

20.—These Regulations may be cited as the Trade Boards (Brush and Broom Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1924

Given under the official Seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this twenty-eighth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

J. A. Dale,

(L.S.)

Secretary of the Ministry of Labour for 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.

**The General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade,
Northern Ireland.**

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

1924. No. 93.

The Ministry of Labour (in these Regulations referred to as "the Ministry") in pursuance of powers conferred by Section 71 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 General Waste Materials Reclamation 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 four members representing employers in the trade,
- (c) not more than four 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 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. 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 is 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 is 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 is 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, are 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 thinks 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 General Waste Materials Reclamation 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 General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade (Northern Ireland), are hereby revoked; provided that nothing in these regulations shall effect 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 (General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1924.

Given under the official seal of the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland this Nineteenth day of November, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

J. A. Dale,

Secretary of the Ministry of
Labour for Northern Ireland.

Schedule.

THE GENERAL WASTE MATERIALS RECLAMATION TRADE AS SPECIFIED IN THE TRADE BOARDS (WASTE MATERIALS RECLAMATION) ORDER, 1920, THAT IS TO SAY:—

1. The collecting, sorting or grading of the following materials:—Rags; waste paper, paper stock; woollen, worsted; cotton, jute, flax, hemp or other textile waste; textile clippings or cuttings; used bags, sacks or sacking; scrap rubber; scrap iron or other scrap metal; fur cuttings; rabbit skins, bones or fat; used tins; broken glass or earthenware.

2. The collecting, sorting or grading of the following articles when collected, sorted or graded in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of the waste materials specified above:—Discarded clothing (including head-gear or foot-gear); discarded textile articles; old ropes; used bottles or used jars.

3. The following operations when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of any or all of the waste materials specified in 1 above:—The ripping of worn clothes for rags; the picking of old ropes; the trimming of paper salvage; the washing of used bottles or used jars; the washing of used tins; the breaking of scrap metal; the drying of rabbit skins; the making or repairing of sacks or bags; the willowing, pulling, scouring, carbonising or putting down mixings of textile waste.

4. The operations of receiving, packing, compressing, teagling, craning, despatching, or warehousing when carried on in association with or in conjunction with any of the above-mentioned operations; but excluding:—

(a) Any of the above-mentioned operations when carried on in the establishment in which waste materials are produced or in which they are used as raw materials for further manufacture;

(b) the making or repairing of sacks or bags when carried on in a factory or workshop engaged solely or mainly in the making or repairing of sacks or bags;

- (c) the collecting, sorting, grading or drying of rabbit skins when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business or when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department engaged in the manufacture of hatter's fur ;
- (d) (i) The collecting, sorting or grading of cotton waste when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business.
- (ii) Any of the operations included in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 above, other than the operations specified in paragraph (d) (i) above, when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any establishment of the kind specified in sub-paragraph (i) above.

Laundry Trade, Northern Ireland.

THE TRADE BOARDS (LAUNDRY TRADE, NORTHERN IRELAND)
(CONSTITUTION, PROCEEDINGS AND MEETINGS) REGULATIONS, 1924, DATED 26TH MAY, 1924, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923 (13 & 14 GEO. 5, CH. 32).

1924. No. 45.

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 Laundry 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 eight members representing employers in the trade,
- (c) not more than eight 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.