

make him an employed person within the meaning of the principal Act unless such employment is his normal means of livelihood, and it shall not be sufficient to entitle him to be so considered if he proves only that he has been occasionally employed in such employment.

Provided that in the case of an applicant who became engaged in war service before the age of eighteen the applicant shall be considered to be normally in employment such as would make him an employed person within the meaning of the principal Act if he satisfies the Committee that he would normally seek his means of livelihood in such employment.

(2) Persons who by reason of their age or of physical infirmity not arising from war service are not capable of work under ordinary conditions and persons who though occasionally working as wage earners are not ordinarily dependent on wage earning employment for their means of livelihood, shall not be considered to be normally in employment.

(3) An applicant shall not be regarded as genuinely seeking whole time employment but unable to obtain such employment unless—

(a) he has within a reasonable period after becoming unemployed taken steps to obtain employment by registering at an Employment Exchange and otherwise, and

(b) he is available for whole time employment, and

(c) he has reasonable qualifications for the work he seeks, and is prepared, if such work is not available, to accept other work which would be suitable employment within the meaning of Section 7 of the principal Act.

(4) An applicant shall not be regarded as genuinely seeking whole time employment but unable to obtain such employment if within a period of six months before his application a claim by him to unemployment benefit or out-of-work donation has been disallowed on account of his refusal to accept suitable employment, unless the Committee is satisfied that since such claim was disallowed he has been engaged in regular employment such as would make him an employed person within the meaning of the principal Act.

(5) A Committee shall not recommend that a person who has not in fact been engaged during the ten separate calendar weeks required in his case by the Act should be treated as if he had been so engaged, if the Committee considers that the applicant might reasonably have been but has not been employed for some shorter period in an employment which would, if the principal Act had been in force throughout the year 1920, have made him an employed person.

(6) Failure to be employed shall not be considered to be in consequence of the present war unless the applicant proves that owing to his war services he has failed to secure or has failed to retain employment which but for his war service would normally have been available for him.

(7) Failure to be employed shall not be considered to be due to circumstances not

within the applicant's own control unless he satisfies the Committee that he has made every reasonable effort to obtain employment.

(8) Failure to be employed shall not be considered to be due to an applicant's disablement unless the disablement was caused by the war service of the applicant, and shall in no case be so considered if the applicant without reasonable grounds refused or failed to take advantage of any offer of training.

5. In these Regulations—

The expression "the principal Act" means the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

The expression "the Act" means the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921.

The expression "Committee" means any local committee to which questions may be referred under sub-section (5) of Section 13 of the principal Act or any sub-committee nominated by such Committee. Provided that any sub-committee constituted as aforesaid shall consist of not less than two persons (who need not necessarily be members of the Committee by which the sub-committee was constituted), and shall so far as practicable include at least one representative of employers and at least one representative of employed persons.

The expression "applicant" means a person applying for unemployment benefit under Section 3 of the Act.

The expression "disabled person" and the expression "person formerly engaged in war service" have the same meanings respectively as in the Act, and the expression "engaged in war service" and "war service" bear corresponding meanings.

6. These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Directions to Committees) Regulations, 1921.

Dated the seventh day of March, 1921.

J. E. Masterton Smith,
Secretary of the Minister of Labour.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL PRIZE BOUNTY MONEY.

*Department of the Accountant-General
of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W. 1,
22nd March, 1921.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Seamen, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the award of Prize Bounty granted in respect of the destruction of the German Submarine "U.C.72" by His Majesty's Seaplane No. 8695 and H.M. Aeroplanes Nos. B.1821 and B.1819, on 22nd September, 1917, will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, in the Prize Branch of the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty.

All applications from persons entitled to share, who are not now serving, should be addressed to the Accountant-General of the Navy (Prize Branch), Room 23, Cornwall House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. Such applications (except in the case of Commissioned Officers) should be accompanied by Certificates of Service.