First-aid.

ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND, DATED 8TH MAY, 1928, AS TO MATERIALS FOR DRESSINGS IN FIRST-AID BOXES OR CUPBOARDS.

1928. No. 37.

I hereby prescribe that, as from 1st August, 1928, all materials for dressings contained in the first-aid boxes or cupboards which are required to be provided in pursuance of Section 26 (1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, (a) or Regulation 4 (a) of the Docks Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1926, (b) or Regulation 47 of the Building Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1926, (c) shall be those designated in, and of a grade or quality not lower than the standards prescribed by, the British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1923.

R. R. Bowman,

(L.S.)

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

Ormeau Avenue, Belfast. 8TH MAY, 1928.

Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning).

ORDER DATED FEBRUARY 3RD, 1928, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 2 OF THE LEAD PAINT (PROTECTION AGAINST POISONING) ACT, (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1927 (17 AND 18 GEO. 5, c. 7), IN RESPECT OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS AS APPRENTICES IN THE PAINTING TRADE, AND OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS IN WORK OF DECORATIVE DESIGN.

1928. No. 9.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 2 (Prohibition of employment of women and young persons in painting buildings with lead paint) of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Order:—

(a) The said Section shall not apply in the case of any male young person employed as an apprentice in the painting trade, if he is employed under an indenture of apprenticeship or under an established custom of regular apprenticeship, and if his name, age, and the date on which he was first engaged as an apprentice, are entered in a separate list attached to the register

⁽a) 13-4 G. 5., c. 33; (b) S. R. & O. cf N.I., 1926 (No. 107), p. 184 (c) S.R. & O. of N.I., 1926 (No. 116), p. 168.

of persons employed which the employer is required to keep under Section 4 of the said Act.

(b) The following special decorative work shall be excluded from the provisions of the said section, namely, the execution of wall or ceiling paintings, or any similar work of decorative design.

Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to relieve any employer from any of the obligations imposed by Section 2 (Regulations for employment of women and young persons in processes involving the use of lead compounds) of the Women and Young Persons (Employment in Lead Processes) Act, 1920 (a).

R. R. Bowman,

(L.S.)

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

Ormeau Avenue, Belfast, 3rd February, 1928.

Welfare.

The Sacks (Cleaning and Repairing) Welfare Order, 1928, dated July 4, 1928, made by the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland under section 7 (1) of the Police, Factories, &c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916 (6 & 7 Geo. 5, c. 31) and pursuant to the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the several Orders made thereunder, for Securing the Welfare of Workers Employed in the Cleaning and Repairing of Sacks.

1928. No. 58.

In pursuance of Section 7 of the Police, Factories, &c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916, and the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the several Orders made thereunder, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Order for all factories and workshops, or parts thereof, in which the cleaning or repairing of sacks is carried on.

Provided that this Order shall not apply (i) to any factory or workshop where such processes are carried on only occasionally and are ancillary to another business, or (ii) to any factory or workshop in which the manufacture of cement is carried on.

1. The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition, for the use of all persons employed, suitable protective clothing according to the nature of the work.