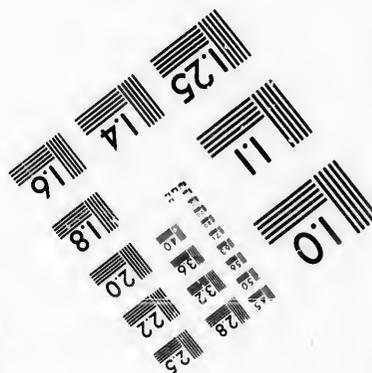
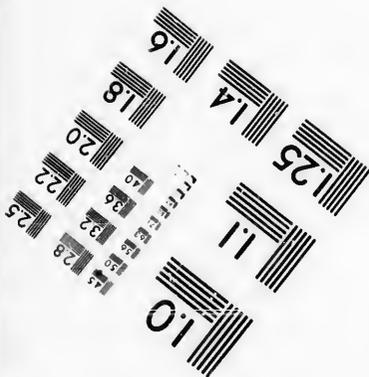
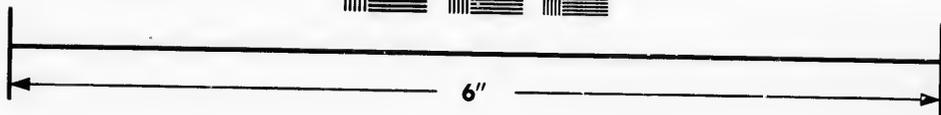
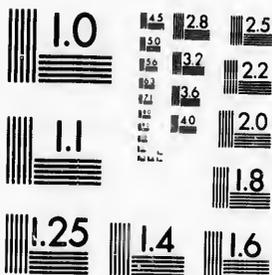


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1986

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires: | |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
						✓					

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

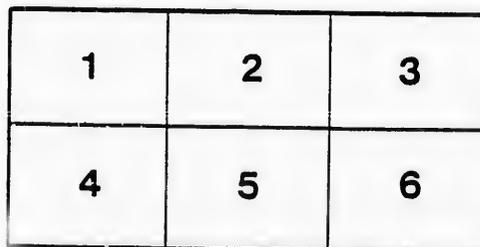
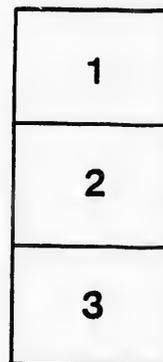
Législature du Québec
Québec

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Législature du Québec
Québec

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

THE

3

QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT

OF 1885

AND

REGULATIONS

*Prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on
the 19th. of June 1888.*

Inspector.

53



r
r
v
t
r

o
F
r
r
c
r

REGULATIONS

PREScribed BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN
COUNCIL, UNDER "*THE QUEBEC FACTORIES*
ACT, 1885"

Under and pursuant to *The Quebec Factories Act, 1885*, the following rules, regulations and orders are on this 19th day of June, A. D., 1888, made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for enforcing the provisions of the said act, for determining the conduct and duties of the Inspectors thereunder, and for the other purposes in the said rules, regulations and orders mentioned :

1. Unless the context otherwise requires, in all rules, regulations or orders made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under or pursuant to *The Quebec Factories Act, 1885*, the expression "the Act" shall mean *The Quebec Factories Act, 1885*; the expression "the schedule" shall mean the schedule of forms appended to the rules, regulations and orders; and other words and expressions shall have the same meanings, respectively, as in the *Quebec Factories Act, 1885*.

2. An Inspector shall not give permission for any exemption under the provisions of section 13 of the act, unless the proposed exemption has been first submitted to and approved of by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Colonization.

3. The register mentioned in and required by subsection 2 of section 18 of the act shall, so far as the same relates to children and young girls, be according to Form A in the schedule; and so far as the same relates to women, be according to Form B in the schedule.

4. The register mentioned in and required by section 12 of the act shall be according to the Form C in the schedule.

5. On the first page of any register kept by an employer, pursuant to the act, or any rule, order, or regulation made in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, shall be printed the Form D in the schedule, or one to the like effect; and the same shall be properly filled up and signed by the inspector and the employer, when such register is commenced to be kept.

6. Notice of the hours between which children, young girls, or women are to be employed in any factory as required by section 11 of the Act, shall be according to Form E in the schedule.

7. Where an Inspector, under section 5 to the act, notifies an employer of the action required to be taken because of any omission, neglect, or default within the meaning of said section, the Inspector shall, in respect of any action so required to be taken, have regard to any special circumstances which, in his opinion, should be considered on behalf of the employer.

8. Notice to an Inspector under section 19 of the act, may be in the Form F of the schedule.

9. Notice to an Inspector, under subsection 1 of section 18 of the Act, may be in the Form G of the schedule.

10. These rules, regulations and order may be cited as "The Quebec Factories' Regulations, 1888".

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

(FORM A.)

REGISTER OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG GIRLS EMPLOYED IN THIS FACTORY UNDER "THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885".

No male child under twelve years of age, and no girl under fourteen years of age, can be employed in any factory. (Sub-sec. 1 of sec. 9).

The word "child" means a person under the age of fourteen years; the expression "young girl" means a girl of the age of fourteen years and under the age of eighteen years; the word "woman" means a woman of eighteen years of age and upwards. (Sub-secs. 8, 9 and 10 of sec. 2.)

(Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to be filled up by the employer before a child or young girl is allowed to work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of child or young girl.	Name of parent or tutor.	Residence of parent or tutor.	Date of first employment.	Nature of employment.	Age of child or young girl.	<p align="center">REMARKS.</p> <p>When a person ceases to be employed, insert in this column opposite his or her name the word, "Left."</p> <p>When a young girl becomes a woman within the meaning of the act, insert opposite her name the word, "Woman."</p>

(FORM B.)

REGISTER OF WOMEN OF 18 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS EMPLOYED IN THIS FACTORY.

Under "The Quebec Factories Act, 1885," the word "child" means a person under the age of fourteen years; the expression "young girl" means a girl of the age of fourteen years and under the age of eighteen years; the word "woman" means a woman of eighteen years of age and upwards. (Sub-secs. 8, 9 and 10 of sec. 2.)

1	2	3	4	5
Name.	Residence.	Date of first employment.	Nature of employment.	<p align="center">REMARKS</p> <p>When a woman ceases to be employed insert in this column, opposite her name, the word, "Left."</p>

(FORM C.)

REGISTER OF THE CHILDREN, YOUNG GIRLS, AND WOMEN EMPLOYED IN THIS FACTORY ON ANY DAY FOR A LONGER PERIOD THAN IS ALLOWED BY "THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885" (See Sections 12 and 13.)

Dates when employed for a longer period, etc.			Name of child, young girl or woman so employed.	Time of the day when employment began.	Time of the day when employment ended.	Total of hours employed during day.	Nature of employment.
Month.	Day.	Year.					

(FORM D.)

"THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885."

FACTORY TO WHICH THIS REGISTER APPLIES. | TO THE OCCUPIER AND EMPLOYER IN THIS FACTORY.

1. { Name (if any) of factory.
Situatc in
Post office to which letters for this factory are to be directed.
2. Nature of work carried on.
3. Nature and amount of moving power—
 - (a) Steam-engine of about indicated horse-power, of which horse-power is employed in this factory.
 - (b) Water wheel of about indicated horse-power, of which horse-power is employed in this factory.
4. Cl. sk.
5. Name of the occupier and employer.

I hereby give you notice that the clock named under heading No. 4 on this page, is the clock by which the hours of employment and times allowed for meals in this factory are to be regulated.

Dated at this day of

.....
Inspector.

.....
(Signature of occupier or agent.)

(FORM E)

"THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885"

NOTICE

Except as is herein otherwise provided, no child, young girl or woman shall be employed for more than ten hours in one day, nor more than for sixty hours in any one week. But a different apportionment of the hours of labour per day may be made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work on Saturday. (Art. 10, paragraph a.)

In every factory the employer shall allow each child, young girl and woman therein employed not less than one hour at noon of each day for meals, but such hour shall not be counted as part of the time herein limited as respects the employment. (Art. 10, paragraph b.)

Notice of the hours between which children, young girls or women are to be employed, made in such form as is required by the regulations made in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, signed by the Inspector and by the employer, shall be hung up during the period affected by such notice, in such conspicuous place or places in the factory as the Inspector requires. (Sec. 11.)

In accordance with the foregoing provisions of "The Quebec Factories Act, 1885," it is hereby notified to all concerned that the hours between which children, young girls and women are to be employed in this Factory are as follows:—

	FORENOON		AFTERNOON		Total hours each day.
	Commence at	Stop at	Commence at	Stop at	
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					

Total of hours for the week.....

Dated atthis..... day of.....

(Signature of Employer or Agent).....

(Inspector's Signature).....

(FORM F.)

"THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885."

To.....
Factories' Inspector.

You are hereby notified pursuant to section 19 of "The Quebec Factories Act, 1885," of the happening of an accident in the Factory hereunder mentioned, whereof the following are particulars :-

1. Name of person injured.
2. Factory in which injury happened.
3. Date of injury.
4. Age of person injured.
5. Residing on _____ street in the _____ of _____
6. Cause of injury.
7. Extent of injury.
8. Where injured person sent.
9. Remarks.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____
(Signature of Employer or Agent.).....

(FORM G.)

"THE QUEBEC FACTORIES ACT, 1885."

To.....
Factories' Inspector.

Pursuant to section 18 of "The Quebec Factories Act, 1885," I hereby give notice that I have begun to occupy a Factory as under-mentioned :

- Name under which the business is carried on.....
- Name of the Factory.....
- Locality of the Factory.....
- Address to which letters are to be addressed.....
- Nature of the work
- Nature and amount of moving power.....

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____
(Occupier or Agent.).....

C A P X X X I I .

An act to protect the life and health of persons employed
in factories.

[Assented to 9th May, 1885. and 1885]

WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for the Preamble:
protection of the life and health of persons em-
ployed in factories in the Province of Quebec ; Therefore,
Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Legislature of Quebec enacts as follows :

NAME OF THIS ACT.

1. This act shall be known and may be designated Name of this Act.
and cited as " The Quebec Factories Act, 1885. "

INTERPRETATIVE AND DECLARATORY PROVISIONS.

2. In this act , unless the context distinctly expresses Interpretation of certain words.
or clearly implies the contrary :—

1. The word " factory " means : " Factory. "

(a) Any premises of the description mentioned in the
liste A annexed to this act, together with such other
premises as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may,
from time to time when necessary, add to the said list ;
and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time
to time, by proclamation published in the Quebec Official
Gazette, add to or remove from the said list A such pre-
mises or description of premises as he deems necessary ;

(b) Any premises, room or place, in which, or within the precincts of which, steam, water or other mechanical power is used to move or work any machinery employed in preparing, manufacturing or finishing, or in any process incidental to the manufacturing of any article, substance, material, fabric or compound, or is used to aid the manufacturing process carried on there ;

(c) Any premises, room or place, in which, or within the precincts of which, any manual labor is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to the following purposes or any of them, that is to say :

1st. The making of any article or part of any article ;

2ndly. The altering, repairing, ornamenting or finishing of any article ;

3rdly. The adapting for sale of any article,

And wherein the employer of the persons working there has the right of access and control.

Provided that where children, young girls, or women are employed at home, that is to say, in a private house, place or room, wherein the only persons employed are the members of the family dwelling there, the provisions of this act shall not apply. (51-52 V. c.)

Idem. 2. A part of a factory may be taken to be a separate factory and a place used as a dwelling shall not be deemed to form part of the factory.

Idem. 3. Where a place situate within the close or precincts forming a factory is solely used for some purpose other than the manufacturing process or handicraft carried on in the factory, such place shall not be deemed to form part of that factory, but shall, if otherwise it would be a factory, be deemed to be a separate factory, and be regulated accordingly.

Idem. 4. Any premises or place shall not be excluded from the definition of a factory by reason only that such premises or place is or are in the open air.

“ Inspector.” 5. The word “ inspector ” means the inspector appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the authority of this act for enforcing its provisions.

6. The word "employer" means any person who, in his own behalf, or as the manager, superintendent, overseer or agent for any person, firm, company or corporation, has charge of any factory and employs persons therein. ^{"Employer."}

7. The word "week" means the period between mid-night on Sunday night and the same time on the succeeding Saturday night. ^{"Week."}

8. The word "child" means a person aged less than fourteen years. ^{"Child."}

9. The word "young girl" means a girl aged over fourteen and under eighteen years. ^{"Young girl."}

10. The word "woman" means a woman aged eighteen years and upwards. ^{"Woman."}

MANNER OF KEEPING FACTORIES.

1. It is not permitted to keep a factory so that the life of any person employed therein is endangered, or so that the health of any person employed therein is likely to be permanently injured. ^{Endangering life of employees.}

2. Every factory shall be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or any other nuisance. ^{Factory to be kept clean, &c.}

3. No factory shall be so over crowded as to be prejudicial to the health of those employed therein. ^{Not over-crowded.}

4. Every factory shall be ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, so far as is reasonably practicable, all the gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the manufacturing process or handicraft carried on therein and that may be injurious to health. ^{Ventilation.}

5. In every factory there shall be kept provided a sufficient number and description of earth or water-closets, and urinals in such number and of such kind as the inspector deems sufficient for the use of the employees of the factory; and such closets and urinals shall at all times be kept clean and well ventilated. ^{Water-closets.}

6. Separate closets shall be provided for the use of male and female employees, and shall have respectively separate entrances or approaches. ^{Separate closets for sexes.}

Contravention to be an unlawful act.

5. A factory in which there is a contravention of this section or of the regulations made for its enforcement, shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully and so that the health of any person employed therein is likely to be permanently injured.

Notice by inspector in case of contravention.

6. In every factory where, contrary to the provisions of this act, there is any act, neglect or default in relation to any over-crowding, ventilation, drain, privy, earth-closet, water-closet, ash-pit, water-supply, nuisance or other matter whereby the health of the employees in a factory may be affected, the employer shall, within a reasonable time, take such action thereon as the inspector, acting under the regulations made in respect to such subjects, notifies the employer to be proper and necessary ; and

Preventing injury by dust.

2. In every factory where any process is carried on, by which dust is generated and inhaled to an injurious extent by the employees, if such inhalation can, by mechanical means approved of by the regulations made in that behalf, be prevented or partly prevented, the inspector may direct that such means shall be provided within a reasonable time by the employer, who in such case shall be bound to comply with such order.

Contravention to be an unlawful act.

3. A factory in which the provisions of this section are not complied with by the employer shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully and so that the health of any person employed therein is likely to be permanently injured.

Inspector may take medical assistance, &c.

4. For the purposes of the two next preceding sections, the inspector may take with him into any factory a medical man, health officer, inspector of nuisances or other officer of the local sanitary authority.

Precautions.

7. In every factory :

Guards against dangerous machinery, &c.

1. All belting, shafting, gearing, fly-wheels, drums and other moving parts of the machinery, all vats, pans, cauldrons, reservoirs, wheel-races, flumes, water channels, doors, openings in the floors or walls, bridges, and all other like dangerous structures or places shall be, as far as practicable, securely guarded ;

Cleaning engines in motion.

2. No machinery, other than steam engines, shall be cleaned while in motion, if the inspector so direct by written notice ;

3. The openings of every hoistway, hatchway, elevator or well-hole shall be at each floor provided with and protected by good and sufficient trap-doors or self-closing hatches and safety catches, or by such other safeguards as the inspector directs; and such trap-doors shall be kept closed at all times except when in actual use by persons duly authorized by the employer to use the same.

Openings in floors, &c., to be protected.

4. All elevator cabs or cars, whether used for freight or passengers, shall be provided with some suitable mechanical device, to be approved by the inspector, whereby the cab or car will be securely held in the event of accident to the shipper rope or hoisting machinery, or from any similar cause.

Precautions as to elevator.

4a. The boilers must be kept in good order, and the employer must furnish to the inspector yearly a certificate of their inspection by a competent person. (51-52 V., c)

Inspection of boilers.

5. A factory in which there is a contravention of this section, or of the regulations made for the enforcement of this section, shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully and so that the life of any person employed therein is endangered.

Contravention to be an unlawful act.

8. In every factory :

Precautions against fire.

1. There shall be such means of extinguishing fire as the inspector, acting under the regulations made in that behalf, directs in writing ;

Means of extinguishing fire.

2. The main doors of egress shall in all cases open outwardly, wherever under the regulations made in that behalf the inspector so directs in writing ; and.

Doors to open outwardly.

3. Every factory three or more stories in height, in which persons are employed above the second story, unless supplied with a sufficient number of tower stairways, shall be provided with a sufficient number of fire-escapes; such fire-escapes shall consist of an iron stairway with a suitable railing, and shall be connected with the interior of the building by doors or windows, and shall have suitable landings at every story above the first, including the attic, if the attic is occupied as a workroom.

Means of escape in case of fire.

Such fire-escapes shall be always kept in good repair and free from obstruction, or encumbrance, of any kind.

Contravention
to be an un-
lawful act.

4. A factory or workshop in which there is a contravention of this section shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully and so that the life of any person employed therein is endangered.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CERTAIN PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORY.

What shall be
deemed em-
ployment in-
jurious to chil-
dren, young
girls or women

9. The employment in a factory of any child, of any young girl, or of any woman is unlawful, and the health of such child, young girl or woman is, within the provisions of this act, likely to be permanently injured, if in that factory there is any contravention of the following provisions of this section, that is to say :

Children under
12 and 14.

1. No male child aged less than twelve years and no girl aged less than fourteen years can be employed in any factory.

Children
between 12
and 14.

2. Except as hereinafter provided, a child between the ages of twelve and fourteen years shall not be employed in any factory, unless the employer of such child has in his possession and produces, when thereto requested by the inspector, either a certificate signed by the parent, tutor, or other person having the legal custody or control over such child, in which certificate the person signing it shall state the date thereof, the age of such child at the said date, and the birth place of such child, or, in case there is not in the Province of Quebec any one having the legal custody or control of such child, the written opinion of a physician that such child is not less than twelve years of age.

HOURS OF WORKS.

Hours of work.

10. Except as is herein otherwise provided, no child, young girl or woman shall be employed for more than ten hours in one day, nor more than sixty hours, in any one week.

Proviso for
Saturday.

(a.) But a different apportionment of the hours of labor per day may be made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work on Saturday.

Time for meals.

(b.) In every factory the employer shall allow each child, young girl, and woman therein employed not less than one hour at noon of each day for meals, but such hour shall not be counted as part of the time herein limited as respects their employment.

(c.) If the inspector so direct in writing, the employer shall not allow any child, young girl, or woman to take meals in any room wherein any manufacturing process is carried on. Place for meals.

11. Notice of the hours between which children, young girls, or women are to be employed, made in such form as is required by the regulations made in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by the inspector and by the employer, shall be hung up during the period affected by such notice, in such conspicuous place in the factory as the inspector requires. Notice of working hours to be posted up.

12. When under the exemptions allowed therein any child, young girl, or woman is employed in any factory on any day for a longer period than is allowed by this act, the duration of such employment shall be daily recorded by the employer in a register, kept by him in a such form as shall be required by the regulations made in that behalf, by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Record to be kept of employment of children, &c., over working hours, under permission.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FACTORIES.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make regulations under which it shall be lawful for the inspector :— Regulations by Lieutenant-Governor for inspector in case of :

1. When any accident, which prevents the working of any factory, happens to the motive power or machinery ; or when Accidents to machinery,

2. From any other occurrence beyond the control of the employer, the machinery, or any part of the machinery, of any factory cannot be regularly worked ; or when Interruption of regular work,

3. The customs or exigencies of certain trades require that the children, young girls, or women working in a factory, or in certain processes in a factory, should be employed for a longer period than as provided herein above. Custom of trade for certain purposes.

On due proof to his satisfaction of such accident, occurrence, custom, or exigency of trade, to give permission for such exemption from the observance of the rules established by this act as will, in his judgment, fairly and To allow of over work.

equitably to the proprietors of, and to the children, young girls and women in such factory, make up for any loss of labor from such accident or occurrence, or meet the requirements of such custom or exigency of trade; provided always in the case of the inspector permitting such exemption, that no child, young girl, or woman shall be employed before the hour of six o'clock in the morning nor after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening; and that the hours of labor for children, young girls and women, shall not be more than twelve and a half in any one day, nor more than seventy two and a half in any week, and that such exemption shall not comprise more than six weeks in any one year, nor shall the time fixed by this act for meals be diminished.

Proviso.

APPOINTMENT OF THE INSPECTORS

Lieutenant-Governor may

14. For the purpose of carrying out this act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may :

Appoint inspectors,

1. Appoint one or more inspectors of factories, who shall be paid such salary as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council determines ;

Make rules, &c., for enforcing act and for conduct of inspector.

2. Make such rules, regulations and orders of enforcing its provisions, and for the conduct of the inspector, as he deems necessary.

POWERS OF THE INSPECTORS

Powers of inspector :

15. For the purposes of the execution of this act, and for enforcing the regulations made under the authority thereof, the inspector shall have power to do all or any of the following things, namely :

Enter premises,

1. To enter, inspect and examine at all reasonable times by day or night any factory and part thereof, when he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is employed therein, and to enter during the day any place which he may reasonably believe to be a factory ;

Production of documents,

2. To require the production of any register, certificate, notice or document required by this act to be kept, and to inspect, examine and copy the same ;

3. For the purposes of the two preceding paragraphs to get a constable to accompany him to any factory, when he has reason to fear that he will be molested in the execution of his duty ; Procure assistance of constable,

4. To examine any persons employed in any factory or in any place which he has reasonable cause to believe to be a factory, as to any matters within the purview of this act ; Examination of persons,

5. For the purposes of any investigation, inquiry or examination made under the authority of this act, to administer an oath to, and to summon any person to give evidence and to exercise all the other powers which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Administer oath and summon any person.

16. The employer, his agents and servants, shall furnish the means required by the inspector as necessary for an entry, inspection, examination, inquiry, or the exercise of his powers under this act in relation to such factory. Employers, &c., to assist inspector in his duties.

17. Every person who wilfully delays the inspector in the exercise of any power under the two preceding sections, or who fails to comply with a requisition or summons of the inspector, or to produce any certificate or document which he is required by or in pursuance of this act to produce, or who conceals a child, young girl, or woman or prevents them from appearing before the inspector to be examined by him, or attempts to conceal a child, young girl or woman or attempts to prevent any one of them from so appearing and being examined, shall be deemed to obstruct an inspector in the execution of his duties under this act ; provided, always, that no one shall be required under this section to answer any question or to give any evidence tending to criminate himself. Obstructing inspector. Proviso.

NOTICES, SERVICES, &C.

18. Every person shall, within one month after he begins to occupy a factory, give the inspector a written notice containing the name of the factory, the place where it is situated, the address to which he desires his letters to be addressed, the nature of the work, the nature and amount of the moving power therein, and the name of the firm under which the business of the factory is to be carried on. Notice to inspector by intending occupant of a factory.

Register of
women, young
girls and chil-
dren employed.

2. In every factory the employer shall keep, in the form and with the particulars prescribed by any regulation made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in that behalf, a register of the women, young girls and children employed in that factory, and shall send to the inspector the extracts of all registers, kept in conformity with the provisions of this act, which the inspector requires for the execution of his duties.

Employer to
give inspector
notice of acci-
dents.

19. If any accident or fire occurs in a factory and causes death to any person employed therein or serious bodily injury whereby any person employed therein is prevented from working for more than six days next after the occurrence of such accident or fire, the employer shall at the expiration of the said six days, send a notice in writing of such accident to the inspector, in which notice, the place of residence of the person injured or killed, or the place to which he has been removed, shall be stated; and on receipt of such notice the inspector shall, with the least possible delay, proceed to the said factory and make a full investigation under oath as to the nature and cause of such death or bodily injury.

Service of no-
tices.

20. All notices, required by this act to be given or sent to any person, shall be in writing or wholly or in part printed; and shall be held to be validly so given or sent, if they are received by such person, or if they are left at his usual place of residence or place of business within the period or delay fixed herein, without any reference to the mode by which such notice was conveyed.

Service how
affected.

2. Any notice, order, requisition, summons, and document required, or authorized to be served or sent, for the purposes of this act, may be served or sent by delivering the same to or at the residence of the person on or to whom it is to be served or sent, or where that person is an employer, within the meaning of this act, by delivering the same, or a true copy thereof, to his agent or to some person in the factory of which he is employer;

Such documents may also be served or sent by post by a prepaid letter, and if served or sent by post shall be deemed to have been served and received respectively at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such service or sending it shall be sufficient to prove that it was properly addressed and put into the post

When such documents are required to be served on or sent to an employer, they shall be deemed to be properly addressed, if addressed to him at the factory in respect of which he is employer, with the addition of the proper postal address, but without naming the person who is the employer.

3. The inspector shall cause to be prepared such notices of the provisions of this act and of any regulations made thereunder as he deems necessary to enable the employees in any factory to become acquainted with their rights, liabilities and duties.

Inspector to prepare certain notices.

21. Such notices shall also give the name and the address of the inspector ;

And the employer shall cause them to be conspicuously exhibited in his factory in such places and in such manner as the inspector requires, and shall maintain the notices exhibited in a complete and legible state until they are, under the inspector's authority, altered, removed or replaced by others.

Notice to be conspicuously exhibited in factories.

OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.

22. Whoever unlawfully employs in a factory any child, young girl, or woman, so that the health of such child, young girl, or woman has been, or is likely to be permanently injured, is guilty of an offence against this act, and shall be liable to imprisonment in the common gaol of the district in which the offence was committed, for any term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs, then to imprisonment as aforesaid.

Penalty for unlawfully employing children, &c.

23. Whoever keeps a factory contrary to section 3 of this act is guilty of an offence against this act, and shall be liable to imprisonment in the common gaol of the district in which the offence was committed, for any term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars and costs, and in default of immediate payment of such fine and the costs of suit, then to imprisonment as aforesaid.

Penalty for keeping a factory in contravention of section 3.

Penalty upon parents, &c., of children, &c., employed in contravention of this act.

24. The parents, tutors or other persons having the custody of or control over any child or young girl employed in a factory in contravention of this act, shall be guilty of an offence against this act, unless such contravention be without their consent and without connivance or negligence on their part, and shall on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine of not more than fifty dollars and costs, and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs, shall be imprisoned in the common gaol of the district in which the offence was committed for a period not exceeding three months.

Penalty for obstructing inspector in the execution of his duties.

25. Every person obstructing the inspector in the execution of his duties under this act, is liable to a fine not exceeding thirty dollars; and where an inspector is so obstructed in a factory, the employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty dollars, or where the offence is committed at night, one hundred dollars.

Penalty upon employer for contravention if no other penalty prescribed by or under this act.

26. If no penalty is prescribed for a contravention of the provisions of this act, or of the regulations, rules or orders made thereunder by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or by the inspector, the employer who is guilty of such contravention is liable upon summary conviction thereof to a fine of not more than fifty dollars with costs, and in default of immediate payment of such with the costs, to imprisonment in the common gaol of the district in which the offence was committed for a period not exceeding three months.

Court may order employer to adopt measures to bring his factory into conformity with act, in addition to fine, &c.

27. If a factory is not kept in conformity with the provisions of this act, the court, in addition to, or instead of inflicting a fine, penalty or other punishment upon the employer, may order certain means to be adopted by the employer, within the time named in the order, for the purpose of bringing his factory into conformity with the provisions of this act.

Delay may be enlarged for such purpose.

2. The court may, also, upon application, enlarge the time so named, but if, after the expiration of the time as originally named or enlarged by subsequent order, the order is not complied with the employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars for every day that such non-compliance continues.

28. If any offence is committed against this act of which an employer is legally responsible, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court before whom the same is tried, that the offence has been committed without the personal consent, concurrence or knowledge of such employer, but by some other person, such court may summon such other person to answer for such offence, and such other person shall be liable to the penalty herein provided for such offence, and on due proof shall be convicted thereof, instead of the employer.

Infractions committed without knowledge of proprietor.

29. Where it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the inspector at the time of discovering the offence that the employer had used all due diligence to enforce the execution of this act, and also that it had been committed without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the employer and in contravention of his orders, then the inspector shall proceed against the person whom he believes to be the actual offender in the first instance, without first proceeding against the employer.

Proceedings in case proprietor has used due diligence and offence committed without his knowledge, &c.

30. Where an offence, for which an employer is responsible under this act, has in fact been committed by some agent, servant, workman or other person, such agent, servant, workman or other person shall be liable to the same fine, penalty or punishment for such offence as if he were the employer.

Punishment of offence by agents, workman, &c.

31. Every person, who wilfully makes a false entry in any register, notice, certificate or document required by this act, to be left or served, or sent, or who knowingly makes or signs any false entry or declaration made under this act, or who knowingly makes use of any such false entry or declaration, shall, upon conviction thereof, incur and be liable to, imprisonment in the common gaol of the district wherein the offence was committed for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, with costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, then to imprisonment as aforesaid.

Penalty for making false entries in register.

32. For contravening paragraph 2 of section 13 of this act, the employer is liable to a fine not exceeding thirty dollars.

Fine for contravening section 13, 32.

JURISDICTION OF CERTAIN COURTS—PROCEDEUR.

By whom and before what court prosecutions are taken.

33. All prosecutions under this act are instituted by the inspector and may be brought and heard before the judge of the sessions or the police magistrate in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, and before the district magistrate, or before any justice of the peace of the place where the offence was committed or wrong done, in any other part of the province.

Proceedings in cases of prosecutions.

34. Save where otherwise provided by this act, the procedure is that followed under the act respecting the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions in relation to summary convictions and orders.

Limitation of prosecutions.

35. No fine or imprisonment shall be imposed under this act unless proceedings are commenced against the offender within two months after the offence has been committed.

APPLICATION OF PENALTIES.

Application of penalties.

36. All fines or penalties in money, imposed or recovered under or in pursuance of this act, shall be paid by the convicting justice to the inspector, who shall forthwith pay the same over to the provincial treasurer to and for the use of the province.

FINAL PROVISIONS.

Civil laws not affected in certain cases.

37. The provisions of the civil laws of this province, concerning the responsibility of the employer towards his employees, are in no manner considered as being modified or changed by the provisions of this act.

Coming into force of act.

38. The provisions of this act shall come into operation on the day to be fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor; but at any time after the passing of this act, any appointment, rule, regulation or order may be made, any notice issued, form prescribed and act done, which appear to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council necessary or proper to be made, issued, prescribed, or done for the purpose of bringing this act, or any part thereof, into the operation on the said day.

Appointments, rules, &c., may be made in the meantime.

SCHEDULE A.

Auger Factories.....	Carriage Woods-work Factories.....
Barb Wire Factories....	Car Shops.....
Bell Factories.....	Cheese Box Factories....
Billard Table Facto- ries.....	Chemical Works.....
Bird Cage Factories.....	Child's CarriageFacto- ries.....
Biscuit Factories.....	Cigar Box Factories.....
Blacking Factories.....	Cigar Factories.....
Blanket Factories.....	Clay Pipe Factories.....
Boiler Factories.....	Clock Factories.....
Bolt and Nut Facto- ries.....	Clothing Factories.....
Book-binderies.....	Collin Factories.....
Boot and Shoe Facto- ries.....	Confectionery Facto- ries.....
Breweries.....	Cork Factories.....
Brush Factories.....	Corset Factories.....
Button Factories.....	Cotton Factories.....
Canning Factories.....	Distilleries.....
Cap Factories.....	Dye Works.....
Carpet Factories.....	Edge Tool Factories....
Carriage Factories.....	Electrotype Foundries.
Carriage Goods (iron) Factories.....	Emery Wheel Facto- ries.....

Envelope Factories.....
File Works
Flax Mills.....
Foundries.....
Furniture Factories.....
Furrier's Workshops...
Glass Works.....
Glove Factories.....
Hames Factories.....
Hammer Factories.....
Hat Factories.....
Hobby Horse Facto-
ries.....
Horn Comb Factories..
iron Bridge Works.. ..
Knitting Factories.....
Knitting Machine Fac-
tories.. ..
Knitting Needle Facto-
ries.....
Lamp Goods Facto-
ries.....
Last Factories.....
Laundries.....
Lithographers work-
shops.....
Lock Factories.....
Locomotive Works.....
Machine Screw Works
Machine Shops.....
Marble Works.....
Match Factories.....
Mattress Factories.....
Mill Furnishing Works
Nail Works.....
Organ Factories.....
Paint Works.....
Paper and Pulp Mills...
Paper Bag Factories.....
Paper Box Factories.....
Paper Collar Factories
Patent Medecine Facto-
ries.....

Piano Factories.....
Picture Frame Works
Plated Metal Works.....
Planing Mills.....
Potteries
Reaper Knife Factories.
Rivet Works.....
Rolling Mills.....
Rope Works.....
Rubber Factories.....
Safe Works.....
Salt Drying Works.....
Sash and Door Facto-
ries.....
Saw Factories.....
Saw Mills.....
Scale Works.....
Sewing Machine Works
Shirt Factory.....
Shovel Factories.....
Show Case Factories...
Silk Factories.....
Skate Works.....
Soap Works.....
Spool Factories.....
Stave Factories.....
Straw Works.....
Sugar Refineries.....
Tanneries.....
Tin Stamping Works...
Tobacco Factories.....
Trunk Factories.....
Tub and Pail Works...
Type Foundries.....
Varnish Works.....
Vinegar Works.....
Wall Paper Factories...
Whip Factories.....
Window Shade Facto-
ries.....
Wire Goods Factories..
Wood Screw Factories..
Woolen Factories.....

