

20. These regulations may be cited as the Trade Boards (Paper Box Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1925.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this second day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L.S.)

J. A. Dale,

Secretary of the Ministry of Labour
for Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The PAPER BOX TRADE as specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards Act, 1909, that is to say :—

That branch of the Box Trade which is engaged in the making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar material.

Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923 (13 & 14 GEO. 5, CH. 32).

1925. No. 38.

The Ministry of Labour (in these Regulations referred to as "the Ministry") in pursuance of powers conferred by Section 17 of the Trade Boards Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and of every other power the Ministry hereunto enabling hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. A Trade Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Trade Board") shall be established in Northern Ireland for the Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring trade (hereinafter referred to as "the Trade") as specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

2. The Trade Board shall consist of :—

- (a) the appointed member,
- (b) not more than six members representing employers in the trade,

- (c) not more than six members representing workers in the trade, and
- (d) any additional representative members who may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of these Regulations.

3. The appointed member shall be an independent person appointed by the Ministry, and shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Trade Board.

4. The representative members shall be appointed by the Ministry and shall consist of members representing employers and members representing workers in equal proportions, and in making such appointments the Ministry shall pay due regard to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on, and shall include one or more representatives of outworkers if a considerable proportion of outworkers is engaged in the trade.

5. The Ministry may, if the Ministry think it necessary in order to secure proper representation of any class or classes of employers or workers, after having given 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 four 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. Whether a member representing employers or workers has vacated his seat under this clause shall be determined by the Ministry.

7. Any member who, in the opinion of the Ministry, fails without reasonable cause to attend one-half of the total number of meetings in a calendar year shall vacate his seat.

8. If, in the opinion of the Ministry, any member shall be incapable of acting as a member of the Trade Board, the Ministry may determine his appointment, and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

9. If the Ministry be of opinion that any member of a Trade Board has acted in a manner prejudicial to the proper conduct of the business of the Board and that he is no longer fitted to be a member of the Board, the Ministry may determine his appointment and he shall thereupon vacate his seat.

10. The term of office of a member of the Trade Board shall be for a period of not less than one year nor more than two years as may be determined by the Ministry, provided that :—

- (a) the term of office of all members shall expire on the same date.

- (b) a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall sit for the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor, and
- (c) a seat rendered vacant by effluxion of time shall be temporarily occupied by the retiring member until a successor be appointed.

11. Any person vacating his seat on the Trade Board under any of the preceding paragraphs or for any other reason shall be eligible for reappointment 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 reappointment.

12. If the chairman be temporarily unable through illness or any other cause to attend meetings of the Board, the Ministry may appoint a chairman to preside at such meetings as the Ministry may determine.

13. A vacancy among members, whether arising from any cause hereinbefore mentioned or from death or from any other cause, shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment to the vacant seat, unless the Ministry otherwise determine.

14. Every representative 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, be unequal, and the members have not agreed to vote by sides, 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 think it desirable, adjourn the voting on any question to another meeting of the Board.

15. The chairman shall have one vote only which shall be in the nature of a casting vote and shall be exercised, at his discretion, only when the other votes are equally divided.

16. The Trade Board shall continue in existence until dissolved by order of the Ministry.

17. The Trade Board may be known under the short title of "The Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board (Northern Ireland)."

18. Any question upon the construction or interpretation of these Regulations shall, in the event of dispute, be referred to the Ministry for decision.

19. The Regulations, dated 2nd January, 1922, made by the Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland under the Trade Boards Act, 1909, with respect to the constitution and proceedings of the Trade Board for the Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade (Northern Ireland), are hereby revoked ; provided

that nothing in these Regulations shall affect the validity of any proceedings of the Trade Board established under the said Regulations of the 2nd January, 1922, or of any minimum rates fixed by the said Board and in operation at this date.

20. These regulations may be cited as the Trade Boards (Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1925.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this Ninth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L.S.)

H. Conacher,

Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

The Readymade and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, that is to say :—

Men's and boys' readymade and wholesale bespoke tailoring ; and all men's and boys' retail bespoke tailoring carried on in any factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments ; and any other branch of men's and boys' tailoring which is not included within the scope of the Regulations dated 16th September, 1924, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of a Trade Board in Northern Ireland for Retail Bespoke Tailoring :—

Including :—

- (1) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of men's or boys' tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the above-mentioned Regulations with respect to Retail Bespoke Tailoring.
- (b) The cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of the garments.
- (2) The lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments.
- (3) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring.
- (4) All warehousing, packing and other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the branches of tailoring in question.

But excluding :—

- (1) The making of head-gear.
 - (2) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments.
 - (3) The making of boys' readymade 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.
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