- 11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.
- 12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.
- 13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.
- 14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."
- 15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

The Linen and Cotton Embroidery Trade, that is to say:—Those branches of the trade of making up articles of linen or cotton, or mixed linen and cotton which are engaged in the processes of hand embroidery, drawn-thread work, thread drawing, thread clipping, top sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring.

Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE LINEN AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEF AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND LINEN PIECE GOODS TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 8.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations:—

- 1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.
- 2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 37 and not more than 41 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.
- 3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.
- 4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on:—

(a) eighteen members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(b) eighteen members representing workers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

- 5. The Minister of Labour may if he thinks it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after giving the Trade Board an opportunity to be heard, appoint additional representative members to serve upon the Trade Board. The number of such additional representative members shall always be an even number, not exceeding 4 in all. Half shall be representatives of employers and half shall be representatives of workers.
- 6. Any member representing employers who ceases to be an employer and becomes a worker at the trade shall vacate his seat. Any member representing workers who becomes an employer in the trade shall vacate his seat. The question of fact shall in each case be determined by the Minister of Labour.
- 7. If, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Minister of Labour may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.
- 8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the term of office of a representative member shall be six months, provided that
 - (a) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and
 - (b) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor is appointed.

- 9. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 the term of office of a Chairman shall be six months, provided that
 - (a) a Chairman appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and
 - (b) the office of Chairman rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be occupied by the retiring Chairman until a successor is appointed.
- 10. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Trade Board; and a Chairman vacating his office under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- 11. A vacancy among members shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacated seat.
- 12. Every member of the Trade Board shall have one vote. If at any meeting of the Board the numbers of members present representing employers and workers, respectively, are unequal, it shall be open to the side which is in the majority to arrange that one or more of its members shall refrain from voting, so as to preserve equality. Failing such an arrangement, the Chairman may, if he thinks it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.
- 13. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Minister of Labour.
- 14. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade Board (Northern Ireland.)"
- 15. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Minister of Labour for decision.

Given under the official Seal of the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland this Second day of January in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

. The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade:—that is to say.

1. The making of such articles as are specified in (a) and (b) below, from linen or cotton or mixed linen and cotton fabrics (excepting knitted fabrics), or from other textile fabrics when the work is carried on in establishments mainly engaged in the making of such articles from the before-mentioned fabrics, viz.:—

(a) Handkerchiefs (including mufflers or flags when made in association or conjunction with handkerchiefs).

- (b) Bed linen, towels, dusters, table-napery, bed-spreads, tea-cloths, table-centres, sideboard-covers, cushion-covers, or similar household articles.
 Including all or any of the following operations:
 - ncluding all or any of the following operations:—

 (i) Hooking, cutting or tearing the material.

(ii) Vice-folding.

(iii) Machine hemming, hem-stitching, spoking, over-locking, tambouring, button-holing, and other plain or fancy machine stitching.

(iv) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework done by machine, whether before or after the making of the articles of the description specified above.

(v) The following processes if done by machine: -Thread-drawing, thread-clip-

ping, top-sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring.

- (vi) All processes of laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, finishing, warehousing, packing and other similar operations incidental to or appertaining to the making of the articles of the description specified above.
- 2. The making up in linen warehouses, or in establishments mainly engaged in linen lapping, of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile fabrics in the piece, or of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile articles cut from the piece, including:—

Measuring, cutting, lapping, ornamenting, boxing, warehousing, packing,

and similar operations.

Milk Distributive Trade.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JANUARY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 22), WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE BOARD FOR THE MILK DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND). 1922. No. 10.

The Minister of Labour, in pursuance of his powers under Section 11 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and of every other power him hereunto enabling, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations:—

- 1. A Trade Board shall be established in Northern Ireland for the trade specified in the Trade Board (Milk Distributive Order), 1920, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.
- 2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 persons, of whom one shall be Chairman and the remainder representative members. The representative members shall be members representing employers and workers, respectively, in equal number.
- 3. The Chairman shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour from among the members of the Trade Board.
- 4. The selection and appointment of representative members shall be as follows, due regard being paid to the representation of