

forthwith, with instructions to prohibit the further use of such scaffolding, and, if after proper examination he find the complaint well founded, to require that it be altered or reconstructed in such manner as to render it no longer dangerous to life or limb. It shall be the duty of the officer making the examination to attach a notice to such scaffolding, stating that he has made such examination, and that he has found it safe or unsafe, as the case may be. If he declares it to be unsafe, he shall at once, in writing, notify the person or persons responsible for its erection of the fact, and warn them against using it, or permitting or suffering any person or persons to use it, and such notice may be served upon the responsible person or persons, or by conspicuously affixing it to the scaffold declared to be unsafe; after such notice is served or affixed, it shall be the duty of the persons responsible therefor to immediately remove such scaffolding, or to alter or strengthen it in such a manner as to render it safe, in the discretion of the officer who has condemned it or of his superiors.

1904, art. 48, sec. 78. 1894, ch. 158, sec. 2.

76. It shall be the duty of the police commissioners, marshal of police, or other persons in charge of the police force of any city or town of this State, when complaint is made to them or any of them that the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, irons or ropes of any swinging or stationary scaffolding used in the painting, cleaning or pointing of any building within the limits of such city or town are unsafe or liable to prove dangerous to the life or limb of any person, to detail a competent police officer to examine, and, if necessary, test the same; immediately after making such examination or test he shall attach thereto a certificate stating that he has made such examination or test and that he has found such slings, hangers, irons or ropes, or any of them, safe or unsafe, as the case may be; if he declares unsafe the whole or any portion of such swinging or stationary scaffolding, he shall at once, in writing, notify the person or persons responsible for the same of the fact, and warn them against using or suffering or permitting any person or persons to use them, and such notice may be served upon the person or persons responsible, or by conspicuously affixing it to the condemned or defective article; after such notice is served or affixed, it shall be the duty of the responsible person or persons to remove or cause to be removed the scaffolding, or that part of it which has been condemned, or to alter and strengthen it in such manner as to render it safe, in the discretion of the officer who has tested or examined it or his superiors.

Ibid. sec. 79. 1894, ch. 158, sec. 3.

77. All swinging and stationary scaffolding shall be so constructed as to bear three times the maximum weight required to be dependent from or placed thereon when in use, and not more than one man shall be allowed on a given scaffold to each tackle and each man shall be