap. 47

Be it enacted &c., as follows:

SECTION 1. In any city where the city council shall have accepted this act, the superintendent of public buildings, or such other officer of said city as the mayor and aldermen may designate, shall be the inspector of buildings, whose duty it shall be, immediately on being informed by report or otherwise, that any building, part of a building, staging or other structure, or any thing attached to or connected therewith, in said city, is so unsafe as to endanger

Inspectors of buildings in cities.

To notify owners if buildings are unsafe.

life or limb, to inspect the same; and if it shall appear to him that such structure is thus dangerous, he shall forthwith notify in writing the owner, agent, or any party having an interest therein, to cause the same to be made safe and secure, or removed; and if it shall appear that said structure, from any cause, would be specially unsafe in case of fire, it shall be deemed to be dangerous within the meaning and subject to all the provisions of this act; and he may affix a notice of its dangerous character, in a conspicuous place, on the exterior walls thereof; and any person removing or defacing such notice without authority from him, shall be punished by fine not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Securing or re-removal of building to be commenced by noon of the following day.

SECTION 2. The person or persons so notified shall be allowed until twelve o'clock noon of the day following the service of said notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of said structure; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as can be done: *provided*, however, that in cases where the public safety requires immediate action, such inspector may, if the mayor and aldermen shall so order, enter upon the premises with such workmen and assistants as may be necessary, and cause said unsafe structure to be shored up, taken down, or otherwise secured, without delay, and a proper fence or boarding put up for the protection of passers-by.

Proviso.

Structure to be surveyed if owner fails to comply; and report to be served upon him.

SECTION 3. If the owner, agent, or any party interested in such unsafe structure, having been notified as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time specified, and such structure has not been secured or taken down as therein provided, a careful survey of the premises named in said notice shall be made by a board consisting of the city engineer, the chief engineer of the fire department of said city and one disinterested person to be appointed by said inspector; and a report of such survey shall be reduced to writing, and a copy thereof served on such owner, agent or any interested party.

Building to be taken down, &c. if report declares it to be unsafe.

SECTION 4. If the report of the survey made as aforesaid shall declare such structure to be thus unsafe and dangerous, said inspector shall, upon the continued refusal or neglect of the owner, agent or any interested person, cause such unsafe or dangerous structure to be taken down or otherwise made safe; and the costs and charges incurred shall constitute a lien upon the estate where the same is situated, to be enforced within the time and in

Charges and costs.

the manner provided for the collection of taxes on real estate.

SECTION 5. Any owner or interested party who shall, after being notified in writing as herein provided that such structure is thus unsafe, refuse or neglect to cause the same to be taken down, or otherwise made safe, shall forfeit and pay to said city, for every day's continuance thereof, not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of tort.

Penalty for neglect.

SECTION 6. Any owner or interested person aggrieved by any such order, may, within three days after the service thereof upon him, apply for a jury to the superior court if sitting in the county, or to any justice thereof in vacation. The court or justice shall issue a warrant for a jury to be impanelled by the sheriff within fourteen days from the date of the warrant, in the manner provided in chapter forty-three of the General Statutes relating to highways.

Party aggrieved may apply for a jury.

SECTION 7. The jury may affirm, annul or alter such order, and the sheriff shall return the verdict to the next term of the court for acceptance; and being accepted it shall take effect as an original order.

Jury may affirm or alter order.

SECTION 8. If the order is affirmed, costs shall be taxed against the applicant; if it is annulled, the applicant shall recover damages and costs against the city; if it is altered in part, the court may render such judgment as to costs as justice may require: but nothing contained in this and the two preceding sections shall prevent the city from recovering the forfeiture provided for in section five, from the date of the service of the original notice, unless the order is annulled by the jury.

Damages and costs.

SECTION 9. If any such dangerous or unsafe building or structure is in process of erection, alteration or repair, the supreme judicial court, or any justice thereof, in term time or vacation, may by injunction restrain any further progress of the work until all matters are determined as herein provided.

Erection of dangerous structure may be restrained by S. J. C.

SECTION 10. When any owner, or any person having an interest in said structure, resides out of the Commonwealth, any of the notices required under this act may be served by a notary public, whose certificate of service under his notarial seal, shall be sufficient evidence of said service.

Notice, upon owner out of the Commonwealth, may be served by a notary public.

SECTION 11. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 13, 1878.