

DUBLIN CASTLE, May 9, 1898.

Her Majesty has been pleased, in pursuance of section 3 of the Act 35 and 36 Vict. cap. 69, to appoint by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 5th instant, Thomas Joseph Stafford, Esquire, L.R.C.P.I., to be a Commissioner on the Local Government Board for Ireland.

DUBLIN CASTLE, May 7, 1898.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased, by Letter bearing date this day, to nominate His Honour, Judge Craig, to be a Member of the Corporation of the Royal Hibernian Military School, in the room of the Right Honourable Lord Holm Patrick, deceased.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
May 9, 1898.

At a Meeting of the Privy Council held this day in the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor; the Right Honourable the Vice-Chancellor; and the Right Honourable Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, were sworn Lords Justices for the Government of Ireland during the absence of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP.

DAINGEROUS TRADES : — MANUFACTURE AND DECORATION OF EARTHENWARE AND CHINA.

Certificate of the Secretary of State, dated May 7, 1898, under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, that certain Processes are Dangerous or Injurious to Health.

Whereas by Section 8 (1) of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, it is enacted that—

“Where the Secretary of State certifies that, in his opinion, any machinery or process or particular description of manual labour used in a factory or workshop (other than a domestic workshop) is dangerous or injurious to health, or dangerous to life and limb, either generally or in the case of women, children, or any other class of persons, or that the provision for the admission of fresh air is not sufficient, or that the quantity of dust generated or inhaled in any factory or workshop is dangerous or injurious to health, the Chief Inspector may serve on the occupier of the factory or workshop a notice in writing, either proposing such special rules or requiring the adoption of such special measures as appear to the Chief Inspector to be reasonably practicable and to meet the necessities of the case.”

Now I, the Right Honourable Sir Matthew White Ridley, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby certify that, in my opinion, the following processes, namely,

THE MANUFACTURE AND DECORATION OF
EARTHENWARE AND CHINA,
are dangerous or injurious to health.

M. W. RIDLEY.

Whitehall, May 7, 1898.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP.

COTTON CLOTH FACTORIES.

Order of the Secretary of State, dated February 2, 1898, making Regulations for the Protection of Health in Cotton Cloth Factories.

THE COTTON CLOTH FACTORIES
ACTS, 1889 AND 1897.

Whereas on the 28th March 1896, I, the Right Honourable Sir Matthew White Ridley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, appointed a Committee to inquire into the working of the Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889, and into the question of steaming and the introduction of artificial moisture in Cotton-Weaving Sheds, and to report what amendments in the law, if any, were desirable :

And whereas the Committee in their report, dated 17th February 1897, made certain recommendations as to the amendment of the law :

And whereas Section 1 of the Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1897 (60 and 61 Vict. c. 58), empowers the Secretary of State by Order to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to such of the recommendations contained in the said report as he may deem necessary for the protection of health in Cotton Cloth Factories, and thereby to require any additional readings of the thermometers, and to make any consequential alterations in the schedules to the Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889; and enacts that such regulations when made shall have effect as if embodied in that Act.

Now, I, by this Order, make the following regulations :—

(1) In every Cotton Cloth Factory to which the Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889, applies, the occupier or manager or person for the time being in charge of the factory shall, in addition to taking the two readings of the thermometers required by Section 7 of that Act, read each of the thermometers every day between seven o'clock and eight o'clock in the forenoon, and record the reading of each thermometer in the form and in accordance with the regulations in Schedule B of the said Act as amended by this Order.

(2) Schedules B and C of the Act of 1889 shall be altered, and shall be as set out in the schedule to this Order.

(3) In every such Cotton Cloth Factory when artificial humidity is produced, the water used for the purpose shall either be taken from a public supply of drinking water or other source of pure water, or shall be effectively purified to the satisfaction of the Inspector before being introduced in the form of steam into the factory, and all ducts for the introduction of humidified air shall be kept clean.

(4) The pipes used for the introduction of steam into a Cotton Cloth Factory in which the temperature is 70 degrees Fahrenheit or over shall, so far as they are within the shed, be as small both in diameter and length as is reasonably practicable, and shall be effectively covered with non-conducting material to the satisfaction of the Inspector, so as to minimise the amount of heat thrown off by them into the shed.