

We further certify in pursuance of Section 2 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that on account of urgency the foregoing Regulations shall come into immediate operation, and We accordingly order that these Regulations shall come into force forthwith as Provisional Regulations.

### THE SCHEDULE.

#### LANGSTONE HARBOUR.

So much of the Port of Portsmouth as is bounded on or towards the south by a line drawn from the southern extremity, at low water of spring tides, of the sands known as West Winner on the west of the harbour entrance, to the southern extremity, at low water of spring tides, of the sands known as East Winner on the east of the harbour entrance, on or towards the north-west by the bridge of the London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company crossing Broom Channel, and on or towards the north-east by Hayling Bridge crossing the waters known as North Lake or New Cut, together with all channels, lakes, creeks, streams, rithes, and other waters, and all the sands, muds, shores, and islands connected therewith, within the above-mentioned limits, together with all the sands known respectively as West Winner and East Winner.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this thirteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

(L. S.)

*W. Hayes Fisher,*  
President.

*alter T. Jerred,*  
Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by Sub-section 3 of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under any of the enactments mentioned in that Act he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

### STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1918.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (MUNITION WORKERS) FUND REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS, 1911 TO 1918.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of Section 2 of the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, Section 91 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, Section 3 (2) of the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, and all other powers in this behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund Regulations, 1918.

(2) These Regulations shall have effect as from the date when the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916,

came into operation, namely, the 4th day of September, 1916.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires or admits:—

“The Principal Act” means Part II. of the National Insurance Act, 1911;

“The amending Act” means the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914;

“The Munition Workers Act” means the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916;

“The Vote” means the Vote for Labour Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance for the year ended 31st March, 1917, and the Vote for the Ministry of Labour for subsequent years;

“The Fund” means the Unemployment Fund established under Section 92 (1) of the Principal Act;

“The Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund” means that part of the Fund representing the estimated receipts and expenditure in respect of workpeople insured under the Munition Workers Act, ascertained or apportioned in accordance with these Regulations.

3. Where under these Regulations the Minister of Labour is empowered to give directions on any matter, the directions may be given either generally or as regards any special matter.

4. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

5. The Ministry of Labour shall prepare accounts so far as practicable showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund ascertained in accordance with these Regulations.

6. So much of the receipts and expenditure of the Fund in each year as it is practicable to identify as attributable to the Munition Workers Act shall be recorded in the books of account of the Ministry of Labour, in a separate account entitled the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund.

7. The receipts of the Fund in respect of contributions from employers and workmen represented by the sales of unemployment insurance stamps from the 4th September, 1916, to the 14th July, 1917, in respect of workmen insured under the Principal Act and the Munition Workers Act shall be apportioned in the ratio which the number of unemployment insurance books issued under the Principal Act during the Insurance Year ended the 14th July, 1917, and exchanged up to the Saturday nearest the 14th July, 1918, bears to the number of such books issued and exchanged up to the same date under the Munition Workers Act, due allowance being made as the Minister of Labour, with the approval of the Treasury, may direct for:—

(i.) the varying rates of contributions by adults and juveniles;

(ii.) sickness;

(iii.) the intermittent stamping of unemployment insurance books issued to workmen insured under Section 1 (1) (a) of the Munition Workers Act;

(iv.) any other circumstances for which allowance should be made.

8. The receipts of the Fund in respect of contributions by employers and workmen for periods subsequent to the 14th July, 1917, shall