

## XXIX.

Land Renters  
and Ratepayers  
to mean  
"Electors."

That the words "Renters of Land and Ratepayers," wherever they occur in the foregoing Regulations shall, where not otherwise indicated by the connection in which they occur, be taken to mean Electors entitled to vote according to the terms of Article XIX.

## XXX.

Buildings.

The Council may from time to time make Rules with respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health, with respect to the sufficiency of the space about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and with respect to the ventilation of buildings, with respect to the drainage of buildings, to waterclosets, earthclosets, privies, ashpits and cesspools in connection with buildings, and to the temporary or permanent closing of buildings or parts of buildings unfit for human habitation, and to prohibition of their use for habitation. And they may further provide for the observance of such Rules by enacting therein provisions as to notices, as to the deposit of plans and sections by persons intending to construct buildings, and as to inspection by the Council; and the Council may remove, alter or pull down any work begun or done in contravention of such Rules or of any Bye-law of the Council. Provided always that no such Rules shall come into operation until they have been submitted to the Land Commissioners for their opinion, though they shall not be subject to their veto, and until six months after publication.

## BYE-LAWS

## ANNEXED TO THE LAND REGULATIONS FOR THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT OF SHANGHAI.

## I.

Control and  
management of  
sewers and  
drains.

The entire control and management of all public sewers and drains within the limits of these Regulations, and all sewers and drains in and under the streets, with all the works and materials thereunto belonging, whether made at the time these Regulations become valid or at any time thereafter, and whether made at the cost of the Council or otherwise, shall vest in and belong to the Council.

## II.

Power to make  
sewers and  
drains.

The Council shall from time to time cause to be made under the streets such main and other sewers as shall be necessary for the effectual draining of the town or district within such limits, and also all such reservoirs, sluices, engines, and other works as shall be necessary for cleaning such sewers, and if needful they may carry such sewers through and across all or any of the streets, doing as little damage as may be, and making compensation, to be determined by arbitration, or recoverable in the manner provided by these Regulations, for any damage done; and if for completing any of the aforesaid works it be found necessary to carry them into or through any inclosed or other lands, the Council may, after reasonable notice, carry the same into or through such lands accordingly, making compensation as aforesaid to the owners and occupiers thereof, and they may also cause such sewers to communicate with and empty themselves into the river, or they may cause the refuse from such sewers to be conveyed by a proper channel to the most convenient site for collection and sale for agricultural or other purposes, as may be deemed most expedient, but so that the same shall in no case become a nuisance.

## III.

Power to enlarge  
and alter sewers  
and drains.

The Council may from time to time as they see fit, enlarge, alter, arch over and otherwise improve all or any of the sewers vested in them; and if any of such sewers at any time appear to them to have become useless, the Council, if they think fit to do so, may demolish and discontinue such sewers, provided that it be so done as not to create a nuisance.

## IV.

Every person, not being employed for that purpose by the Council, who shall make any drain into any of the sewers or drains so vested in the Council, shall forfeit to the Council a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars; and the Council may cause such branch drain to be re-made, as they think fit, and all the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making such branch drain, and shall be recoverable by the Council as damages.

Penalty for making any drain flow into public sewer.

## V.

No sewer or drain shall be made, or any building be erected over any sewer belonging to the Council without the consent of the Council, first obtained in writing; and if after the passing of these Regulations any sewer or drain be made, or any building be erected contrary to the provisions herein contained, the Council may demolish the same, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person erecting such building, and shall be recoverable as damages.

No person to build over any public sewer.

## VI.

All sewers and drains within the limits of these Regulations, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Council, or other persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps or other coverings or means of ventilation, so as to prevent stench.

Sewers and drains to be provided with traps.

## VII.

The expense of maintaining and cleansing all sewers, not hereinbefore provided for, shall be defrayed out of the rates and taxes to be levied under Article IX of these Regulations.

Expense of maintaining and cleansing sewers and drains.

## VIII.

No new building shall be erected nor shall any old building be rebuilt until arrangements shall have been made and approved whereby the land forming or to form the site thereof shall be raised to such a height having regard to the centre of the nearest public road as the Municipal Council may require and all alleyways leading to or adjoining such buildings shall be raised and drained by the person building to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, and whoever shall commence to erect any new building or to rebuild any old building and who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Bye-law shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to stop any such building or rebuilding until the provisions of this Bye-law have been complied with.

Drainage.

No new building shall be erected nor shall any old building be rebuilt without such drain or drains constructed of such dimensions and materials and at such level and with such fall as may appear to the Municipal Council to be necessary and sufficient for the proper and effectual drainage of such building and its appurtenances, and if a public sewer or a sewer which the Municipal Council are entitled to use be within one hundred feet of any part of the site of such building the drain or drains so to be constructed shall lead to and communicate with such sewer in such manner as the Municipal Council may direct, or if no such sewer be within that distance then the last-mentioned drain or drains may at the option of the person building communicate with and be emptied into the nearest of such sewers or into such covered cesspool or other place as the Municipal Council may direct and whoever shall erect any new building or rebuild any old building or construct any drain contrary to this Bye-law shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and if at any time the Municipal Council shall discover that any building whether built before or after the passing of this Bye-law is without such a drain or drains as is or are sufficient for the proper and effectual drainage of the same and its appurtenances and if a sewer of the Municipal Council or a sewer which they are entitled to use be within one hundred feet of any part of such building they may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier of such building requiring him within such reasonable time as shall be specified therein to construct and lay down in connection with such building one or

more drain or drains communicating with such sewer of such materials and dimensions at such level and with such falls as shall appear to be necessary and if such notice be not complied with the Municipal Council may if they think fit do the works mentioned or referred to therein and the expenses incurred by them in so doing if not forthwith paid by the owner or occupier shall be defrayed by the Municipal Council and such expenses shall be recoverable from the owner of the building as damages.

Fourteen clear days before it is intended to commence the erection of any new building or the rebuilding of any old building a block plan of the land showing the buildings to be erected thereon shall be submitted to the Municipal Council for their approval. On such plan there shall be clearly marked:—

- (a)—The intended height of the land compared with the centre of the nearest public road.
- (b)—The position and dimensions of all drains and sewers already constructed or intended to be constructed in connection with such buildings.
- (c)—The position and dimensions of all intended fire-walls.
- (d)—The height above the roadway and the width of all intended projections into or over any public road.

Within fourteen days after the said plan shall have been submitted to the Municipal Council the latter shall signify to the person submitting such plan their approval or disapproval with reasons expressed generally for any disapproval of the same and no building operations shall be commenced until the Municipal Council have signified their approval of the said plan, it being understood that in the event of the Council failing to express either approval or disapproval with reasons as above within the above named period all parties shall be at liberty to proceed as if no such approval were required.

#### VIII.

Buildings.

When a notice plan or description of any work is required by any Rule made by the Council to be laid before the Council, the Council shall, within fourteen days after the same has been delivered or sent to their Surveyor, signify in writing their approval or disapproval with reasons expressed generally for any disapproval of the intended work to the person proposing to execute the same.

Where the Council incur expenses in or about the removal of any work executed contrary to any Rule, the Council may recover the amount of such expenses either from the person executing the works removed or from the person causing the works to be executed at their discretion, in the same manner as they may recover penalties under the existing Bye-laws.

For the purposes of Regulation XXX the re-erecting of any building pulled down below the first floor, or of any frame building of which only the frame work is left down to the first floor, or the conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only, or the increase in height of the walls of a building, shall be considered the erection of a new building.

The Council may in making any Rule under Regulation XXX prescribe the fine with which the contravention thereof shall be punishable, but so that such fine shall not exceed for any one offence the sum of twenty-five dollars or in the case of a continuing offence the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued.

The Council may also fix the fees to be charged to the persons who submit plans and specifications under the provisions of the Rules.

#### IX.

Council to be Surveyors of highways.

The Council, and none other, shall be Surveyors of all highways within the aforesaid limits, and within those limits shall have all such powers and authorities, and be subject to all such liabilities, as any Surveyors of highways are usually invested with.

#### X.

Management of streets and the repairs thereof to vest in Council.

The management of all the public streets, and the laying out and repairing thereof on passing of these Regulations, or which thereafter may become public highways, and the pavements and other materials, as well in the footways as carriage-ways of such public streets, and all buildings, materials,

implements, and other things provided for the purposes of the said highways, shall belong to the Council.

XI.

The Council may stop any street, and prevent all persons from passing along and using the same for a reasonable time, during the construction, alteration, repair or demolition of any sewer or drain in or under such street; so long as they do not interfere with the ingress or egress of persons on foot to or from their dwellings or tenements.

Council may stop up any street pending construction of a sewer.

XII.

Every person who wilfully displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, flags, or other materials of any street under the management of the Council, without their consent in writing, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and also a further sum not exceeding one dollar for every square foot of the pavement, flags, or other materials of the street so displaced, taken up, or altered.

Penalty on making unauthorized alteration in streets.

XIII.

For the purposes of these Regulations, if the Council deem it necessary to raise, sink or otherwise alter the situation of any waterpipe or gaspipe laid in any of the streets, they may from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person or persons to whom any such pipes or works belong, to cause forthwith, as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipes or works to be raised, sunk or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Council direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the water or gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and compensation for every damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Council out of the rates and taxes levied under these Regulations.

Council may alter situation of gas or water pipes.

If the person or persons to whom any such pipes or works belong do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk or altered, in such manner as the Council require, the Council may themselves—but then at the costs and charges of the person or persons to whom the pipes or works belong, such costs and charges to be recoverable in the same way as the penalties enacted under these Bye-laws—cause such pipes or works to be raised, sunk or altered, as they think fit; provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the water or gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

XIV.

The occupier of every house or building in, adjoining or near to any street, shall within fourteen days next after service of an order of the Council for that purpose, put up and keep in good condition a shoot or trough of the whole length of such house or building, and shall connect the same either with a similar shoot on the adjoining house, or with a pipe or trunk to be fixed to the front or side of such building from the roof to the ground to carry the water from the roof thereof in such manner that the water from such house or any portico or projection therefrom, shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street, or flow over the foot-path, and in default of compliance with any such order within the period aforesaid, such occupier shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day that he shall so make default.

Water-spouts to be affixed to houses or buildings.

XV.

When any building materials or other things are laid, or any hole made in any of the streets, whether the same be done by order of the Council or not, the person or persons causing such materials or other things to be so laid, or such hole to be made, shall at his own expense cause a sufficient light to be fixed in a proper place upon or near the same, and continue such light every night from sun-setting to sun-rising, while such materials or hole remain; and such person shall at his own expense cause such materials or other things and such hole to be sufficiently fenced and inclosed until such materials or other things are removed, or the hole filled up or otherwise made secure; and every such person who fails so to light, fence or inclose such

Penalty for not lighting deposits of building materials or excavations.

materials or other things or such hole shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and a further penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day, while such default is continued.

XVI.

Penalty for continuing deposits of building materials or excavations an unreasonable time.

In no case shall any such building materials or other things or such hole be allowed to remain for an unnecessary time, under a penalty or fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be paid for every such offence by the person who causes such materials or other things to be laid, or such hole to be made, and a further penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued after the conviction of such offence, and in any such case the proof that the time has not exceeded the necessary time shall be upon the person so causing such materials or other things to be laid, or causing such hole to be made.

XVII.

Dangerous places to be repaired or inclosed.

If any building, or hole, or other place near any street be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or inclosure, dangerous to the passengers along such street, the Council shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or inclosed, so as to prevent danger therefrom, and the expenses of such repair, protection or inclosure shall be repaid to the Council by the owner of the premises so repaired, protected or inclosed, and shall be recoverable from him as damages.

XVIII.

Cleansing streets.

The Council shall cause all the streets, together with the foot pavements, from time to time to be properly swept and cleansed, and all dust and filth of every sort found thereon to be collected and removed, and shall cause all the dust, ashes, and rubbish to be carried away from the houses and tenements of the inhabitants of the town and district within such limits, at convenient hours and times, and shall cause the privies and cesspools within the said town or district to be from time to time emptied and cleansed in a sufficient and proper manner.

XIX.

Council may compound for sweeping footways.

The Council may compound, for such time as they think fit, with any person liable to sweep or clean any footway under the provision of these Regulations, for sweeping and cleaning the same in the manner directed by these Regulations.

XX.

Ruinous buildings.

If any building or wall be deemed by the Surveyor of the Council to be in a ruinous state, and dangerous to passengers or to the occupiers of the neighbourhood, such Surveyor shall immediately make complaint thereof to the Consul of the nation of the person or persons to whom the building belongs, and it shall be lawful for such Consul to order the owner, or in his default the occupier (if any), of such building, wall, or other thing, to take down, rebuild, repair, or otherwise secure to the satisfaction of such Surveyor, within a time to be fixed by such Consul, and in case the same be not taken down, repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured within the time so limited, or if no owner or occupier can be found on whom to serve such order, the Council shall with all convenient speed cause all or so much of such building, wall or other thing, as shall be in a ruinous condition and dangerous as aforesaid, to be taken down, repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite, and all the expenses of putting up every such fence, and of taking down, repairing, rebuilding, or securing such building, wall, or other thing shall be paid by the owner or owners thereof.

XXI.

Expenses of removal of ruinous buildings.

If such owner or owners can be found within the said limits, and if on demand of the expenses aforesaid, he neglect or refuse to pay the same, then such expenses may be levied by distress, and the Consul, on the application of the Council, may issue his warrant accordingly.

XXII.

When owners of ruinous buildings cannot be found.

If such owner cannot be found within such limits, or sufficient distress of his goods and chattels within such limits cannot be made, the Council after giving twenty-eight days' notice of their intention to do so, by posting

a printed or written notice in a conspicuous place on such building or on the land whereon such building stood, and by giving notice in the local newspapers under the head of "Municipal Notification," may take such building or land, sell the same by public auction, and from and out of the proceeds of such sale may reimburse themselves for the outlay incurred, or the Council may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be pulled down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred in respect of such house or building; and the Council shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house or building, on demand; nevertheless, the Council, although they sell such materials for the purpose aforesaid shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expense as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale as are hereinbefore given to them, for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

## XXIII.

The Council may give notice to the occupier of any house or building to remove or alter any porch, verandah, shed, projecting window, step, cellar, cellar-door, or window, sign, sign-post, sign-iron, show-board, window-shutter, wall, gate, or fence, or any other obstruction or projection erected or placed against or in front of any house or building within such limits, and which is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any street; and such occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such obstruction or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Council, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars, and the Council in such case may remove such obstruction or projection, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as damages. Provided always, that in the case in which such obstructions or projections were made or put up by the owner, the occupier shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removing the same from the rent payable by him to the owner of the house or building.

Projections of houses to be removed on notice.

## XXIV.

Every person who shall obstruct the public roads or foot-paths, with any kind of goods or building materials, shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars for every twenty-four hours of continued obstruction, and after the first twenty-four hours notice shall be given by the Council to the owner of the same, or the person using, employing or having control over the same, or in the absence of any such person, or inability on the part of the Council to discover such owners and persons, then it shall be lawful for the Council to remove and retain the same until the expense of such removal shall have been repaid, and the Council may recover the expense of such removal as damages; and the Council may after the lapse of a reasonable time sell the same, holding the balance (if any), after payment of penalties, expenses, and costs, to the use of the person entitled to the same. And it shall be competent to the Council to charge for hoardings or scaffoldings which it may be found necessary for the safety of the public to place round buildings in course of erection, interfering with the public highway, should the owners or others refuse or neglect to provide the same.

Obstruction of streets.

## XXV.

All occupiers of land and houses shall cause the foot pavements in front of their houses to be swept and cleansed whenever occasion shall require, after the receipt of notice served upon them, and they shall also cause to be swept and cleansed all gutters, surface drains in the front, side or rear of their premises, and remove all accumulations of soil, ashes, or rubbish; and every such occupier making default herein shall for every offence be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding five dollars, and for the purpose aforesaid when any house shall be let in apartments the person letting the same shall be deemed the occupier.

Cleansing streets.

## XXVI.

The Council may, from time to time, fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to empty privies or remove offensive matter within such limits, and when the Council have fixed such hours, and given public notice

Conveyance of offensive matter.

thereof, every person who within such limits empties or begins to empty any privy, or removes along any thoroughfare within such limits any offensive matter, at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also every person who at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Council or not, use for any such purpose any utensil or pail or any cart or carriage not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents of such cart, or of the stench thereof, or who wilfully slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been placed, or unavoidably slopped or spilled, shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of the apprehension of the actual offender the driver or person having the care of the cart or carriage employed for any such purpose shall be deemed to be the offender.

## XXVII.

Stagnant pools.

No person shall suffer any offensive waste or stagnant water to remain in any cellar or other place within any house belonging to or occupied by him or within or upon any waste land belonging to or in his occupation within such limits, so as to be a nuisance and every person who shall suffer any such water to remain for forty-eight hours after receiving notice of not less than forty-eight hours from the Council to remove the same, and every person who allows the contents of any privy or cesspool to overflow or soak therefrom, to the annoyance of the occupiers of any adjoining property, or who keeps any pig or pigs within any dwelling-house, within such limits, so as to be a nuisance, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars, and to a further penalty or fine not exceeding two dollars, for every day during which such nuisance continues; and the Council may drain and cleanse out any stagnant pools, ditches, or ponds of water within such limits, being a nuisance, and abate any such nuisance as aforesaid, and for that purpose may enter, by their officers and workmen, into and upon any building or land within such limits at all reasonable times, and do all necessary acts for any of the purposes aforesaid; and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person committing such offence,—or occupying the building or land whence such annoyance proceeds, and if there be no occupier, by the owner of such building or land,—and shall be recoverable as damages.

## XXVIII.

Accumulation of refuse.

If the dung or soil of any stable, cow-house, or pig-stye, or other collection of refuse matter, elsewhere than in any farm-yard, be at any time allowed to accumulate within such limits for more than seven days, or for more than two days after a quantity exceeding one ton has been collected in any place not allowed by the Council, such dung, soil, or refuse, if not removed within twenty-four hours after notice from any officer of the Council for that purpose, shall become the property of the Council, and they, or any person with whom they have at the time any subsisting contract for the removal of refuse, may sell and dispose of the same, and the money thence arising shall be applied towards the purposes of the Council, or they may recover the expense of such removal from the occupier of the building or land as damages.

## XXIX.

Certificate of the Officer of Health.

If at any time the Officer of Health or if for the time being there be no Officer of Health, any two Surgeons or Physicians, or one Surgeon and one Physician residing within such limits, certify under his or their hands to the Council that any accumulation of dung, soil or filth, or other noxious or offensive matter, within such limits, ought to be removed, as being injurious to the health of the inhabitants, the Secretary of the Council shall forthwith give notice to the owner or reputed owners of such dung, soil, or filth, or to the occupier of the land where the same are, to remove the same within twenty-four hours after such notice; and, in case of failure to comply with such notice, the said dung, soil, or filth, shall thereupon become vested in the Council, and they, or any person with whom they have at that time contracted for the removal of all such refuse, may sell and dispose of the same, and the money thence arising shall be applied towards the purposes of the Council, and they may recover the expense of such removal from such occupier or owner in the same manner as damages.

## XXX.

If at any time the Officer of Health, or if for the time being there be no Officer of Health, any two Surgeons or Physicians, or one Surgeon and one Physician, residing within such limits, certify under his or their hands to the Council that any house or part of any house or building within such limits is in such a filthy or unwholesome condition that the health of the inmates or of the neighbours is thereby affected or endangered, or that the whitewashing, cleansing or purifying of any house or building, or any part thereof, would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious disease therein, or that any drain, privy or cesspool is in such a defective state that the health of the neighbours is thereby affected or endangered, the Council shall order the occupier of such house or part thereof, to whitewash, cleanse and purify the same, and the owner of such drain, privy or cesspool to amend the condition thereof, in such manner and within such time as the Council deem reasonable; and if such occupier or owner do not comply with such order he shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day's neglect thereof; and in such case the Council may cause such house or any part thereof, to be whitewashed, cleansed and purified, or the condition of such drain, privy or cesspool to be amended, and may recover the expense thereof from such occupier or owner in the same manner as damages.

Houses to be white-washed and purified.

## XXXI.

If any candle-house, melting-house, melting-place or soap-house, or any slaughter-house, or any building or place for boiling offal or blood, or for boiling or crushing bones, or any pig-stye, necessary house, dunghill, manure heap, or any manufactory, building, or place of business within such limits be at any time certified to the Council by the Inspector of Nuisances, or Officer of Health, or if for the time being there be no Inspector of Nuisances or Officer of Health, by any two Surgeons or Physicians, or one Surgeon and one Physician, to be a nuisance or injurious to the health of the inhabitants, the Council shall direct complaint to be made before the Consul of the nation of the person by or on whose behalf the work complained of is carried on, and such Consul shall enquire into such complaint, and may, by an order in writing under his hand, order such person to discontinue or remedy the nuisance within such time as to him shall appear expedient. Provided always that if it appear to such Consul that in carrying on any business complained of, the best means then known to be available for mitigating the nuisance, or the injurious effects of such business, have not been adopted, he may suspend his final determination, upon condition that the person so complained against shall undertake to adopt within a reasonable time such means as the said Consul shall judge to be practicable, and order to be carried into effect for mitigating or preventing the injurious effects of such business.

Council may order nuisances to be abated.

## XXXII.

Every occupier of any building or land, within such limits, and every other person who refuses to permit the scavengers employed by the Council to remove such dirt, ashes, or rubbish as by these Bye-laws they are authorized to do, or who obstructs the said scavengers in the performance of their duty, shall, for every such offence be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Obstruction of scavengers.

## XXXIII.

No person shall undertake any building operations whether temporary or permanent; or undertake any structural alterations or repairs to any building or structure or any work involving the placing of ladders in any Municipal road or alley; or erect any straw or matting shed, bamboo or other buildings of a like nature; or undertake any building on any creek; or remove mud from any creek or foreshore; or open up any Municipal road or alley; or erect any fences, hoardings, signboards or other structures, abutting on any Municipal road or alley; or erect any matsheds, sunshades, lamps or other structures in such a manner as to overhang any Municipal road or alley or undertake the landing of any building materials at any Municipal pontoon, jetty or road in each or any of the above cases within such limits without a permit first obtained therefore from the Municipal Council.

Building operations.