

*other articles forming the normal product of the trade.**

Thus the carding of studs, clasps, etc., when done by outworkers engaged in carding these articles as well as buttons is brought within the scope of the Order.

By way of exception to this general rule, it is further provided that, although the studs, clasps, etc., may have been made in button manufacturing establishments, the carding of these articles is not to be regarded as work within scope if carried on apart from such manufacture and apart from the carding of the normal products of the trade.

If, therefore, an establishment were engaged in carding studs which had been imported from abroad and studs which had been made in button manufacturing establishments, none of the carding operations would be within the scope of the Order. If, however, the studs were carded with buttons, wherever the latter had been made, all the carding would be within scope.

(e) Paragraph 1 (f). Warehousing, packing and despatching.

(See note under (a).)

(f) Paragraphs 1 (d) and 2 (e). The aim of these two paragraphs is to avoid the inconvenience which might be caused by the operation of both the Button Making Trade Board and the Stamped or Pressed Metal Wares Trade Board in the same establishment. The work of any such establishment is now placed either under the Button Making Board or the Stamped or Pressed Metal Wares Board according to which type of work constitutes the main business of the firm.

(g) Paragraph 2 (a) of the Definition.—The object of this paragraph is to exclude the manufacture of wooden button moulds, e.g., by wood turning firms who manufacture no buttons. It will be noted that the manufacture of other button moulds is included within the scope of the Board under paragraph 1 (a).

(h) Paragraph 2 (b) of the Definition.—Agreement has been reached between the Button Making Trade Board and the various clothing Trade Boards that the most satisfactory way of dealing with workers employed in clothing firms on the making of buttons or covering of button moulds is to place such workers under either the Button Making Trade Board or the Clothing Trade Board concerned, according as the majority of the buttons they make are for sale as buttons or are for use on the clothing manufactured by the firm in question. This agreement has been carried out in the Definition.

(i) Paragraph 2 (c) of the Definition.—It has been ascertained that a very small amount of button making, *principally by hand processes*, may be done by workers who are mainly employed in the making of embroidery or trimmings. This work is

excluded from the scope of the Order. On the other hand, if any workers in a firm making embroidery or trimmings are exclusively employed in a separate department on making buttons *by machine processes*, they are within the scope of the Button Making Board.

(j) Paragraph 2 (d) of the Definition.—Object of this paragraph is to exclude the manufacture of buttons in jewellery establishments, unless they are made by a worker who is wholly or mainly engaged on the making of buttons throughout a working week. In that event, the work done by the worker for each such week is within the scope of the Order.

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

Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1.
18th June, 1925.

The Board of Trade hereby give notice that they have made the following Rules:—

Census of Production (No. 7) Rules, 1925.

These Rules have been published as Statutory Rules and Orders, 1925, No. 560, and copies of the same can be purchased (Price 1d. net) either directly or through any Bookseller from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses:—Astrak House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 28, Abingdon Street, London, S.W. 1; York Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff, or 120, George Street, Edinburgh.

Department for the Administration of
Hungarian Property,
Cornwall House,
Stamford Street,
London, S.E. 1.

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon the Clearing Office and the Administrator by Article 1 (xiv) of the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Orders, 1921-23, I hereby prescribe the 17th day of July, 1925, as the final date by which—

(a) Proofs by British nationals to whom an extension of time may be granted under the second paragraph of the Rule issued by me dated the 7th March, 1923, in respect of debts due to them by Hungarian nationals or of pecuniary obligations of the Hungarian Government under Article 231 of the Treaty of Trianon.

(b) Claims by British nationals against the Hungarian Government with the payment of which the property rights and interests within His Majesty's Dominions or Protectorates belonging to nationals of the former Kingdom of Hungary at the date when the said Treaty came into force (not being property rights or interests acquired under any general licence issued by or on

* NOTE.—As regards clasps, slides, etc., it will be seen from the explanation given above of para. 1 (b) of the definition that when these articles are manufactured in a separate branch or department, they are not regarded as being manufactured in association with or in conjunction with buttons or other articles forming the normal product of the Order.