#### DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the application of the "Extras" the following. definitions apply:-

A row of spoking is deemed to be "turned" when at any point it is continued at right angles without a break and each straight run of spoking measures not less than 6 inches and is sewn parallel to the hem.

#### (b) THROUGH ROW:

A row of spoking is deemed to be "through" when it is commenced at outside edge of article and sewn through to outside edge on opposite side.

## (c) BROKEN OR STOPPED ROW:

A row of spoking inside article is deemed to be broken or stopped where the continuity of the row is incomplete round the article, the spoking being discontinued at one or more points, provided that there shall not be more than eight points where threads have to be clipped on both sides of article.

### (d) FANCY DESIGNS:

Any design of spoking inside article which is not provided for (i) above is deemed to be a Fancy Design and is payable as

# -for paragraph 26 there were substituted the following paragraph:—

## "PARAGRAPH 26.

The expression "customary holiday" meanschristmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other week-day as may be appointed by national proclamation, or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday and two other days (being days on which the worker normally works) in the course of a calendar year to be fixed by the employer and notified to the worker not less than twenty-eight days before the customary holiday."

## SECOND SCHEDULE

#### HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

This Schedule has been revoked by S.R. & O. 1955, No. 186 and is not printed at length in this volume.

# The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) (Amendment) Order, 1955

1955. No. 186

Whereas the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Ministry") has received from the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto:

Now, therefore, the Ministry by virtue of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945(a), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:-

- The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto shall have effect on and from the specified date and as from the date immediately preceding the specified date the Second Schedule to the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Wages Council Order, 1955(a), shall cease to have effect.
- In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 6th day of December, 1955. Provided that where, as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, that date does not correspond with the beginning of the period for which the wages are paid, the expression "the specified date" means, as respects that worker, the beginning of the next such period following that date.
- This Order may be cited as the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Council (Amendment) Order, 1955.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this twentythird day of November, nineteen hundred and fifty-five in the presence of

(L.S.)

A. E. Goodbody,

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

#### SCHEDULE

## HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1953(b) shall have effect as if in the First Schedule thereto—

- 1.—for sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 2 there were substituted the following sub-paragraphs:—
  - "Paragraph 2.
    - Paragraph 2.

      (1) An employer shall allow to every worker to whom this Schedule applies a holiday (hereinafter referred to as a "customary holiday") in each year on the days specified in the following sub-paragraph provided that the worker has been in his employment for a period of not less than four weeks immedately preceding the customary holiday and has worked for the employer for the whole or part of that period and (unless excused by the employer or absent by reason of the proved illness of, or accident to, the worker) has worked for the employer on the last working day on which work was available to him within the period of six week-days immediately preceding the customary holiday. the customary holiday.

(2) The said customary holidays are:—

Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other week-day as may be appointed by national proclamation or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday and two other days (being days on which the worker normally works) in the course of a calendar year to be fixed by the employer and notified to the worker not less than twenty-eight days before the customary holiday."

2—for the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 there were substituted the following proviso:—

"provided that payment of the said holiday remuneration is subject to the condition that the worker works for the employer on the first two working days on which work is available to him following the customary holiday for the number of hours normally worked by him on each of those days of the week or, if he fails to do so, failure is because of the proved illness of, or accident to, the worker or is with the consent of, or on the instruction of, the employer."

3 for sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 7 there were substituted the following sub-paragraph:—

"Para. 7 (1). Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 8 and 9 hereof, a worker entitled to be allowed an annual holiday under this Schedule shall be paid by the employer in respect thereof on the last pay day preceding such annual holiday

an amount equal to one-twentyfifth (4 per cent.) of the total remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer for work done in the period of twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season in which the holiday is to be allowed and including holiday remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer in respect of customary holidays during the same period, not being remuneration taken into account in connection with any previous payment of annual holiday remuneration."

4.—for sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 9 there were substituted the following sub-paragraph:—

Para. 9 (2). Holiday remuneration shall accrue to a worker during the period of twelve months commencing on 1st June, 1955, and thereafter in each succeeding period of twelve months commencing on 1st June and such accrued holiday remuneration shall be calculated as follows:

(a) In respect of any period of twelve months ended on 31st May immediately preceding the termination of his employment

an amount equal to one-twentyfifth (4 per cent.) of the total remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer for work done during that period and including holiday remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer in respect of customary holidays during the same period; and

(b) In respect of any period of employment between such 31st May and the date of termination of his employment

an amount equal to one-twentyfifth (4 per cent.) of the total remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer for work done during that period and including holiday remuneration which the worker was entitled to receive from his employer in respect of customary holidays during the same period."