

- (b) The period of employment shall not exceed 13 hours on any day and shall neither begin earlier than 7.30 a.m. nor end later than 9.30 p.m.
- (2) In the case of young persons under 16 years of age, if specially sanctioned by the Chief Inspector :—
- (a) The total hours worked, exclusive of intervals for meals and rest, may be not more than 48 in any week but shall not exceed 9 on any day.
- (b) The period of employment on any day may be not more than 11 hours and shall neither begin earlier than 7.30 a.m. nor end later than 6.30 p.m. or, on Saturday, 1 p.m.
- (3) A woman or young person shall not be employed continuously for a spell of more than 4½ hours without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal or rest, provided that a spell of work may, if specially sanctioned by the Chief Inspector, be not more than 5 hours.
- (4) No woman or young person shall be employed on Sunday or outside the period of employment on any other day, about the business of the factory or in any other business carried on by the occupier.
- (5) The occupier shall keep affixed in the factory, in such a position or positions as to be conveniently read by the workers concerned, a notice or notices specifying for each day of the week the period of employment and the intervals for meals and rest to be allowed for the workers or for each set of workers as the case may be and no woman or young person shall be employed otherwise than in accordance with the notice.

### Medical and Welfare Services.

THE FACTORIES (MEDICAL AND WELFARE SERVICES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1942, DATED 2ND DECEMBER, 1942, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER REGULATION 60 OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939.

1942. No. 188.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry"), in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 60 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order :—

1.—The occupier of any factory in which is carried on the manufacture or repair of any munitions of war or of any materials, parts or tools required for such manufacture or repair, or any work on behalf of the Crown shall, if so directed on behalf of the Ministry by the Chief Inspector of Factories or by any other Inspector of Factories expressly authorised by the Ministry to give directions under this Order, make arrangements to the satisfaction of the Inspector by way of the whole or part-time employment of such numbers of medical practitioners, nurses and supervisory officers as the Inspector may specify, for one or more of the following services, namely :—

- (a) medical supervision of persons employed in the factory in the aforesaid manufacture, repair or work,

- (b) nursing and first-aid services for such persons,
- (c) supervision of the welfare of such persons.

2.—This Order may be cited as the Factories (Medical and Welfare Services) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date hereof.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 2nd day of December, 1942, in the presence of

(L.S.)

*R. R. Bowman,*  
Secretary.

## FUEL.

### Waste.

THE WASTE OF FUEL (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1942, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER REGULATION 55 OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939.

1942. No. 114.

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland (in this Order referred to as "the Ministry") by virtue and in exercise of the powers under Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, delegated to it by the Board of Trade hereby orders as follows :—

1.—No person shall :—

- (a) in using or consuming any fuel waste it or allow or cause the waste thereof ;
- (b) use or allow or cause to be used or consumed any fuel save in such manner as will effect all reasonable economy in its use or consumption.

2.—Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in paragraph 1 of this Order, fuel shall be deemed :—

(a) to have been wasted :—

- (i) if any quantity thereof is used or consumed when it is not reasonably necessary that fuel should be used or consumed ;
- (ii) if any quantity thereof is used or consumed in excess of the quantity which is reasonably necessary for the particular purpose for which it is being used or consumed ;
- (iii) if the use or consumption thereof is not reasonably necessary for the particular purpose for which fuel is