Employment Act, 1944, as modified by any subsequent enactment, during any period for which the person is entitled thereunder to retain such employment.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this thirty-first day of December, 1947, in the presence of

(L.S.)

Brian Maginess,
Minister of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

SHOPS ACT

REGULATIONS, DATED 25TH APRIL, 1947, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

1947. No. 60

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Circumstances under which a prima facie case for the making of an Order is to be deemed to exist.
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SCHEDULE

FORMS

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by Section Forty of the Shops Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and of all other powers it thereunto enabling, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Regulations :—

Procedure in connection with the making of Orders by Local Authorities

Circumstances under which a prima facie case for the making of an Order is to be deemed to exist.

1. A prima facie case for the making of an Order under Part I of the Shops Act (Northern Ireland), 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1946) shall be deemed by a Local Authority to exist, and the Local Authority shall proceed to take the making of such an Order into consideration, in any of the following circumstances, that is to say :—

(*a*) If the Ministry communicates to the Local Authority under Section Twelve of the Act of 1946 its opinion that an Order should be made.

(*b*) If joint representations are made to the Local Authority by a substantial number of occupiers of shops, or of one or more classes of shops, in its area, that it is desirable that an Order should be made.

(*c*) If joint representations are made to the Local Authority by a substantial number of inhabitants of the area or by a substantial number of such inhabitants individually, or by one or more bodies or associations representative, in the opinion of the Local Authority, of occupiers of shops or of the inhabitants of the area, that it is desirable that an Order should be made.

(*d*) If from information furnished to the Local Authority by its shops inspectors, or reaching it in any other manner, it is made to appear to the Local Authority that it is desirable that the making of an Order should receive consideration.

Local enquiries by a person appointed by the Ministry.

2. If it appears to the Ministry that it is expedient under sub-section 1 of Section Twelve of the Act of 1946 to determine whether or not a prima facie case exists for the making of an Order under Part I of the Act of 1946 (other than an Order under Section Three or Section Four of the Act) or if, having regard to the provisions of an Order submitted to the Ministry under sub-section 3 of Section Thirteen of the Act of 1946 for confirmation or to material objections to any of those provisions revealed by the information submitted by the Local Authority with the Order, it appears to the Ministry that it is expedient to cause enquiry to be held for the purpose of such determination or to assist it in reaching a decision on the provisions of the Order, as the case may be, the following procedure shall apply :—

(*a*) The Ministry shall appoint a competent person (hereinafter called the Commissioner) to hold the local enquiry.

(*b*) The enquiry shall be held at such place and at such time as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Ministry, and after consultation with the Local Authority, may determine.

(*c*) Not less than three weeks before the date of holding the enquiry notice thereof and of the place where, and of the time at which, the enquiry will be commenced shall be given by the Commissioner. The notice shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations and shall—

(i) be advertised at least twice in one or more newspapers circulating in the area to which the Order would if made or confirmed apply;
Provided that if the area to which the Order if made or confirmed would apply has a population of not more than 5,000, the Commissioner may, in lieu of advertising the notice in a newspaper or newspapers, cause a copy thereof to be sent to the occupier of every shop known to be affected by the Order; and

(ii) be given to any ratepayer in the area who, with reasonable grounds, makes application for it.

(*d*) The enquiry may from time to time be adjourned by the Commissioner as he thinks desirable.

(*e*) The enquiry shall be held in public and any person who, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would be affected by the proposed Order or Draft Order, as the case may be, may, if an outline of the evidence he proposes to give has been forwarded to the Commissioner and to the Local Authority, appear and be heard either in person or by Counsel, Solicitor or Agent.

(*f*) The Commissioner may give such directions as he thinks fit regarding the order in which evidence in favour of or against the making of an Order, or in support of or in objection to the provisions of the Order, as the case may be, shall be taken, and if any person claims to be heard at the enquiry and has not already sent to the Ministry, the Local Authority, or the Commissioner, in writing, an outline of the evidence he proposes to give regarding, or particulars of his objection to, the proposed Order, the Commissioner shall require him to do so before being heard.

(*g*) If the objections made to an Order, or the considerations put forward in support of or against the desirability of the making of an Order by more than one person appearing at the enquiry seem to the Commissioner to be the same in substance, he may in the first instance select such one of those persons as he

considers representative to state such objections or to submit such considerations and (if required) to call evidence ;

Provided that any other person making the same objections or submitting the same considerations may be heard subsequently with the consent of the Commissioner.

(*h*) Subject to the foregoing Rules all the proceedings shall be conducted in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

Register of Shops.

3.—(1) Every Local Authority under the Act of 1946 shall prepare, in the form set out in the Schedule hereto, a register of shops situate within its area, or within any area for which under Section Thirty-five of the said Act it has been appointed the agent of another Local Authority for the purposes of the Act, and shall from time to time so add to, delete from, or amend the entries in such register, in accordance with information reaching, or obtained by, it, that the register shall, at any time, constitute as accurate as possible a record of the shops in the area.

(2) When the first register prepared under the immediately preceding paragraph has been compiled by a Local Authority so far as the information available to, or readily obtainable by it, permits, the Local Authority shall publish a notice twice, in two succeeding weeks, in one or more newspapers circulating in the area to the effect that the register may be inspected by the occupier of any shop in the area and that any such occupier is entitled to attend, within the times and at the place specified in the notice, for the purpose of securing that the entries in the register with regard to his shop are duly made and are complete and accurate.

For the purposes of paragraph 5 of this Regulation, the compilation or general revision of a register shall be deemed to have been completed one calendar month after the first publication of the notice relating to such compilation or general revision in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

(3) If before the completion of a register as provided in paragraph (2) hereof, a prima facie case is made out for the making of an Order affecting any class or classes of shops in the area of a Local Authority, or any or all classes of shops in an area forming part of the area of a Local Authority, the Local Authority shall forthwith proceed, in the manner prescribed in this Regulation, to complete so much of the register of shops as shall include the shops to be affected by the proposed Order and for all purposes connected with the said proposed Order, the section of the register so completed shall be deemed to be the register. The section of the register so completed shall in due course, and subject to such amendment as may from time to time become necessary, be incorporated in and form part of the register of shops compiled by the Local Authority in accordance with this Regulation.

(4) If the Local Authority has reason to believe that in any shop several trades or businesses are carried on, the Local Authority shall require the occupier thereof to declare which trade or business he considers to be his principal trade or business, and the Local Authority shall record that trade or business as the principal trade or business in the entries in the register relating to that shop. The declaration of the occupier may be obtained by the Local Authority either, when the register is being compiled, by sending to, and securing the completion and return of by, the occupier a form of declaration in the form set out in the Schedule hereto, or, on the occasion of the attendance of the occupier to examine the entries in the register regarding his shop, by securing the signature of the occupier to the form of declaration incorporated in the form of register as set out in the Schedule hereto, as may, in the opinion of the Local Authority, be appropriate.

(5) A Local Authority may, and if directed by the Ministry shall, make a general revision of the register of shops in its area at intervals of not less than one nor more than three years, and for the purposes of such revision may follow, so far as it is applicable, the procedure adopted for the compilation of the first register.

(6) For purposes connected with the making of an Order under the Act of 1946, a register prepared or generally revised by a Local Authority in accordance with this Regulation, shall be deemed to be a true and complete record of the shops and of the names and addresses of the occupiers thereof and of the class of trade or business carried on in the shops in the Local Authority's area, and shall be used by the Local Authority in the issue of voting papers or for any like purpose, and the entries in the register regarding any shop shall constitute conclusive evidence in the determination of any question of the right of any occupier to record a vote under the Act of 1946, or concerning the class of the shop for any of the purposes of the said Act ;

Provided that if a register is to be so used in connection with the making or revocation of an Order under the Act of 1946 at a date which is later than six months after the first compilation or a general revision of the register was completed, the Local Authority, before so using the register, shall in the manner provided in paragraph (2) of this Regulation or paragraph (4) of Regulation Five afford an opportunity to the occupiers of shops affected by the Order to examine the entries in the register relating to their shops and shall make such reasonable and proper amendments or corrections of the entries regarding any shop proposed by the occupier as may be necessary to secure that the entries constitute a true and accurate record.

(7) Any person who becomes the occupier of a shop, or who ceases to be the occupier of a shop at one address and becomes the occupier of a shop at another address, or who is the occupier of a shop in which the trade or business recorded in the register as the principal trade or business ceases to be the principal trade or business and is

replaced in precedence by some other trade or business so that the shop falls into a class other than that in which it was classified in the register, may at any time apply in writing to the Local Authority to have the entries in the register relating to such shop amended accordingly, and if the Local Authority is satisfied that the facts are as stated in the application, the Local Authority shall forthwith amend the entries in the register appropriately.

Method of ascertaining opinion of occupiers of shops.

4.—(1) If application in writing is made to a Local Authority for the making or revocation of an Order, purporting to be signed by the occupiers of two-thirds by number of the shops affected by the Order, or by the occupiers of a majority by number of such shops, as the case, under the provisions of the Act of 1946, may require, the Local Authority may, in lieu of taking a vote as hereinafter provided, take such steps as it thinks fit to verify the signatures to the application, and signatures so verified shall, unless reason appears to the contrary, be taken to mean that the occupiers whose signatures they purport to be approve of the making, or revocation of the Order, as the case may be. The Local Authority shall then compare the names and particulars on the application with the entries in the register and shall reject any name which does not appear in any entry in the register, or which does not appear in the register in respect of an entry relating to the class of shop, or in the area affected by the Order. The number of names on the application remaining after such comparison shall be deemed to be the number of occupiers in favour of the making or revocation of the Order, as the case may be, and the number of shops of the class, and in the area, affected shown by the register shall be taken as the total number of such shops for the purpose of determining whether the majority or proportion of occupiers required by statute are in favour of the making or revocation of the Order.

(2) If a Local Authority is required by the Act of 1946 in connection with the making or revocation of an Order to determine the proportion of occupiers of the shops affected favourably or unfavourably disposed towards the action proposed to be taken, and has not received an application in writing purporting to be signed by the requisite proportion of such occupiers, or if, having received such an application, the Local Authority considers it inexpedient to use the said signatures in the manner provided in paragraph (1) of this Regulation, the Local Authority shall take a vote of the occupiers affected in the manner hereinafter provided, that is to say :—

(*a*) A notice, together with a voting paper, in the form set out in the Schedule hereto, shall be sent by post or otherwise delivered to the occupier of every shop of the class or classes and in the area affected of which particulars appear in the register at the address shown therein.

(*b*) With each voting paper the Local Authority shall send an addressed envelope for the return of the voting paper.

(*c*) Voting papers may be returned by post or otherwise delivered to the Local Authority or may be collected by a collector appointed in writing by the Local Authority for the purpose and carrying with him at the time of collection his written appointment which he shall show to any occupier who shall require it to be shown.

(*d*) A date shall be appointed by the Local Authority as the latest date for the recording of a vote, and no voting paper which has not been returned to the Local Authority or collected by the collector appointed by the Local Authority on or before the appointed date shall be taken into account in the counting of votes by the Local Authority.

(*e*) A voting paper shall be deemed to be duly signed if signed by the occupier or his authorised representative with his full name or with the ordinary signature used for the purpose of his business :

Provided that if any occupier or representative as aforesaid is unable to write he may, in the presence of some other person, who shall explain the effect of the voting paper, attach his mark thereto, and the said mark shall be attested by such other person who shall append his signature and address.

(*f*) The Local Authority shall cause the voting papers, as soon as may be after the last day appointed for their return, to be scrutinised and compared with the register, and the numbers respectively of the votes for or against the making or revocation of the Order, as the case may be, to be ascertained.

(3) The making or revocation of an Order shall not be frustrated nor the Order, if subsequently made, invalidated by reason only of any failure in the delivery of a notice or in the delivery or return of a voting paper to or from any person by or to the Local Authority, or of any other informality in complying with the provisions of this Regulation.

Making and publication of Draft Orders.

5.—(1) If a Local Authority is satisfied that a prima facie case exists for the making of an Order under Part I of the Act of 1946 (other than an Order under Section Three or Section Four of the Act) the Local Authority shall prepare a Draft Order.

(2) Notice of the proposal to make an Order and of the provisions of the Draft Order shall be given in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

(3) The notice shall be published in like manner to that prescribed by Regulation Two hereof for the giving of notice of the holding of an enquiry by a Commissioner appointed by the Ministry.

(4) If the date of the publication of the notice is later than six months after the date of the first compilation or of a general revision of

the register of shops, and if the Local Authority has not already ascertained the opinion of the occupiers of the shops affected by the Order (either by having received an application found, after examination as provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation Four hereof, to have been duly signed by the requisite proportion of the occupiers concerned, or by having taken a vote of such occupiers as provided in paragraph (2) of the said Regulation Four), the notice of the proposal to make the Order shall incorporate an intimation to occupiers of the place where, the times at which, and the latest date before which, they may attend for the purpose of examining and, if need be, securing the correction of the entries in the register relating to their shops, as provided in paragraph (5) of Regulation Three hereof.

(5) The prescribed period within which objections may be made to the proposed Order shall be four weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice in a newspaper or, in the case of an area with a population of not more than five thousand, in which the Local Authority elects, in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (*a*) of Regulation Two, to dispense with advertising in a newspaper, from the date on which notices are issued by the Local Authority to the occupiers of the shops affected.

Consideration by Local Authority of objections and suggestions.

6.—(1) At the expiry of the period allowed for the making of objections to a Draft Order, the Local Authority shall take into consideration all objections received by, and all suggestions made to, it and shall thereupon proceed as hereinafter provided.

(2) If the existence of a prima facie case for the making of an Order was, in the first place, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority—

(*a*) by the receipt of an application duly signed by the requisite proportion of the occupiers of shops affected by the Order ; or

(*b*) by the receipt of a communication from the Ministry that as the result of an enquiry held by a Commissioner appointed by the Ministry, in connection with which the opinion of the occupiers of shops affected was ascertained, it was of opinion that an Order should be made ;

and if the amendments, if any, which the Local Authority considers it necessary to make in the Draft Order in consequence of objections or suggestions made to it after the publication of the Draft Order, are not such as to alter in any material manner the essentials of the proposals to which approval has been given by the required proportion of the occupiers affected, the Local Authority shall make the Order accordingly and shall submit it to the Ministry for confirmation together with full particulars, including the relevant original documents, of all objections made to the Draft Order and of all suggestions made in regard thereto, and shall also send to the Ministry a copy of the Draft

Order as published and before amendment, together with a copy of the notice of publication.

(3) If the existence of a prima facie case for the making of an Order was, in the first place, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority by one of the means set out in paragraph (2) hereof, and the amendments which the Local Authority considers it necessary to make in consequence of objections or suggestions received after the publication of the Draft Order are of such a nature as materially to alter the proposals to which approval has been given by the required proportion of the occupiers affected ; or if the existence of a prima facie case for the making of the Order was, in the first place, determined by the Local Authority in some manner other than those set out in paragraph (2) of this Regulation and the opinion of the occupiers of shops affected by the Order has not been ascertained before publication of the Draft Order, the Local Authority shall consider and decide—

(*a*) whether having regard to the nature and extent of the objections or suggestions made regarding the Draft Order, it is inexpedient to proceed with the making of an Order ; or

(*b*) whether it is expedient to proceed with the making of the Order with or without amendment as the case may be.

(4) If the decision of the Local Authority is as set out in subparagraph (*a*) of paragraph (3) of this Regulation, the Local Authority shall, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding paragraph hereof, forthwith abandon the proposal to make the Order. The Local Authority shall not be precluded by such abandonment from taking action, either at once or after an interval of time, directed towards the making of an Order containing provisions more acceptable to the persons affected, but such action shall constitute a new case and the procedure prescribed by these Regulations shall be followed as though a Draft Order had not previously been published and abandoned.

(5) If the prima facie case for the making of the Order was determined through an enquiry held by the Ministry as provided in Regulation Two hereof, a Local Authority shall, before abandoning the making of the Order, submit all relevant documents and information to the Ministry. The Ministry shall consider the circumstances and may, if it thinks fit, institute, or cause to be instituted, further enquiry, and shall direct the Local Authority either—

(*a*) to abandon completely the making of the Order ; or

(*b*) to abandon the making of the proposed Order but to initiate action directed to the making of an Order containing different provisions ; or

(*c*) to proceed with the making of the proposed Order with such amendments, if any, as the Ministry may indicate.

(6) If the decision of the Local Authority is as set out in subparagraph (*b*) of paragraph (3) of this Regulation, the Local Authority

shall take a vote of the occupiers of shops affected and ascertain their opinion of the Draft Order as amended, and if the opinion of the required proportion of such occupiers is favourable thereto, the Local Authority shall, in the manner prescribed by paragraph (2) of this Regulation, submit the amended Order to the Ministry for confirmation.

Orders under Section 3 of the Act of 1946.

7.—(1) If a Local Authority whose area is or includes a place frequented during certain seasons of the year as a holiday resort is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances and matters which would thereby be affected, an Order under Section Three of the Act of 1946 should be made relating to any class or classes of shops in the whole or any part of its area, the Local Authority shall forthwith, after such consultation, if any, as it considers appropriate, with the occupiers of shops affected, prepare a Draft Order.

(2) The Local Authority shall thereupon ascertain the opinion of the occupiers of all the shops affected by the proposed Order in the manner provided by paragraph (2) of Regulation Four hereof, and if a majority of such occupiers assent to the provisions of the Order the Local Authority shall make the Order which shall take effect as from the date on which it is made or from such later date as may be specified in the Order and shall have effect during the period or periods specified therein, not exceeding in the aggregate in any year the period of four months permitted by the Act of 1946 :

Provided that if the Local Authority shall have, in the first place, received an application from the occupiers of the shops affected, and if that application both specified the closing hours and the other essential provisions which the Local Authority considers it proper to specify in the Order, and is found by the Local Authority, on verification of signatures and comparison with the register of shops, as provided by paragraph (1) of Regulation Four, to be signed by the occupiers of a majority of the shops affected, the Local Authority may proceed to make the Order without further enquiry as to the opinion of the occupiers of the shops affected.

(3) Not later than fourteen days after the making of the Order, the Local Authority shall give public notice thereof and of its provisions by advertisement in one or more newspapers circulating in the area, or by posting up notices in streets and public places throughout the area.

Orders under Section 4 of the Act of 1946.

8.—(1) Application for the making of an Order under Section Four of the Act of 1946 may be made to the Local Authority in whose area the exhibition or show is to be held by any person proposing to be engaged in retail trade or business at the exhibition or show, or by any individual or body representing such persons collectively, or by the organisers of the exhibition or show on behalf of such persons.

(2) On receipt of such application and on being satisfied after

such enquiry, if any, as it considers appropriate, that an Order should be made, the Local Authority may proceed to make an Order :

Provided that the Local Authority may, if it thinks fit, decline to take into consideration any application received by it later than five weeks before the date of opening of the exhibition or show.

(3) A copy of the Order shall be affixed at some place within the premises in which the exhibition or show is held in a position in which it may be seen and may easily be read by any person interested, and a copy of the Order shall be sent by the Local Authority to each person engaged in retail trade or business at the exhibition or show, but it shall not be necessary for the Local Authority to publish the Order in any other manner.

Revocation of Orders.

9.—(1) The procedure prescribed in Regulation Four hereof shall apply, to the extent and with such minor modification as may in any case be appropriate, to an application to a Local Authority for the revocation of any Order made under Part I of the Act of 1946, and to the examination by the Local Authority of such an application.

(2) On receiving from a Local Authority or from any person or persons interested or affected, an application for the revocation of an Order made under Part I of the Act of 1946, the Ministry may, if it thinks fit, order a local enquiry to be held into the matter and to any such enquiry the provisions of Regulation Two hereof shall apply :

Provided that if application is made to the Ministry for the revocation of an Order by any person or persons affected, other than the Local Authority, the Ministry may in lieu of, or before, causing a local enquiry to be held, direct the Local Authority to take a vote of the occupiers of the shops affected in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Regulation Four hereof and the Local Authority, on receiving such direction, shall take a vote accordingly and shall communicate the result thereof to the Ministry.

Procedure in regard to Jewish Shops

Form of application and statutory declarations by an occupier of Jewish religion.

10. Any application for the registration of a shop under Section Nine of the Act of 1946 by the occupier, being a person of the Jewish religion or a member of any religious body regularly observing the Jewish Sabbath, shall be in the form set out in that regard in the Schedule to these Regulations and the statutory declaration required by the said Section shall be in one or other of the forms set out in the said Schedule as the case may require.

Tribunal.

11. The Tribunal for the purpose of sub-section (8) of Section Nine of the Act of 1946 shall—

(*a*) in the case of a person professing to be a person of the Jewish religion, consist of three persons who shall be nominated from time to time by the Minister of Home

Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") after consultation with the Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire for the time being or his local representative in Northern Ireland, and the Secretary to the Tribunal shall be such person as may be nominated by the Minister after like consultation with the said Chief Rabbi or his local representative in Northern Ireland;

(*b*) in the case of a person professing to be a member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, consist of three persons nominated by the Minister after consultation with the British Union Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, and the Secretary to the Tribunal shall be such person as may be nominated by the Minister after like consultation with the said Conference.

Procedure of Tribunal.

12.—(1) On receiving particulars of a case from a Local Authority the Secretary of the Tribunal shall send to the person, partnership or company occupying the shop concerned (hereinafter called "the person affected") a copy of the particulars received from the Local Authority and shall notify the person affected that any statement it is desired to make on the said particulars should be submitted as soon as possible to the Tribunal. On receipt of any such statement the Secretary of the Tribunal shall forthwith make and send to the said Local Authority a copy thereof. The particulars above referred to shall contain the name and address of the person affected as given in the application form prescribed by Regulation Ten hereof. If the person affected is a partnership or company, the particulars shall contain the names of all the partners or directors as given in the statutory declaration accompanying the said application form specifying which of the partners or directors of the company are alleged not to hold genuinely a conscientious objection on religious grounds to carrying on business on the Jewish Sabbath.

(2) Upon the expiration of ten days after the despatch of the particulars to the person affected, the Secretary of the Tribunal shall, by registered letter, notify the person affected and the Local Authority of the time and place appointed for holding the enquiry.

(3) The particulars referred to in paragraph (1) and the notice referred to in paragraph (2) shall be addressed to the person affected at the address specified in the particulars.

(4) The Tribunal may at any time prior to the date of holding the enquiry, serve on the person affected or the Local Authority a notice in writing asking if either of them is prepared to admit in writing any material fact in order that the expense of calling a witness or witnesses to prove such facts may be obviated.

(5) The whole or any part of the enquiry shall be held in private if the Tribunal think fit.

(6) The Local Authority may be represented at the enquiry by Counsel or Solicitor or by any of its officers.

(7) The person affected may be represented at the enquiry by Counsel or Solicitor or, in the case of a company, by a director or officer thereof, or in the case of partnership, by a partner, or, with the leave of the Tribunal, by any other person.

(8) The Tribunal shall be at liberty to proceed with the enquiry on the appointed day in the absence of the person affected whether represented or not or in the absence of a representative of the Local Authority if they are of opinion that it is just and proper so to do.

(9) The Tribunal may adjourn the enquiry from time to time as they think fit and may hold adjourned sittings at such time and place as may appear to them to be suitable or necessary for the purpose of the case.

(10) The Tribunal may, if they are of opinion in any particular case that no injustice will result, receive such part of the evidence as they may think fit in writing. Provided that the Tribunal may, if at any time after they have admitted evidence in writing they should in their absolute discretion consider that by reason of all or any part of such evidence being tendered in writing instead of orally any injustice is likely to be done, admit such oral evidence as they think desirable to obviate such injustice.

(11) All witnesses called before the Tribunal shall be subject to such examination by the members of the Tribunal or by any other person or persons as the Tribunal consider desirable to assist them in the performance of their duties.

(12) The Tribunal may, if they think fit, examine or obtain the evidence of such witnesses as appear to them likely to afford evidence relevant and material to the due investigation of the case although not called or tendered by the person affected or by the Local Authority.

(13) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Regulation the proceedings at the enquiry shall be conducted in such a way as the Tribunal shall direct.

(14) At the conclusion of the enquiry the Tribunal shall, as soon as may be, determine whether they are satisfied

(*a*) that the person affected is not a person of the Jewish religion, or

(*b*) that a conscientious objection on religious grounds to carrying on business on the Jewish Sabbath is not genuinely held by the occupier of the shop, or, in the case of a shop occupied by a partnership or company, by the majority of the partners or of the directors, as the case may be,

and shall report accordingly to the Local Authority.

Records and Notices

Notice of assistants' half-holidays

13.—(1) The notice required by sub-section 2 of Section Eighteen of the Act of 1946 to be exhibited in a shop specifying the day or days on which the shop assistants employed therein are not employed after half-past one o'clock, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) If the half-holiday is given on different days to the assistants employed in different rooms or departments of a shop, a separate notice shall be affixed in each such room or department.

(3) The notice shall be affixed not later than noon on the Saturday preceding the week during which it is to have effect and before the assistants to whom it relates cease work.

Records of Sunday employment.

14.—(1) The record to be kept by the occupier of a shop in accordance with sub-section 2 of Section Nineteen of the Act of 1946 containing the names of, and the hours worked by, all persons employed about the business of the shop on Sunday who are entitled to holidays in respect of their employment on Sunday, and the respective days of the week upon which those persons receive those holidays, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) An entry shall be made in the record on the day to which it relates or, if it is not reasonably practicable to do so, on the following day.

(3) The records relating to any month shall be preserved at the shop for a period of not less than six months from the end of that month.

Notice as to seats for employees.

15. The notice required by sub-section 1 of Section Twenty-one of the Act of 1946 to be given by the occupier of a shop informing persons employed in the shop that they are intended to make use of the seats provided for them whenever the use thereof does not interfere with their work, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations and shall be kept constantly exhibited.

Notice re young persons' half-holidays.

16. The notice required by sub-section 3 of Section Twenty-five of the Act of 1946 to be exhibited in a shop specifying the day or days on which young persons employed in or about the business of the shop are not to be employed after one o'clock in the afternoon, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations and shall be exhibited in the same manner as is prescribed by Regulation Thirteen in regard to the notice of adult assistants' half-holidays.

Record of young persons' hours of employment and notice of number of hours per week to be worked by young persons.

17.—(1) The record required by sub-section 1 of Section Twenty-nine of the Act of 1946 to be kept by the occupier of a shop of hours worked by, and intervals allowed for rest and meals to, every young person employed about the business of a shop, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations and shall show all the particulars mentioned in the form.

(2) In any record the entries relating to any day shall be made on the day to which they relate or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the following day.

(3) The records relating to any year shall be preserved for a period of not less than six months from the end of that year.

(4) The notice required by sub-section 2 of Section Twenty-nine of the Act of 1946 to be exhibited in a shop by the occupier setting forth the number of hours during which young persons may, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, be employed about the business of

the shop, and such other particulars as may be prescribed, shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations, and shall be kept constantly exhibited.

Exhibition of notices.

18. Any notice required to be exhibited under these Regulations shall be kept exhibited in such a manner that it may readily be seen and read by any person whom it affects and by the inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the Act of 1946, and shall be renewed whenever it becomes defaced or otherwise ceases to be clearly legible.

Interpretation.

19. The interpretation Act, 1921, shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Citation and Commencement.

20.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Shops Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1947.

(2) These Regulations shall come into force as from the date hereof.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, this 25th day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Forty-seven, in the presence of

(L.S.) *J. B. O'Neill,*
Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 1. — FORM OF NOTICE OF HOLDING AN ENQUIRY.

NOTICE OF HOLDING AN ENQUIRY.

I,.....hereby give notice pursuant to the provisions of the Shops Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1947, that I have been appointed by the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to hold a Public Enquiry into :—

(Here insert in bold type the subject of the enquiry)

and that the said enquiry will be commenced at

(Here insert the place at which the enquiry will be held)

on..... at .....

(Insert the date and hour at which the enquiry will commence)

[And will be continued.....]
(if it is proposed to hold further sittings of the enquiry, give particulars)

Any person who desires to appear and to be heard at the said enquiry, should so notify me before (date)..... by letter addressed to me at.....
(address to which communication to be sent) and must not later than seven days before the enquiry furnish to the (name of Local Authority).....
and to the undersigned, a summary in writing of the evidence he proposes to give.

A person may appear and be heard either in person, or by Counsel, Solicitor or Agent.

Signed.....
Commissioner.

Date.....

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 2 — FORM OF REGISTER OF SHOPS.

.....Council.

REGISTER OF SHOPS.

PART I — BASIC PARTICULARS

(1) Address of Shop .....

(2) Name of Occupier .....

(3) Address of Occupier .....

(4) Name of Owner of premises .....

(5) Address of Owner .....

(6) Declared Principal Trade or Business .....

(7) Other Trades carried on in Shop .....

(8) Nature of Business, viz., Retail .....

Wholesale..... Warehouse.....

(9) Is any form of manufacturing carried on in, or in premises contiguous to, the shop? If so give brief particulars .....

.....

.....

Date entries made ..... Signature and position of officer making entries. .....

If occupier is a Partnership Company or Limited Company, give below names and addresses of partners, proprietor(s) or Director(s).

(1) .....

.....

(2) .....

.....

(3) .....

.....

(4) .....

.....

(5) .....

.....

(6) .....

.....

Certificate to be signed by occupier or authorised representative (*e.g.* Manager, Secretary or Director) where register is inspected by or on behalf of the occupier as provided by the Shops Regulations (N.I.), 1947.

I hereby declare that I have examined the entries appearing opposite and that I am satisfied that they are a true record of the ownership, situation, and nature of the business carried on in the shop to which they relate. I am satisfied that the entry setting out the Principal Trade or Business carried on in the shop shall constitute conclusive evidence in relation to any right to vote conferred by the Shops Act (N.I), 1946.

Signature .....

Address .....

* Position .....

Date.....

* Here insert such particulars (*e.g.* "Occupier", "Director", etc.) as will authenticate the signatory's authority to give the certificate.

PART II — SUPPLEMENTARY PARTICULARS.

	Over 18 years		16—18 years.		Under 16 years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1) Number of persons usually employed						

(2) Weekly Half Holiday..... Late Day.....
(3) Normal hours during which persons are employed in shop .....
(4) Is shop open on Sunday ?.....If so, during what hours ?.....
(5) Is shop closed at meal times ?..... If not, what intervals are allowed employees for meals .....
(6) Has a " mixed shop " certificate been granted ? .....
(7) For what transactions ? (give hours permitted for each class if more than one) .....
(8) Number of seats provided for employees .....
(9) Ventilation : Type..... Satisfactory ?.....
(10) Temperature : How obtained and controlled .....
Is system satisfactory ? .....
(11) Lighting : Type..... Satisfactory ? .....
(12) Sanitation : W.Cs. for males.....W.Cs. for females .....
If screened ..... Lights .....
Ventilated ..... Clean .....
Position .....
(13) If sanitation not provided :
(*a*) has exemption certificate been granted ? .....
(*b*) alternative accommodation at .....
(14) Washing Facilities : Water Supply .....
Sink (or basin(s)).....Soap .....
Towels ..... Position .....
(15) If washing facilities not provided :
(*a*) has exemption certificate been granted ? .....
(*b*) alternative accommodation at .....
(16) Facilities for meals .....
(17) NOTICES : Whether satisfactory and properly displayed.
(*a*) Weekly half holiday .....
(*b*) Hours of closing .....
(*c*) Young Persons' Half Holidays .....
(*d*) Adult employees' Half Holidays .....
(*e*) Young Persons' hours.....
(*f*) Seats for employees .....
(18) RECORDS : Whether satisfactory provision made for the keeping of records of :
(*a*) Hours of employment and interval for meals and rest of young persons .....
(*b*) Sunday employment (and holidays in lieu) (i) Young persons .....
(ii) Adults .....

Any information of importance not covered by the headings should be entered in this space.

PART III — RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Date of Inspection	Compliance in regard to							Meals	Employees at date of inspection						NOTICES (See Section 17 of Part II overleaf)						Records (See Section 18 of Part II overleaf)			Inspector's Remarks	Inspector's Initials
	Seats	Temp.	Vent.	Light	Washing	Sanitation M.	Sanitation F.		Adult M.	Adult F.	16-18 yrs. M.	16-18 yrs. F.	Under 16 yrs. M.	Under 16 yrs. F	a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b (i)	b (ii)		

S.A. 2 (*a*) — NOTES TO BE AFFIXED TO COVER OF REGISTER OF SHOPS (FORM S.A. 2).

NOTES ON PARTS I—II. A. It is intended that this form should be printed in the form of a loose-leaf ledger sheet for binding in a binder capable of being locked and that Parts I and II should be printed on the face of the sheet and Part III on the reverse of the sheet. The form will, however, be deemed to conform to prescription if, alternatively, any Local Authority desires to divide the form in such manner that Part I is printed and bound separately and Parts II and III are printed on the face and reverse respectively of another ledger sheet which may be either bound in the same binder as Part I or bound in a separate binder. If the alternative is adopted appropriate reference particulars should be inserted as a heading for Part II, sufficient to identify the shop with that referred to in the corresponding Part I. Under Section Seventeen of Part II and in the corresponding columns in Part III, in addition to the reference letters, there may, at the option of a Local Authority, be inserted references to the relevant Regulations or statutory provisions, or the relevant form numbers.

B. Part I of the Register should be compiled as rapidly, but as completely and accurately, as possible. All practicable steps within the Regulations should be taken to ensure that all occupiers not only complete the prescribed declaration (Form S.A. 3) of their Principal Trade, but also examine the registered particulars and sign the certificate printed in Part I. If no other method is successful the Shops Inspector might exceptionally be permitted to extract the sheets relating to shops he is about to visit with a view to checking the particulars with the occupier and securing his certificate. This expedient is not suitable as normal practice since it is undesirable (*a*) that sheets should be extracted from the Register, and (*b*) that portions of the Register should be removed from the office.

C. The particulars in Part II of the Register should be compiled from the Inspector's report of his first inspection, any points not satisfactorily cleared up at that inspection being dealt with by a further inspection or special visit after a suitable interval. The records of subsequent compliance as revealed by periodical inspections should be summarised in Part III (on reverse of sheet) and initialled by the Inspector.

NOTE ON PART III A code of symbols should be devised (*e.g.* "S" = satisfactory, "O" = requires to be kept under observation ; etc.) and used wherever appropriate. The "Remarks" column should be used sparingly and be reserved for comments of outstanding importance. Routine observations such as "Generally satisfactory" should be omitted and normally an entry in the Remarks column should imply that the circumstances have been found to be such that a special report has had to be made on the case.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 3 — Form of Declaration of Principal Trade or Business of Mixed Shop.

I hereby declare that of the several trades or businesses carried on in the shop situated at the address shown hereon the trade or business to be deemed to be the principal trade or business carried on in the said shop for the purposes of any voting powers conferred by the Shops Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, on the occupiers of shops in connection with any proposal to make or revoke or modify a closing or other Order under the Act, or for any other purposes of the Act for which the classification of shops in accordance with the principal trade or business carried on therein may be necessary, is :—

(Here insert title or description of principal trade or business)

Address of Shop ..... Name of Occupier .....

....

Signature of Declarant..... Date .....

Position of Declarant * .....

* *e.g.* " Occupier " ; " Director " ; " Manager " ; etc.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 4 — Form of Notice of Proposal to make an Order.

Notice is Hereby Given that the.....Council, being satisfied that a prima facie case for so doing exists, propose to make an Order under Section.....of the Shops Act (N.I.), 1946, which would affect (specify class or classes of shops) in (specify the area).

The terms of the proposed Order are as follows :—

(Here insert terms of proposed Order)

Any person wishing to make objection to the Order or suggestions as to the provisions of the Order should address a statement in writing to the Secretary (Clerk) to the.....Council before the (date) next.

* The consent of the occupiers of two-thirds (a majority) by number of the shops affected as shown in the Register of Shops must, by statute, be obtained before the Order is made. The occupier of any shop to be affected by the Order may, on presenting himself at the Council's Offices (insert address if necessary) between the hours of.....and.....on (day or days) before the aforesaid date, verify that the particulars of his shop entered in the Register are complete and correct.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Secretary (Clerk) to the (Council).

* This paragraph to be added if more than six months has elapsed since the compilation or last general revision of the Register.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 5 — FORM OF NOTICE AND VOTING PAPER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the.....Council propose to make an Order affecting (specify class or classes of shops) in (specify the area). The consent of the occupiers of (a majority or two-thirds) by number of the shops affected must, by Statute, be secured before the Order is made.

A form of voting paper, on which the terms of the proposed Order are set out, is enclosed herewith (*or* is appended hereto as a tear-off slip).

You are requested—

(i) to signify your opinion for or against the making of the Order by writing "Yes" or "No" in the space provided on the Voting Paper and signing the paper;

(ii) [(where the voting paper is attached to the notice) to detach the voting paper at the perforated line and] to place the marked and signed voting paper in the addressed envelope provided and seal the envelope;

(iii) to return the envelope in time to reach the Council's Offices before the.....day of.....19....., (*or* to hand the envelope to a Collector appointed by the Council for the purpose, who will call for it, and will show, on request, his written appointment).

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

.....
(Secretary) Clerk to the Council.

(Perforated)

S.A. 5a — FORM OF VOTING PAPER (to be enclosed with the foregoing notice or attached to it by a perforated line).

.....Council.

I. The Voting Paper hereunder relates to a proposed Order the terms of which are as follows :—

(Here insert terms of Order)

II.

	Write in the space below either "Yes" or "No"
Are you in favour of the making of the above Order ?	

* Signature .....

Address of Shop .....

.....

Date .....

Position of Signatory .....

* This voting paper must be signed by the person entered in the Register of Shops as the occupier or by a person authorised by the occupier to sign on his behalf. If any person other than the occupier signs he must state his position, *e.g.*, "Manager", "Director", etc.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 6 — FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A SHOP BY PERSONS OBSERVING THE JEWISH SABBATH.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A SHOP UNDER SECTION 9 (3) OF THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946, BY A PERSON OBSERVING THE JEWISH SABBATH.

To the Council of the { County / Borough / Urban District / Rural District } of

1. Name and address of occupier (see note A).

.....

2. Name under which the retail trade or business is carried on

.....

3. Address of the shop.

.....

4. Nature of the retail trade or business.

.....

5. Has the shop to which this application relates, been previously registered either by the applicant or to his knowledge by any other person?

.....

6. Does the applicant carry on retail trade or business in any shop other than that to which this application relates? If so, give the addresses of all such shops.

.....

7. Has the registration of any other shop where the applicant carries on or has carried on any retail trade or business been revoked or cancelled? If so, give particulars.

.....

8. Has the registration of any shop where any partnership or company, of which the applicant was a partner or director, carried on retail trade or business been revoked or cancelled? If so, give particulars (see note B).

.....

NOTE A. Where the occupier is a partnership or company, the name and address of the partnership or company should be given.

NOTE B. This question is not applicable where the applicant is a partnership or company.

I/We hereby apply for registration of the shop described in the answers to questions 2, 3 and 4 above.

(Signed).....

NOTE :—1. This Application must be accompanied by a Statutory Declaration in the Form S.A. 7 prescribed in the Shops (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1947, where the occupier is a partnership or company, and in the Form S.A. 8 prescribed by the said Regulations in other cases.

2. If any person knowingly or recklessly makes an untrue statement or an untrue representation for the purpose of procuring registration of a shop, he is liable to imprisonment or a fine, or to both imprisonment and fine.

3. For the purposes of the Shops Act (N.I.), 1946, the expression "Shop" includes any place where any retail trade or business is carried on.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 7 — FORM OF STATUTORY DECLARATION BY A PARTNERSHIP OR COMPANY UNDER SECTION 9 (3) (a) OF THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY A PARTNERSHIP OR COMPANY APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION OF A SHOP UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

We, * * Insert names and addresses of declarants.

being partners in [or directors of] † † Insert name of partnership or company.

of ‡ , being persons of the ‡ Insert address of partnership or company.

Jewish religion [or members of §] § Insert name of religious body to which the declarant belongs.
do solemnly and sincerely declare that we conscientiously object on religious grounds to carrying on trade or business on the Jewish Sabbath, and we further declare

[that all the partners in the above-named partnership / directors of the above-named company have subscribed to this declaration]

or

[that the names and addresses of all the partners in the above-named partnership / directors of the above-named company who have not subscribed to the declaration are specified in the Schedule hereto] and we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1835.

Dated this day of , 19

(Signed)

Declared before me at , this day of , 19

(Signed)

(A Commissioner for Oaths, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer authorised to receive a Statutory Declaration)

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 8 — FORM OF STATUTORY DECLARATION BY AN APPLICANT (NOT BEING A PARTNERSHIP OR COMPANY) UNDER SECTION 9 (3) (a) OF THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY AN APPLICANT (NOT BEING A PARTNERSHIP OR COMPANY) FOR REGISTRATION OF A SHOP UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

I, of , being a person of the Jewish religion [or a member of *] do solemnly and sincerely declare that I conscientiously object on religious grounds to carrying on trade or business on the Jewish Sabbath, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

* Insert name of religious body to which the declarant belongs.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

Declared before me at , this day of , 19 .

(Signed)

(A Commissioner for Oaths, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer authorised to receive a Statutory Declaration).

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 9 — FORM OF NOTICE AS TO ASSISTANTS' WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

ASSISTANTS' HALF-HOLIDAY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, in accordance with Section 18 of the Shops Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, that the Assistants employed in this shop will not be employed in or about the business of the shop after 1.30 p.m. on the week-day named below in the week following the date of this notice† *and until further notice.*

Names of Assistants * 1	Class * 2	Department * 3	Day on which weekly half-holiday will be taken 4

† Strike out the words " and until further notice " if the notice is intended to apply to one week only.

* Where all the assistants will have the same weekly half-holiday, enter the word " all " in column 1.

Where the weekly half-holiday is to be taken on the same day by any class of assistants as a whole or by an entire department, columns 2 and 3 apply.

Signature of Occupier or Manager .....

Date.....

NOTE :—

This Notice must be kept constantly affixed in the shop in a position where it may be readily seen and read by any person whom it affects and by the Inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act, and must be renewed whenever it becomes defaced or otherwise ceases to be clearly legible.

If the half-holiday is given on different days to the assistants employed in different rooms or departments of a shop, a separate notice must be affixed in each such room or department.

The Notice must be affixed before the Assistants to whom it relates cease work and not later than noon on the Saturday preceding the week during which it is to have effect.

S.A. 10 — FORM OF RECORD OF SUNDAY EMPLOYMENT AND OF HOLIDAYS GRANTED IN LIEU OF SUCH EMPLOYMENT.

RECORD OF SUNDAY EMPLOYMENT AND OF HOLIDAYS IN RESPECT OF SUCH EMPLOYMENT.

Name of Occupier..... Address of Shop.....

Record for month of.....

Name of person employed	Sunday (insert date)					
	Hour of commencing work	Interval(s) for meals (if any)	Hour of ceasing work	Date of Compensatory holiday	Compensatory holiday taken (Signature of employed person)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
(*a*) Adults (*b*) Young persons						The five preceding columns to be repeated for each Sunday in the month.

(Signed).....
(Occupier or Manager)

NOTE:—1. This record must be kept so that it may be readily available to all persons employed in or about the business of the shop and produced on demand to such persons and to any inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act, and must be preserved at the shop for a period of not less than six months from the end of the month to which it relates.

2. Notice of the compensatory holiday should be given to each employed person one clear day at least before the day on which the holiday is to be taken.

3. Entries relating to employment on a Sunday and to the day of the compensatory holiday must be made respectively on the Sunday and on the day on which the holiday is notified to the person entitled to the holiday, or in either case, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the following day.

4. The person entitled to the compensatory holiday should complete column 6 as soon as practicable after the holiday has been taken.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 11 — FORM OF NOTICE AS TO THE PROVISION OF SEATS FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS.

SEATS FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with Section 21 of the Shops Act (N.I.), 1946, that seats are provided in this shop, in the proportion of at least one seat to every three persons employed as Shop Assistants, and that these Assistants are intended to make use of the seats whenever the use thereof does not interfere with their work.

.....

Signature of Occupier or Manager.

Address of Shop .....

.....

NOTE :—1. A copy of this notice must be kept constantly exhibited in such a manner as to be readily seen and read by any person whom it affects and by the Inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act.

2. The heading to this notice must be printed in bold type not less than one inch in height and the body of the notice in bold type not less than one half inch in height.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 12 — FORM OF NOTICE AS TO YOUNG PERSONS' WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

YOUNG PERSONS' WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, in accordance with Section 25 (3) of the Shops Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, that the Young Persons employed in this shop will not be employed in or about the business of the shop after 1 o'clock on the weekday named below in the week following the date of this notice † *and until further notice.*

Names of Young Persons * 1	Class * 2	Department * 3	Day on which weekly half-holiday will be taken 4

† Strike out the words " and until further notice " if the notice is intended to apply to one week only.

* Where all the Young Persons will have the same weekly half-holiday, enter the word " all " in Column 1.

Where the weekly half-holiday is to be taken on the same day by any class of Young Persons as a whole or by an entire department, columns 2 and 3 apply.

Signature of Occupier or Manager. .....

Date.....

NOTE :—(1) On at least one weekday in each week a young person must not be employed in or about the business of a shop after one o'clock in the afternoon. Different days of the week can be fixed for different young persons.

(2) This notice must, not later than noon on the Saturday preceding the first week to which it relates, be exhibited in a position where it can be readily seen and read by the young persons whom it affects and by the Inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act. It must be kept exhibited for as long as it remains in force, and must be renewed if it becomes defaced or otherwise ceases to be clearly legible.

(3) If the half-holiday is given on different days to the young persons employed in different rooms or departments of a shop, a separate notice must be affixed in each such room or department.

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 13 — FORM OF RECORD OF HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS.

RECORD OF HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS.

Name of Occupier.....

Address of Shop.....

(See Note 5).....

.....

Record for week ending Saturday.....

Names of Young Persons	Age	DAY							Total Hours Worked During Week
		Employment Commenced	Intervals for meals and rest	Employment Ceased	Hours worked in Shop	Was the young person, to the employer's knowledge, employed during the day in or about the business of any other shop or factory? "Yes" or "No" If "Yes" give number of hours worked	Total Hours Worked		
								The six preceding columns to be repeated for each day of the week in which young persons are employed.	

Signature of Occupier or Manager .....

Date.....

NOTE :—

1. The entries relating to each day must be made on that day, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the following day.

2. The entries under the heading "intervals for meals and rest" may be either (*a*) the actual time at which the intervals began and ended (*e.g.* 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.) or (*b*) the duration of the intervals (*e.g.* Dinner 1 hour, Tea ½ hour).

3. "Hours worked in shop" means the time during which the young persons are at the disposal of the employer exclusive of the intervals allowed for meals and rest.

4. "Total hours worked" means the total hours worked inclusive of work performed in any other shop or factory.

5. This record must be kept so that it may be readily available to any Inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act, and must be preserved at the shop for a period of not less than six months from the end of the month to which it relates.

6. *The provisions of the Act relating to young persons extend to young persons employed wholly or mainly outside a shop in carrying messages or running errands or in the collection or delivery of goods or in the retail business carried on in a theatre, e.g., the sale of programmes, catalogues, etc.*

SHOPS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

S.A. 14 — FORM OF NOTICE AS TO WEEKLY HOURS TO BE WORKED BY YOUNG PERSONS.

WEEKLY HOURS TO BE WORKED BY YOUNG PERSONS.

Name of Occupier .....

Address .....

.....

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE in accordance with Section 29 (2) of the Shops Act (N.I.), 1946, that as from the beginning of the week following the date of this notice * *and until further notice* the hours to be worked by young persons in my employment will be as shown hereunder :—

* Strike out the words "and until further notice" if the notice is intended to apply to one week only.

Names of Young † Persons	Age	Day				Total hours to be worked in Shop for week
		Employment to commence	Intervals for meals and rest	Employment to cease		
					The three preceding columns to be repeated for each day of the week including Sunday.	

† When the same hours are to apply to all young persons, or to all the young persons of any particular class, or to all the young persons in a particular department, only the word "all" or a descripion of the class or department, as the case may be, need be inserted in this column.

..... Signature of Occupier or Manager

.....

Date.....

NOTE :—

1. This notice must be exhibited not later than noon on the Saturday preceding the first week in which it is to take effect, and must continue to be exhibited while it is in force in such a manner as to be readily seen and read by any person whom it affects and by the Inspector appointed by a Local Authority for the purposes of the above Act. It must be renewed whenever it becomes defaced or otherwise ceases to be clearly legible.

2. " Hours to be worked " means the time during which the persons employed will be at the disposal of the employer, exclusive of any intervals for meals and rest.

3. The entries under the heading " Intervals for meals and rest " may be either (*a*) the actual times at which the intervals are to begin and end (*e.g.*, 1 p.m. — 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. — 5.30 p.m.) or (*b*) the duration of the intervals (*e.g.*, Dinner 1 hour, Tea ½ hour).

4. *The provisions of the Act relating to young persons extend to young persons employed wholly or mainly outside a shop in carrying messages or running errands or in the collection or delivery of goods, or in the retail business carried on in a theatre,* (*e.g. the sale of programmes, catalogues, etc.*)

5. The total number of hours worked in or about the business of a shop by a young person, exclusive of intervals allowed for meals and rest must—

(*a*) in the case of a young person under 16 years of age, not exceed 40 in any week ; and

(*b*) in the case of a young person who has attained the age of 16 years but is under 18 years of age, not exceed 44 in any week.

These totals must include any hours worked by the young person in any other shop or factory.

The total number of hours, exclusive of intervals allowed for meals and rest, which may be worked on any day by a young person is limited by the Factories Act (N.I.), 1938, to a maximum of nine.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION

Petty Sessions Districts and Times

ORDER, DATED 18TH NOVEMBER, 1947, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION TEN OF THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1935.

1947. No. 187

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section Ten of the Summary Jurisdiction and Criminal Justice Act (Northern Ireland), 1935, the Ministry of Home Affairs, after consultation with the County Court Judge and Resident Magistrate concerned, hereby orders and directs as follows :—

As and from the First Day of December, 1947, Petty Sessions shall be regularly held in each month in the District set out in the first column of the Schedule to this Order at the times set out in the second column of the said Schedule.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 18th day of November, 1947, in the presence of

(L.S.)

J. B. O'Neill,
Assistant Secretary.