

2. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all persons employed in the bakehouse suitable accommodation for clothing put off during working hours, with adequate arrangements for drying the clothing if wet.

3. The occupier shall see that the official Cautionary Notice as to the prevention and cure of dermatitis among workers handling flour and sugar is kept prominently displayed in the bakehouse.

4. The occupier shall make such arrangements for first aid treatment of injuries occurring in the bakehouse as will comply with the requirements laid down for factories in Section 26 (1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act (Northern Ireland), 1923. (a).

5. The occupier shall provide and maintain at suitable points, conveniently accessible to all persons employed in the bakehouse, an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water from a public main or from some other source approved in writing by the local authority of the district in which the bakehouse is situated.

Each drinking water supply shall be clearly marked "Drinking Water," and a supply of drinking water which is not laid on shall be contained in suitable vessels, and shall be renewed at least daily; and all practicable steps shall be taken to preserve the water and vessels from contamination.

6. This Order may be cited as the Bakehouses Welfare Order (Northern Ireland), 1927, and shall come into force on the 2nd January, 1928.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this 24th day of November, 1927.

(L.S.)

R. R. Bowman,
Assist. Secretary, Ministry of Labour
for Northern Ireland.

Ormeau Avenue, Belfast,
24th November, 1927.

Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries, Woodworking Machinery.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND
UNDER SECTION 79 OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT,
1901 (1 EDW. 7, c. 22).

1927. No. 64.

In pursuance of Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Regulation amending the Woodworking Machinery

Regulations, 1922, (a) made under the said Section on the 22nd December, 1922.

The definition of the words "within reach" and the Regulation numbered (2) in the said Regulations are hereby revoked.

This Regulation shall come into force on the 1st July, 1927, and may be cited as the Woodworking Machinery (Amendment) Regulation (Northern Ireland), 1927, and the Woodworking Machinery Regulations, 1922, as amended by this Regulation, may be cited as the Woodworking Machinery Regulations (Northern Ireland).

R. R. Bowman,

(L.S.)

Asst. Secretary,
Ministry of Labour for
Northern Ireland.

7 UPPER QUEEN STREET,
BELFAST, 2nd June, 1927.

(a) S. R. & O. of Northern Ireland, 1922, No. 72.

Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning).

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND
UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE LEAD PAINT (PROTECTION AGAINST
POISONING) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1927 (17 & 18 GEO.
5, c. 7).

1927. No. 78.

In pursuance of Section 3 of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland hereby makes the following Order:—

The application of the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (a) mentioned in the said Section shall, in any case where persons are employed in painting buildings, be subject to the further modifications hereinafter contained:

- (1) It shall not be necessary for the Certifying Factory Surgeon, on receipt of a notice of lead poisoning in respect of any person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings, to make an investigation at the place where the person affected was employed.
- (2) It shall not be necessary for the employer in pursuance of Section 86 of the said Act of 1901 to post up the

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