

CHAPTER 55.

[H. B. 269.]

RELATING TO THE USE OF LAMPS IN COAL MINES.

AN ACT regulating the use of lamps in coal mines and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. In every working of a coal mine approaching any place where there is likely to be an accumulation of explosive gases, or in any working where there is imminent danger from explosive gases, no light, lamp or fire other than a magnetic locked, air locked or lead locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used, except by mine superintendents, mine foremen or their assistants, gas-testers, fire-bosses or shot-lighters, who may use such lamps as may be approved by the State Mine Inspector. Whenever safety lamps are required in any mine they shall be the property of the owner of said mine, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be clean, safe and securely locked, and safety lamps shall not be used until they have been so examined and found safe, clean and securely locked.

Safety lamps.

Lamps examined.

SEC. 2. Whenever the operator or operators of any mine may be using safety lamps other than magnetic locked, air locked or lead locked lamps, the said operator or operators shall procure and put in use the said magnetic locked, air locked or lead locked lamps and cease the use of such other lamps within six months from the time this act shall go into effect. Where nonmagnetic lighting safety lamps are not in use, the operator or operators shall provide stations in safe places for relighting safety lamps.

Application of act.

SEC. 3. For the violation of any of the provisions of this act the operator or operators of any mine shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and in addition thereto

Penalty.

the State Mine Inspector shall have authority and it shall be his duty to close such mine until the provisions of this act shall be complied with. Any man opening or tampering with one of said safety lamps or found with matches or any lighting device other than the safety lamps, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof for the first offense he shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and for the second offense he shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) or imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.

Passed by the House February 25, 1909.

Passed by the Senate March 3, 1909.

Approved March 6, 1909.

CHAPTER 56.

[H. B. 281.]

RELATING TO SHODDY.

AN ACT regulating the sale and manufacture of shoddy and the use of the same in the manufacture of mattresses, couches, and other like articles; providing for its enforcement, and fixing a penalty for the violations of the provisions thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Shoddy must
be dis-
infected.

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation shall, within this state, sell, offer for sale, or manufacture for sale, what is commonly known as shoddy, or use the same in the manufacture of mattresses, quilts, pillows, rugs, couches, lounges or bedding of any kind or description, unless such commodity has been first properly disinfected or in some other manner rendered free from pathogenic or disease bearing germs.

What is
shoddy.

SEC. 2. That the term "shoddy," as used in this act, shall include all materials made or manufactured of rags, old clothing, burlap, old mattresses, quilts or pillows.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all departments of health, health officers, commissioners of health or officials