half millions of dollars in addition to the cost of the land. The commissioners may in their discretion expend the amount of the proceeds of said bonds for the purchase of land already taken but not paid for, and for the erection and furnishing of said court house, but they shall not expend or contract to expend more than said amount, unless such excess of expenditure shall first have been authorized by the city council of Boston.

Not to be reckoned within the limit of indebtedness.

Section 2. Neither the indebtedness incurred under this act nor the expenditures and taxation necessary to meet the interest on and the principal of said indebtedness shall be reckoned or included in determining the authorized limit of indebtedness or rate of taxation of the city of Boston under the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 21, 1887.

Chap. 102 An Act to amend the act incorporating the proprietors of Boston Pier or the Long Wharf and the act amendatory thereof.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

May determine by its by-laws the number to constitute a quorum.

The Proprietors of Boston Pier or the Long Wharf may, at any meeting called for the purpose and properly notified, at which the number of proprietors required by the existing charter are present in person or by proxy, determine by its by-laws what number of stockholders shall thereafter attend at any meeting, either in person or by proxy, or what number of shares or amount of interest shall be represented at any meeting, to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Approved March 21, 1887.

Chap. 103 An Act to secure proper sanitary provisions in factories and workshops.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Factories and workshops to be kept in a cleanly state.

Section 1. Every person employing five or more persons in a factory, or employing children, young persons or women five or more in number in a workshop, shall keep such factory or workshop in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance.

Section 2. Every person employing five or more persons in a factory, or employing children, young persons or women five or more in number in a workshop, shall provide, within reasonable access, a sufficient number of proper water-closets, earth-closets or privies for the reasonable use of all persons so employed; and wherever male and female persons are employed in the same factory or workshop, a sufficient number of separate and distinct water-closets, earth-closets or privies shall be provided for the use of each sex and shall be plainly designated, and no person shall be allowed to use any such closet or privy assigned to persons of the other sex. Sufficient number of water-closets to be provided.

Section 3. When it appears to an inspector of factories that any act, neglect or default in relation to any drain, water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ash-pit, water supply, nuisance or other matter in a factory or in a workshop included under section one of this act, is punishable or remediable under chapter eighty of the Public Statutes, or under any law of the Commonwealth relating to the preservation of the public health, but not under this act, such inspector shall give notice in writing of such act, neglect or default to the board of health of the city or town within which such factory or workshop is situate, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such board of health to make enquiry into the subject of the notice, and to take such action thereon in the way of enforcing any provision of law within its authority as the facts may call for. Inspector of factories to notify the board of health of any neglect or default.

Section 4. Any person violating any provision of sections one and two of this act shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; but no criminal prosecution shall be made for such violation until four weeks after notice in writing by an inspector of factories of the changes necessary to be made to comply with the provisions of said sections has been sent by mail or delivered to such person, nor then if in the meantime such changes have been made in accordance with such notification. A notice shall be deemed a sufficient notice under this section to all the members of a firm or to a corporation, when given to one member of such firm, or to the clerk, cashier, secretary, agent or any other officer having charge of the business of such corporation or to its attorney; and in the case of a foreign corporation notice to the officer having the charge of such factory or work- Penalties. Notice to be given to persons in default.

shop shall be sufficient; and such officer shall be personally liable for the amount of any fine in case a judgment against the corporation is returned unsatisfied.

Expressions defined.

Section 5. The following expressions used in this act shall have the following meanings: —

The expression "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, company or association.

The expression "child" means a person under the age of fourteen years.

The expression "young person" means a person of the age of fourteen years and under the age of eighteen years.

The expression "woman" means a woman of eighteen years of age and upwards.

The expression "factory" means any premises where steam, water or other mechanical power is used in aid of any manufacturing process there carried on.

The expression "workshop" means any premises, room or place, not being a factory as above defined, wherein any manual labor is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to any process of making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale any article or part of an article, and to which or over which premises, room or place the employer of the persons working therein has the right of access or control: *provided, however*, that the exercise of such manual labor in a private house or private room by the family dwelling therein, or by any of them, or in case a majority of the persons therein employed are members of such family, shall not of itself constitute such house or room a workshop within this definition.

The aforesaid expressions shall have the meanings above defined for them respectively in all laws of this Commonwealth relating to the employment of labor, whether heretofore or hereafter enacted, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 24, 1887.