

(2.) Any such young person or woman shall not be so employed on the whole for more than 5 days in any one week, nor for more than 48 days in any 12 months.

And whereas the special exception is by the Act declared to apply to the factories and workshops referred to in the said section;

And whereas it has been proved to my satisfaction that in the non-textile factories and workshops of the classes mentioned in the schedule hereunder it is necessary, by reason of press of work arising at certain recurring seasons of the year, and of the liability of the business to a sudden press of orders arising from unforeseen events, to employ young persons and women in manner authorized by this exception, and that such employment will not injure the health of the young persons and women affected thereby:

Now I, the Right Honourable Richard Assheton Cross, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by this Order, made under Part 2 of the said Act, extend this exception accordingly.

This Order shall come into effect on 11th March, 1880, and shall, unless previously revoked, continue in force until 31st May, 1880, and no longer.

*Richd. Assheton Cross.*

Home Office, Whitehall, March 11, 1880.

*Schedule.*

The occupation of Post Stamp Making, Post Card Making, Post Envelope and Cover Making.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1873.

OVER FAIRS.

WHEREAS a representation has been duly made to me, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, by the Justices acting for the Eddisbury Petty Sessional Division of the county of Chester, that two Fairs have been annually held at Over, in the said division of the said county, one on the 15th day of May and the other on the 25th day of September, in each year, and that it would be for the convenience and advantage of the public that the days for the holding of such Fairs should be altered, and that instead of being held as aforesaid, such Fairs should in future be held, respectively, on the first Wednesday after the 12th of May and the first Wednesday after the 20th of September, in each year:

And whereas notice of the said representation, and of the time when I should take the same into consideration, has been duly given and published in pursuance of "The Fairs Act, 1873:"

And whereas on such representation and consideration it appears to me that it would be for the convenience and advantage of the public that the times for the holding of the said Fairs should be altered as proposed:

And whereas the Mayor of Over, as lord or owner of the said Fairs, and the tolls thereof, has consented, in writing, to the said proposed alteration in the times for holding the said Fairs:

Now, therefore, I, as the Secretary of State for the Home Department, in exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Fairs Act, 1873," do hereby order that the days shall be altered for the holding of the Fairs, and that instead of being held as aforesaid, such Fairs should in future be held, respectively, on the first Wednesday after the 12th May and the first Wednesday after the 20th of September, in each year.

Given under my hand at Whitehall, this 13th day of March, 1880.

*Richard Assheton Cross.*

GENERAL ORDER of the Local Government Board (Urban Sanitary Authorities): Regulations as to Medical Officers of Health, whose Salaries are partly repaid out of moneys voted by Parliament.

To the several Urban Sanitary Authorities, for the time being, in England and Wales;

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by a General Order dated the 11th day of November, 1872, addressed to "The several Urban Sanitary Authorities in England and Wales constituted by The Public Health Act, 1872," the Local Government Board, acting under the authority conferred upon them by Section 10 of that Act, prescribed Regulations with respect to the qualification, appointment, duties, salary, and tenure of office of Medical Officers of Health, appointed by Urban Sanitary Authorities, in all cases where any portion of the salary of any such Officer was paid out of moneys voted by Parliament;

And whereas it is required by Section 189 of The Public Health Act, 1875, that every Urban Sanitary Authority shall from time to time appoint a Medical Officer of Health and by Section 191 of that Act it is enacted that a person shall not be appointed Medical Officer of Health under that Act unless he is a legally qualified Medical Practitioner; and that the Local Government Board shall have the same powers as it has in the case of a District Medical Officer of a Union, with regard to the qualification, appointment, duties, salary, and tenure of office of a Medical Officer of Health of a Local Authority, any portion of whose salary is paid out of moneys voted by Parliament;

And whereas Urban Sanitary Authorities are Local Authorities within the meaning of the last-named Section:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, hereby Order that the above-cited Order shall not apply to any Medical Officer of Health appointed or re-appointed by any Urban Sanitary Authority after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

And We hereby Order as follows with respect to the qualification, appointment, duties, salary, and tenure of office of every Medical Officer of Health, any portion of whose salary is paid out of moneys voted by Parliament, and who may be appointed by any Urban Sanitary Authority after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, or who, having been appointed by such Authority under the provisions of the above-cited Order, may be re-appointed by them after that date.

*Qualification.*

ART. I. A person shall not be qualified to be appointed unless he shall be registered under "The Medical Act" of 1858, and qualified by law to practise both medicine and surgery in England and Wales, such qualification being established by the production to the Sanitary Authority of a diploma, certificate of a degree, licence, or other instrument granted or issued by competent legal authority in Great Britain or Ireland, testifying to the medical or surgical, or medical and surgical, qualification or qualifications of the candidate for such office.

Provided that the Local Government Board may, upon the application of the Sanitary Authority, dispense with so much of this Regulation as requires that the Medical Officer of Health shall be qualified to practise both medicine and surgery, if he is duly registered under the said Act to practise either medicine or surgery.