



CHAPTER 39.

An Act to amend the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, A.D. 1907.
with respect to Laundries, and to extend that Act to
certain Institutions and to provide for the inspection
of certain premises. [28th August 1907.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,
and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

LAUNDRIES.

1. The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (which Act, as
amended by any subsequent enactment, including this Act, is
herein-after referred to as the principal Act), shall, subject to the
provisions of this Act, apply to laundries as if at the end of
Part II. of the Sixth Schedule to that Act, enumerating non-
textile factories and workshops, the following paragraph were
added:—

“(29) Laundries carried on by way of trade or for the
purpose of gain, or carried on as ancillary to another
business or incidentally to the purposes of any public
institution.”

2.—(1) In laundries, other than laundries ancillary to a
business carried on in any premises which, apart from the pro-
visions of this Act, are a factory or workshop,—

(a) The period of employment of women may on any three
days in the week, other than Saturday, begin at six
o'clock in the morning and end at seven o'clock in the

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evening, or begin at seven o'clock in the morning and end at eight o'clock in the evening, or begin at eight o'clock in the morning and end at nine o'clock in the evening :

Provided that a corresponding reduction is made in the periods of employment on other days of the week, so that the total number of hours of the periods of employment of women, including the intervals allowed for meals, shall not exceed sixty-eight in any one week ;

(b) Where the occupier of a laundry so elects, the following provisions shall apply to the laundry in lieu of the provisions of the last preceding paragraph :—

The period of employment of women may, on not more than four days, other than Saturday, in any one week, and on not more than sixty days in any calendar year, begin at six o'clock in the morning and end at seven o'clock in the evening, or begin at seven o'clock in the morning and end at eight o'clock in the evening, or begin at eight o'clock in the morning and end at nine o'clock in the evening ;

(c) Different periods of employment may be fixed for different days of the week.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to be special exceptions within the meaning of section sixty of the principal Act, but it shall not be lawful for the occupier of a laundry to change from the system of employment under the above paragraph (a) to the system of employment under the above paragraph (b), or vice versa, oftener than once a year. The entry required to be made in the prescribed register by subsection four of the said section sixty as so applied shall, in the case of overtime employment under paragraph (b), be made before the commencement of the overtime employment on each day on which it is intended that there should be such employment, and, in reckoning the sixty days for the purposes of paragraph (b), every day on which any woman had been employed overtime shall be taken into account.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of the principal Act as to hours of employment shall apply to laundries.

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3. In every laundry—

- (a) If mechanical power is used, a fan or other efficient means shall be provided, maintained, and used for regulating the temperature in every ironing room, and for carrying away the steam in every washhouse;
- (b) All stoves for heating irons must be sufficiently separated from any ironing room or ironing table, and gas irons emitting any noxious fumes must not be used; and
- (c) The floors must be kept in good condition and drained in such manner as will allow the water to flow off freely.

Special regulations to be complied with in laundries.

A laundry in which there is a contravention of any of these provisions shall be deemed to be a factory or workshop not kept in conformity with the principal Act.

4. Subsection (2) of section one hundred and fourteen of the principal Act (which provides that certain domestic workshops are not to be deemed workshops within the meaning of that Act) shall apply to laundries as if for the words "the altering, repairing, ornamenting, or finishing of any article" there were substituted the words "the altering, repairing, ornamenting, washing, cleaning, or finishing of any article."

Application of provisions as to domestic workshops.

INSTITUTIONS.

5.—(1) Where in any premises forming part of an institution carried on for charitable or reformatory purposes, and not being premises subject to inspection by or under the authority of any Government Department, any manual labour is exercised in or incidentally to the making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, washing, cleaning, or adapting for sale, of articles not intended for the use of the institution, the provisions of the principal Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to those premises notwithstanding that the work carried on therein is not carried on by way of trade or for the purposes of gain, or that the persons working therein are not working under a contract of service or apprenticeship.

Application of Factory and Workshop Acts to certain institutions.

(2) If in any institution to which this section applies the persons having the control of the institution (herein-after referred to as the managers) satisfy the Secretary of State that the only persons working therein are persons who are inmates of and

A.D. 1907, supported by the institution, or persons engaged in the supervision of the work or the management of machinery, and that such work as aforesaid is carried on in good faith for the purposes of the support, education, training, or reformation of persons engaged in it, the Secretary of State may by order direct that so long as the order is in force the principal Act shall apply to the institution subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) The managers may submit for the approval of the Secretary of State a scheme for the regulation of the hours of employment, intervals for meals, and holidays of the workers, and of the education of children, and, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the provisions of the scheme are not less favourable than the corresponding provisions of the principal Act, the Secretary of State may approve the scheme, and upon the scheme being so approved the principal Act shall, until the approval is revoked, apply as if the provisions of the scheme were substituted for the corresponding provisions of the principal Act; any scheme when so approved shall be laid as soon as possible before both Houses of Parliament, and if either House, within the next forty days after such scheme has been laid before that House, resolve that the scheme ought to be annulled, the scheme shall, after the date of the resolution, be of no effect without prejudice to the validity of anything done in the meantime thereunder, or to the making of any new scheme;
- (b) The medical officer of the institution (if any) may, on the application of the managers, be appointed by the chief inspector of factories to be the certifying surgeon for the institution;
- (c) The provisions of section one hundred and twenty-eight of the principal Act as to the affixing of an abstract of the principal Act and of notices shall not apply, but amongst the particulars required to be shown in the general register there shall be included the prescribed particulars of the scheme, or where no scheme is in force the prescribed particulars as to hours of employment, intervals for meals, and holidays, and education of children, and other matters dealt with in the principal Act;

- (d) In the case of premises forming part of an institution carried on for reformatory purposes, if the managers of the institution so give notice to the chief inspector of factories, an inspector shall not, without the consent of the managers or of the person having charge of the institution under the managers, examine an inmate of the institution save in the presence of one of the managers or of such person as aforesaid :

Provided that the Secretary of State, on being satisfied that there is reason to believe that a contravention of the principal Act is taking place in any such institution, may suspend the operation of this provision as respects that institution to such extent as he may consider necessary ;

- (e) The managers shall not later than the fifteenth day of January in each year send to the Secretary of State a correct return in the prescribed form, specifying the names of the managers and the name of the person (if any) having charge of the institution under the managers, and such particulars as to the number, age, sex, and employment of the inmates and other persons employed in the work carried on in the institution as the Secretary of State may require, and shall, if any requirement of this paragraph is not complied with, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

6. Where in any premises which are subject to inspection by or under the authority of any Government department any manual labour is exercised, otherwise than for the purposes of instruction, in or incidental to the making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, washing, cleaning, or adapting for sale, of any article, and the premises do not constitute a factory or workshop by reason that the work carried on therein is not carried on by way of trade or for the purposes of gain, or by reason that the persons employed in the work are not working under a contract of service or apprenticeship, the Secretary of State may arrange with the department that the premises shall, as respects the matters dealt with by the principal Act, be inspected by an inspector appointed under that Act, and where such an arrangement is made, inspectors appointed under the principal Act

Inspection
of certain
premises.

A.D. 1907. shall have, as respects such matters as aforesaid, the like right of entry and inspection as is conferred on inspectors of the department concerned.

Short title,
construction,
commence-
ment, and
repeal.

7.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907, and shall be construed as one with the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and this Act may be cited together as the Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901 and 1907.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(3) Section one hundred and three of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, is hereby repealed.

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