

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

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Tobacco Trade, that is to say :—

The manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, cigarette tubes and snuff, including all preparatory processes, and including also the operations of storing and storekeeping, boxing, packeting, packing, labelling, parcelling, and despatching : and all other warehousing and packing operations incidental to the manufacture of any of the above-mentioned articles.

Wholesale Mantle and Costume 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 WHOLESALE MANTLE AND COSTUME TRADE (NORTHERN IRELAND).

1922. No. 17.

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 11 and not more than 15 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) five members representing employers in the trade shall be appointed by the Minister of Labour.

(b) five 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 Wholesale Mantle and Costume 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.

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(L.S.)

J. A. Dale,

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade, that is to say:—

Women's, girls, and children's readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring, and all women's, girls' and children's retail bespoke tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments, and any other branch of women's, girls, and children's tailoring, which is not included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board, *including*:—(1) All operations and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of coats, costumes, tailored skirts, coat-frocks, mantles, service clothing or similar garments made by tailoring processes; (2) (a) the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board: (b) the cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, renovating or re-making of the garments; (3) the lining with fur of any of the above-mentioned garments, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments; (4) (a) 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 any of the above-mentioned tailored garments other than hand embroidery or hand-drawn thread-work on garments made of linen or cotton, or of mixed linen and cotton; (b) the following processes, if done by machine—namely, thread-drawing, thread-clipping, top-sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring; (5) warehousing, packing and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned branches of tailoring; *but excluding*:—(1) Those branches of women's or girls' bespoke tailoring and all operations or processes covered by the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, (2) the making of head-gear; (3) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments; (4) 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.