

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 20—1932.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

A. C. HOLLIS,
Governor.

22nd July, 1932.

AN ORDINANCE relating to Trade Unions.

[On Proclamation.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trade Unions Short title. Ordinance, 1932.

2. In this Ordinance

“Trade union” means any combination, whether Interpreta-
tion. temporary or permanent, the principal objects of which are under its constitution statutory objects;

“Statutory objects” means the regulation of the relations between workmen and masters, or between workmen and workmen, or between masters and masters, or the imposing of restrictive conditions on the conduct of any trade or business, and also the provision of benefits to members;

[Price 10d.]

“The registrar” means the registrar appointed under this Ordinance;

“Regulations” means regulations made under this Ordinance by the Governor in Executive Council;

“Rules” means rules made by a Trade Union as authorised by this Ordinance.

Trade unions.

3. The fact that a combination has, under its constitution, objects or powers other than statutory objects within the meaning of this Ordinance shall not prevent its being a trade union for the purposes of this Ordinance so long as it is a trade union as defined by this Ordinance, and any trade union shall have power to apply the funds of the union for any lawful objects or purposes for the time being authorised under its constitution.

Exemptions.

4. This Ordinance shall not affect—

- (a) any agreement between partners as to their own business;
- (b) any agreement between an employer and those employed by him as to such employment;
- (c) any agreement in consideration of the sale of the goodwill of a business, or of instruction in any profession, trade, or handicraft.

When objects of union not unlawful.

5.—(1) The purposes of any trade union duly registered under this Ordinance shall not, by reason merely that they are in restraint of trade, be deemed to be unlawful so as to render any member of such trade union liable to criminal prosecution for conspiracy or otherwise.

(2) The purposes of any trade union duly registered under this Ordinance shall not, by reason merely that they are in restraint of trade, be unlawful so as to render void or voidable any agreement or trust.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall enable any court to entertain any legal proceedings instituted with the object of directly enforcing or recovering damages for the breach of any agreement—

When trade union contracts not enforceable.

- (a) between members of a trade union as such concerning the conditions on which any members for the time being of the union shall or shall not sell their goods, transact business, employ, or be employed ; or
- (b) for the payment by any person of any subscription or penalty to a trade union ; or
- (c) for the application of the funds of a trade union,
 - (i) to provide benefits to members ; or
 - (ii) to furnish contributions to any employer or workman not a member of that union, in consideration of the employer or workman acting in conformity with the rules or resolutions of that union ; or
 - (iii) to discharge any fine imposed upon any person by sentence of a court of justice ; or
- (d) made between one trade union and another ; or
- (e) any bond to secure the performance of any of the above-mentioned agreements.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to constitute any of the above-mentioned agreements unlawful.

7. The following Ordinances, that is to say,

- (a) the Friendly Societies Ordinance, and any Ordinances amending it ; and
- (b) the Companies Ordinance, and any Ordinances amending it,

Chapters 286 and 180 not applicable to unions.

shall not apply to a trade union ; and the registration of any trade union under any of the said Ordinances shall be void, and the deposit of the rules of any trade union made under the Friendly Societies Ordinance and any Ordinances amending the same, before the commencement of this Ordinance, shall cease to be of any effect.

8. The Governor may appoint some fit and proper person to be the registrar of trade unions, who shall receive the remuneration fixed by the Regulations.

Appointment of registrar of unions.

Register of
Unions.

9. The registrar shall keep a register of all trade unions registered under this Ordinance in the form required by the Regulations, and shall discharge all the duties required by this Ordinance and by the Regulations.

Registration
of trade
unions.

10.—(1) Every trade union to which this Ordinance applies shall be registered under this Ordinance.

(2) It shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this section if the registrar, by writing under his hand, permits any person named therein to take the necessary steps for the formation of a trade union and if such trade union is in fact registered within six months of such permission being given as aforesaid.

(3) Any seven or more members of a trade union may by subscribing their names to the rules of the union, and otherwise complying with the provisions of this Ordinance with respect to registration, register such trade union under this Ordinance.

(4) If any of the purposes of a trade union be unlawful such trade union shall not be registered and if registered such registration shall be void.

(5) In the event of any contravention of the provisions of this section every secretary, trustee, member of the committee, or other officer of an unregistered trade union shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such trade union remains unregistered.

Land for
unions may
be purchased
or leased.

11. Any trade union registered under this Ordinance may purchase or take upon lease, in the names of the trustees for the time being of the union, any land, and may sell, exchange, mortgage, or let the land, and no purchaser, assignee, mortgagee, or tenant, shall be bound to inquire whether the trustees have authority for any sale, exchange, mortgage, or letting, and the receipt of the trustees shall be a discharge for the money arising therefrom; and for the purposes of this section every branch of a trade union shall be considered a distinct union.

12.—(1) All real and personal property whatsoever belonging to any trade union registered under this Ordinance shall be vested in the trustees for the time being of the trade union, appointed as provided by this Ordinance, for the use and benefit of the trade union and the members thereof, and the real or personal property of any branch of a trade union shall be vested in the trustees of that branch, or in the trustees of the trade union, if the rules of the trade union so provide, and be under the control of such trustees, their respective executors or administrators, according to their respective claims and interests.

Property of unions vested in trustees.

(2) Upon the death or removal of any such trustees, the property shall vest in the succeeding trustees for the same estate and interest as the former trustees had therein, and subject to the same trusts, without any conveyance or assignment whatsoever, except in the case of stocks and securities in the public funds of the colony, which shall be transferred into the names of the new trustees.

(3) In all actions, or suits, or indictments, or summary proceedings before any court touching or concerning any such property, the same shall be stated to be the property of the persons for the time being holding the said office of trustee, in their proper names, as trustees of such trade union, without any further description.

13. When any person being or having been a trustee of a trade union registered under this Ordinance, or of any branch of a trade union, and whether appointed before or after the legal establishment thereof, and in whose name any stock belonging to such union or branch transferable at any bank in the Colony is standing, either jointly with another or others, or solely, is absent from the colony or becomes bankrupt, or files any petition, or executes any deed for liquidation of his affairs by assignment or arrangement or for composition with his creditors, or becomes a lunatic, or is dead, or has been removed from his office of trustee, or if it be unknown whether such person is living or dead, the registrar, on application in writing from the secretary and three members of the union or branch, and on proof satisfactory to him, may direct the transfer of

Absence or disability of trustees.

the stock into the names of any other persons as trustees for the union or branch ; and such transfer shall be made by the surviving or continuing trustees, and if there be no such trustee or if such trustees refuse or be unable to make such transfer and the registrar so directs, then by the manager of the bank ; and the bank is hereby indemnified for anything done in pursuance of this provision against any claim or demand of any person injuriously affected thereby.

Actions by
or against
trustees.

14. The trustees of any trade union registered under this Ordinance, or any other officer of such trade union authorised so to do by the rules thereof, are hereby empowered to bring or defend, or cause to be brought or defended, any action, suit, prosecution, or complaint in any court of law or equity, touching or concerning the property, right, or claim to property of the trade union ; and shall and may, in all cases concerning the real or personal property of such trade union, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, in their proper names, without other description than the title of their office ; and no such action, suit, prosecution, or complaint shall be discontinued, or shall abate, by the death or removal from office of such persons or any of them, but the same shall and may be proceeded in by their successor or successors as if such death, resignation, or removal had not taken place ; and such successors shall pay or receive the like costs as if the action, suit, prosecution, or complaint had been commenced in their names for the benefit of, or to be reimbursed from, the funds of such trade union, and the summons to be issued to such trustee or other officer may be served by leaving the same at the registered office of the union.

Limitation
of responsi-
bility of
trustees.

15. A trustee of any trade union registered under this Ordinance shall not be liable to make good any deficiency which may arise or happen in the funds of such trade union, but shall be liable only for the moneys which shall be actually received by him on account of such trade union.

Officers-
accounts,
and audit.

16.—(1) Every treasurer or other officer of a trade union registered under this Ordinance, at such times as by the rules of such trade union he should render such account

as hereinafter mentioned, or upon being required so to do, shall render to the trustees of the trade union, or to the members thereof, at a meeting of the trade union, a just and true account of all moneys received and paid by him since he last rendered the like account, and of the balance then remaining in his hands, and of all bonds or securities of such trade union, which account the said trustees shall cause to be audited by some fit and proper person or persons appointed by the registrar.

(2) The treasurer, if thereunto required, upon the said account being audited, shall forthwith hand over to the said trustees the balance which on such audit appears to be due from him and shall also, if required, hand over to such trustees all securities and effects, books, papers and property of the said trade union in his hands or custody.

(3) If the treasurer fails to do so, the trustees of the said trade union may sue him in any competent court for the balance appearing to have been due from him upon the account last rendered by him, and for all the moneys since received by him on account of the said trade union, and for the securities and effects, books, papers, and property in his hands or custody, leaving him to set off in such action the sums (if any) which he may have since paid on account of the said trade union; and in such action the said trustees shall be entitled to recover their full costs of suit, to be taxed as between solicitor and client.

17. If any officer, member, or other person, being or representing himself to be a member of a trade union registered under this Ordinance, or the nominee, executor, administrator, or assignee, of a member thereof, or any person whatsoever, by false representation or imposition, obtains possession of any moneys, securities, books, papers, or other effects of such trade union, or, having the same in his possession, wilfully withholds or fraudulently misapplies the same, or wilfully applies any part of the same to purposes other than those expressed or directed in the rules of such trade union, or any part thereof, the court of summary jurisdiction for the place in which the registered office of the trade union is situate, upon a complaint made by any person on behalf of such trade

Withholding
or mis-
applying
trade union
effects.

union or by the registrar, may, by summary order, order such officer, member or other person, to deliver up all such moneys, securities, books, papers, or other effects to the trade union, or to repay the amount of money applied improperly, and to pay, if the court thinks fit, a further sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds together with costs not exceeding twenty shillings; and, in default of such delivery of effects or repayment of such amount of money or payment of such penalty and costs, the court may order the person so convicted to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three months:

Provided that—

- (a) nothing herein contained shall prevent the said trade union from proceeding by indictment against the party aforesaid; and
- (b) no person shall be proceeded against by indictment if a conviction shall have been previously obtained for the same offence under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Provisions
relating to
registration.

18.—(1) With respect to the registration, under this Ordinance, of a trade union, and of the rules thereof, the following provisions shall have effect:

- (a) an application to register the trade union and printed copies of the rules, together with a list of the titles and names of the officers, shall be sent to the registrar;
- (b) the registrar, upon being satisfied that the trade union has complied with the regulations respecting registration in force under this Ordinance shall register such trade union and such rules;
- (c) no trade union shall be registered under a name identical with that by which any other existing trade union has been registered, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely to deceive the members or the public;
- (d) the registrar shall not register any combination as a trade union unless in his opinion, having regard to the constitution of the combination, the

principal objects of the combination are statutory objects, and may withdraw the certificate of registration of any such registered trade union if the constitution of the union has been altered in such a manner that, in his opinion, the principal objects of the union are no longer statutory objects, or if in his opinion the principal objects for which the union is actually carried on are not statutory objects ;

(e) any person aggrieved by any refusal of the registrar to register a combination as a trade union, or by the withdrawal or cancellation of a certificate of registration, may appeal to the Supreme Court within the time and in the manner and on the conditions directed by rules of court ;

(f) where a trade union applying to be registered has been in operation for more than a year before the date of such application, there shall be delivered to the registrar before the registration thereof a general statement of the receipts, funds, effects, and expenditure of such trade union, in the same form, and showing the same particulars as if it were the annual general statement hereinafter required to be transmitted annually to the registrar ;

(g) the registrar, upon registering such trade union shall issue a certificate of registration, which certificate, unless proved to have been withdrawn or cancelled, shall be conclusive evidence that the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder with respect to registration have been complied with ;

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations respecting the following matters :

(a) the registration of a trade union under this Ordinance ;

(b) the forms to be used for such registration ;

(c) the seal (if any) to be used for such registration ;

(d) the inspection of documents kept by the registrar under this Ordinance ;

- (e) the fees (if any) to be paid on registration, and until such fees are fixed those specified in the first schedule hereto shall be charged; and
- (f) generally, for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

(3) Regulations made under this section shall not have any force or effect until they have been approved by the Legislative Council, and when so approved by resolution shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and as from the date of such publication shall have the same force and effect as if they were contained in and formed part of this Ordinance.

Rules of registered unions.

19. With respect to the rules of a trade union registered under this Ordinance, the following provisions shall have effect:

- (a) the rules of every such trade union shall contain provisions in respect of the several matters mentioned in the second schedule hereto;
- (b) a copy of the rules shall be delivered by the trade union to every person on demand on payment of a sum not exceeding one shilling.

Registered office of trade unions.

20.—(1) Every trade union registered under this Ordinance shall have a registered office to which all communications and notices may be addressed; if any trade union under this Ordinance is in operation for seven days without having such an office, such trade union and every officer thereof shall each incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day during which it is so in operation.

(2) Notice of the situation of such registered office, and of any change therein, shall be given to the registrar and recorded by him, and until that notice is given the trade union shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Withdrawal or cancellation of certificate of registration.

21.—(1) No certificate of registration of a trade union shall be withdrawn or cancelled otherwise than by the registrar, and in the following cases:

- (a) at the request of the trade union to be evidenced in the manner from time to time directed by him;

- (b) on proof to his satisfaction that a certificate of registration has been obtained by fraud or mistake, or that the registration of the trade union has become void under section 10 of this Ordinance, or that such trade union has wilfully and after notice from the registrar violated any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or has ceased to exist ;
- (c) under the provisions of paragraph (d) of section 18 (1) of this Ordinance.

(2) Not less than two months' previous notice in writing specifying briefly the ground of any proposed withdrawal or cancelling of certificate (unless where the same is shown to have become void as aforesaid, in which case it shall be the duty of the registrar to cancel the same forthwith) shall be given by the registrar to a trade union before the certificate of registration of the same can be withdrawn or cancelled (except at its request).

(3) A trade union whose certificate of registration has been withdrawn or cancelled shall, from the time of such withdrawal or cancelling, absolutely cease to enjoy as such the privileges of a registered trade union, and shall be dissolved and proceed to wind up its affairs, but without prejudice to any liability actually incurred by such trade union, which may be enforced against the same as if such withdrawal or cancelling had not taken place.

(4) If after the withdrawal or cancelling of the certificate a trade union continues in active operation, except for the purpose of winding up its affairs, every secretary, trustee, member of the committee, or other officer of such trade union remaining in office or taking any active part in its operations, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such trade union continues in active operation.

22. A person under the age of twenty-one, but above the age of sixteen, may be a member of a trade union, unless provision is made in the rules thereof to the contrary, and may, subject to those rules, enjoy all the rights of a member except as herein provided, and execute all instruments and give all acquittances necessary to be executed

Membership
of minors.

or given under the rules, but shall not be a member of the committee of management, trustee, or treasurer of the trade union.

Member's
nomination
of payee.

23. A member of a trade union, not being under the age of sixteen years, may, by writing under his hand, delivered at or sent to the registered office of the trade union, nominate any person, not being an officer or servant of the trade union (unless such officer or servant is the husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the nominator), to whom any moneys payable on the death of such member, not exceeding fifty pounds, shall be paid at his decease, and may from time to time revoke or vary such nomination by a writing under his hand similarly delivered or sent ; and on receiving satisfactory proof of the death of a nominator, the trade union shall pay to the nominee the amount due to the deceased member not exceeding the sum aforesaid.

Change of
union's
name.

24.—(1) A trade union may, with the approval in writing of the registrar, change its name by the consent of not less than two-thirds of the total number of members.

(2) No change of name shall affect any right or obligation of the trade union or of any member thereof, and any pending legal proceedings may be continued by or against the trustees of the trade union or any other officer, who may sue or be sued on behalf of such trade union notwithstanding its new name.

Amalgama-
tion of
unions.

25. Any two or more trade unions may, by the consent of not less than two-thirds of the members of each of those trade unions, become amalgamated together as one trade union, with or without any dissolution or division of the funds of such trade unions or either or any of them ; but no amalgamation shall prejudice any right of a creditor of either or any union party thereto.

Registration
of change of
names and
amalgama-
tions.

26. Notice in writing of every change of name or amalgamation, signed, in the case of a change of name, by seven members and countersigned by the secretary of the trade union changing its name, and accompanied by a statutory declaration by such secretary that the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of changes of names have

been complied with, and in the case of an amalgamation signed by seven members and countersigned by the secretary of each or every union party thereto, and accompanied by a statutory declaration by each or every such secretary that the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of amalgamations have been complied with, shall be sent to the registrar to be registered, and until such change of name or amalgamation is so registered the same shall not take effect.

27. The rules of every trade union shall provide for the manner of dissolving the same and notice of every dissolution of a trade union under the hand of the secretary and seven members of the union shall be sent within fourteen days thereafter to the registrar, and shall be registered by him. Dissolution.

28. A trade union which fails to give any notice, or send any document which by this Ordinance it is required to give or send, and every officer or other person bound by the rules thereof to give or send the same, or if there be no such officer, then every member of the committee of management of the union, unless proved to have been ignorant of, or to have attempted to prevent, the omission to give or send the same, is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than one pound and not more than five pounds, recoverable at the suit of the registrar or of any person aggrieved, and to an additional penalty of the like amount for each week during which the omission continues. Failure to give notice or send document.

29.—(1) A general statement of the receipts, funds, effects, and expenditure of every trade union registered under this Ordinance shall be transmitted to the registrar before the first day of June in every year, and shall show fully the assets and liabilities at the date, and the receipts and expenditure during the year preceding the date, to which it is made out of the trade union; and shall show separately the expenditure in respect of the several objects of the union, and shall be prepared and made out up to such date, in such form, and shall comprise such particulars as the registrar may from time to time require; and every Annual returns.

member of, and depositor in any such trade union shall be entitled to receive, on application to the treasurer or secretary of that trade union, a copy of such general statement, without making any payment for the same.

(2) Together with such general statement there shall be sent to the registrar a copy of all alterations of rules and new rules and changes of officers made by the trade union during the year preceding the date to which the general statement is made out, and a copy of the rules of the trade union as they exist at that date.

(3) Every trade union which fails to comply with or acts in contravention of this section, and also every officer of the union so failing, shall each be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each offence.

(4) Every person who wilfully makes, or orders to be made, any false entry in, or any omission from, any such general statement or in or from the return of such copies of rules or alterations of rules, shall for each offence on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Registrar's
reports.

30. The annual reports with respect to the matters transacted by the registrar in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be laid before the Legislative Council.

Circulating
false copies
of rules.

31. If any person, with intent to mislead or defraud, gives to any member of a trade union registered under this Ordinance, or to any person intending or applying to become a member of such trade union, a copy of any rules, or of any alterations or amendments thereof, other than those respectively which exist for the time being, on the pretence that the same are the existing rules of such trade union, or that there are no other rules of such trade union, or if any person with the intent aforesaid, gives a copy of any rules to any person on the pretence that such rules are the rules of a trade union registered under this Ordinance which is not so registered, every person so offending shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

32. All offences and penalties under this Ordinance may be prosecuted and recovered before a Magistrate in the manner provided by the Summary Conviction Offences (Procedure) Ordinance. Summary procedure. Cap. 24.

33.—(1) The funds of a trade union shall not be applied either directly or in conjunction with any other trade union, association, or body, or otherwise indirectly, in the furtherance of any political object, other than the political objects hereinafter in this section specified, and unless the furtherance of those objects or any one or more of them has been approved as an object of the union by a resolution for the time being in force passed on a ballot of the members of the union taken in accordance with the provisions of this section for the purpose by a majority of the members voting; and where such a resolution is in force, unless rules to be approved by the registrar are in force providing:—

- (a) That any payments in the furtherance of those objects are to be made out of a separate fund (in this Ordinance referred to as the political fund of the union).
- (b) That a member who is exempt (in the manner hereinafter specified) from the obligation to contribute to the political fund of the union shall not be excluded from any benefits of the union, or placed in any respect either directly or indirectly under any disability or at any disadvantage as compared with other members of the union (except in relation to the control or management of the political fund) by reason of his being so exempt, and that contribution to the political fund of the union shall not be made a condition for admission to the union.

(2) If any member of a trade union alleges that he is aggrieved by a breach of any rule made in pursuance of this section, he may complain to the registrar, and the registrar, after giving the complainant and any representative of the union an opportunity of being heard, may, if he considers that such a breach has been committed make such order for remedying the breach as he thinks

just under the circumstances; and any such order of the registrar shall be binding and conclusive on all parties without appeal and shall not be removable into any Court of law, or restrainable by injunction, and on being recorded in the Supreme Court Registry may be enforced as if it had been an order of the Supreme Court.

(3) The political objects to which this section applies are the expenditure of money:—

- (a) on the payment of any expenses incurred either directly or indirectly by a candidate or prospective candidate for election to the Legislative Council or to any public office, before, during, or after the election in connexion with his candidature or election; or
- (b) on the holding of any meeting or the distribution of any literature or documents in support of any such candidate or prospective candidate; or
- (c) in connexion with the registration of electors or the selection of a candidate for the Legislative Council or any public office; or
- (d) on the holding of political meetings of any kind, or on the distribution of political literature or political documents of any kind unless the main purpose of the meetings or of the distribution of the literature or documents is the furtherance of statutory objects within the meaning of this Ordinance.

The expression "public office" in this section means the office of member of any municipal or borough council, or of any local road board, or of any public body who have power to raise money, either directly or indirectly, by means of a rate.

(4) A resolution under this section approving political objects as an object of the union shall take effect as if it were a rule of the union and may be rescinded in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as such a rule.

(5) The provisions of this section as to the application of the funds of a union for political purposes shall apply to a union which is in whole or in part an association or

combination of other unions as if the individual members of the component unions were the members of that union and not the unions; but nothing in this section shall prevent any such component union from collecting from any of their members who are not exempt on behalf of the association or combination any contributions to the political fund of the association or combination.

(6) A ballot for the purposes of this section shall be taken in accordance with rules of the union to be approved for the purpose by the registrar, but the registrar shall not approve any such rules unless he is satisfied that every member has an equal right, and, if reasonably possible, a fair opportunity of voting, and that the secrecy of the ballot is properly secured.

34.—(1) It shall not be lawful to require any member of a trade union to make any contribution to the political fund of a trade union unless, before he is first required to make such a contribution, he has delivered at the head office or some branch office of the trade union, notice in writing in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance of his willingness to contribute to that fund and has not withdrawn the notice; and every member of a trade union who has not delivered such a notice, as aforesaid, or who having delivered such a notice, has withdrawn it, shall be deemed for the purposes of section 33 hereof to be a member who is exempt from the obligation to contribute to the political fund of the union, and references in that section to a member who is so exempt shall be construed accordingly:

Contributions
by members
to political
funds.

For the purposes of this sub-section, a notice may be delivered personally or by any authorised agent and any notice shall be deemed to have been delivered at the head or a branch office of a trade union if it has been sent by post properly addressed to that office.

(2) All contributions to the political fund of a trade union from members of the trade union who are liable to contribute to that fund shall be levied and made separately from any contributions to the other funds of the trade union and no assets of the trade union, other

than the amount raised by such a separate levy as aforesaid, shall be carried to that fund, and no assets of a trade union other than those forming part of the political fund shall be directly or indirectly applied or charged in furtherance of any political object to which section 33 hereof applies; and any charge in contravention of this sub-section shall be void.

Commence-
ment.

35. This Ordinance shall commence on such day as may be fixed by the Governor by proclamation.

Section
18 (2) (e)

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FEEES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------|
| For registering trade union | .. | .. | .. | .. | £1 0 0 |
| For registering alterations in rules | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 |
| For inspection of documents | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 6 |

Section 19.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Matters to be provided for by the rules of trade unions registered under this Ordinance.

1. The name of the trade union and place of meeting for its business.
2. The whole of the objects for which the trade union is to be established, the purposes for which its funds shall be applicable, and the conditions under which any member may become entitled to any benefit assured thereby, and the fines and forfeitures to be imposed on any member of the trade union.
3. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules.
4. A provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of a trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers.
5. A provision for the investment of the funds, and for an annual or periodical audit of accounts.
6. The inspection of the books and names of members of the trade union by every person having an interest in its funds.
7. The manner of dissolution.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 34 (1).

FORM OF POLITICAL FUND CONTRIBUTION NOTICE.

Name of Trade Union.....

Name of member's branch (if any).....

Political Fund (Contribution) Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that I am willing, and agree, to contribute to the Political Fund of the.....

Union and I understand that I shall, in consequence, be liable to contribute to that Fund and shall continue to be so liable unless I deliver at the head office, or some branch office, of the Union a written notice of withdrawal.

A.....B.....

Address.....

Membership number (if any).....

.....day of.....19 .

Passed in Council this seventeenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

J. W. DAY,
Clerk of the Council.