



BILLE NA SIOPAI (UAIRE TRADALA) (Uimh. 2), 1937.
SHOPS (HOURS OF TRADING) (No. 2) BILL, 1937.

*Mar do tugadh isteach.
As introduced.*



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SAORSTÁT EIREANN

BILLE NA SIOPAI (UAIRE TRADALA) (Uimh. 2), 1937.
SHOPS (HOURS OF TRADING) (No. 2) BILL, 1937..

BILL

5

entitled

AN ACT TO MAKE FURTHER AND BETTER PROVISION
FOR REGULATING THE HOURS DURING WHICH
SHOPS MAY REMAIN OPEN FOR THE SERVING OF
CUSTOMERS.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS OF SAORSTÁT
EIREANN AS FOLLOWS:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL.

15 1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Shops (Hours of Trading) Act, 1937. Short title and commencement.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on such day as shall be fixed for that purpose by order of the Minister either generally or with reference to any particular Part or provision and different days may be so fixed for different Parts and different provisions
20 of this Act.

2.—In this Act—

the expression “ the Minister ” means the Minister for Industry and Commerce; Definitions.

25 the expression “ retail trade or business ” includes the business of a barber or hairdresser, the business of a dyer or cleaner, the business of the lending for reward of books or periodicals, the business of a pawnbroker, the sale of refreshments or intoxicating liquors, and retail sales by auction, but does not include the sale of programmes and catalogues and other similar sales at theatres
30 and places of amusement;

the expression “ wholesale shop ” means any premises occupied by a wholesale dealer or merchant where goods are kept for sale wholesale to customers resorting to the premises;

the word “ shop ” includes—

35 (a) any premises in which a retail trade or business is carried on;

(b) any wholesale shop;

40 (c) any warehouse occupied for the purposes of his trade by any person carrying on any retail trade or business or by any wholesale dealer or merchant;

the word “ proprietor ” when used in relation to a shop means the person who carries on business at that shop;

the word “ week ” means the period between midnight on Saturday night and midnight on the succeeding Saturday night;

45 the expression “ weekday ” means a day which is not a Sunday.

Public holidays.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, each of the following days shall, for the purposes of this Act, be a public holiday, that is to say :—

- (a) Christmas Day when it falls on a weekday or, when it falls on a Sunday, the 27th day of December, and 5
- (b) St. Stephen's Day when it falls on a weekday or, when it falls on a Sunday, the next following Monday, and
- (c) St. Patrick's Day when it falls on a weekday or, when it falls on a Sunday, the next following Monday, and
- (d) Easter Monday, Whit Monday, and the first Monday in 10 August.

(2) Whenever in any year a day is appointed under the Public Holidays Act, 1924 (No. 56 of 1924), to be a bank holiday instead of a day mentioned in the next preceding sub-section of this section, the day so appointed shall in that year be deemed to be substituted throughout the said sub-section for the day so mentioned and the said sub-section shall be construed and have effect accordingly. 15

Provisions in relation to certain orders.

4.—(1) The following provisions shall have effect, in relation to the making of an order to which this section applies, that is to say :— 20

- (a) before making such order, the Minister shall cause a draft of such order to be prepared and shall cause to be inserted in the *Iris Oifigiúil* and in such newspapers circulating in the area to which the proposed order is intended to apply as he thinks proper a notice— 25
 - (i) stating his intention to make such order,
 - (ii) setting out the terms of such draft order,
 - (iii) inviting all interested parties to make to him within a specified time such representations in relation to such draft order as they may think fit; 30
- (b) the Minister shall not in any case make such order until the expiration of the said specified time;
- (c) at the expiration of the said specified time, the Minister may, after consideration of any representations made to him within the said specified time, make such order in terms of the said draft, without modification or with such modifications as he thinks proper. 35

(2) The making of an order to which this section applies shall be *prima facie* evidence that the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section have been duly complied with. 40

(3) This section applies to every hours of trading order made under Part III of this Act and every order amending or revoking an hours of trading order.

Public inquiries.

5.—(1) The Minister may, before exercising any power conferred on him by this Act, cause a public inquiry to be held into the matter which is the subject of the exercise of such power and appoint a fit and proper person to hold such inquiry, and every person who, in the opinion of the person appointed to hold any such inquiry, is substantially interested in the subject matter of such inquiry shall be entitled to appear and be heard at such inquiry. 45 50

(2) Evidence given at a public inquiry held under this section shall, if the person holding such inquiry so requires, be given on

oath (which such person is hereby empowered to administer) and any person who gives false evidence at such inquiry shall be guilty of perjury and punishable accordingly.

5 **6.**—Every person guilty of an offence under any section of this Act shall, save in the case of an offence for which a special penalty is provided by this Act, be liable on summary conviction thereof to, in the case of a first offence under such section, a fine not exceeding ten pounds or, in the case of a second or any subsequent offence under such section, a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

Penalties for offences.

10 **7.**—Where an offence under any section of this Act is committed by a body corporate and is proved to have been so committed with the consent or approval of, or to have been facilitated by any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such body corporate, such director, manager, secretary
15 or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of such offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Offences by bodies corporate.

20 **8.**—(1) Any member of the *Gárda Síochána*, if authorised in writing by any Inspector of the *Gárda Síochána* so to do, may enter any shop and may there make such searches and investigations as such member shall think proper, may ask of any person found in such shop such questions in relation to such shop and the work done and business carried on therein as such member shall think proper, and may demand of any such person his name and
25 address.

Powers of entry and investigation by members of the *Gárda Síochána*.

(2) The proprietor of any shop, which a member of the *Gárda Síochána* is entitled to enter under this section, shall do all such things and take all such steps as shall be reasonably required by such member to facilitate, in respect of such shop, the exercise by
30 such member of any of the powers conferred on him by this section, and if any such proprietor fails or refuses to do anything or to take any steps required of him as aforesaid he shall be guilty of an offence under this sub-section and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

35 (3) Every person who does any of the following things, that is to say:—

(a) obstructs or impedes any member of the *Gárda Síochána* in the exercise of any of the powers conferred on such member by this section, or

40 (b) fails or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge and ability any question asked of him by any such member in exercise of a power in that behalf conferred by this section, or

45 (c) gives an answer to any such question which is to his knowledge false or misleading, or

(d) when his name or his address is demanded of him by any such member in exercise of a power in that behalf conferred by this section, fails or refuses to give his name or fails or refuses to give his address or gives a name or an address which is false or misleading,
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shall be guilty of an offence under this sub-section and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

55 (4) The provisions of this section shall extend to any place where any retail trade or business is carried on as if that place were a shop and as if in relation to any such place the person by whom the retail trade or business is carried on were the proprietor of a shop.

Regulations.

9.—The Minister may make regulations in relation to any matter or thing referred to in this Act as prescribed or to be prescribed.

Laying of orders before Dáil Eireann.

10.—Every order made by the Minister under this Act shall be laid before Dáil Eireann as soon as may be after it is made, and if a resolution annulling such order is passed by Dáil Eireann within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which Dáil Eireann has sat after such order is laid before it, such order shall be annulled accordingly, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under such order. 5

Expenses.

11.—All expenses incurred in carrying this Act into execution shall, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the Minister for Finance, be paid out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas. 10

Repeals.

12.—The enactments mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule. 15

Non-application of Act to certain fairs, bazaars, etc.

13.—Nothing in this Act shall apply to any fair lawfully held or to any bazaar or sale of work for charitable or other purposes from which no private profit is derived, or to any library at which the business of lending books or periodicals is not carried on for the purposes of gain, other than that of making profits for some philanthropic or charitable object (including any religious or educational object) or for any club or institution which is not itself carried on for purposes of gain. 20

Saving for sales to certain State authorities and for sale of stores for ships and aircraft.

14.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as rendering it unlawful to keep open a shop at any time for the serving of a customer with any victuals, stores or other necessities required by any naval, military or air force authority of the State or required for any ship or aircraft on her arrival at or immediately before her departure from a port, or aerodrome, if such shop is kept open only for such time as is necessary for the serving of such customer. 25 30

PART II.

WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAYS IN SHOPS.

Exempted businesses for purposes of Part II.

15.—(1) Each of the following businesses shall be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act, that is to say:— 35

(a) subject to the operation of an order made by the Minister under sub-section (2) of this section, any business specified in the Second Schedule to this Act;

(b) any business declared by an order, made by the Minister under sub-section (3) of this section and for the time being in force, to be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act. 40

(2) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business specified in the Second Schedule to this Act shall cease to be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act and upon the coming into force of such order such business shall cease to be an exempted business for the said purposes. 45

(3) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business shall be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act. 50

(4) The Minister may by order under this sub-section revoke any order made by him under the immediately preceding sub-section.

5 **16.—**(1) The proprietor of every shop shall specify in a notice (in this section referred to as a half-holiday notice), which shall be in the prescribed form and be kept affixed in a prominent place in such shop, the week-day in each week on which he proposes to close such shop not later than the hour of 1 p.m. and shall send to the sergeant in charge of the *Gárda Síochána* station nearest to such shop a copy of such half-holiday notice before the commencement of the first week to which such notice relates. “ The weekly half-holiday ”.

(2) The proprietor of a shop may change the weekday specified in a half-holiday notice, but shall not do so—

(a) oftener than once in any period of three months, nor

15 (b) unless he has given to the sergeant in charge of the *Gárda Síochána* station nearest to such shop, not later than one week before he makes such change, notice of his intention to do so and of the proposed change.

20 (3) If the proprietor of a shop acts in contravention (whether by omission or commission) of this section, such proprietor shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(4) In this Act the expression “ weekly half-holiday ” when used in relation to a particular shop in respect of a particular week means the weekday in such week specified by the proprietor of such shop in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section.

(5) This section shall not apply to any shop in which either the only business carried on therein is an exempted business or all the businesses carried on therein are exempted businesses.

30 **17.—**(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, it shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any shop to keep such shop open for the serving of customers later than the hour of 1 p.m. on the week-day in any week which is in relation to such shop the weekly half-holiday in that week. Closing of shops at 1 p.m. on weekly half-holidays.

35 (2) Where a shop is closed during the whole day on the occasion of a public holiday in any week and that day is not the weekly half-holiday in respect of such shop in that week, it shall be lawful for the proprietor of such shop to keep such shop open for the serving of customers after the hour of 1 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday immediately preceding or immediately succeeding that public holiday.

(3) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section—

45 (a) declare that a particular area (being an area frequented as a holiday resort during certain seasons of the year) specified or delimited in such order shall be an exempted area for the purposes of such order, and

50 (b) suspend during a specified period within such season in respect of all shops of a particular class (defined in such manner and by reference to such things as the Minister thinks proper) situate in such exempted area the operation of sub-section (1) of this section.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any shop in which either the only business carried on therein is an exempted business or all the businesses carried on therein are exempted businesses.

(5) Where—

- (a) any excepted business is carried on in a shop, and
- (b) any other business (not being an excepted business or an exempted business) is carried on in such shop,

nothing contained in this section shall render it unlawful for the proprietor of such shop to keep such shop open for the serving of customers at any time on the weekday in any week which is in relation to such shop the weekly half-holiday, if such shop is so kept open for the purposes of any transaction connected with such excepted business and for no other purpose. 5 10

For the purposes of this sub-section each of the following businesses shall be an excepted business, that is to say:—

- (i) post office business;
- (ii) the business of selling medicines or medical or surgical appliances when carried on by a chemist; 15
- (iii) the business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors;
- (iv) the business of selling meals for consumption on the premises.

(6) If the proprietor of any shop acts in contravention of this section such proprietor shall be guilty of an offence under this section. 20

(7) Where the proprietor of a shop is charged with an offence under this section and it is proved that a customer was being served in such shop after the hour of 1 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday in any week, it shall be a good defence to such charge for such proprietor to prove that— 25

- (a) the hour at which such customer was being served was not later than 1.15 p.m. on such weekly half-holiday and that such customer was in such shop before the hour of 1 p.m., on such weekly half-holiday, or 30
- (b) in case such shop is a barber's or hairdresser's establishment, that the hour at which such customer was being attended to or waiting to be attended to was not later than 2 p.m. on such weekly half-holiday and that such customer was in such shop before 1 p.m. on such weekly half-holiday, or 35
- (c) that such proprietor had reasonable grounds for believing that the article with which such customer was being served was required in the case of illness. 40

Retail trading elsewhere than in shops.

18.—(1) The provisions of this Part of this Act shall extend to any place where any retail trade or business is carried on as if that place were a shop and as if in relation to any such place the person by whom the retail trade or business is carried on were the proprietor of a shop. 45

(2) Nothing in this section shall—

- (a) be construed as rendering unlawful the attendance of a barber or hairdresser on a customer in the customer's residence or the holding of an auction sale of private effects in a private dwelling house, or 50
- (b) apply to the sale of newspapers.

PART III.

HOURS OF TRADING ON WEEKDAYS.

Definitions for purposes of Part III.

19.—In this Part of this Act—
the expression "the Act of 1912" means the Shops Act, 1912; 55
the expression "existing closing order" means a closing order made under section 5 of the Act of 1912 and in force immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act.

20.—(1) Each of the following businesses shall be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act, that is to say :—

Exempted
businesses for the
purposes of
Part III.

- 5 (a) subject to the operation of an order made by the Minister under sub-section (2) of this section, any business specified in the Third Schedule to this Act;
- (b) any business declared by an order, made by the Minister under sub-section (3) of this section and for the time being in force, to be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

10 (2) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business specified in the Third Schedule to this Act shall cease to be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act and upon the coming into force of such order such business shall cease to be an
15 exempted business for the said purposes.

(3) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business shall be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

(4) The Minister may by order under this sub-section revoke
20 any order made by him under the immediately preceding sub-section.

21.—(1) Neither this Part of this Act nor an hours of trading order nor an existing closing order shall apply to any shop in which either the only business carried on therein is an exempted
25 business or all the businesses carried on therein are exempted businesses.

Restricted
application of
Part III to
certain shops.

(2) Where—

- (a) any excepted business is carried on in a shop, and
- 30 (b) any other business (not being an excepted business or an exempted business) is carried on in such shop,

nothing contained in this Part of this Act shall render it unlawful for the proprietor of such shop to keep such shop open for the serving of customers at any time on any weekday if such shop is so kept open for the purposes of any transaction connected with
35 such excepted business and for no other purpose.

For the purposes of this sub-section each of the following businesses shall be an excepted business, that is to say :—

- (i) post office business;
- 40 (ii) the business of selling medicines or medical or surgical appliances when carried on by a chemist;
- (iii) the business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors;
- (iv) the business of selling meals for consumption on the premises.

22.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Minister
45 may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order (in this Act referred to as an hours of trading order) do the following things, that is to say :—

Hours of trading
orders.

- (a) declare that a particular area specified or delimited in such order shall be a trading area for the purposes of
50 such order; and
- (b) declare that it shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any shop of a specified class (defined in such manner and by reference to such things as the Minister thinks proper) situate in such trading area to open or keep

open such shop for the serving of customers on any weekday before a specified hour or after a specified hour (not being earlier than the hour of 6 p.m.), and such order may contain different provisions in relation to different days and in relation to different periods of the year. 5

(2) The following provisions shall apply in respect of every hours of trading order made in relation to a particular area, that is to say:—

(a) such order may relate to more than one class of shops and in that case may contain different provisions in relation to each class of shops to which it applies; 10

(b) such order may divide such area into such and so many sub-areas as the Minister thinks fit, and in that case may contain different provisions in relation to each of such sub-areas; 15

(c) such order may contain provisions authorising the serving of customers outside the hours specified therein in cases of emergency and such other cases as may be specified in such order. 20

(3) The Minister may by order under this sub-section revoke or amend any hours of trading order or any order made under this sub-section.

(4) If whenever an hours of trading order is in force, the proprietor of a shop to which such order applies acts in contravention of any of the provisions of such order which are applicable to such shop, such proprietor shall, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, be guilty of an offence under this section. 25

Continuance in force of existing closing orders.

23.—(1) Every existing closing order shall, notwithstanding the repeal of section 5 of the Act of 1912, but subject to the provisions of this section, continue in force. 30

(2) The Minister may by order revoke or amend an existing closing order.

(3) Immediately upon the coming into force of an hours of trading order every existing closing order shall, if and so far as it relates to any shop to which such hours of trading order applies, cease to apply in respect of such shop. 35

(4) If in respect of any shop to which an existing closing order for the time being in force applies, there is a contravention of such order, the proprietor of a shop shall, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, be guilty of an offence under this section. 40

(5) Any existing closing order may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified to be a true copy by a person purporting to be the clerk of the local authority by whom the order was made or by a person purporting to be an officer of the Minister. 45

Temporary suspension of hours of trading orders and existing closing orders.

24.—(1) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order (in this sub-section referred to as a suspensory order) declare that during any specified period either—

(a) the operation of an hours of trading order or an existing closing order shall be suspended, or 50

(b) that an hours of trading order or an existing closing order shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be specified in such suspensory order,

and whenever any suspensory order is made then for the purposes of this Part of this Act, the hours of trading order or the existing 55

closing order (as the case may be) to which such suspensory order relates shall during the period specified in such suspensory order be suspended or have effect (as the case may be) in accordance with the terms of such suspensory order.

5 (2) Where—

(a) any retail trade or business is carried on in any premises at an exhibition or show, and

10 (b) the Minister is satisfied that such retail trade or business is subsidiary or ancillary to the main purpose of such exhibition or show, and

(c) an hours of trading order or an existing closing order applicable to such premises is in force,

15 the Minister may direct that during any specified period during the continuance of such exhibition or show, such hours of trading order or such existing closing order shall, in its application to such premises, have effect subject to such modifications as may be specified in such direction, and whenever any direction is given then for the purposes of this Part of this Act the hours of trading order or the existing closing order (as the case may be) to which
20 such direction relates shall during the period specified in such direction have effect in accordance with the terms of such direction.

25.—(1) Where—

(a) an hours of trading order or an existing closing order relates to two or more classes of shops, and

25 (b) a particular shop to which such order applies falls within more than one of the said classes,

Application of different hours of trading orders and existing closing orders to a shop in which several businesses are carried on.

30 the provisions of such order relating to one of the said classes within which such shop falls shall not be construed as affecting in any way the application to such shop of the provisions of such order relating to any other of the said classes within which such shop falls.

35 (2) Where two or more hours of trading orders are applicable to the same shop nothing contained in any one of such orders shall be construed as affecting in any way the application to such shop of the other or others of such orders.

(3) Where two or more existing closing orders are applicable to the same shop, nothing contained in any one of such orders shall be construed as affecting in any way the application to such shop of the other or others of such orders.

40 26.—Nothing in an hours of trading order or an existing closing order shall be construed as limiting or affecting the operation of the provisions of Part II of this Act relating to closing of shops at 1 p.m. on weekly half-holidays.

Saving for provisions of Part II.

45 27.—(1) Whenever an hours of trading order or an existing closing order in relation to any area is in force, then subject to such exemptions and conditions (if any) as may be contained in such order, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on in any place, not being a shop, within that area any retail trade or business at any time when, if such place were a shop to which
50 such order applies and such person were the proprietor of such shop, such person would by so doing be guilty of an offence under any section (other than this section) contained in this Part of this Act.

Restriction on retail trading in places other than shops on weekdays.

55 (2) If any person acts in contravention of this section, such person shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(3) Nothing in this section shall—

- (a) be construed as rendering unlawful the attendance of a barber or hairdresser on a customer in the customer's residence or the holding of an auction sale of private effects in a private dwelling house; or
(b) apply to the sale of newspapers.

5

PART IV.

SUNDAY TRADING.

Exempted
businesses for
purposes of
Part IV.

28.—(1) Each of the following businesses shall be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act, that is to say:— 10

- (a) subject to the operation of an order made by the Minister under sub-section (2) of this section, any business specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act;
(b) any business declared by an order, made by the Minister under sub-section (3) of this section and for the time 15
being in force, to be an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

(2) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall cease to be an exempted 20
business for the purposes of this Part of this Act and upon the coming into force of such order such business shall cease to be an exempted business for the said purposes.

(3) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order under this sub-section declare that any business shall be 25
an exempted business for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

(4) The Minister may by order under this sub-section revoke any order made under the immediately preceding sub-section.

Exemption
of certain
areas.

29.—(1) The Minister may, whenever and so often as he thinks fit, by order (in this section referred to as an area exemption order) 30
declare that—

- (a) any particular area specified or delimited in such order shall be an exempted area for the purposes of such order, and
(b) this Part of this Act shall not apply in respect of any shop 35
situate in such area.

(2) Whenever an area exemption order is in force, this Part of this Act shall not apply in respect of any shop situate in the area specified in such order.

(3) The Minister may by order under this sub-section revoke or 40
amend any order made under this section (including this sub-section).

Restriction on
Sunday trading.

30.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any shop to keep such shop open on 45
Sunday for the serving of customers.

(2) This section shall not apply to any shop in which either the only business carried on therein is an exempted business or all the businesses carried on therein are exempted businesses.

(3) Where—

- (a) any excepted business is carried on in a shop, and 50
(b) any other business (not being an excepted business or an exempted business) is carried on in such shop,

nothing contained in this section shall render it unlawful for the proprietor of such shop to keep such shop open for the serving 55
of customers at any time on Sunday if such shop is so kept open for the purposes of any transaction connected with such exempted business and for no other purpose.

For the purposes of this sub-section each of the following businesses shall be an excepted business, that is to say:—

- (i) post office business;
 - (ii) the business of selling medicines or medical or surgical appliances when carried on by a chemist;
 - (iii) the business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors;
 - (iv) the business of selling meals for consumption on the premises.
- (4) If the proprietor of a shop acts in contravention of this section, such proprietor shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

31.—The provisions of this Part of this Act shall extend to any place where any retail trade or business is carried on as if that place were a shop and as if in relation to any such place the person by whom the retail trade or business is carried on were the proprietor of a shop.

Retail Sunday trading in places other than shops.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Chapter and Year	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
2 Geo. V., c. 3.	Shops Act, 1912.	The whole Act except section 1, 2, and 3, sub-section (2) of section 11 sub-section (6) of section 21, the First Schedule and the Fifth Schedule.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

BUSINESSES EXEMPTED FROM PROVISIONS AS TO WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

1. The business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors.
2. The business of selling refreshments.
3. The business carried on at a railway refreshment room.
4. The business of selling newspapers, periodicals or magazines.
5. The business of selling tobacco or smokers' requisites.
6. The business carried on at a railway bookstall on or adjoining a railway platform.
7. The business of selling medicines, or medical or surgical appliances when carried on by a chemist.
8. The business of selling motor, cycle or aircraft supplies or accessories for immediate use.
9. The business of selling meat, fish, milk, cream, bread, confectionery, fruit, vegetables, flowers or other articles of a perishable nature.
10. Retail trade carried on at an exhibition or show if such retail trade is subsidiary or ancillary to the main purpose of the exhibition or show.
11. Post office business.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

BUSINESSES EXEMPTED FROM OPERATION OF HOURS OF TRADING ORDERS AND EXISTING CLOSING ORDERS.

1. The business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors.
2. The business of selling refreshments for consumption on the premises.

3. The business carried on at a railway refreshment room.
4. The business of selling newspapers, periodicals or magazines.
5. The business of selling tobacco or smokers' requisites.
6. The business carried on at a railway bookstall on or adjoining 5
a railway platform.
7. The business of selling medicines or medical or surgical
appliances when carried on by a chemist.
8. Post office business.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

10

BUSINESSES EXEMPTED FROM PROVISIONS AS TO SUNDAY TRADING.

1. The business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors.
2. The business of selling meals or refreshments for consump-
tion on the premises, or (in the case of meals or refreshments
sold on railway premises) for consumption on the trains. 15
3. The business of selling table waters, sweets, chocolates, sugar
confectionery, ice cream, tobacco or smokers' requisites.
4. The business of selling medicines or medical or surgical ap-
pliances when carried on by a chemist.
5. The business of selling newspapers, periodicals or magazines. 20
6. The business of selling motor, cycle, or aircraft supplies or
accessories for immediate use.
7. The business of selling meat, fish, milk, cream, bread, con-
fectionery, fruit, vegetables, flowers or other articles of a perishable
nature. 25
8. Post office business.

BILLE NA SIOPAI (UAIRE TRADALA)
(UIMH. 2), 1937.

SHOPS (HOURS OF TRADING) (No. 2)
BILL, 1937.

BILLE

(mar do tugadh isteach)

dá ngairmtear

Acht chun soeruithe bhreise agus fheabhsa do dhéanamh chun na n-uaireanta do rialáil a fhéadfaidh siopaí fanúint ar oscailt chun freastal ar chustaiméirí.

BILL

(as introduced)

entitled

An Act to make further and better provision for regulating the hours during which shops may remain open for the serving of customers.

An tAire Tionnscaíl agus Tráchtála do thug isteach.

Introduced by the Minister for Industry and Commerce.

Do hordúodh, ag Dáil Éireann, do chlóbhuáladh, 21adh Iúil, 1937.

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