

1942. No. 128.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

ABERCORN.

WHEREAS by section one hundred and four of the Explosives Act, 1875, (a) as that Act applies in Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") it is enacted that the Governor of Northern Ireland may, by Order in Council, declare that any substance which appears to him to be specially dangerous to life or property by reason either of its explosive properties, or of any process in the manufacture thereof being liable to explosion, shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Act, and the provisions of the Act (subject to such exceptions, limitations and restrictions as may be specified in the Order) shall accordingly extend to any such substance in like manner as if it were included in the term explosive in the Act :

AND WHEREAS by section forty-three of the Act it is enacted that the said Governor, from time to time, by Order in Council, may prohibit either absolutely or except in pursuance of a licence of the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") under the Act, or may subject to conditions or restrictions the manufacture, keeping, conveyance and sale, or any of them, of any explosive which is of so dangerous a character that, in the judgment of the said Governor, it is expedient for the public safety to make such Order :

AND WHEREAS acetylene, when liquid or subject to a certain degree of compression, or when in admixture with air or oxygen, is specially dangerous to life or property by reason of its explosive properties, and it is, in the judgment of the said Governor, expedient for the public safety that the manufacture, keeping, conveyance and sale of such acetylene as is hereafter declared to be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Act shall be prohibited :

AND WHEREAS by section eighty-three of the Act it is enacted that the said Governor may by Order in Council from time to time revoke, add to, or alter any previous Order in Council under the said Act :

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES ALBERT EDWARD, DUKE OF ABERCORN, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Governor of Northern Ireland, by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in me by the Act, and of all other powers

(a) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 17.

enabling me in that behalf, do order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, as follows :—

1.—Acetylene, when liquid or when subject to a pressure exceeding nine pounds to the square inch above that of the atmosphere, and whether or not in admixture with other substances, or when in admixture with atmospheric air or with oxygen gas in whatever proportion and at whatever pressure, and whether or not in admixture with other substances, shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Act, subject to the following exception, that if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that acetylene, declared to be deemed to be an explosive by this Order, when in admixture with any substance, or in any form or condition, is not possessed of explosive properties, the Minister may, by Order, exempt such acetylene from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Act.

2.—Such acetylene as is declared by this Order to be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Act shall be prohibited from being manufactured, kept, conveyed or sold.

3.—Nothing in this Order shall apply—

(a) to the manufacture or keeping of acetylene under the following conditions :—

(i) that the pressure to which the acetylene is subjected shall not exceed twenty-two pounds to the square inch above that of the atmosphere, and

(ii) that the manufacture and keeping shall be carried out only on such premises and under such conditions as may be approved by the Minister ; or

(b) to acetylene in admixture with air or oxygen when such admixture takes place only in the burner or contrivance in which the mixture is intended to be burnt ; or

(c) to an admixture of acetylene and air which may unavoidably occur in the first use or re-charging of an apparatus, properly designed and constructed with a view to the production of pure acetylene.

4.—(1) This Order shall come into operation on the first day of September, 1942 ;

(2) As from the said day the Order in Council dated the 18th June, 1914, (b) relating to acetylene is hereby revoked :

Provided that nothing in this revocation shall affect the Orders of the Secretary of State dated the 28th March, 1898, (c) the 29th September,

(b) S. R. & O. 1914, No. 907.

(c) S. R. & O. Rev. 1904 IV.

1905, (d) and the 23rd June, 1919, (e) and such Orders shall have effect as if made under this Order.

Given at Government House, Hillsborough, this sixth day of August, 1942.

J. Milne Barbour.
R. Dawson Bates.
John F. Gordon.
J. H. Robb.

FACTORIES.

Forms and Particulars, p. 95.

*Operations at Unfenced
 Machinery, p. 96.*

Forms and Particulars.

ORDER, DATED 24TH JULY, 1942, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1938.

1942. No. 119.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1938, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Factories (Forms and Particulars) Order (Northern Ireland), 1942.

2. In this Order the expression "the Act" means the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1938.

3. The prescribed Register required to be kept by the Building Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1926, and the Building (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1932, made in pursuance of Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and continued in force by Section 161 of the Act, shall be in the form N.I. 91, set out in the Schedule to this Order, and the particulars required by the said Regulations to be entered into the prescribed Register shall be the particulars contained in the Register aforesaid.

(d) S. R. & O. 1905, No. 1128.
 (e) S. R. & O. 1919, No. 809.