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,
Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

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.

(a) 10–1 G. 5, c. 62.

2. The occupier shall provide facilities for sitting for all the female workers whose work is done standing, so as to enable them to take advantage of any opportunities for resting which may occur in the course of their employment.

3. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all the persons employed suitable accommodation for clothing put off during working hours.

The accommodation so provided shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

4. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all the persons employed, and remaining on the premises during the meal intervals, a suitable and adequate messroom, which shall be furnished with (*a*) sufficient tables and chairs or benches with back rests, (*b*) unless a canteen serving hot meals is provided, adequate means of warming food and boiling water. The messroom shall be sufficiently warmed for use during meal intervals.

The messroom shall be separate from the accommodation provided in pursuance of Clause 3 of this Order, and shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

Provided that the Ministry may by written certificate (which it may revoke at any time) allow some other arrangement in lieu of a messroom, if satisfied that it provides suitable accommodation for the workers.

5. The occupier shall provide and maintain in the works for the use of all persons employed suitable washing facilities conveniently accessible and comprising a sufficient supply of clean towels, soap and warm water.

The facilities so provided shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

6. This Order may be cited as the Sacks (Cleaning and Repairing) Welfare Order (Northern Ireland), 1928, and shall come into force on the 1st September, 1928.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, this 4th day of July, 1928.

John S. Godden,

(L.S.) Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Labour for
Northern Ireland.

Ormeau Avenue,
Belfast,
4th July, 1928.