

Ireland, fulfilled the conditions which would have entitled him to a further grant under the terms of Schedule I. to the Rules and Regulations of the said Commissioners in force immediately prior to the 1st February, 1922, the Ministry may allow to the teacher the further grant to which he would have been so entitled.

8. These regulations may be cited as the Public Elementary Education (Training College Grants) Regulations, 1924.

Given under the seal of the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland this 19th day of June, 1924.

L. M'Quibban,
Secretary.

(L.S.)

EGGS.—MARKETING OF

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE BY VIRTUE AND IN EXERCISE OF THE POWER FOR THIS PURPOSE VESTED IN IT BY THE MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

1924. No. 77.

I. SHORT TITLE.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Marketing of Eggs (Northern Ireland) Rules, 1924.

II. DEFINITIONS.

2. In these Rules unless the context shall require a different construction:—

- (1) The expression "Act" shall mean the Marketing of Eggs Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.
- (2) The expression "the Ministry" shall mean the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.
- (3) The expression "eggs" shall mean eggs in shell of domestic fowl (hens and ducks).

III. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES.

An application for a licence to carry on business in Northern Ireland as a wholesale dealer in eggs shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the First Schedule to these Rules, and the granting of a licence will be conditional upon the completion by the applicant of the undertaking set out on that form as respects compliance with the conditions of the Rules hereinafter contained.

IV. PREMISES.

Premises used by a wholesale dealer for the purposes of the preparation for sale or consignment of eggs, shall afford to the satisfaction of the Ministry, sufficient and suitable facilities, having regard to the volume of business transacted thereat, for the proper testing, grading and packing of eggs and the storing of empty cases, packing material and cases of eggs awaiting consignment. The premises shall be adequately lighted and ventilated, and shall be provided with dry floors and kept in a clean, sanitary condition.

V. CASES:

Cases used by wholesale dealers for the carriage of graded eggs by public conveyance in consignments of 300 and upwards shall be of three types, viz. : No. 1 Standard Case, No. 2 Standard Case and No. 3 Standard Case and shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications contained in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

No cases of the Standard types shall be used a second time for the carriage of graded eggs by public conveyance.

VI. TESTING.

Subject to the reservation in the fifth paragraph of this Article and to the special arrangement for the disposal of eggs on a quality basis (Article IX.), rejected eggs, being, stale, sided, spent, soiled, stained, or dirty eggs, or eggs too small for inclusion in the nominal 14 lb. grade, or eggs with weak, cracked, chipped, dented or broken shells, or eggs unfit for the food of man, shall not be included in packages of eggs for sale or consignment.

Eggs intended for sale or consignment shall not be washed or steeped by or on behalf of a wholesaler dealer.

The provisions of Section 3 (1) of the Act relative to preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs must be strictly complied with and such eggs shall not be included in any package for sale or consignment along with other eggs not so preserved, cold-stored or pickled.

During the period commencing on the 1st May and ending 31st December, in each year, eggs intended for sale by wholesale (excluding sales between one wholesale dealer and another which come within the special arrangement at Article IX. of these Rules) and eggs delivered for preserving, cold-storage, or pickling, at premises registered under the Act shall be tested singly by means of an approved artificial light test within 48 hours prior to despatch from the premises of the wholesale dealer. An egg shall be rejected on test if:—

1. it is opaque or black ;
2. the white is dull and cloudy, or the yolk cannot be distinguished—this condition usually indicates a broken or spread yolk, and the egg is known as “ spent ” ;
3. the yolk is anywhere in contact with the shell, under which conditions the egg is known as “ sided.”—contact is denoted by a spot on the inner side of the shell and also by the fact that, when the egg is turned quickly, it is observed that the yolk adheres to the shell ;
4. it contains blood spots or has dark or mould spots under the shell.

The following characteristics must be present in each egg on test :—

HEN EGGS :

- | | | |
|--------------------|----|--|
| Yolk | .. | Translucent or faintly visible to visible but not clearly visible and keeping near centre. |
| White | .. | Translucent and firm. |
| Depth of air space | .. | not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. |

DUCK EGGS.

- | | | |
|-------|----|-----------------------------|
| Yolk | .. | Visible to clearly visible. |
| Shell | .. | Clear |

The Ministry may, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, either generally or in connection with any particular consignment, authorise eggs rejected under this or the next succeeding Article to be sold by a wholesale dealer for manufacturing or such other purpose as the Ministry may determine. The disposal of soiled, stained or dirty eggs, even when the transaction is between one wholesale dealer and another may be effected only under such special authorisation. A special authorisation for the disposal of eggs in this manner will be given by the Ministry only where a written application is made by a wholesale dealer. An application shall contain as full information as practicable as to the class and quantity of the eggs for disposal, the name of the proposed purchaser or consignee, the place of destination and the approximate date or dates of the despatch of the eggs by applicant.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs may be sold without testing immediately prior to despatch from registered premises, (Article XI.) provided, in addition to the markings prescribed in Section 3 of the Act, the eggs are invoiced “ W. A. F.” (with all faults) and the cases in which they are packed are marked in a legible and indelible manner with the letters “ W.A.F.” not less than 1½ inches long.

VII. GRADING.

Subject to the special provisions in the Act relating to preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs, only "Fresh" or "New-Laid" eggs shall be included in any of the grades specified herein.

Hen eggs intended for sale by wholesale, unless to another wholesale dealer in Northern Ireland or intended for preserving cold-storing or pickling, shall be packed according to the following grades :—

Grade	18 lbs.	for eggs weighing more than	17½ lbs.	per 120.
"	17	" " " "	" " "	" "
"	16	" " " "	" " "	" "
"	15	" " " "	" " "	" "
"	14	" " " "	" " "	" "

Grading to the weights herein specified is not obligatory in the case of duck eggs.

The eggs in each grade or class shall be clean, free from stain and sound in shell and each egg in a case shall approximate closely to the general average of the eggs in that case. The top layer of eggs in any case shall be fairly representative of the bulk in size, colour and appearance.

Hen eggs and duck eggs shall not be packed in the same case

Eggs graded to weight, as laid down in this Article, prior to deposit for preserving, cold-storage or pickling need not be so re-graded on subsequent removal from registered premises provided that the original grading remains unaltered.

VIII. PACKING.

The packing of eggs intended for sale by wholesale shall, without exception, be conducted under cover. The packing material used for Standard Cases Nos. 1 and 2 shall consist of clean dry straw or wood-wool of suitable quality, free from objectionable odour. Sufficient packing material shall be used between the layers of eggs packed in these cases and the bottom and top of each case to ensure safety in transit under normal conditions. Empty egg cases, packing material, and cases of packed eggs shall be stored in premises which afford adequate protection from damp and adverse weather and are free from objectionable odours, likely to contaminate the eggs.

Cases in transit must at all times be protected from adverse conditions of weather and if in an open or uncovered vehicle such cases must be protected by effective waterproof covers.

All graded eggs intended for consignment in cases shall be hand packed in such cases.

IX. COLLECTORS OF EGGS.

Collectors of eggs who carry on the business of purchasing eggs for re-sale otherwise than by retail and whose sales are made exclusively to other wholesale dealers in Northern Ireland

shall before disposing of the eggs test same as hereinbefore provided ; or, as an alternative to such testing, shall sell on a quality basis. In cases of sale on a quality basis the vendor shall be entitled to receive payment only for the New Laid or Fresh eggs delivered in a marketable condition, provided that the purchaser within two clear working days of delivery in the case of duck eggs and three clear working days in the case of hen eggs has dispatched to the seller particulars of the eggs rejected on test or examination.

When itinerant collection is made the eggs shall forthwith be packed in cases of the type known in the trade as " filler " or " section " cases, and the eggs in these cases shall at all times be carefully protected from adverse weather conditions.

X. MARKING OF CASES.

All cases prepared for sale or consignment shall, before despatch from the premises of a wholesale dealer, be marked on each end in a legible and indelible manner with letters and/or numbers, not less than 1½ inches long indicating :—

- (a) If hen eggs, the grade ; if duck eggs, the word " Ducks."
- (b) Quantity of eggs in the case.
- (c) Licence Number of wholesale dealer.
- (d) Consecutive numbering or lettering (or combinations thereof) to correspond with invoice markings.

In addition, the following words shall be marked in like manner on the lid of each case :—" Eggs.—This Side Up. With Care."

In the case of preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs these markings are additional to those prescribed in the Act.

XI. REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

An application for the registration of premises where eggs are preserved, cold-stored or pickled shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the Third Schedule to these Rules.

The owner or occupier of any such registered premises shall keep a record (showing separately particulars as to cold-stored eggs, preserved eggs and pickled eggs) of the quantity and ownership of eggs deposited at the registered premises, the date of each deposit and the quantity and ownership of eggs removed from the premises and the date of each removal, together with the name and address of the consignee in the case of all eggs forwarded by the owner or occupier from such premises. Returns of the deposits and removals during any specified period shall be furnished to the Ministry by the owner or occupier within fourteen days from the receipt of a demand, in writing, from the Ministry.

The owner or occupier shall also give notification to the Ministry of any proposed structural alterations in the premises.

XII. GENERAL.

Every wholesale dealer and every owner or occupier of registered premises shall be bound, at all times, to facilitate an Inspector of the Ministry in the discharge of his duty by affording him every assistance which he may reasonably require for that purpose.

The Ministry may from time to time rescind, amend or vary these Rules or any of them as occasion may require.

In Witness whereof the official seal of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, is hereunto affixed this 18th day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

(Signed) James S. Gordon,

Secretary.

(L.S.)

First Schedule.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF WHOLESALE DEALER IN EGGS.

(1) I, _____
We, _____

Give full Name and Address.

hereby apply for a Licence to carry on the business of wholesale dealer(s) in eggs.

(2) The premises used for the purpose of the wholesale dealings in eggs in connection with which a Licence is now sought are situated at.....

Particulars of all premises used by applicant should be fully set out.

Only one licence fee will be charged each applicant irrespective of the number of premises used.

(3) $\frac{I}{Wc}$ enclose herewith the sum of £..... being the fees prescribed by the above-mentioned Act for one Licence (at £1 0s. 0d.), and.....certified copies thereof (at 2s. 6d. each).

(4) $\frac{I}{Wc}$ hereby undertake, in the event of a Licence being granted to $\frac{me}{us}$, to comply with such regulations as the Ministry may from time to time issue, respecting the conduct of wholesale dealings in eggs.

Signature of Applicant

Full Postal Address,

Witness,..... Date,.....

In the case of Companies or Societies this application and undertaking should be signed by the Secretary or other responsible official.

To THE SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
WELLINGTON PLACE,
BELFAST.

Second Schedule.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD CASES.

The internal measurements and the thickness of timber mentioned in the specifications for these cases represent minimum dimensions.

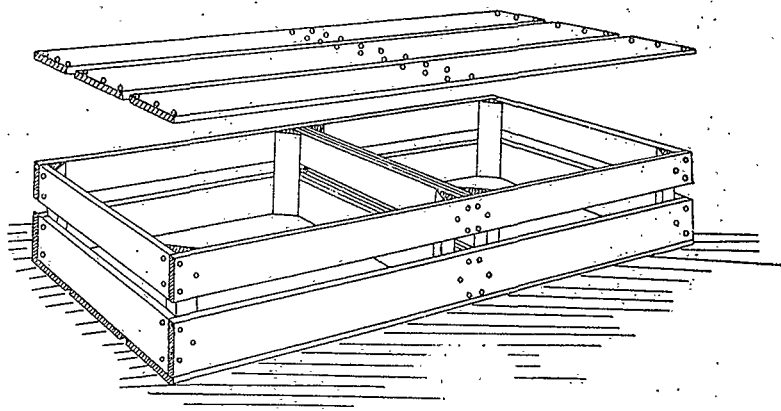
No. 1 STANDARD CASE (DIVISIBLE).

This case is designed for not more than 6 hhd. (720) hen eggs weighing not more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120,

or 5 hhd. (600) hen eggs weighing more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120,

or 5 hhd. (600) duck eggs.

The following is a diagram of the case :—



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in two compartments, each compartment to hold 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs weighing not more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120, packed in three layers, each containing 10 rows of eggs with 12 eggs in each row ; or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or more per 120 ; or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd (300) duck eggs, packed in three layers each containing 9 rows of eggs with 11 eggs in each row and 1 odd in each layer.

CONSTRUCTION.

The ends and sides of the case shall consist of two boards spaced horizontally and the case shall have eight corner angle posts

INTERNAL DIMENSIONS. Each compartment to be not less than			TIMBER DIMENSIONS to be not less than			
Length.	Width.	Depth.	Top and Bottom boards, Wide Thick	Side boards, Wide Thick	End and centre boards, Wide Thick	Corner Angle posts 2" square, cut diagonally.
26"	23"	8"	4" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3" $\frac{5}{8}$ "	

Spacing between any two adjoining top, bottom, side and end boards nowhere to exceed 1 inch

Saw space not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch must be provided between centre division boards.

ENDS AND CENTRE DIVISIONS.

The case shall have two centre divisions, each centre division and each end consisting of two boards ; no board shall be less than 23 inches by 3 inches by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. If end boards of greater thickness than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch are used, care should be taken to ensure that the internal length of each compartment be not less than the required 26 inches.

SIDES.

The side boards shall be of the full outside length of the case ; no side board shall be less than 3 inches wide nor less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick.

The side boards shall be so fixed that the top edges of the upper boards, and the bottom edges of the lower boards, will be level with the top and bottom edges, respectively, of the end boards.

TOPS AND BOTTOMS.

Top and bottom boards shall be not less than 4 inches wide and not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick.

The outer edges of the outside top boards and bottom boards, when nailed on, shall be flush with the outer sides of the side boards. The top and bottom boards shall be of the full outside length of the case, and be nailed into the end boards.

CORNER ANGLE POSTS.

All corner angle posts shall be of the full internal depth of the case cut diagonally from a post 2 inches square. Square-cut corner posts are not permissible.

TIMBER.

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well-seasoned, clean, dry and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

*NAILS AND NAILING.

The nails used for making up Case No. 1 shall be of sizes not less than the following :—

For nailing sides to ends. 2 inch nails of 13 gauge.

“ “ tops and bottoms
to ends and centre
division boards. $1\frac{3}{4}$ “ “ “ “

For nailing corner posts
to ends. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch nails of 14 gauge.

“ “ sides to corner
posts. “ “ “ “

Not less than two nails shall be used in each end of each board, and an additional nail shall be used at each end of a board for every 3 inches or part of 3 inches by which the board exceeds 5 inches in width. This also applies to the nailing of the centre division boards. Each end of each side board shall be secured by at least two nails driven into the end boards and at least one nail driven into the corner post.

*NOTE.—It is recommended that cement coated wire nails be used and that, so far as possible, nails should be driven askew the grain of the wood.

In nailing top and bottom boards to centre division boards, care should be exercised to place the nails in rows with at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch space between the rows so as to allow for the free working of a saw when the case is being divided.

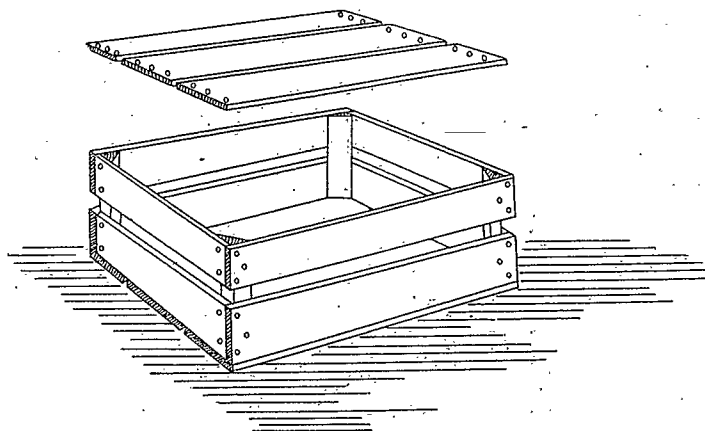
No. 2 STANDARD CASE.

This Case is designed for not more than 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs weighing not more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120.

or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120.

or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) duck eggs.

The following is a diagram of the case :—



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in one compartment, to hold 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs, weighing not more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120, packed in three layers, each containing 10 rows of eggs with 12 eggs in each row; or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or more per 120, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) duck eggs packed in 3 layers each containing 9 rows of eggs with 11 eggs in each row and 1 odd in each layer.

CONSTRUCTION.

This case, which is one-half of the No. 1 Standard Case, shall be constructed in like manner to that Case, with ends and sides consisting of two boards spaced horizontally and with four corner angle posts.

All conditions specified for No. 1 Standard Case, with regard to the boards forming the ends, sides, tops and bottoms, as well as to the corner angle posts, spacing and nailing apply to the construction of this case.

INTERNAL DIMENSIONS to be not less than			TIMBER DIMENSIONS to be not less than			
Length.	Width.	Depth.	Top and Bottom boards. Wide Thick	Side boards. Wide Thick	End boards. Wide Thick	Corner Angle posts 2" square. cut diagonally.
26"	23"	8"	4" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3" $\frac{5}{8}$ "	

Spacing between any two adjoining top, bottom, side and end boards nowhere to exceed 1 inch.

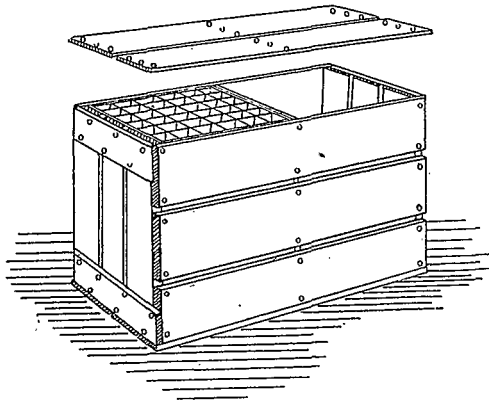
TIMBER.

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well seasoned clean, dry and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

No. 3 STANDARD CASE.

This Case which is designed for 3 hhd. (360) graded hen eggs, not exceeding $16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 120, is fitted with fillers.

The following is a diagram of the case:—



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in two compartments, each compartment to take 180 eggs packed in fillers with rats between the fillers.

INTERNAL DIMENSIONS. Each compartment to be not less than			TIMBER DIMENSIONS, to be not less than			FILLERS. Each division to be	
Length.	Width.	Depth.	Top and bottom boards. Wide Thick	Side boards. Wide Thick	End and centre boards. Wide Thick	Depth.	Square.
$11\frac{5}{8}$ "	$11\frac{5}{8}$ "	$13\frac{1}{2}$ "	3" $\frac{5}{16}$ "	4" $\frac{5}{16}$ "	3" $\frac{7}{16}$ "	$2\frac{1}{4}$ "	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "

ENDS.

Each end shall be not less than $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch thick. If made of two or more boards, the boards should be fixed upright; no end board shall be less than 3 inches wide. The end boards shall be nailed to cross battens measuring not less than $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 2 inches by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch thick, two on each end, fixed externally, one across the bottoms of the end boards and the other as close to the tops of the end boards as the construction of the lid permits. The battens shall be flush with the outer sides of the side boards.

CENTRE DIVISION

Each board shall be not less than $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch thick. The division shall be fixed in the centre of the case secured by nails driven through the side and bottom boards.

TOPS AND BOTTOMS.

Each board shall be not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick and not less than 3 inches in width.

SIDES.

Each board shall be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and not less than 4 inches in width.

*SPACING.

The spacing between any two adjoining boards throughout the case shall nowhere exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. When spacing is provided between any two side boards, it shall be arranged so as to prevent any of the flats working through and the eggs coming in contact.

FILLERS.

The fillers shall be of wood pulp of calibre not less than .030, or other suitable material $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth, each division shall be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches square; the extreme width of a filler to be $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, a flat of the same material shall be placed between each pair of fillers. A flat shall be placed underneath the bottom filler and another above the top filler, thus using 10 fillers and 12 flats.

A layer of fine wood wool shall be placed underneath each lowest filler and above each uppermost filler. These layers shall be such that each will be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick when the case is closed down. Parchment paper envelopes (or pads) containing wood wool may be used instead.

*NOTE.—When not intended for cold storing, spacing between boards is not essential.

TIMBER.

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well seasoned, clean, dry and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

NAILS AND NAILING.

Not less than two nails shall be used in each end of each board, and an additional nail shall be used at each end of a board for every 3 inches or part of 3 inches by which the board exceeds 5 inches in width.

The nails for making up case No. 3 shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of 14 gauge. It is recommended that cement coated wire nails be used and that, so far as possible, nails be driven askew the grain of the wood.

Third Schedule.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

 FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES ON WHICH
 EGGS ARE PRESERVED, COLD-STORED, OR PICKLED

I
 We

.....
 being the owner(s)
occupier(s) of the premises particulars of which are set out
 below hereby apply for registration of the said premises under
 Section 2 of the Marketing of Eggs Act.

PREMISES.		Particulars of trade carried on therein, i.e. Preserving, Cold-Storing or Pickling.
No. Street and Town.	Exact location of portions used for trade.	

Signed.....

Address.....

Date..... 19.....

To
 The Secretary,
 Ministry of Agriculture,
 Wellington Place,
 Belfast.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP.
Special Exception—Night Work.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND
 IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 59 OF THE FACTORY AND
 WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, (a) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND
 ACT, 1920, AND THE SEVERAL ORDERS MADE THEREUNDER.

1924. No. 23.

The Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby rescinds the Order of the 21st May, 1913, (b) relating to the night employment of male young persons in those parts of factories in which Reverberatory or Regenerative Furnaces are used, in

(a) 1 E. 7, c. 22.

(b) S. R. & O., 1913, No. 564.

so far as the said Order relates to Northern Ireland, and in pursuance of section 54 of the said Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland directs that the special exception by which a male young person may be employed during the night in certain factories shall extend, so far as regards young persons of the age of 16 years and upwards, to parts of other factories in which Reverberatory or Regenerative Furnaces are used in connection with (i) smelting of ores, (ii) metal tolling, (iii) forges, or (iv) manufacture of metal tubes or rods, and are necessarily kept in operation day and night in order to avoid waste of material and fuel, subject to the conditions prescribed in subsection (1) of the said section, and to the following further conditions :—

- (1) The exception shall apply only to young persons employed in such processes requiring to be carried on continuously throughout the night as are defined in the certificate of the Inspector hereinafter mentioned.
- (2) Every young person employed in pursuance of the exception shall be submitted by the occupier to the Certifying Surgeon for the district once at least in every six months for examination at the factory, for which examination the like fee shall be payable by the occupier as for examination for certificates of fitness in pursuance of the Act, and a register of such examinations shall be kept at the factory in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars.
- (3) No young person who on examination is certified by the Certifying Surgeon, by signed entry in the register, to be unfit for such employment shall be employed again in pursuance of the exception without the written sanction of the Certifying Surgeon entered as above.
- (4) No young person shall be employed in pursuance of the exception unless and until the occupier holds a certificate from the Inspector for the district to the effect that provision has been made to his satisfaction for compliance with the conditions specified in this Order, which certificate shall define the processes to which the exception applies.

Provided that any young person of 16 years of age or upwards who, prior to 1st September, 1923, was employed at night, in pursuance of the said Order of the 21st May, 1913, on premises where such employment is not authorised by this Order may continue to be so employed as if this Order had not been made.

This Order may be cited as the Night Employment of Young Persons (Reverberatory or Regenerative Furnaces) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1924.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 28th day of March, 1924.

H. Conacher,

(L.S.)

Assistant Secretary, Ministry
of Labour, Northern Ireland.

7, Upper Queen Street,
Belfast.

GAS.

Gas Meters—Fees.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER SECTION 11 OF
THE GAS REGULATION ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 28).

1924. No. 79.

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said Ministry by Section 11 of the Gas Regulation Act, 1920, as adapted pursuant to the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, in its application to Northern Ireland, and of all other powers enabling the said Ministry in that behalf hereby orders and determines as follows :

- (1) The fees for the examination, comparison and testing, with or without stamping, of meters, shall be as stated in the Schedule hereto.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 20 of the Sale of Gas Act, 1859 (22 & 23 Vict., Chapter 66), these fees shall, subject to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Gas Meter Regulations 1920 (S. R. & O., 1920, No. 2354), apply equally in the case of meters tested *in situ*.
- (3) The Order of the Board of Trade dated 3rd November, 1920, (S. R. & O., 1920, No. 2058), is hereby revoked.
- (4) This Order may be cited as "The Gas Meter (Fees) Order (Northern Ireland), 1924" and shall come into operation forthwith.
(Signed,)

W. D. Scott,

Secretary to the Ministry of
Commerce.

10th November, 1924.