

are, however, classes of articles (e.g., bats and balls) which are toys in certain circumstances only; e.g., according to the pattern made. A determining criterion in all such cases will be whether the article in question is made mainly for sale as a child's toy. If so, it is within the scope of the Board. The position is similar with regard to articles used for instructional or educational purposes. Children's toys are not excluded merely by reason of their being also used for those purposes.

It will be noted that, under paragraph 2 of the definition, the expression "children's toys" includes any part of such toys. There is thus brought within the scope of the Order the making in a toy-making establishment, branch or department, of paste or other adhesive material, or nails, screws, nuts, hinges, catches or other similar articles used in the assembling of toys. The making of such articles elsewhere may, however, be presumed not to form part of the toy-making trade and is therefore not included.

#### *Assembling.*

The assembling of parts of toys is considered to be an integral part of the making of toys and is therefore within the scope of the Order in the same circumstances in which toy manufacture in general is included. For instance, a firm which had an establishment, branch or department wholly or mainly engaged upon assembling parts of toys bought either from some other English firm or abroad or which employed a worker wholly upon such work, would thus be within the scope of the Order. By "assembling" is understood the putting together of parts in such a way that they cannot be separated afterwards without breaking the article. Such operations as the filling of Christmas stockings or the putting together of component parts of table games are not intended to be covered by the term "assembling." They are considered to be operations of "packing" and, as such, are within the scope of the Order only in the circumstances specified in paragraph 2 (1). That is to say, such packing operations would be within the scope of the Order (and not otherwise) when performed in a toy making establishment, branch or department, irrespective of whether the firm itself manufactured the stockings or parts thereof or not.

#### *Avoidance of overlapping with other trades: Clothing, Pottery, Sports Requisites.*

Paragraph 3.—The object of this paragraph is to avoid overlaps with other trades; for example, in the absence of a provision of this kind, articles of clothing worn by children for the purpose of "dressing up" as red Indians, policemen, nurses, etc., might be argued to be articles made for sale as children's playthings. Such articles are, however, in general, manufactured in the clothing trades and fall within the present scope of the appropriate clothing Trade Board. A further example of this kind is the manufacture of a toy animal from sugar, which clearly forms part of the Sugar Confectionery Trade, and is covered by the Sugar Confectionery Trade Board. In addition, in order to avoid encroaching upon the pottery trade, the manufacture of such articles as dolls' heads from pottery is excluded when carried on in

conjunction with the manufacture of other pottery, even though the workers are not interchangeably employed. If, however, an establishment were engaged exclusively on the manufacture of dolls' heads or other toys or parts thereof from pottery, such an establishment would, in the Minister's view, be a toy-making establishment, and fall within the scope of the revised Definition. The express exclusion of the making of sports requisites not only emphasises the separate character of the Trade but is also in accordance with the criterion referred to above, of exempting articles which are not made wholly or mainly for sale as children's playthings.

Ministry of Labour,  
Trade Boards Division.  
12th June, 1925.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTS, 1920-1924.

Notice of intention to make a Special Order varying and amending the Special Scheme of Unemployment Insurance for the Banking Industry.

The Minister of Labour hereby gives notice that he intends, pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by Section 18 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, to make a Special Order varying and amending the provisions of the Special Scheme for the Banking Industry approved by the Unemployment Insurance (Banking Industry Special Scheme) Order, 1924, and amended by the Unemployment Insurance (Banking Industry Special Scheme) (Amendment) Order, 1925.

Copies of the draft Special Order varying and amending the said Special Scheme may be obtained on application in writing to the Assistant Secretary, Employment and Insurance Department, Ministry of Labour, Queen Anne's Chambers, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Objections to the draft Special Order must be sent to the above address within 21 days from the sixteenth day of June, 1925.

Every objection must be in writing and must state:—

- (a) the portions of the draft Order objected to;
- (b) the specific grounds for objection; and
- (c) the omissions, additions or modifications asked for.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this twelfth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L.S.)

H. J. Wilson,  
Secretary of the Ministry of  
Labour.

Admiralty, 9th June, 1925.

R.N.

Eng. Capts. to be Eng. Rear-Admirals with seny. stated:—

C. F. Dunn. 29th May 1925.

J. D. Wilson. 30th May 1925.

C. H. A. Bermingham. 31st May 1925.

H. G. Summerford, C.M.G., C.V.O. 1st June 1925.