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 Brush and Broom 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.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Brush and Broom Trade, that is to say :—

The manufacture of brushes (other than feather brushes) or brooms, *including* the following operations, where all or any of them are carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of such brushes or brooms :—

(*a*) the drafting, dressing or mixing of bass, whisk, or similar fibres or animal bristles or hair and the working of wood, bone, ivory or celluloid ;

(*b*) all finishing, warehousing, packing or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the manufacture of such brushes or brooms,

but *excluding* the following operations :—

the sawing and turning of wood as a preliminary operation to the manufacture of such brushes or brooms : the making of metal parts and the mounting of brushes with metal or tortoise-shell backs.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing 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 DRESSMAKING AND WOMEN'S LIGHT CLOTHING TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 4.

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 (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, and set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of not less than thirteen and not more than seventeen 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*) six members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(*b*) six 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 number 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 Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing 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.

(L.S.) *J. A. Dale,*
Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade, that is to say:—
Those branches of the Women's Clothing Trade that are engaged in the making of Non-Tailored Garments, namely, the making from textile or knitted fabrics of (*a*) non-tailored wearing apparel (other than handkerchiefs) worn by women or

girls or by children without distinction of sex, or (*b*) boys' ready-made washing suits, or sailor suits, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls or by children without distinction of sex:

Including:—

(1) All operations or processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-robes, jumpers, sports' coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing-gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen or similar non-tailored articles;

(2) the making of field bonnets, sun-bonnets, boudoir caps or infants' millinery where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of any of the articles mentioned in paragraph (1) above.

(3) (*a*) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles;

(*b*) the cleaning of any of the above-mentioned articles, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of such garments;

(4) all processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making, altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of such articles other than hand embroidery or hand-drawn thread-work on articles made of linen or cotton or of mixed linen and cotton.

(5) the following processes if done by machine:—thread drawing, thread clipping, top sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring;

(6) laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, packing, warehousing, or other operations, incidental to or appertaining to the making, altering, renovating, or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles;

but excluding:—

(*a*) The making of knitted articles; the making of underclothing, socks and stockings, from knitted fabrics; and the making from knitted fabrics of articles mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabrics;

(*b*) the making of gloves, spats, gaiters, boots, shoes and slippers;

(*c*) the making of headgear, other than the articles mentioned in paragraph (2) above;

(*d*) the branches of trade covered by the Trade Boards (Corset) Order, 1919;

(*e*) the making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(*f*) the making of women's collars and cuffs and of nurses' stiff washing belts where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of men's or boys' shirts or collars;

(*g*) warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

Flax and Hemp Trade.

THE TRADE BOARDS (FLAX AND HEMP) ORDER, 1919. SPECIAL ORDER, DATED 26TH JULY, 1922, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, NORTHERN IRELAND, IN PURSUANCE OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918 (8 & 9 GEO. 5, CH. 32, SECTION 1 (3)), WITHDRAWING THE FLAX AND HEMP TRADE FROM THE OPERATION OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909, AS AMENDED BY THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918.

1922. No. 49.

Whereas in pursuance of Section 1 (3) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, as adapted by Part V. of the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of Enactments) (No. 3) Order, 1922, the Ministry of