LABOUR GAZETTE

PREPARED AND EDITED AT THE OFFICES OF

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, 18, ALBEMARLE STREET, W.1.

PUBLISHED ON THE 16th OF EACH MONTH.

Vol. XXVI.—No. 6.]

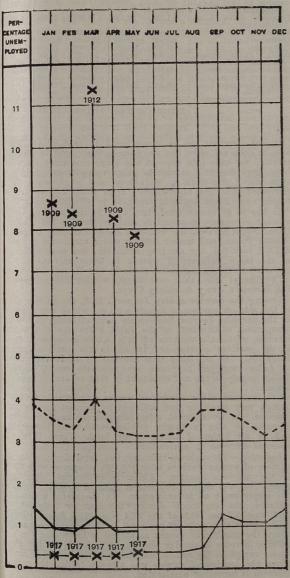
JUNE, 1918.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

EMPLOYMENT CHART.

SHOWING PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED OF MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS MAKING RETURNS.

× The crosses indicate the maximum and minimum percentages of unemployed, in the months named, during the years 1908-17.



NOTE TO CHART.

The above Chart is based solely on Returns furnished direct to the Department of Labour Statistics by various Trade Unions which pay unemployed benefit to heir members. Persons on strike or locked out, sick for superannuated, are excluded from the figures.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

In May employment continued to be very good generally, and in many of the principal industries inadequate staffs worked much overtime. The restrictions imposed on the hours of labour in woollen and worsted factories were withdrawn on 17th May, but in most of the textile industries employment continued to be affected by the regulation of the consumption of raw materials.

Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,090,348, excluding those serving with the Forces, reported 9,850 (or 0.9 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of May, compared with 0.9 per cent. at the end of April and 0.4 per cent. at the end of May, 1917. The increase in the percentage as compared with a year ago was almost entirely due to the cotton industry.

Of the 3,797,223 male and female workpeople insured under the National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1916, the number unemployed at the end of May was 33,079, or 0.87 per cent., compared with 0.96 per cent. in the previous month and 0.67 per cent. a year ago. For males and females separately the percentages unemployed at the end of May were 0.37 and 1.97.

Employment at coal mines continued good; at collieries covered by the Returns received the pits worked an average of 5.66 days per week in the fortnight ended 18th May, as compared with 5.55 days per week in the corresponding period of 1917; the number of workpeople employed showed a decrease of 2.6 per cent. as compared with a month ago, and of 4.1 per cent. compared with a year ago. At iron mines employment continued very good, and the number of workpeople employed at the mines covered by the Returns received was 8.9 per cent. greater than a year ago. At shale and lead mines employment continued very good, and at tin mines good. In quarrying employment was good on the whole, though it was only fairly good at some quarries producing road-making material and building stone, and moderate at granite quarries for paving setts.

In the pig iron industry employment continued good, the decline in the number of furnaces in blast at the end of the month being due to a dispute in South Wales. At iron and steel works employment was very good, and a general shortage of labour was reported. The engineering and shipbuilding trades were very busy. The tinplate and steel sheet trade showed little change, and in most of the other metal trades employment continued good.

The cotton trade showed a slight improvement, but owing to the restriction on the consumption of raw cotton, employment was worse than a year ago; in the spinning branch it was fair in districts using American cotton, and good in those using Egyptian; in the weaving branch it was moderate. In the woollen and worsted trades employment showed little change; the Government restrictions on working hours were withdrawn on the 17th May.

In the hosiery trade employment continued good on Government contracts, but inadequate supplies of yarn caused some slackness in the civilian branch. The jute trade continued to be affected by the restrictions on the consumption of jute, and employment showed little

change. In the linen trade employment was fairly good in Scotland; in Ireland it continued very slack, and in the Belfast district especially much short time was worked. Employment in the silk trade continued fairly good; in the lace trade and in the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing and finishing trades it was fair on the whole: in the carpet trade it continued moderate.

Employment in the leather trades was good on the whole, though in certain branches of the saddle and harness trades at Walsall and Birmingham it continued quiet. In the boot and shoe trades employment generally continued good; in some districts, however, a little short time was reported among women workers owing partly to the shortage of men.

In the ready-made tailoring branch and in the wholesale mantle, costume and blouse trades employment continued good; in the bespoke tailoring trade in London there was a further seasonal improvement. In the shirt and collar, corset and felt hat trades employment continued fairly good; with court and private dressmakers, milliners and silk hatters it

In the brick trade employment was good; in the building trades, though private work continued slack. the men remaining were very well employed, largely owing to Government requirements: with cement workers employment continued good. With cabinet makers, coachbuilders, coopers and brushmakers it was also good; with millsawyers and upholsterers it was fairly good. The paper, printing and bookbinding trades were well employed, and overtime was worked by letterpress printers and bookbinders. There was a shortage of labour in the glass and pottery trades, and overtime was worked. In the chocolate and sugar confectionery trades the restricted supplies of sugar caused employment to be moderate; in most of the other branches of the food preparation trades it continued good.

In agriculture the weather was favourable, and the shortage of labour was largely met by the help rendered by soldiers and women. With fishermen employment was fairly good; with dock labourers it was fair on

Detailed reports and statistics as to employment in the various trades are given on pages 224-230.

Employment Exchanges.—The average weekly number of vacancies notified to all Employment Exchanges for the four weeks ended 10th May, 1918, was 44,054, as compared with 38,222 in the previous five weeks, and with 39,536 in the four weeks ended 11th May, 1917. The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the same periods was 33,898, 28,913, and 32,182 respectively. The number of workpeople remaining on the live register at 10th May, 1918, was 30,468 men, 61,322 women, 8,229 boys, and 8,382 girls, a total of 108,401.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes in rates of wages (including war bonuses), reported to the Department as having been granted in May, resulted in a total increase of about £65,000 per week in the wages of nearly 280,000 workpeople.

The principal increases were war advances to dock labourers at all the principal ports in Great Britain, amounting to 1s. 6d. per day at Liverpool, and to 2d. per hour at most of the other ports; and increases of 10 to 35 per cent. on the piece-work prices of angle-iron smiths, platers, caulkers and rivetters employed on Admiralty work by firms in Scotland, on the North-East coast, and at Hull, Barrow and Birkenhead. Increases were also reported in the building and printing trades, the linen industry, and the textile dyeing, finishing, &c., trades.

Trade Disputes.—The number of disputes beginning in May was 71, and the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress was 86,000, as compared with 19,100 in the previous month, and 237,200 in May, 1917.* The estimated total aggregate duration of all disputes during the month was 423,000 days, as compared with 128,300 days in April, 1918, and 1,855,000 days in May, 1917.*

THE EXTENSION IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN UP TO JANUARY, 1918.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Information as to the extension in the employment of women between July, 1914, and January, 1918, and the percentage of firms in industrial and commercial occupations reporting a shortage of female labour at the latter date, is given below so far as statistics are available.

EXTENSION IN EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

The position as regards the employment of females in January, 1918, is summed up in the following Table, which shows (a) the expansion in the employment of women and girls since July, 1914, and (b) the extent to which women and girls are directly replacing men, according to the returns made by employers.

| | | Number o | Direct Replace- ment of Men by Women. | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Occupation. | July, 1914. | October, 1917. | January, 1918. | Numbers | Percent- age of those em ployed in July, 1914 |
| Industries Governm't Establishments Gas, Water and Electricity | 2,175,500 2,000 600 | 2,704,500 213,000 4,600 | 2,708,500 209,500 5,100 | 503,000 197,000 4,000 | 23·0 8,470·0 722·5 |
| (under Local Authorities) Agriculture in GreatBritain | 80,000 | 87,000 | 74,000 | 31,000 | 39 5 |
| (Permanent Labour) Transport (excluding Tran- ways under Local Authorities) | 17,000 | 94,000 | 93,000 | 78,000 | 460 : |
| Tramways (under Local Authorities) | 1,200 | 18,200 | 18,200 | 16,000 | 1,370 |
| Finance and Banking | 9,500 | 68,500 | 70.500 | 57,000 | 603 |
| Commerce | 496,000 | 829,000 | 839,000 | 342,000 | 68 |
| Professions | 50,500 | 100,500 | 100,500 | 22,000 | 43 |
| Hotels, Public - houses, Cinemas, Theatres, &c. | 181,000 | 209,000 | 207,000 | 45,000 | 24 |
| Civil Service, Post Office | 60,500 | 107,000 | 108,000 | 53,000 | 86 |
| Other Civil Service | 5,000 | 75,000 | 81,500 | 70,000 | 1,410 |
| Other Services under Local Authorities | 196,200 | 226,700 | 226,200 | 24,000 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 3,275,000 | 4.737,000 | 4,741,000 | 1,442,000 | 44 |

It has, however, to be remembered in reading the Table that it does not show the numbers now engaged in domestic service, nor take into account the large movement there has been from domestic service to other occupations, as well as from small dressmaking workshops and workrooms. It is estimated that the displacement from these two spheres of employment taken together amounts to 400,000 women.

employment taken together amounts to 400,000 women. It has to be remembered, too, that figures relating to the number of women employed in such services as the Women's Royal Naval Service, the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, the Women Police, and timber cutting under the Board of Trade, are not included, nor are they available; but some indication of the large numbers of women in these services may be gathered from the statement made in the House of Commons in February, 1918, that over 20,000 women had enrolled in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

During the quarter ending January, 1918, the slowing down

During the quarter ending January, 1918, the slowing down in the rate of increase of female workers which was apparent in the previous quarter has become more striking, and in the occupations enumerated in the Table there has been a total increase of female workers of only 4,000, as against 48,000 in the previous quarter and 140,000 in the quarter April to July, 1917. At the same time the falling off in the number of males employed has been conspicuously small, probably owing largely to the reinstatement of men returning from the forces

The increase in the number of women employed in industry though very small, is just sufficient to account for the total increase. In Government establishments there is an actual decrease, as also in hotels, public-houses, and restaurants, and in all forms of transport by land. There is also a seasonal decrease in agriculture.

seasonal decrease in agriculture.

Industry.—Throughout industry the total increase in the number of women workers is only 4,000, compared with 21,000 in the previous quarter. There is no marked drop anywhere, but the figures indicate a general tendency towards the employment of fewer women. In the metal trades, for instance, the expansion during the quarter July-October, 1917, was 12.5 per cent. of the 1914 population figure, whereas this quarter it is only 5.3 per cent., and in individual trades where the number of women employed is increasing the percentage increase is smaller than last quarter in all important trades except in the non-ferrous metal trades, while in trades where the number of women was already falling the rate of where the number of women was already falling the rate of decrease is becoming accelerated.

In the manufacture of explosives there has been a considerable drop in the number of women employed, but not as great, so far as private firms are concerned, as last quarter. In the textile trades the shrinkage in the number of females employed is rather more this quarter than it was last; and has now gone so far that the numbers employed are lower than in July, 1914.

The change in the position with regard to the employment

of women in industry is even more pronounced in Government establishments than in private industry. In these the number of females employed has actually fallen during the quarter by 3,500, and the number of women replacing men by

professions.—Of the 50,500 women employed under the head of professions in July, 1914, 14,500 were employed on the staffs of accountants, advertising agents, architects, auctioneers, and solicitors, 33,000 were employed in hospitals and 3,000 were employed in other professions. The analysis of the hospital figures is interesting. The number of females employed in hospitals has almost exactly doubled during the war years, having risen from 33,000 to 64,000, an increase which at first sight is surprisingly small, but which is explained by further analysis. Of the 33,000 employed in July, 1914, 27,000 were employed in civil hospitals, and this number has remained fairly constant, having sunk only to 25,700; but the number of women in War Office, Admiralty, and Territorial hospitals has risen from 700 in July, 1914, to 11,600 in January, 1918, and the number employed in Red Cross and St. John Ambulance hospitals has risen from 5,300 to 26,700 in the same period. In these figures voluntary workers are included, and part-time workers are expressed in equivalent numbers of whole-time workers.

Agriculture.—As appears in the Table the number of females

Agriculture.—As appears in the Table the number of females Agriculture.—As appears in the Table the number of females emanently engaged in agriculture in Great Britain in anuary, 1918, shows a decrease of over 7 per cent. on the aly, 1914, figures; it is estimated, however, that the number permanent women workers has increased by more than 10 er cent. since January, 1917, and is about 25 per cent. gigher than it was in January, 1914, which represents a rise about 15,000 persons. The figures for Ireland are not registable.

of about 15,000 persons. The figures for Ireland are not available.

It is interesting to compare this net increase, between January, 1914, and January, 1918, in the number of women permanently employed in agriculture, with the numbers drafted on to the land by the Women's National Land Army since its formation early in January, 1917, and by the Women's National Land Service Corps. Up to January, 1918, between 7,000 and 8,000 permanent women workers had been placed by the Women's National Land Army and over 2,500 by the Women's National Land Service Corps, while about 950 temporary workers had also been placed by the latter organisation, which, in the beginning of 1917, was appointed agents of the Board of Agriculture for the organisation of seasonal workers on the land.

In accepting the figures relating to Agriculture, however, it has to be remembered that many farmers' wives and daughters are permanently employed as part-time workers, especially in milking, dairywork, and poultry keeping, and this large amount of highly skilled labour is never shown in returns.

SHORTAGE OF FEMALE LABOUR IN INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

The following Table shows for the United Kingdom the percentage of firms in the main Commercial and Industrial groups which report that they are unable to obtain all the female labour they require:—

| reporting a | Increase(+) or Decrease (-) in the Number of Females employed since July, 1914. | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Oct., 1917. | Jan., 1918. | Jan., 1918. |
| 3 30 30 22 4 16 5 | 3 3 30 26 6 18 5 | + 379,000 + 65,000 - 2,000 - 44,000 + 31,500 - 5,000 + 30,000 + 533,000 |
| 20 | 23 | + 32,000 |
| 6 | 6 | + 100,000 |
| 7 | 7 | + 27,000 |
| 11 | 11 | + 12,000 |
| 16 11 | 18 10 | + 8,000 + 13,000 |
| 8 | 8 | + 343,000 |
| | reporting a Female Oct., 1917. 3 3 30 22 4 16 5 8 20 6 7 11 16 11 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 |

It is somewhat surprising that there is no falling off in the number so reporting in the textile trades in spite of the increasing shortage of raw material. On the other hand there is no increase in the difficulty of obtaining women in this group as there is in each of the other groups in which the actual number of women has fallen, namely, the clothing, food, and present and are ood, and paper trades.

WAGES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS ON MUNITIONS WORK.

An Order has been made by the Minister of Munitions, consolidating and amending in some particulars the previously existing Orders relating to the remuneration of women and girls on munitions work.

girls on munitions work.

The principal amendments now made by this Order (the full text of which is printed on pages 255-7 are as follow:

(a) Directions have been inserted (paragraph 31) enabling higher wages to be paid in special circumstances (e.g. for work in danger zones, on work injurious to health, on specially laborious and responsible work, or on work requiring special ability, the amount of wages to be settled either by agreement between the parties concerned, with the sanction of the Minister of Munitions, or, failing agreement, by arbitration

The principle of differential time rates for time-workers (b) The principle of differential time rates for time-workers and those on systems of payment by results is abolished. The same time rates are now prescribed for both classes of workers, but the percentage which piece-work prices or premium bonus time allowances are required to yield has been altered from 33 per cent. to 25 per cent. Where prices or times already yield 25 per cent. over the new time rate no alteration in either prices or times is required. As the earnings of premium bonus workers depend on their time rate, an alteration in the latter would mean an automatic increase in earnings for the latter would mean an automatic increase in earnings for the same amount of work done. Piece-workers, on the other hand, whose earnings are not calculated in terms of their time rate, would receive no such increase. It has therefore been necessary to provide that the earnings of women and girls who are now employed on premium bonus systems shall continue to be calculated on the existing time rate, provided their earnings reach the level of 25 per cent. over the new time rate.

(c) The provision requiring payment to women and girls of overtime allowance on the expiration of 54 hours has been omitted so that the Order may be applied to trades in which the normal working week exceeds 54 hours.

(d) In the case of women and girls employed on woodwork processes other than for aircraft, provisions have been inserted

(d) In the case of women and girls employed on woodwork processes other than for aircraft, provisions have been inserted respecting payment for the first eight weeks, and workers on systems of payment by results.

(e) A section has been inserted dealing with sheet metal work for aircraft.

(f) Difficulties having arisen out of the comparison, in establishments wholly or mainly engaged on aircraft work, between the rates paid to women on woodwork and the rates paid on certain classes of metal work, it has been decided that in such establishments no women employed as timeworkers should receive a less rate than 6d. per hour after eight weeks. The rates of wages fixed vary according to the class of work and, in most cases, the age and experience of the worker.

the worker.

On work of a class which, prior to the war, was customarily done by men, a minimum time rate of 6d. per hour (or 24s. per week), plus an advance* of 6s. per week, is fixed, with the provision that on work done by semi-skilled men the payment shall be adjusted according to the nature of the work and ability of the women, and that women employed on work customarily done by fully skilled tradesmen shall be paid the time rates of the tradesmen whose work they undertake.

Women undertaking part only of the work customarily done by fully skilled tradesmen are to serve a probationary period of three months, during which they are to be paid at gradually rising rates until, at the end of the period, they attain the district time rate for the skilled tradesmen whom they replace, less a deduction (not exceeding 10 per cent.) in cases where

less a deduction (not exceeding 10 per cent.) in cases where additional cost is incurred, through extra setting up or skilled

additional cost is incurred, through extra setting up or skilled supervision, owing to the substitution of women for men.

For girls, under 18 years of age, employed as time-workers on work customarily done by men the rates fixed range from 14s. per week at ages under 15, with a working week of 48 hours or less, upwards to 23s. at 17 years with a 54 hour week, with an advance* of 3s. per week in addition in each case.

Women employed on such work at piece rates are to be paid the piece-work prices customarily paid for the same or similar work when done by men. In the case of girls under 18 a percentage deduction from these prices is fixed, varying according

For work of a class which, prior to the war, was not recognised as meu's work the time rates vary from 2½d. per hour, plus an advance* of 3s. per week, for girls under 15, to 5½d. per hour, plus an advance* of 6s. per week, for women, 18 years and over. During a probationary period (not to exceed one month) they may be ½d. per hour less.

For woodwork processes and for aircraft work special rates are fixed. For women, 18 years of age and upwards, after a probationary period varying from four to eight weeks, the time rates are as follows:—

Woodwork, other than machine 6d. Plus an machine, for aircraft 7½d. advance* inspectors and gaugers for for fose per hour.

6d. Plus an advance*

of 6s. per week. inspectors and gaugers for aircraft

^{*} The figures for 1917 have been revised in respect of the dispute in the engineering trades which occurred in May, 1917.

^{*} The advances referred to in this article were granted subsequent to the fixing of the weekly and hourly rates quoted.

June, 1918.

218

Sheet metal work for Aircraft—continued.

Per hour.

Per hour.

Machine processes subject to the provision below as to general aircraft work) ... 5½d. General aircraft work in establishments wholly or mainly engaged in the manufacture or repair of aircraft 6d

For women employed wholly or mainly on hand processes in the beating of metal to shape from the plain sheet (except as specified above), the rates to be paid are governed by the provisions for women employed wholly or partly on work customarily done by skilled tradesmen.

THE CAUSATION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

THE Health of Munition Workers Committee appointed by the Minister of Munitions in 1915, has issued a Report by Dr. H. M. Vernon on certain inquiries made by him into the causation of industrial accidents among munition workers. All of the accident and output data described in the report were obtained at four munition factories, one mainly for the manufacture of five and the black of the manufacture of five and the black of the manufacture of the same and the black of the manufacture of the same and the black of the manufacture of the same and the black of the manufacture of the same and the black of the same and the same

facture of fuses and the other three for shells.

Of the factors concerned in accident causation, Dr. Vernon has come to the conclusion that speed of production is the essential factor which can never be neglected. Its action depends especially on the degree of nervous and muscular co-ordination possessed by the worker and on psychical conditions such as his alertness and attention.

The section of the report dealing with accidents in relation

The section of the report dealing with accidents in relation to speed of production contains numerous Tables showing the hourly and diurnal variation of accidents and output at the various factories. With regard to hourly variations, these in the fuse factory show a considerable qualitative correspondence with the output variations, and it is concluded that varying speed of production is the factor largely responsible for the day-shift variations in men, and not fatigue. Even in women fatigue is of only moderate investages.

ing speed of production is the factor largely responsible for the day-shift variations in men, and not fatigue. Even in women fatigue is of only moderate importance, as a rule. Though the night-shift output followed a similar course to the day-shift output, the accident incidence, except that of eye accidents, was entirely different. It was at a minimum at the beginning of the shift and fell gradually the whole night through to about half its initial value. These differences in incidence between accidents during the day shift and those during the night shifts are mainly due to psychological causes, which are fully explained in the Report. At the other factories, where shells were made, there was very little hourly variation in the speed with which the operations on these shells were performed, and in correspondence therewith the hourly incidence of accidents incurred by the day shift was fairly steady. The night shift accidents dwindled rapidly the whole night through, because of the psychical factor. The diurnal variations of accidents at the fuse factory generally corresponded with the output variations, both rising to a maximum at the middle of the week and declining at the end of it. The monthly variations of accidents at the fuse factory corresponded with output variations, for the accidents increased gradually about 40 per cent., while the hourly output at the same time increased 30 per cent. Dr. Vernon states that a speeding-up in production of 10 per cent. may well induce an increase of 50 or 100 per cent. in accidents.

At all factories the night shift workers suffered fewer accidents than the day shift workers were 16 per cent. less than among day shift workers. This was not due to the output being smaller, as at the fuse factory it was distinctly greater during the night than during the day. Dr. Vernon states that the remarkable difference in question is mainly psychical in origin, and is due to the night shift workers, and so becoming less careless and inattentive. It is pointed out that it is almos

It is pointed out that it is almost impossible to obtain direct evidence of the degree of importance to be attached to the alcohol factor specifically, but of indirect evidence there is plenty. As a rule it is considered that alcohol consumption is a factor of small importance in the causation of day shift accidents, especially those of the morning spell, whilst it is a factor of considerable importance in the causation of night shift accidents, especially those of the first spell.

shift accidents, especially those of the first spell.

The influence of fatigue on accidents to women was strikingly shown at the fuse factory at a period when the operatives were working a 12-hour day. The women's accidents were two and a half times more numerous than in the subsequent 10-hour day period, but the men's accidents showed no difference. Also, during the period of longer hours, the women were treated for faintness nine times more frequently than the men, and were given sal-volatile 23 times more frequently, whereas in the subsequent 10-hour day period they were treated for faintness and given sal-volatile only three times more frequently.

period they were treated for faintness and given sal-volatile only three times more frequently.

Indirect evidence upon accident frequency in relation to the nutrition of the workers was obtained by tabulating cases coming under the heading of "faintness" and "sal-volatile administered." In both sexes these cases were much less numerous in the afternoon than in the morning, this, Dr. Vernon considers, being chiefly due to the workers getting a good dinner in the midday interval in contrast with the inadequate breakfast they often partook of before the morning

* The advances referred to in this article were granted subsequent to the fixing of the weekly and hourly rates quoted.

† Memorandum No. 21: An Investigation of the Factors concerned in the Causation of Industrial Academis. 1918. Price 6d. net. [Cd. 9046.]

spell of work. The night shift conditions, taken as a whole, appear to upset nutrition considerably in comparison with day shift conditions, as the proportion of faintness cases treated by night in respect of both sexes was half as great again as those treated by day.

The influence of lighting upon the incidence of accidents is indicated by the fact that accidents due to foreign bodies in the eye were from 7 to 27 per cent. more numerous in the night shift than in the day shift, though all the other accidents were considerably less numerous. That this was due to the artificial light is shown by the fact that the excess of eye accidents was most marked in the worst lit factory.

Dr. Vernon makes various suggestions with a view to decreasing or eliminating accidents. He considers that the more one can eliminate the worker's lack of attention and increase his concentration upon his work, the more will

more one can eliminate the worker's lack of attention and increase his concentration upon his work, the more will accidents be reduced. Something in the way of mental calm and equilibrium can be obtained by stopping all conversation except that relating to the work in hand. If the workers would consent to it, a good plan would be to plug the ear and so shut out the noise of the machinery, in itself as important cause of distraction and fatigue. It would also be of value to shut out the sight of surrounding objects by separating the lathes, etc., from one another by screen Thus left to himself, without sounds or sights to distract h Thus left to himself, without sounds or sights to distract in attention, the worker could then concentrate himself entirely upon his work. The careless habit of mind can also be diminished by stricter sobriety. This could be encouraged by establishing factory canteens where food is sold at low prices whereby the worker would find it more convenient to stay in the dimensional districts than go home. The

whereby the worker would find it more convenient to stay in the works during his dinner-hour rather than go home. Thus he would escape the temptation of drinking. Temptation to the night worker could be reduced by arranging that the shift start work before the public-houses open for the evening.

Further, the production of excessive fatigue, with its concomitant increase of accidents, can be almost entirely avoided by choosing suitable hours of labour, and the introduction of seats for occasional use by standing workers. In all large factories the factors concerned in accident causation should be worked out as fully as possible, and the effects of the remedial measures introduced should be thoroughly tested.

FOOD PRODUCTION.

The Director-General of Food Production for England and Wales has prepared an Interim Report on the results of the food production campaign, 1917-18. The figures given in this report are based on an official compulsory census taken on April 27 from occupiers of land in England and Wales.

Apart from holdings of less than one acre and of allotments and gardens—which are contributing very greatly this year to the home-grown food supply—the total acreage of corn and potatoes actually sown or planted (up to 27th April) for this year's harvest is 8,302,000. A comparison of the figures now issued with those published by the Board of Agriculture for previous years is given below:

Acreage under crops receifed: England and Wales.

Acreage under crops specified: England and Wales.

| | Acreage, in thousands.* | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Crop. | 1918. | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. | 1905-14 average. | |
| Wheat | 2,665 645 2,820 682 1,490 | 1,918 508 2,259 398 1,460 | 1,913 428 2,085 402 1,332 | 2,170 463 2,088 444 1,232 | 1,736 435 2,063 502 1,495 | |
| Total of above | 8,302 | 6,543 | 6,160 | 6,397 | 6,231 | |

As the returns for 1918 relate to the end of April and those for earlier years to the beginning of June and there have been considerable sowings in May, the figures for 1918 are not a complete statement of what has been achieved in 1918.

The wheat acreage given for 1918 is 2,665,000, an increase over 1916 of 753,000 acres, or 39 per cent.—the highest recorded acreage of wheat since 1882. The acreage of potatoes is (according to the census of the Ministry of Food) 645,000 acres, an increase of 217,000 acres, or 50 per cent. over 1916—twenty-seven per cent. above last year, which was the previous highest record. The acreage of oats is 2,820,000 acres, an increase of 735,000 over 1916, or 35 per cent.—twenty-three per record. The acreage of oats is 2,820,000 acres, an increase of 735,000 over 1916, or 35 per cent.—twenty-three per cent. above the previous highest record. Rye, dredge corn and pulse are represented by 682,000 acres, an increase of 280,000 acres over 1916, or 69 per cent. The barley acreage is 1,490,000, an increase of 158,000 over 1916, or 11 per cent. The foregoing figures relate to England and Wales only 1,490,000, an increase of 158,000 over 1916, or 11 per cent The foregoing figures relate to England and Wales only Taking the United Kingdom as a whole the acreage now under wheat, barley and oats is the highest ever recorded it the history of British agriculture, whilst the acreage under potatoes is the greatest since 1872. The enormous increase n home production, coupled with the increased economy consumption, has a most important bearing on the question of shipping and thus on the man-power position in France and elsewhere. Reckoned in tonnage the net saving in shipping resultant upon the increased production of corn and potatoes in England and Wales alone should amount in the next twelve months to about 1½ million tons.

• i.e. The figures "2,665" represent 2,665,000 acres, and so on

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.

ENGLAND AND WALES

HE Agricultural Wages Board for England and Wales have ed an Order, which came into operation on the 27th May years of age and over in Northamptonshire, of 30s, for a day working week of 54 hours for the period from the first nday in March to the last Sunday in October, and of 30s. a six-day working week of 48 hours during the rest of year. The provisions of the Order are printed in full on

Board have issued further notices* proposing to e Board have issued in their notices proposing to inimimum rates for male workers of 18 years of age and for the following areas: Suffolk, Oxfordshire, Warwick-, Surrey, Worcestershire, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, estershire and Rutland, Herefordshire, Kent, Brecon and door, Dorset, and Somerset. The rates proposed are on a sis of a six-day working week of 54 hours in the eight mmer months from March to October inclusive, and of 48 ars in the four winter months from November to February clusive, except in the case of Oxfordshire, where they are ased on a six-day working week of 52 hours all the year and, and Herefordshire, where they are on a basis of 56 purs in summer. The weekly wages for the number of hours ecified are 30s. in the case of Suffolk, Warwickshire, orcestershire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Dorset, Brecon d Radnor, and Somerset; 31s. in the case of Devonshire, prefordshire. Leicestershire and Rutland. refordshire, Leicestershire and Rutland; 33s. in the cas

kent; and 34s. in the case of Surrey.

Notice has also been given by the Board that they propose fix differential rates for overtime for the following areas: orfolk, Northamptonshire, Essex, Buckinghamshire, Camidge, Huntingdon and Bedford, Berkshire, Suffolk, Oxfordire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Leicestershire and Rutnad, Gloucestershire, and Somerset. The differential rates for ertime proposed are $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour on week days and 10d. an ear on Sundays, except in Essex, where the overtime rates opposed are 9d. and 11d. an hour respectively; and in Leicesshire and Rutland, where the rates proposed are $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. an ear for the first six hours over and above 54 in summer and in winter, and 9d. per hour for all subsequent overtime and 11d times resolved on Sundays. Subject to this special proall time worked on Sundays. Subject to this special pro-on for Leicestershire and Rutland, the overtime rates will to all employment on a Sunday and to all employment in of the number of hours in any week (excluding Sun-which are specified as the basis for the weekly wage set

Another notice issued by the Board, the terms of which are iven in full on page 258, contains a proposal to fix minimum ates for teammen, cowmen and shepherds in Norfolk, in the basis of 36s. per week all the year round, acluding Sunday work, the hours to be such as ave been customary in the area for these classes of orkers, and to fix differential rates for overtime, for these explans of Sid nor hour on week days and 10d, an hour or orkers, of 8½d. per hour on week days and 10d. an hour on indays. These overtime rates will apply only in cases where orkers of the classes specified work, either on week days or rkers of the classes specified work, either on week days or ndays, in excess of the number of hours which are cus-nary in the case of teammen, cowmen and shepherds re-

objections to any of the proposed rates may be lodged with e Wages Board within one month of the date of the notices. At meetings of the Wages Board held in May, a Report was esented from the Committee appointed to consider and report upon the general principles which should be adopted a basis for determining the value at which the rent of tages should be assessed in connection with the payment a minimum wage.

minimum wage.

f a minimum wage.

The Committee recommended that the occupation of a strage held from the employer should be defined as a benefit of advantage which may be reckoned as part payment of ages in lieu of payment in cash, except where the cottage as been condemned by a sanitary authority as unfit for uman habitation. In view of the existing legislation restricting the raising of rents and of the fact that in making their ecommendations as to minimum rates of wages the various lightly wages. Committees appear to have assumed that the recommendations as to minimum rates of wages the various District Wages Committees appear to have assumed that the existing practice with regard to the tenure of cottages will continue for the present, the Committee recommended that the value at which the occupation of a cottage should be reckoned as a benefit or advantage should be 3s. a week less any rent or rates paid by the occupier, except where on the application of a worker, the District Wages Committee for the area certify that by reason of inadequate accommodation, want of repair, or sanitation the cottage is of less value, in which case the lesser value at which the occupation of the cottage shall be reckoned for the purpose of part payment of wages shall be determined by the District Committee. The Committee reaffirmed their previous view that the minimum rates fixed should be sufficient to enable an economic rent to be paid, and that as soon as the present statutory limitations upon the increase of rents was removed, steps should be taken by the Board to secure this end, and at the same time to define the value of the occupation of a cottage on a corresponding basis. The report was adopted by the Board, but no proposal will be formally issued until the District Committees have had an opportunity of reporting thereon.

A report was also presented from the Committee on "Allow-

ances" recommending that the provision of board and lodging or the provision of meals should be defined as a benefit or advantage which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash for the purpose of any minimum rate of wages which may be fixed under the Act. The report was adopted by the Board, and it was decided that each District Wages Committee, in which the custom of giving board and lodging or partial board prevails, should be requested to recommend the maximum value at which such benefit or advantage shall be reckoned in their district per day, per week of six days, or per week of seven days. day, per week of six days, or per week of seven days.

SCOTLAND.

The Agricultural Wages Board for Scotland have made Regulations* dated 14th May, 1918, with respect to the duties to be discharged by the District Agricultural Wages Committees and the Central Agricultural Wages Committee in

The regulations provide that District Committees shall define the benefits or advantages which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of cash for the purpose of any minimum rates fixed under the Corn Production Act; that they may limit or prohibit the reckoning of such benefits or advantages as payment in lieu of cash; that they may determine any question which may arise as to the value of such benefits. any question which may arise as to the value of such benefits or advantages; and that they shall define, by Order, after giving notice and considering objections, the employment which is to be treated as overtime employment for the purpose of any differential rate of wages for overtime fixed under the Act.

Central Committee is to define the general principles on which benefits or advantages, which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of cash, are to be valued, and intimate such definition to the District Committees.

COTTON AND WOOL CONTROL.

COTTON.

THE Board of Trade have made an Order—The Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1918, dated 17th May, 1918—prohibiting the use of spindles or looms in cotton mills and weaving sheds without a licence from the Cotton Control Board; authorising the Control Board to prescribe the number of hours that may be worked, the quantity of machinery that may be operated, and the amount of cotton that may be used; and making the issue of licences subject to such conditions as to payment, or otherwise, as the Control Board may prescribe.

Following upon this Order, the Cotton Control Board, in view of the uncertainty of future supplies of cotton, have announced a new scheme of restrictions on working hours and on the quantity of machinery to be operated.

On and after 10th June, 1918, and until further notice, no spindles or looms are to be run without a licence from the

Cotton Control Board

Cotton Control Board.

Spindles.—Spinning mills will be licensed to run as follows: When engaged entirely on Surat Cotton and Waste up to 100 per cent., and on Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton up to 80 per cent. of the total spindles, 55½ hours per week; when engaged on American Cotton and on Other Growths, up to 50 per cent. of the total spindles, 40 hours per week. Mixed mills will run 40 hours per week throughout the whole mill, the percentage of spindles to be run varying with the individual case. American spinners who have not already started spindles on Egyptian Cotton will not be permitted to do so after 18th May, 1918.

Looms.—No weaving shed, unless engaged entirely on Waste cloths or entirely on Government orders, may run more than 40 hours per week. Licences will be granted to enable the same number of looms to be run as before for the reduced working hours.

working hours.

In cases where firms are entirely or almost entirely engaged on Government work, the Cotton Control Board are prepared to consider the granting of special licences to work up to a full week of 55½ hours or to run an increased percentage of machinery.

It has been decided by the Board that firms required to more than 40 hours must stan the whole of Saturday.

run not more than 40 hours must stop the whole of Saturday and Monday, and that firms specially licensed to work 50 hours must stop each Saturday.

hours must stop each Saturday.

System of Playing Off.—The Board have announced that the system of "playing off" workpeople by rotation will be discontinued, and it will only be permissible to "play off" on Control Board funds operatives who are "played off" continuously through the regulations of the Cotton Control Board. Any operative thus "played off" will not receive out-of-work payment if he (or she) declines to undertake, when offered, work which in the opinion of the Local Joint Committee is deemed suitable. The operation of these provisions, however, has now been postponed for a period of six weeks from 10th June.

Levies and Unemployment Benefits.—A revised scale of

Levies and Unemployment Benefits.—A revised scale of levies to be paid by firms, on the basis of the proportion borne by the numbers of spindles and looms operated to the total numbers of spindles and looms has been adopted.

A detailed scale of unemployment payments to operatives.

A detailed scale of unemployment payments to operatives, to be applied uniformly in all districts, has also been issued.

Particulars of previous notices were given in the LABOUR GAZETTE for May

^{*} Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. $\frac{564}{8 \cdot 10}$, H.M. Stationery Office. Price 1d.

Broadly speaking, these payments are on the same basis as

In the Labour Gazette for May (page 176) reference was made to the decision of the Board of Control of Wool Textile Production to withdraw the restrictions imposed in 1917 on the hours of labour in woollen and worsted factories. On 17th May, an Order—The Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment Order, 1918—was made by the Army Council giving effect to this decision by repealing certain clauses of the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917.

EMPLOYMENT IN BRITISH DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

GERMANY *

Employment in April.—The following is the general conclusion arrived at by the German Department of Labour Statistics as to the course of employment during April:—

Statistics as to the course of employment during April:—
"In April, 1918, no marked changes in activity were reported in German industry as compared with March. Conditions as a whole consequently did not differ materially from those of recent months. As before, the capacity of industry increased sufficiently to satisfy the heavy demands. As compared with the previous year, employment continued at about the same level. Certain branches of industry which are important for the prosecution of the war were again able to increase their output by extending their works and by availing themselves of improved transport conditions. The position ing themselves of improved transport conditions. The position in the mining and smelting industry continued thoroughly good, and reports to similar effect were received in regard to the metal and the engineering industries. In all parts of Ger-many increases in wages were granted in these and other trades. A considerable number of contracts were being carried out in the electrical and chemical trades, and the consequent activity was as great as in preceding months. The textile industry alone reported conditions as poor in many parts of the country. In the clothing trades employment was slack in certain branches engaged in the manufacture of ready-made

garments."

Returns from Trade Unions.—Returns relating to employment during April were furnished by 34 Trade Unions, the membership covered being 1,162,815. Of these 9,746, or 0.8 per cent., were out of work on the last day of the month, as compared with 0.9 per cent. in the preceding month and 1.0 per cent. in April, 1917.

Returns from Employment Exchanges.—Returns relating to the operations of employment exchanges during April show an increase over the preceding month in the number of applications for employment per 100 situations vacant in the case both of men and women. As compared with April, 1917, there was an increase in the number of men available, but a decline in the number of women.

| | Application 100 | Applications for employment to ever 100 situations vacant. | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|--------|--|--|
| 1 · (a) | April, | March, | April, | | |
| | 1918. | 1918. | 1917. | | |
| Men | 62 90 | 56 | 56 | | |
| Vomen | | 85 | 107 | | |

Returns from Sickness Insurance Societies.—According to the returns giving the conditions of these Societies on the 1st May, the figures as to membership show an increase of 2.9 per cent. in the case of men, and of 1.8 per cent. in the case of women, over the corresponding figures for the 1st of April. For both sexes combined the increase in membership amounts to 2'3 per cent.

NORWAY.

Employment in March.—The following Table shows the percentage of members reported unemployed at the end of March in certain Trade Unions making returns to the Statistical Office of the Norwegian Department of Labour, comparative figures being added for the previous month and for March, 1917:—

| odkidada odanaanistos 2000-20 kilomosaadaa | м | embershi | p. | Percentage Unemployed. | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Group of Trades. | Mar. 31st, 1918. | Feb. 28th, 1918. | Mar. 31st, 1917. | Mar. 31st, 1918. | Feb. 28th, 1918. | Mar. 31st, 1917. |
| Bricklayers and masons (Christiania) | 796 | 787 | 767 | 8.8 | 8•1 | 3.4 |
| Carpenters, &c | 1,493 | 1,479 | 1,509 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Painters (Christiania) | 446 | 438 | 423 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 3.5 |
| Metal workers | 10,052 | 9,947 | 9,566 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Boot and shoe makers | 999 | 989 | 894 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Printers | 2,286 | 2,270 | 2,218 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Bookbinders (Christiania) | 827 | 802 | 739 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Dabinetmakers | 658 | 645 | 661 | | 100000 | |
| Bakers (Christiania) | 425 | 430 | 480 | 23.5 | 24.9 | 5.8 |
| TOTAL | 17,982 | 17,787 | 17,257 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 |

tscher Reichsanzeiger, 25th May, 1918.

HOLLAND.*

Employment in February.—Returns relating to employment in February were received by the Dutch Statistical Office from Trade Union and other employment funds with a total insured membership of 165,465. Of these 17,927 were performing military service, on strike, locked out, sick, &c., leaving 147,538 as the number concerning whom returns could be utilised. The percentage of such members out of work during the month was 11.7 as compared with 13.5 in the preceding month and with 14.7 in February, 1917.

| Group of Trades. | Number of Mem- bers in- sured against | | ntage accemploy | | Average Days Lost per Week per Member Unemployed, | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|----------------|-------|
| | Unem- ployment in Feb., 1918. | Feb., 1918. | Jan., 1918. | Feb., 1917. | Feb., 1918. | Jan., 1918. | Feb., |
| All Unions paying Un- employment Benefit, and other Unemploy- | 147,538 | 11.7 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| ment Funds making Returns Do. do. excluding Diamond Workers | 187,215 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Working in diamonds, &c. | 10,323 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 5.6 | 5:3 | 59 |
| Printing, lithography, &c. | 12,727 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Building trades (including roadmaking) | 31,338 | 15.3 | 23.6 | 28.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5 5 |
| Metal, engineering and shipbuilding | 26,104 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 30 | 2.7 |
| Textile | 12,332 | 30.8 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 17 |
| Food, drink, and tobacco Woodworking, &c | 21,960 6,888 | 3·4 4·4 | 2·8 4·3 | 11.3 | 4·6 5·5 | 4·4 5·7 | 2.9 |

The comparison between February, 1918, and the previous month yields slightly different results when based upon data furnished by Trade Unions only (irrespective of whether they pay unemployment benefit or not) and when further limited to information received from Unions making returns for both months. On this basis the percentage of unemployment is found to be 10.9 in February as compared with 13.2 in January. Among the members of these Unions the average number of working days lost owing to unemployment was, in February 7.9 per cent., and in January 9.8 per cent. of the aggregate possible working days during the month.

UNITED STATES.+

Employment in February.—The following tabular statements, showing the volume of employment in representative manufacturing establishments in thirteen selected industries in the United States in February, 1918, as compared with (a) the preceding month, and (b) February, 1917, are summarised from data compiled by the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics

(a) February, 1918, as compared with January, 1918.

| | Number | Numbe | er of Wor | kpeople. | Earnings.‡ | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Industry. | of Es- tablish- ments Report- ing. | Jan., 1918. | Feb., 1918. | Increase (+) or Decrease (-). | Jan., 1918. | Feb., 1918. | Increase (+) or Decrease (-). | |
| | | 4 | | Per cent. | £ | £ | Per cent. | |
| Iron and steel Oar building and | 94 23 | 151,190 29,978 | 151,259 29,573 | + 0.1 | 1,520,050 233,855 | | | |
| repairing Automobile | 44 | 113,068 | 112,475 | - 0.5 | 505,438 | 522,400 | + 3.4 | |
| manufacturing Cotton manu- | 56 | 52,937 | 50,319 | - 4.9 | 141,407 | 129,184 | - 8.6 | |
| facturing Cotton finishing | 18 | 14,805 | 14,721 | - 0.6 | 47,650 | 46,334 | - 2·8 + 0·9 | |
| Hosiery & under- wear | 57 | 29,171 | 29,751 | + 2.0 | 68,915 | | 101 | |
| Woollen | 48 | 46,259 | 45,360 | - 1.9 | 153,039 | | | |
| Silk | 35 | 14,265 | 14,573 | + 2.2 | 72,433 | | + 59 | |
| Men's ready. | 83 | 24,615 | 25,482 | + 3.2 | 84,646 | 89,671 | | |
| made clothing Boots and shoes | 69 | 60,733 | 61,272 | + 0.9 | 197,469 | 193,432 | - 2.1 | |
| Oigar manu- facturing | 60 | 21,258 | 21,021 | - 1.1 | 55,224 | 55,929 | | |
| Leather manu- | 30 | 14,541 | 14,255 | - 2.0 | 52,646 | 49,793 | - 5.4 | |
| facturing Paper making | 48 | 26,489 | 25,791 | - 2.6 | 88,234 | 88,523 | + 0.3 | |

The Table shows that in five industries out of the 13 there were more persons on the pay-roll in February than in January, the greatest increase (3.5 per cent.) being in men's ready-made clothing. Cotton manufacturing shows the greatest decrease, viz., 4.9 per cent. As regards wages paid, eight show increases and five decreases as compared with January. In the men's ready-made clothing, automobile manufacturing, and iron and steel industries, increases took place of 5.9, 3.4, and 3.2 per cent. respectively; woollen and cotton manufacturing.

turing show marked decreases (12.4 and 8.6 per cent. respectively), due to the fact that several plants did not operate full time during the period covered.

June, 1918.

(b) February, 1918, as compared with February, 1917.

| | | kpeople. | Earnings.* | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Feb., 1917. | Feb., 1918. | Increase (+) or Decrease (-). | Feb., 1917. | Feb., 1918 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-). |
| 147,576 32,622 | 150,524 29,573 | Per cent. + 2.0 - 9.3 | £ 1,284,830 227,045 | £ 1,572,137 237,106 | Per cent +22.4 + 4.4 |
| 134,387 | 119,882 | -10.8 | 591,810 | 556,014 | - 6.0 |
| 53,269 | 49,399 | - 7.3 | 118,035 | 127,385 | + 7.9 |
| 14,953 31,330 | 14,533 30,483 | - 2·8 - 2·7 | 42 076 66,313 | 45,779 71,476 | + 8·8 + 7·8 |
| 49,633 15,765 24,558 | 48,912 14,651 25,659 | - 1.5 - 7.1 + 4.5 | 138,503 78,916 79,222 | 145,081 74,655 90,510 | + 4.7 - 5.4 +14.2 |
| 66.138 20,570 | 61,092 21,093 | - 7·6 + 2·5 | 198,234 51,431 | 192,943 56,128 | - 2·7 + 9·1 |
| 19,312 | 18,684 | - 3.3 | 61,074 | 65,043 | + 6.5 |
| 27,189 | 26,473 | - 2.6 | 82,627 | 91,081 | +10.2 |
| | 147,576 32,622 134,387 53,269 14,953 31,330 49,633 15,765 24,558 66,138 20,570 19,312 | Feb., 1917. 1918. 147,576 150,524 32,622 29,573 134,387 119,882 53,269 49,399 14,953 14,533 31,330 30,483 49,633 48,912 15,765 14,651 24,558 25,659 66,138 61,092 20,570 21,093 19,312 18,684 | Feb., 1917. 1918. (+) or Decrease (-). 147,576 150,524 + 2.0 -9.3 134,387 119,882 -10.8 53,269 49,399 -7.3 14,953 14,533 -2.8 31,330 30,483 -2.7 49,633 48,912 -1.5 15,765 14,651 -7.1 24,558 25,659 + 4.5 66.138 61,092 -7.6 20,570 21,093 + 2.5 19,312 18,684 -3.3 | Feb., 1917. | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

In three industries there was thus an increase in the number persons employed in February, 1918, as compared with ebruary, 1917, and in ten a decrease. Ten industries show a increase in the wages paid, and three a decrease.

New York State.+

New York State.†

Employment in Manufacturing Industries in March.—"The factories of New York State reported more business for March, 1918, than for any other month since June, 1914, as shown by the total number of employees at work and their pay-rolls. Metal goods and chemicals—both of which include the manufacture of munitions—reached new high levels and caused the sum total of all industries to exceed all previous records. The month of March has regularly in the past been the period for the awakening of industry, and this year shows a more pronounced advance in view of the depressive effects of the coal situation of the winter just closed. In addition to the two industries mentioned above, printing, textiles, clothing and food manufacture reported their highest point to date in wage payments.

two industries mentioned above, printing, textiles, clothing and food manufacture reported their highest point to date in wage payments.

"Except for the water, light and power group, each of the manufacturing industries of the State showed marked increase in wage volume for March, as compared with February. The number of employees did not increase in the same ratio, but surpassed February, with the exception of printing, which fell off slightly, and furs, shoes and leather products, which dropped almost 3 per cent. This decline in shoe manufacturing was caused by a lull in operations on account of the transition from winter to spring orders. As compared with February, there were in March 1 per cent. more employees and 7 per cent. more wages.

"In March, 1918, there were 12 per cent. more employees and 50 per cent. larger wage volume than in March, 1916; similarly 32 per cent. more employees and 94 per cent. larger wage volume than in March, 1918. "March, 1918, showed the highest average weekly earning per individual worker which has been reported during the past four years. This average was £3 18s. per week, and represents the amount obtained by dividing the sum of the pay-rolls by the number of workers, including men and women in both factory, offices and shops. Compared with February, this amount was a weekly increase of 4s. 5d., and, as stated above, is attributable to increased output and wage advances. The corresponding averages for March, 1917, 1916 and 1915 were respectively £3 5s. 10d., £2 18s. 2d., and £2 12s. 9d."

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD. UNITED KINGDOM.

UNITED KINGDOM.

DURING May the only movements of any importance in the retail prices of the principal articles of food were increases in the prices of old potatoes and of eggs, and decreases in those of fish and milk. With old potatoes and with eggs the rise in prices was fairly general throughout the country, the percentage increases at 1st June, as compared with 1st May, averaging 9 and 6 respectively. The decrease in the price of fish, which followed upon revision in the scale of maximum prices, amounted to about 10 per cent. The general reduction in the price of milk, which was reported at 1st May as a result of the introduction of summer prices, was succeeded by local changes in prices between that date and 1st June, and the average price at the latter date was about 3 per cent. below that a month earlier. Prices of the other foodstuffs included in the returns were practically unchanged, and the total effect of all the changes recorded was to raise the average percentage increase since July, 1914, from 107 to 108.

The figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of iron and steel, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other

The Bulletin. (The journal of the New York State Industrial Commission)
Dany, N.Y. April, 1918.

For each of the articles a percentage comparison of the level of prices at 1st June, in relation to the normal prices of July, 1914, is shown below:—

| Beef, British- Ribs | | | | | | | Percentage to | Increase from 1st June, 19 | n July, 1914 18. |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Ribs | | Arti | icle. | | | | Towns (popula- tions over | Towns | United Kingdom |
| Ribs | Beef, British- | | | | | | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent |
| Thin Flank | Diba | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Beef, Chilled or Frozen—Ribs 150 146 148 Ribs 150 146 148 Thin Flank 172 158 165 Mutton, British— 85 87 86 Legs 87 76 81 Mutton, Frozen— 186 167 176 Legs 174 163 168 Bacon (streaky) 146 134 140 Fish 207 169 188 Flour 50 54 52 Bread 57 52 54 Tea 57 52 54 Tea 250 230 240 Milk 250 230 240 Milk 56 63 60 Butter— 56 63 60 Fresh 103 104 104 Salt 110 103 104 104 Cheese 94 94 94 Margarine 76 62 69 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ribs 150 146 148 Thin Flank 172 158 165 Mutton, British 85 87 86 Breast 87 76 81 Mutton, Frozen 186 167 176 Breast 174 163 168 Bacon (streaky) 146 134 140 Fish 207 169 188 Flour 50 54 52 Bread 57 52 54 Tea 78 69 73 Sugar (granulated) 56 63 60 Milk <td></td> <td></td> <td>n-</td> <td>2000</td> <td>***</td> <td>***</td> <td>102</td> <td>95</td> <td>98</td> | | | n- | 2000 | *** | *** | 102 | 95 | 98 |
| Thin Flank Mutton, British— Legs | Ribs | | | ••• | | | 150 | 146 | 148 |
| Mutton, British | Thin Flank | | | | SHEET ! | | | | |
| Breast | Mutton, British | 1- | | | | | | 100 | 100 |
| Breast 87 76 81 Mutbon, Frozen 186 167 176 Legs 174 163 168 Breast 146 134 140 Fish 207 169 188 Flour 50 54 52 Bread 77 52 54 Tea 78 69 73 Sugar (granulated) 250 230 240 Milk 56 63 60 Butter 103 104 104 Salt 110 108 109 Cheese 76 62 69 | | | | *** | *** | 000 | 85 | 87 | 86 |
| Mutton, Frozen— 186 167 176 Legs 174 163 168 Bacon (streaky) 146 134 140 Fish 207 169 188 Flour 50 54 52 Bread 57 52 54 Tea 78 69 73 Sugar (granulated) 250 230 240 Milk 56 63 60 Butter— 56 63 60 Salt 110 103 104 104 Cheese 94 94 94 Margarine 76 62 69 | | | ••• | | | ••• | 87 | | 81 |
| Breast | | _ | | | | | | | O. |
| Breast | | | | ••• | | ••• | 186 | 167 | 176 |
| Bacon (streaky) | | | | *** | | | 174 | 163 | |
| Fish | | | | ••• | *** | ••• | 146 | | |
| Flour | | | | *** | *** | | 207 | 169 | |
| Bread 57 52 54 Tea 78 69 73 Sugar (granulated) 250 230 240 Milk 56 63 60 Butter- 103 104 104 Salt 110 108 109 Cheese 94 94 Margarine 76 62 69 | | | | *** | *** | | | | |
| Tea | | | ** | | | | | | |
| Sugar (granulated) 250 230 240 Milk 56 63 60 Butter— Fresh 103 104 104 Salt 110 108 109 Cheese 94 94 Margarine 76 62 69 | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk </td <td>Sugar (granulat</td> <td>ed) .</td> <td></td> <td>34.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Sugar (granulat | ed) . | | 34.00 | | | | | |
| Butter | Milk | | | | A 3300 P | XXX LTL CO. | | | |
| Salt | Butter— | | 0 | | | 00000 | 00 | 03 | 60 |
| Sait 110 108 109 Cheese 94 94 94 Margarine 76 62 69 | | | | 6 . 18 | 200 | | 103 | 104 | 104 |
| Cheese | Salt | | | | THE PARTY OF | | | | |
| Margarine 76 62 69 | Cheese | | | 102503010 | | DECEMBER OF THE PERSON OF THE | | | |
| Diagra (french) | | | | 10/30/1906 | | And the second | | 60 | |
| | Daga (frank) | | | | | | 235 | 207 | |
| Potatoes 235 207 221 52 | Dotatoon | | | LEGISTA STATE | | 200 | | | |

The foregoing Table shows the average percentage rise in the price of each article. When it is desired to obtain the combined effect of all these increases it is necessary to assign a certain relative importance to each of the articles in accordance with the quantities consumed. For the purpose of a continuous record of the movement of prices it must be assumed that this relative importance has been the same throughout the whole period during which these statistics have been published. The quantities consumed of the several articles have, however, undergone important changes, and when allowance is made for such changes in dietary as are estimated by the Ministry of Food to have taken place, the increase in the average expenditure on the above articles is less than half the rise in prices. This is brought out in the following Table, which compares the general percentage increase in (1) prices and (2) expenditure. The prices percentages (1) are based on the same quantities now as in July, 1914, a basis which affords a measure of the increased cost of maintaining a pre-war standard of living, so far as the of maintaining a pre-war standard of living, so far as the articles included in the statistics are concerned; and the expenditure percentages (2) are based on the consumption of the same articles, so far as ascertained, in recent months in comparison with pre-war consumption

| | Avera | ge Percentage I since July, 191 | ncrease 4. |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Large Towns. | Small Towns and Villages. | |
| (1) Level of retail prices of foregoing articles of food, assuming same quantities at both dates | 112 | 103 | 108 |
| (2) Expenditure on such articles of food, allowing for changes in consumption | 55 | 49 | 52 |

Retail prices of the principal articles of food have, on this basis, more than doubled, and although the level of rents has remained practically unchanged, the prices of nearly all other items have shown substantial increases. The general increase in the prices of all the items ordinarily entering into the working-class family, budget (including food party electric).

crease in the prices of all the items ordinarily entering into the working-class family budget (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, &c.) between July, 1914, and June, 1918, is estimated at about 100 per cent., taking for this calculation the same quantities of the various items in June, 1918, as in 1914. If the amount of increased taxation on commodities is deducted the increase is about 7 per cent. less.

It is not possible to supplement this comparison of the level of prices generally by a comparison of expenditure similar to that given above with regard to food. Combination of the average increase in expenditure on the specified principal articles of food with the average increase in retail prices of other items (including rents) yields a resultant increase of about 65 per cent. It is, however, a matter of general knowledge that there have been considerable reductions in the quantities purchased of some commodities other than foodquantities purchased of some commodities other than food-stuffs, and this increase would therefore be somewhat in excess of the average increase in family expenditure since beginning of the war.

FRANCE.*

The index number representing the general level of retail prices of food in French towns with over 10,000 inhabitants (but not including Paris) during the fourth quarter of 1917 was

[†] Information supplied by the Statistical Office of the Norwegian Department of Labour.

andschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 30th April, 1918.

^{*} Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 30th April, 1916. The Hague. † Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, April, 1918

[‡] The figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the iron and steel, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other cases.

^{*} Bulletin de la Statistique Générale de la France, January, 1918.

100 per cent. above that of the fourth quarter of 1914. As regards Paris, the latest available data refer to January, 1918, in which month the level of retail food prices was 91 per cent. above that of July, 1914. In both cases the computation of the change in the general prices level is based on the pre-war food budget of a typical Parisian family of the working class, and it is assumed that the standard of dietary has been identical at the two periods compared.

HOLLAND.*

The issue of the monthly journal of the Municipal Statistical Bureau of Amsterdam for March gives a series of index numbers representing the total food bill of families of the subordinate official class in the capital, calculated at the prices current at various periods. The articles comprised in the standard food budget include bread and other farinaceous foods, milk and cheese, meat and fats, tea, sugar, and coffee, and the cost is computed on the assumption that no change has taken place in the dietary standard. In March the total cost of the food comprised in this budget was 7.9 per cent. less than in the preceding month, but 81.8 per cent. greater than in 1913

NORWAY.+

The index number representing the total expenditure of a Norwegian family upon food, fuel, lighting, clothing, rent, taxation, &c., at the prices current in March, 1918, showed a rise of 6 per cent. as compared with November, 1917 (the last period for which figures are available), and of 137 per cent. as compared with July, 1914. The figures are based on the standard of living of an average urban family which had an income of about £83 per annum in 1914, and are computed on the assumption that no change has taken place in such standard. For food alone, the cost in March was 148 per cent. greater than in July, 1914, for fuel 676 per cent., lighting 119 per cent., and clothing 180 per cent.; in the case of rent, the increase was 10.4 per cent. only.

SWEDEN. ‡

At the prices prevailing in March the cost of maintaining the standard pre-war budget of a typical Swedish household in the matter of food, fuel and lighting represents an increase of 3.5 per cent. upon the cost at the prices prevailing in the preceding month, and an increase of 134.5 per cent. in comparison with July, 1914. The "typical family" of the Swedish official statistician is one consisting of a man and wife and two children, and having an expenditure of about £111 per annum. The above figures relate to the principal towns of Sweden taken together, but if the same budget be taken to apply to Stockholm alone, the increase in March is 4.9 per cent. as compared with February, and 140.1 per cent. as compared with July, 1914.

SWITZERLAND. §

According to figures compiled by the Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living, the general level of retail food prices in Switzerland on 1st March, 1918, showed an increase of 3.5 per cent. as compared with that for 1st December, 1917 (the date of the preceding computation) and of 96.6 per cent. as compared with that for 1st June, 1914. If certain other necessaries (fuel, lighting, soap) be included, retail prices on 1st March are found to have risen 3.2 per cent. and 103.7 per cent. respectively. The following Table shows the extent to which each of the categories of food, &c., has increased in price during the intervals referred to:—

| Article, or Group of Articles. | Increase in Cost of Io on 1st March, 1918, | |
|---|---|--|
| Milk, butter, cheese Edible fats and oils Peas, beans, lentils and rice Meat Potatoes Potatoes Coffee, tea, chocolate | 1st December, 1917. Per cent. + 2.9 + 8.3 + 0.1 + 19.5 + 5.8 - 3.1 + 11.1 + 16.4 | Per cent. + 53.8 + 248.4 + 101.2 + 210.7 + 101.9 + 210.9 + 42.9 + 163.8 + 87.4 |
| All foods | + 3·5 + 0·9 | + 96.6 + 171.7 |
| ALL ABOVE ARTICLES | + 3.2 | + 103.7 |

The foregoing computations are based on the assumption that the pre-war standard of consumption of the various articles by a typical family was maintained at each of the

Maandbericht van het Bureau van Statistiek, March, 1918. Amsterdam.
 + Sociale Meddelelser (the journal of the Norwegian Department for Social Affairs), No. 1 of 1918. Christiania.

† Sociala Meddelanden (the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs), No. 4 of 1918. Stockholm.

§ Die Detailpreise der schweizerischen Konsumvereine am 1 März, 1918. Supplement to Schweizerischer Konsumverein, 11th May, , 1918. Basle.

later periods. In this connection it is pointed out that consumption at the latest date was reduced below the scale of the standard budget owing to the decreased supply of necessaries.

No allowance is made for the reduction in expenditure due to State action in providing cheap food for the necessitous; in other words, the specially reduced prices at which food has been supplied to such persons have not been considered in computing average prices.

AUSTRALIA.*

During the month of January the index number representing the average retail price of food as a whole in thirty principal towns in the Australian Commonwealth showed an increase of 0.9 per cent. as compared with December, 1917. The last available data of this kind related to September, 1917, in which month the level of retail food prices was 29.4 per cent. above that of July, 1914. In October prices as a whole were 29.4 per cent. above those of July, 1914, in November 29.1 per cent., in December 28.2 per cent., and in January, 1918, 29.3 per cent. In obtaining these figures account is taken of the extent to which each of the various articles of food entering into the computation of the index number was consumed throughout the Commonwealth before the war, and it is assumed that the scale of consumption has not changed in the meantime.

NEW ZEALAND. †

The index number of retail prices of food in February, based on returns relating to twenty-five representative towns in New Zealand, shows an increase of 0.2 per cent. when compared with the corresponding figures for the previous month. Groceries and meat fell in price by 0.7 and 0.1 per cent. respectively, while dairy produce advanced by 1.8 per cent.

As compared with July, 1914, all three groups of articles were dearer, and the combined index number for February was 33.6 per cent. above the pre-war level. In the computation of the general index numbers, regard is had to the relative importance of the various groups of commodities in national consumption before the war, and it is assumed that no change has since taken place in this respect.

| Group of Articles. | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in February, 1918, as compared with | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 | January, 1918. | July, 1914. | |
| Groceries Dairy produce | Per cent 0.7 + 1.8 | Per cent. + 32.4 + 30.7 | |
| Meat | - 0·1 + 0·2 | + 36.5 | |

UNITED STATES. ‡

The index number of retail food prices of food on 15th February, 1918, shows on the whole an increase of 1 per cent. as compared with that of prices on 15th January. Thirteen of the 27 articles included in the annexed Table increased in price between the two dates, the greatest relative rises being for sugar (12 per cent.) and hens (10 per cent.); seven articles fell in price (eggs by 9 per cent.); while in seven cases no change took place.

In comparing the level of average retail food prices at different dates the standard to which such prices are now referred is the average price for the year 1913 (= 100). On this basis the general level for 15th February, 1918, was 66 per cent. above that for 15th February, 1913, and 61 per cent. above that for 15th February, 1914:—

| Article. | Decrease (- Retail Pri | e (+) or) in Average ce in Feb., npared with | Article. | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Average Retail Price in Feb., 1918. as compared with | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | January, 1918. | February, 1913. | | January, 1918. | February 1913. | |
| Sirloin steak Round steak Rib roast Chuck roast Plate beef Pork chops Bacon Ham Lard Hens Salmon, tinned Eggs | Per cent. + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 - 1 + 1 - 9 | Per cent. + 39 + 52 + 40 + 78 + 78 + 78 + 73 + 113 + 75 + 95 | Bread Flour Maize meal Rice Potatoes Onions Beans, navy Prunes Raisins, seeded Sugar Coffee Tea | Per cent. No change No change No change + 1 No change - 2 + 1 No change + 12 No change - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 | Per cent. + 66 + 100 + 138 + 109 + 109 - 1 - 1 | |
| Cheese Milk | + 2 + 1 No change | + 40 ¶ + 51 | General (weighted) per- centage Increase. | + 1 | + 66 | |

* Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics, No. 70, December, 1917. Melbourns.

† Monthly Abstract of Statistics, March, 1918. Wellington, N.Z.

‡ Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, March, 1918. Washington.

§ Increase of less than 1 per cent.

|| Decrease of less than 1 per cent.

¶ Not included in the official prices statistics at this date.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING MAY.

(1) SUMMARY TABLES.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN "INSURED" TRADES.

(a) The following Table shows the number insured and percentage unemployed among workpeople covered by the National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1916:

| Trade. | Nu | nbers In | sured. | Percentage Unemployed | | se (+) ease(-) | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Males.* | Females | Total. | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| Building Construction of Works Shipbuilding Engineering & Ironfounding Construction of Vehicles Sawmilling Other Insured Workpeople | 466,033 104,318 246,263 957,814 156,236 8,948 38,666 | 3,867 1,838 8,418 422,351 17,965 595 139 | 469,900 106,156 254,681 1,380,165 174,201 9,543 38,805 | 0.55 0.53 0.27 0.90 0.35 0.48 0.07 | -0.05 -0.11 | - 0.18 + 0.19 - 0.06 + 0.24 - 0.01 - 0.15 - 0.07 | |
| Total Insured under Act of 1911 | 1,978,278 | 455,173 | 2,433,451 | 0.70 | - 0.03 | + 0.11 | |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture Irinplate Manufacture Wire Manufacture Mire Mire Mire Mire Mire Mire Mire Mire | 140,580 13,882 16,432 11,846 15,983 22,883 47,990 18,185 7,738 2,788 30,470 2,533 60,730 72,134 29,313 19,671 50,859 | 7,213 4,254 8,222 14,972 7,333 12,915 50,628 7,105 7,363 7,131 29,693 7,606 227,520 36,673 27,520 8,774 33,502 | 147,793 18,136 24,654 26,818 23,316 35,798 98,618 25,290 15,101 9,919 60,163 10,139 288,250 108,807 56,833 28,445 84,361 | 0·21 0·16 0·80 0·48 0·57 0·47 0·98 0·35 0·13 0·35 0·67 0·67 1·26 0·82 0·51 1·91 | - 0·02 - 0·02 - 0·09 - 0·06 - 0·02 - 0·09 + 0·12 - 0·10 + 0·12 - 0·10 + 0·01 - 0·69 + 0·15 - 0·69 + 0·10 - 0·04 - 0·05 | - 0.08 + 0.02 - 0.27 + 0.12 + 0.35 + 0.10 + 0.24 - 0.01 + 0.09 + 0.17 - 0.49 + 0.63 + 0.44 + 0.15 + 0.62 | |
| Rubber and Manufactures thereof Other Insured Workpeople | 20,457 44,778 | 35,841 200,255 | 56,298 245,033 | 1.10 | | + 0.17 | |
| Total Insured under Act of 1916 | 629,252 | 734,520 | 1,363,772 | 1.18 | - 0.50 | + 0.36 | |

(b) The following Table shows for males and females separately the numbers and percentages of workpeople unemployed:

Numbers Unem- Percentage Un- Increase (+) or

| Trade. | | at end of 1918. | | ed at end May. | | e(-) on th ago. | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| The state of the s | Males.* | Females | Males. | Females | Males. | Females | |
| Building Construction of Works Shipbuilding Engineering & Ironfounding Construction of Vehicles Sawmilling Other Insured Workpeople | 2,498 491 465 3,195 368 34 26 | 86 72 213 9,229 245 12 | 0:54 0:47 0:19 0:33 0:24 0:38 0:07 | 2·22 3·92 2·53 2·19 1·36 2·02 | + 0.01 + 0.09 + 0.01 - 0.03 - 0.07 | - 0.50 + 1.04 + 0.33 - 0.11 - 0.40 - 0.16 - 0.72 | |
| Total Insured under Act of 1911 | 7,077 | 9,857 | 0.36 | 2.17 | - 0.01 | - 0.11 | |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture Tinplate Manufacture Wire Manufacture Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c. Brass Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, &c. Hardware and Hollow-ware Tools, Files, Saws, Implements, Cutlery Clocks, Plate, Jewellery Medles, Pins, Typefounding, Dies, &c. | 97 5 31 23 54 51 147 17 | 209 24 166 106 80 117 822 71 12 26 | 0.07 0.04 0.19 0.19 0.34 0.22 0.31 0.09 0.10 0.32 | 2·90 0·56 2·02 0·71 1·09 0·91 1·62 1·00 0·16 0·36 | | - 0.47 - 0.05 - 0.70 - 0.23 - 0.14 - 0.14 + 0.14 - 0.18 + 0.12 | |
| Appliances and Apparatus Miscellaneous Metal Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals Leather and Leather Goods Brick, Tile, and Artificial Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Woodwork and Wooden Cases † Rubber and Manufactures thereof | 125 6 686 377 131 38 344 100 | 998 333 106 1,265 520 | 0·41 0·24 1·23 0·52 0·45 0·19 0·68 0·49 | 0.94 0.74 2.23 2.72 1.21 1.21 3.78 1.45 | + 0·01 - 0·04 - 0·14 + 0·06 + 0·03 + 0·03 | - 0.81 + 0.31 + 0.02 + 0.48 - 1.09 | |
| Other Insured Workpeople Total Insured under Act of 1916 | 2,608 | | 0.80 | 1.63 | - 0·35 - 0·05 | | |

* Exclusive of those serving with H.M. Forces.

† Excluding workpeople insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911.

TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED.

Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,090,348 reported 9,850 (or 0.9 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of May, 1918, compared with 0.9 per cent. at the end of April, 1918, and 0.4 per cent. at the end of May, 1917.

| Trade, | Membership at end of May, 1918, exclusive of | at en | ployed nd of 1918. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in percentage Unemployed as compared with a | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| minimum digital mani | those serving with H.M. Forces | | | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| Building* Coal Mining† Iron and Steel Engineering Shipbuilding Miscellaneous Metal | 86,997 117,522 10,360 330,471 83,604 53,853 | 160 37 26 309 148 36 | 0.2 0.0 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 | + 0.1 | - 0·5 - 0·4 - 0·2 | |
| Pextiles:— Cotton Woollen and Worsted Other Paper, Printing and Bookbinding Furnishing | 81,924 7,886 81,391 52,031 19,310 | 7,389 27 1,239 184 | †9.0 0.3 1.5 0.4 | - 1·2 - 0·3 + 1·1 | + 7·1 + 0·3 + 1·3 - 0·3 | |
| Woodworking | 35,007 52,575 48,908 6,119 650 18,231 3,506 | 81 41 2 63 3 | 0·1 0·0 1·0 0·0 0·0 | - 0.1 - 0.8 - 0.3 | - 0·3 - 0·1 + 0·5 - 0·5 - 0·1 - 0·6 | |
| Total | 1,090,348 | 9,850 | 0.9 | The same of | + 0.5 | |

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS: MINING AND METAL TRADES.

| Trade. | Workpeople included | May, | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| 11040, | in the Returns for May, 1918. | 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| Coal Mining | 517,856 18,458 5,059 | Days worked per week by mines, 5.66 5.96 6.00 | Days. - 0.07 + 0.02 | Days. + 0.11 + 0.02 | |
| Pig Iron | 30,700 | Furnaces in Blast. 294 | No 3 | No 4 | |
| Tinplate and Steel Sheet | 18,000 | Mills Working 312 Shifts Worked | -4 | + 21 | |
| Iron and Steel | 118,114 | (one week). 678,597 | Per cent. | Per cent. + 5.2 | |

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS: TEXTILE AND OTHER TRADES.

| | Numb | Number employed. Wages paid. | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Trade. | Week ended | Inc. (Dec. (- | | Week ended | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| 000 4 0000 - 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Textiles:— Cotton Woollen Worsted Linen Jute Hosiery Lace Other Textiles Bleaching, &c. | 120,803 18 336 31,892 40,602 9,294 22 197 8,095 13,055 23,692 | Per cent. + 0.4 - 0.3 - 1.1 - 0.3 - 1.2 - 0.2 - 1.3 - 0.8 - 0.4 | Per cent12.7 - 3.8 - 5.1 - 0.1 - 7.2 - 2.4 - 4.5 - 5.1 - 4.7 | £ 174,984 30,749 46,278 45,421 12,648 30,006 12,159 16,670 53,381 | Per cent. + 1.6 + 3.4 + 1.6 + 0.1 - 0.2 + 1.0 + 1.3 + 1.8 + 1.8 | Per cent. + 0·3 +15·4 +11·6 +20·5 - 1·1 +16·1 + 9·6 +11·7 +11·1 |
| Total Textiles | 287,966 | - 0.2 | - 7.6 | 422,296 | + 1.5 | + 7.5 |
| Boot and Shoe Shirt and Collar Ready-made Tailoring Paper, Printing, and Bookbinding | 50,764 14,983 28 656 27,985 | - 0.7 - 0.6 - 0.2 - 0.3 | - 6.5 - 2.2 + 4.3 - 0.1 | 89,252 16,427 42,435 52,158 | + 1.0 + 0.6 - 0.8 + 1.2 | + 7·1 +19·6 +31·8 +26·1 |
| Pottery | 14,762 9,244 5,267 5,170 49,934 | - 0.0 - 2.5 + 1.7 + 1.2 - 0.2 | - 3.4 - 3.9 + 1.3 - 1.7 - 2.8 | 24,126 20,735 10,928 12,877 81,322 | + 5·1 + 1·5 + 2·1 + 2·2 + 1·7 | +11·5 +13·2 +19·8 +21·3 +17·4 |
| Grand Total | 494,731 | - 0.3 | - 5.5 | 772,556 | + 1.4 | +11.6 |

* This percentage is based mainly on Returns relating to carpenters and plumbers.

t This percentage is high because it includes some of those in receipt of Control pay. Such persons are not discharged, but merely "play off" in rotation one week out of four or more according to circumstances. It is a kind of organised short time.

(2) EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

[Note.—The numbers given in the following Tables represent the totals of workpeople covered by the Returns received and not the total numbers employed in the various industries.]

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT continued good during May. There was a decrease of 14,014 (or 2.6 per cent.) in the number of workpeople employed at collieries making returns, as compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 22,220 (or 4.1 per cent.) on a year ago. Of the 517,856 workpeople included in the returns for May, 271,590 (or 52.4 per cent.) were employed at pits working twelve* days during the fortnight to which the returns relate; a further 185,687 (or 35.9 per cent.) were employed at pits working eleven but less than twelve days.

| Districts. | No, of Work- people employed in May, 1918, at the | | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)in May, 1918, on a | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Collieries included in the Table. | 18th May, 1918. | 27th April, 1918. | 26th May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| ENGLAND AND WALES. Northumberland Durham Oumberland South Yorkshire West Yorkshire Lancashire and Cheshire Derbyshire Nottingham and Leicester Staffordshire Warwick, Worcester, and | 31-213 84-776 5-201 62-379 24-747 49-451 33-338 33-934 26-147 6-893 | Days. 5·49 5·50 5·37 5·79 5·47 5·84 5·86 5·86 5·88 | Days. 5·46 5·45 5·78 5·91 5·72 5·92 5·80 5·60 6·88 5·84 | Days. 4·89 5·05 5·88 6·90 5·83 5·92 5·84 5·68 5·88 | Days. + 0°03 + 0°05 - 0°41 - 0°12 - 0°25 - 0°08 + 0°05 + 0°04 | Days + 0.60 + 0.45 - 0.51 - 0.11 - 0.66 + 0.01 - 0.04 - 0.02 + 0.01 | |
| Salop Gloucester and Somerset North Wales South Wales and Mon | 4·081 6·994 103·330 | 5.96 6.00 5.68 | 5.96 5.94 5.89 | 5.83 5.85 5.83 | + 0.06 - 0.23 | + 0.13 + 0.15 - 0.17 | |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 472.484 | 5.68 | 5.75 | 5.64 | <u> </u> | + 0.04 | |
| SCOTLAND. West Scotland The Lothians Fife | 20·541 1·822 22·542 | 5·51 5·54 5·62 | 5·43 5·55 5·55 | 4·93 5·32 4·34 | + 0.08 - 0.01 + 0.07 | + 0.58 + 0.22 + 1.28 | |
| SCOTLAND | 44.905 | 5.57 | 5.20 | 4.64 | + 0.07 | + 0.93 | |
| ireland | 467 | 5.12 | 5.20 | 4.17 | - 0.08 | + 0.32 | |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 517.856 | 5.66 | 5.73 | 5:55 | - 0.07 | + 0.11 | |

The following Table shows the numbers employed and the average number of days worked, distributed according to the principal kind of coal raised at pits at which the workpeople were engaged:

| Description of Coal. | No. of Work- people employed in May, 1918, at the | worked | e number per weed in Fort ended | k by the | Dec. | +) or -) in 1918, a |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Collieries included in the Table. | 18th May, 1918. | 27th April, 1918. | 26th May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Anthracite Ooking Gas House Steam Mixed | 5,531 25,040 32,170 48,715 182,232 224,168 | Days. 5.71 5.78 5.27 5.71 5.65 5.71 | Days. 5.05 5.81 5.39 5.72 5.80 5.73 | Days. 4·69 5·73 4·86 5·71 5·66 5·53 | Days. + 0.66 - 0.03 - 0.12 - 0.01 - 0.15 - 0.02 | Days. + 1.02 + 0.05 + 0.41 - 0.01 + 0.18 |
| ALL DESCRIPTIONS | 517,856 | 5.66 | 5.73 | 5.55 | - 0.07 | + 0.11 |

IRON, SHALE, AND OTHER MINING, AND QUARRYING.

EMPLOYMENT continued very good at iron, shale and lead mines, and good at tin mines. In quarrying employment was good on the whole, though it was only fairly good at some quarries producing road-making material and building stone, and moderate at granite quarries for paving setts. Shortages of labour and of railway trucks were still reported.

MINING.

Iron.—Returns received for each of the three periods named below, relating to the same mines and open works in each case, show that 18,458 workpeople were employed at mines

* The figures in this and the following article only show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short days) on which coal, iron ore or shale was got and drawn from the mines or open works included in the returns. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons employed worked every day that the mines or works were open.

included in these returns in May, 1918, a decrease of 159 (or 0.9 per cent.) on the previous month, and an increase of 1,513 (or 8.9 per cent.) on a year ago.

| | Work- people employed in May, 1918. | worke | number ed per we in Fortnig | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in May, 1918, on a | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|--|
| District. | at Mines included in the Returns. | 18th May, 1918. | 17th April, 1918. | 26th May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago, | |
| Cleveland Cumberland and Lanca- shire | 7,475 5,884 | Days. 5.98 6.00 | Days. 5:99 6:00 | Days. 5.94 5.98 | Days 0.01 | Days. + 0.01 + 0.02 | |
| cotland Other Districts | 660 4,439 | 6.00 5.89 | 5·58 5·85 | 5·59 5·97 | + 0.42 + 0.04 | + 0·41 - 0·08 | |
| TOTAL | 18,458 | 5.96 | 5.94 | 5.94 | + 0.02 | + 0.02 | |

Shale.—The returns show that 5,059 workpeople were employed in the fortnight ended 18th May, 1918, compared with 5,142 workpeople in April, and with 4,911 in May, 1917, at mines which worked six days in each period.

Tin.—For those remaining in the industry employment continued good

continued good.

Lead.—Employment with lead miners in Weardale continued very good; in Flintshire it continued good.

QUARRYING.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | | | Number at Quarr | le employed in Returns. | Average weekly num- | |
|----------------------|-----|----------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | May, | Inc. (+)or | Dec.(-)on a | worked in Quarries |
| | | | 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | in fortnight ended 18th May, 1918. |
| Limestone | | | 4,732 | Per cent. + 4·1 | Per cent. | 5 78 |
| Sandstone Granite | ••• | ••• | 1,041 | + 04 | - 9·9 - 4·9 | 5.75 5.77 |
| Slate | | **** | 2,176 | + 1.2 | - 7.6 | 5:31 |
| Basalt | | - | 966 | - 0.7 | - 0.7 | 5.88 |
| Whinstone | | | 615 | + 1.5 | - 6.0 | 5.50 |
| TOTAL | | | 11,369 | + 1.6 | - 3.3 | 5.69 |

Limestone.—Employment was good generally with limestone quarrymen, except at quarries for roadmaking material, where it was fairly good.

Granite, Road Material, Setts, &c.—Employment was good generally at quarries for roadmaking material; at quarries for paving setts it was moderate.

Slate,—Employment in North Wales was good on the whole

whole.

Sandstone.—In grindstone, paving stone, &c., quarries employment was still generally good; in building stone quarries it was fairly good.

Basalt and Whinstone (Road Material).—Employment remained fairly good.

China Clay.—In the St. Austell and Shaugh and Lee Moor districts employment was good.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued good during May. The decline in the number of furnaces in blast was due to a dispute in South Wales.

| District. | Number of Furnaces, included in the Returns, in Blast at end of in May 1918 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------------|--------------------------|--|
| Distille. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| ENGLAND AND WALES. Cleveland Cumberland and Lancs S. and S. W. Yorks Derby and Nottingham Leicester, Lincoln and Northampton Staffs and Worcester S. Wales and Monmouth Other districts | 76 34 12 31 30 30 7 4 | 75 34 12 34 30 30 13 4 | 78 34 13 30 27 30 11 5 | + 1 6 | - 2 - 1 + 4 + 3 | |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 227 | 232 | 228 | - 5 | - 1 | |
| SCOTLAND | 67 | 65 | 70 | + 2 | - 3 | |
| TOTAL | 294 | 297 | 298 | - 3 | - 4 | |

* See note * in previous column.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good, and showed an improvement on a year ago. Shortage of labour was again reported from every district.

According to returns relating to 118,114 workpeople, the number of shifts worked during the week ended 18th May, 1918, was 678,597, showing a decrease of 887 (or 0.1 per cent.) on a month ago, and an increase of 33,483 (or 5.2 per cent.)

| | empl | of Workp oyed by king retu | firms | | gate num ifts work | (+) or (-) as pared h a Year ago. |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| _ | Week ended 18th May, 1918. | Dec. | (-) as pared h a | Week ended 18th | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1918. | Month ago. | |
| DEPARTMENTS. pen Hearth Melting Fur- | 12,691 | Per cent. | Per cent. + 8.2 | 75,360 | Per cent. | Per cent. + 8.3 |
| naces rucible Furnaces | 645 1,755 | + 5.6 + 1.1 | + 3.7 | 3,676 9,471 | + 4.9 + 4.8 | + 3.2 |
| nddling Forges olling Mills orging and Pressing | 7,284 32,362 5,673 | - 0.3 - 0.3 - 3.6 | + 23 + 1.9 + 6.5 | 37,968 176,920 32,315 | - 2·4 - 0·2 - 4·9 | + 0.7 + 2.5 + 4.8 |
| ther Departments | 17,484 14,517 25,703 | + 0·1 + 1·2 - 0·1 | + 9·4 + 7·9 + 4·4 | 104,389 85,095 153,403 | + 0·0 + 1·8 - 0·1 | + 9.6 + 1.9 + 5.5 |
| TOTAL | 118,114 | - 0.1 | + 4.9 | 678,597 | - 0.1 | + 5.2 |
| DISTRICTS. orthumberland & Durham | 14,195 | - 05 | + 6.6 | 80,436 | - 09 | + 59 |
| eeds, Bradford, &c. | 11,391 32,961 3,947 | - 0.9 + 1.1 - 1.0 | + 0.9 + 11.4 + 5.6 | 67,150 193,178 22,272 | - 0.8 + 0.8 - 0.5 | + 0.7 + 12.2 + 6.7 |
| mberland, Lancashire & Cheshire | 8,771 | - 1·7 + 0·6 | + 1.8 | 49,158 | + 2.0 | + 3.8 |
| ther Midland Counties | 5,099 12,376 | + 0·1 + 0·1 | - 06 + 2·1 | 28,833 69,489 | + 0.3 - 0.2 - 1.3 | + 3·9 + 3·9 |
| ngland & Wales | 97,640 20,474 | + 0.1 + 0.7 | + 5.8 | 559,367 119,230 | + 0.1 | + 64 |
| TOTAL | 118,114 | - 0.1 | + 4.9 | 678,597 | - 0.1 | + 5.2 |

ENGINEERING TRADES.

THESE trades continued to be extremely busy during May,

and a great amount of overtime was worked.

Trade Unions with 330,471 members (mostly in skilled occupations) reported 0.1 per cent. unemployed at the end of May, ompared with 0.1 per cent. a month ago and a year ago.

The following Table relates to workpeople (skilled and unskilled) who were insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act:—

| Division. | Number | Une | centage mployr | nent | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in May, 1918, on a | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DIVINOIS | Insured. | 31st May, 1918. | 26th April, 1918. | 25th May 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| ondon orthern Counties orth-Western orkshire sat Midlands fest Midlands satern and S.E. Counties outh-Western ales ootland | 182 083 112,857 243,185 163,853 83,443 188,974 103,134 59,244 29,066 188 409 26,217 | 1.46 0.47 1.40 0.65 0.50 0.70 1.00 0.77 1.47 0.48 2.30 | 1·44 0·47 1·55 0·75 0·64 0·53 1·10 0·73 1·11 0·52 2·20 | 1·31 0·26 0·82 0·73 0·41 0·40 0·46 0·38 0·34 0·47 2·13 | + 0.02 - 0.15 - 0.10 - 0.14 - 0.03 - 0.10 + 0.04 + 0.36 - 0.04 + 0.10 | + 0·15 + 0·21 + 0·58 - 0·08 + 0·09 + 0·10 + 0·54 + 0·39 + 1·13 + 0·01 + 0·17 | |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 1,380.165 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 0.66 | - 0.02 | + 6-24 | |
| UNITED KINGDOM—Males Females | 957,814 422,351 | 0.33 | 0.36 | * | - 0.03 - 0.11 | : | |

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued very good, with overtime in operation a large extent.

Trade Unions of iron and steel shipbuilders and shipwrights with 83,604 members reported 0.2 per cent. of the members as unemployed at the end of May, compared with 0.2 per cent. a month ago and 0.4 per cent. a year ago.

The following Table relates to workpeople (skilled and unskilled) who were insured under Part II. of the National Insurance Act.

* Figures not available.

| Division, | Number | Une | centage inployn is lodge | nent | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in May, 1918, on a | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Insured. | 31st May 1918. | 26th April, 1918. | 25th May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| London | 10,410 56,730 37,077 6,869 2,250 1,164 7,582 23,073 12,695 75,749 21,082 | 0.58 0.21 0.17 0.41 0.09 0.09 0.47 0.16 0.27 0.11 1.02 | 0.78 0.17 0.17 0.20 0.18 0.26 0.33 0.13 0.40 0.10 0.89 | 0 99 0·20 0·15 0·48 0·21 0·41 0·27 0·21 0·84 0·10 1·37 | - 0.20 + 0.04 - 0.21 - 0.09 - 0.17 + 0.14 + 0.03 - 0.13 + 0.01 + 0.13 | - 0.41 + 0.01 + 0.02 - 0.07 - 0.12 - 0.32 + 0.20 - 0.05 - 0.57 + 0.01 - 0.35 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 254,681 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.33 | + 0.02 | - 0.06 |
| UNITED KINGDOM—Males Females | 246,26 3 8,418 | 0·19 2·53 | 0·18 2·20 | * | + 0.01 | : |

TINPLATE AND STEEL AND GALVANISED SHEET TRADE.

The following Table shows the number of tinplate and steel sheet mills in operation at the end of May, 1918, at the works covered by the Returns received:—

| | Numbe | r of Works | open. | Number of Mills in operation. | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Works. | At end of | | +) or -) on a | At end of | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | |
| | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago, | | |
| Tinplate Steel Sheet | 72 10 | = 1 | - 1 - 1 | 254 58 | 4 | + 21 | | |
| TOTAL | 82 | - 2 | - 2 | 312 | - 4 | + 21 | | |

The number of tinplate mills working at the end of May showed no change from a month ago, but an increase of 21 on a year ago. Shortage of labour and difficulties in securing supplies of raw materials were reported.

The number of mills making steel and galvanised sheets working at the end of May showed a decrease of four as compared with the previous month. Compared with a year ago there was no change.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

Showed little change from a month ago or a year ago. In many cases overtime was worked.

Trade Unions with 53,853 members had 0.1 per cent. unemployed at the end of May and April, 1918.

Brasswork.—Employment continued very good.

Nuts, Bolts, Nails, &c.—Employment with nut and bolt makers and with shoe rivet and wire nail makers continued

very good.

Cutlery, Tools, Bits, Stirrups, &c.—At Sheffield employment was good in the cutlery trades and very good in the file trades; with edge tool makers at Birmingham and Wednesbury it continued good. With bit and stirrup makers employment was fair and showed an improvement on the previous month; with saddle and harness makers it continued fair.

Takes Employment continued good at Birmingham

month; with saddle and harness makers it continued fair. Tubes.—Employment continued good at Birmingham, Wednesbury and in South Wales and Monmouthshire. Chains, Anchors, &c.—At Cradley Heath employment continued good with tackle and anchor makers, and very good with cable and block chain makers. Employment continued good with anvil and vice makers at Dudley, and with axle and spring makers at Wednesbury.

Sheet Metal Workers.—Employment with sheet metal workers was good in London and Leeds and very good at Edinburgh; a large amount of overtime on Government orders was worked.

was worked.

was worked.

Wire.—Employment continued good in most districts.

Locks, Hollow-ware, &c.—In the Wolverhampton and Willenhall lock trade employment continued fair. In the Midlands galvanised hollow-ware trades employment was again very good; it was good in the cast-iron and tin and enamelled hollow-ware trades.

Stoves, Grates, &c.—Employment continued fair.

COTTON TRADE.

DURING May employment in the spinning department was fair in districts using American cotton and good in those using Egyptian; in the weaving department it continued moderate. On the whole there was a slight improvement compared with a month ago, but employment generally was worse than a year ago. About 8 per cent of the workpeople covered by the Returns were on control pay in the week ended 18th May, as compared with nearly 10 per cent. at the end of April.

· Figures not available.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| 100 E-200 S | Workpeople, | | | 1,000 | Earnings. | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Week | ended (-) on a | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| 100 - 100 - 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* ago. | |
| DEPARTMENTS, Preparing Spinning Other Not specified Not sp | 13,908 27,191 57,176 11,859 10,669 | Per cent. + 0.3 + 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.1 - 0.3 | Per cent 11.7 - 10.4 - 14.1 - 9.8 - 15.5 | £ 18,958 38,829 80,474 21,292 15,431 | Per cent. + 0.6 + 0.1 + 3.2 + 1.4 - 1.1 | Per cent. + 0.4 + 0.5 - 0.1 + 7.2 - 6.7 | |
| TOTAL | 120,803 | + 0.4 | - 12.7 | 174,984 | +1.6 | + 0.3 | |
| DISTRICTS. | | I TOLER | | mer 6 | | | |
| Ashton Stockport, Glossop and Hyde | 5,183 8,870 | - 0·1 + 0·8 | - 17·7 - 8·1 | 7,400 11,752 | + 0.9 | - 7·1 - 2·6 | |
| Oldham Bolton and Leigh Bury, Rochdale, Heywood, | 10,869 18,574 11,207 | - 0.2 + 0.4 - 0.1 | - 12.8 - 6.4 - 11.1 | 17,179 24,395 16,380 | - 0·1 + 0·5 + 0·6 | - 3.7 + 10.3 + 3.5 | |
| Walsden and Todmorden Manchester Preston and Chorley Blackburn, Accrington | 8,533 9,716 16,438 | - 1.9 + 1.3 + 1.9 | - 13·2 - 14·5 - 17·6 | 12,189 14,047 26,234 | - 0·1 + 4·7 + 4·5 | + 4·2 - 1·7* - 2·4 | |
| and Darwen Burnley, Padiham, Colne | 15,595 | + 1:3 | - 14.4 | 24,596 | + 1.6 | - 4.6 | |
| and Nelson Other Lancashire Towns Yorkshire Towns Other Districts | 4,061 4,921 6,836 | + 0·2 - 0·7 - 0·8 | - 16.9 - 11.8 - 11.5 | 5,283 6,843 8,686 | + 2·3 + 2·4 + 0·7 | + 4·7 + 3·7 + 4·3 | |
| TOTAL | 120,803 | + 04 | - 12-7 | 174,984 | + 1.6 | + 0.3 | |

In the Oldham district employment for the workpeople who remained in the trade showed an improvement in the spinning department as compared with a month ago; the number on control pay amounted to about 8 per cent., as compared with $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in April. With weavers employment continued fair, the number on control pay being approximately 9 per cent., as compared with 10 per cent. in the previous month. In the Bolton district employment was reported as good with spinners and fair with weavers and card-room workers; at Manchester employment was fair with spinners and slack with weavers. In the Preston district employment with weavers continued fair; in the Darwen and Burnley districts over 20 per cent. of the weavers were on control pay at the end of May.

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES.

WOOLLEN TRADE.

DURING the week ended 18th May over 50 per cent. of the workpeople were still working less than 55½ hours (chiefly 50 hours) per week, but since that date the restrictions on hours have been removed by the Board of Control of Wool Textile Production. Employment on the whole during May showed little change compared with a month ago, and was not so good as a year ago.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:

| American programme in the contract of the cont | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| posts in the second sec | Week ended | | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| drings a native beingly | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month* ago. | Year* ago. | |
| DEPARTMENTS. Wool Sorting Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified | 547 4,336 7,103 5,070 1,280 | Per cent 0.7 - 0.4 - 0.3 - 1.1 | Per cent 50 - 52 - 40 - 26 - 26 | 972 7,461 10,656 8,971 2,686 | Per cent. + 25 + 22 + 42 + 34 + 36 | Per cent. + 12.6 + 13.8 + 17.4 + 15.4 + 13.1 | |
| TOTAL | 18,336 | - 0.3 | - 38 | 30,749 | + 3.4 | + 15.4 | |
| DISTRICTS. Huddersfield District Leeds District Dewsbury & Batley District Other Parts of West Riding | 1,974 1,676 1,728 1,922 | - 0·5 - 0·4 - 0·5 | + 0.3 - 5.0 - 3.5 + 0.9 | 4,027 3,088 3,119 3,558 | + 1.7 + 1.6 + 1.1 + 1.2 | + 25·6 + 17·9 + 11·4 + 21·5 | |
| TOTAL, WEST RIDING Scotland Other Districts | 7,300 5,098 5,93 8 | - 0·3 - 0·9 + 0·2 | - 1·7 - 2·0 - 7·8 | 13,792 8,422 8,535 | + 1·4 + 5·3 + 4·7 | + 19·3 + 14·8 + 10·1 | |
| TOTAL | 18,336 | - 0.3 | - 3.8 | 30,749 | + 3.4 | + 15.4 | |

^{*} Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages including

WORSTED TRADE.

In this trade also the official restrictions on hours have been removed, but during the first part of the month about 80 per cent. of the workpeople were working less than 55½ hours (chiefly 50 hours). Employment generally showed little change compared with a month ago, and was not so good as

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | W | orkpeopl | е. | Earnings. | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| he solven statement has been sealed | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| Va (-) 200 gavin Possition bolina a para post | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month* ago. | Year* ago. | |
| DEPARTMENTS. Wool Sorting and Combing Spinning | 3,687 15,750 6,988 3,155 2,312 | Per cent 2'3 - 1'1 - 0'3 - 1'2 - 1'3 | Per cent 12.6 - 3.5 - 5.3 - 2.1 - 7.0 | £ 7,026 18,569 11,468 6,180 3,335 | Per cent. + 1:3 + 0:6 + 2:2 + 2:1 + 4:9 | Per cent. + 1'4 + 11'7 + 14'6 + 18'6 + 13'2 | |
| TOTAL | 31,892 | - 1.1 | - 5.1 | 46,278 | + 16 | + 11 6 | |
| DISTRICTS. Bradford District Keighley District Halifax District Huddersfield District Other Parts of West Riding | 15,903 5,379 2,854 3,018 2,652 | - 1.4 - 1.6 - 0.4 - 0.6 + 0.2 | - 6.0 - 6.8 - 4.9 - 3.5 - 0.9 | 24,210 7,450 3,518 4,852 3,624 | + 00 + 4·1 + 3·9 + 3·0 + 1·8 | + 11·1 + 8·0 + 11·3 + 17·6 + 12·1 | |
| TOTAL, WEST RIDING Other Districts | 29,806 2,086 | - 1·1 - 0·4 | - 5·3 - 2·2 | 43,654 2,624 | + 1.5 + 4.1 | + 11.4 | |
| TOTAL | 31,892 | - 1.1 | - 5.1 | 46,278 | + 1.6 | + 11: | |

HOSIERY TRADE.

In this trade employment during May continued good on Government contracts, and showed little change compared with a year ago. Some slackness was reported in the civilian branch owing to the shortage of yarn supplies.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| Type of the second second | W | orkpeopl | le. | Earnings. | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| District. | Week Inc. (+) or need Dec. (-) on a | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* ago. | |
| Leicester Leicester Country District Notts and Derbyshire Scotland Other Districts | 11,469 2,049 4,286 3,282 1,111 | Per cent 0.4 - 0.4 + 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.9 | Per cent 3.8 + 0.4 + 0.1 - 1.5 - 4.0 | £ 16,886 2,574 4,961 4,313 1,272 | Per cent. + 1·1 + 0·5 + 0·3 + 0·9 + 3·9 | Per cent. + 15.2 + 17.3 + 14.5 + 20.5 + 17.2 | |
| TOTAL United Kingdom | 22,197 | - 0.2 | - 2.4 | 30,006 | + 1.0 | + 161 | |

JUTE TRADE.

DURING May employment in Dundee and the surrounding districts was not so good as a year ago owing to the restric-tions on the consumption of jute. About 90 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns worked 15 hours short time per week during all or part of the month.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:-

| Workpeople. | | | le. | | Earnings. | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| DEPARTMENTS. | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| 230 | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* ago. | |
| Preparing Spinning Other | 2,160 2,537 2,979 1,618 | Per cent 1.4 - 1.4 - 1.3 - 0.6 | Per cent 11.5 - 10.2 - 5.5 + 1.1 | £ 2,703 3,015 4,116 2,814 | Per cent 1.1 - 0.7 + 0.1 + 0.7 | Per cent 5.8 - 5.8 + 0.4 + 7.7 | |
| TOTAL | 9,294 | - 1.2 | - 7.2 | 12,648 | - 0.2 | - 11 | |

[•] Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

LINEN TRADE.

June, 1918.

EMPLOYMENT during May continued very slack in Ireland, with much short time; it was worse than a year ago. In the Belfast district about 70 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were on short time during the month, and in the rest of Ireland about 40 per cent. In Scotland employment was fairly good, but not so good as a month ago.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | M | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Week ended 18th | | (+) or -) on a | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | |
| | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* | | |
| Other | 10 500 | Per cent 0.6 - 0.6 - 0.0 - 0.1 + 0.8 | Per cent 0.9 - 2.8 + 4.7 - 3.4 - 1.7 | £ 6,832 11,685 16,247 7,985 2,672 | Per cent. * 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.3 - 1.6 | Per cent. + 15·2 + 18·1 + 27·0 + 17·0 + 19·2 | | |
| TOTAL o | 40,602 | - 0.3 | - 0.1 | 45,421 | + 0.1 | + 20.5 | | |
| Doing | 17,925 11,947 | - 0·2 + 0·2 | - 0·7 + 5·5 | 19,566 12,582 | + 0.2 | + 20·7 + 34·2 | | |
| TOTAL IRELAND . | 29,872 | - 0.0 | + 1.7 | 32,148 | + 0.3 | + 25.7 | | |
| Fifeshire Other places in Scotland . | 2,822 7,678 | - 1.5 - 0.5 | - 8·0 - 3·5 | 2,995 10,025 | - 3·2 + 0·0 | + 9.0 + 9.9 | | |
| TOTAL SCOTLAND | 10,500 | - 0.8 | - 4.7 | 13,020 | - 0.7 | + 9.7 | | |
| England | 230 | - 3.4 | - 8.7 | 253 | + 8:1 | + 7.2 | | |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 40,602 | - 0.3 | - 0:1 | 45,421 | + 0.1 | + 20.5 | | |

SILK TRADE.

DURING May employment continued fairly good, and showed little change compared with a year ago. A shortage of labour was reported by about half the firms making Returns.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:-

| W | orkpeop | le. | Earnings. | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | +) or -) on a | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1918. | Month* ago. | Year* ago. | |
| 1,082 2,509 2,376 1,753 409 | Per cent. + 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.3 + 0.3 + 1.5 | Per cent 8.8 - 3.1 - 3.5 + 4.6 - 6.2 | £ 861 3,524 2,746 2,142 587 | Per cent. + 1·8 + 5·4 + 0·7 - 1·1 + 9·7 | Per cent. + 17.0 + 19.4 + 15.0 + 21.6 + 22.0 | |
| 8,129 | _ | - 2.7 | 9,860 | + 2.5 | + 18.5 | |
| ding 2,614 and 2,231 2,095 ding 1,189 | - 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.6 - 0.7 | - 3·2 + 2·9 - 6·8 - 3·7 | 3,809 2,591 2,400 1,060 | + 1.7 + 1.1 + 5.6 + 2.5 | + 16.8 + 25.2 + 18.2 + 10.9 | |
| | Week ended 18th May, 1918. 1,082 2,509 2,376 1,753 409 8,129 ling 2,614 and 2,231 | Week ended 18th May, 1918. | Per cent. Per | Week ended l8th May, 1918. Per cent. cent. 2,509 - 0.2 - 3.1 3,524 2,736 1,753 + 0.3 + 4.6 2,142 - 409 + 1.5 - 6.2 881 | Week ended latch Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a latch Week ended latch Inc. (-) on a latch 18th May, 1918. Month Year ago. May, 1918. Month* ago. 2 Per cent. cent. 2,509 - 0·2 - 3·1 2,509 - 0·2 - 3·1 3,524 + 5·4 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 3.746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 587 - 6·2 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 587 + 9·7 3 8,129 - 2·7 9,860 + 2·5 4 9,860 + 2·5 1 1,082 + 0·3 - 3·5 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,746 + 0·7 2,142 - 1·1 2,140 - | |

LACE TRADE.

On the whole employment in this trade continued fair, and was about the same as a year ago for those still in the trade. In the plain net section the operatives continued fully employed, largely on Government contracts; in the curtain section employment continued fair. In the levers section much irregular and short time was reported in the Nottingham district, while in the Long Eaton district employment was good and some overtime was worked, the shortage of labour being specially marked in this district.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:-

| | W | orkpeop. | le. | | Earnings | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| - | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* ago. | |
| BRANCHES. Levers Uartain Plain Net | 2,136 1,709 3,277 973 | Per cent, - 1.7 - 1.4 - 1.3 - 0.4 | Per cent, - 5·2 - 8·8 - 2·8 - 0·3 | £ 3,565 2,726 4,719 1,149 | Per cent. + 0.5 + 4.7 - 0.3 + 3.1 | Per cent. + 13'6 + 7'0 + 6'4 + 18'8 | |
| TOTAL 🟎 🏎 | 8,095 | - 13 | - 4 ·5 | 12,159 | + 1.3 | + 9.6 | |
| DISTRICTS. Nottingham City Long Eaton and other outlying Districts Other English Districts Scotland | 3,263 1,284 2,590 958 | - 0.9 - 1.7 - 1.1 - 2.7 | - 3·5 -11·5 - 0·5 - 7·7 | 4,598 2,325 3,749 1,487 | + 2·0 + 1·2 + 0·9 + 0·7 | + 10 8 + 2.4 + 13.1 + 9.7 | |
| TOTAL | 8,095 | - 1.3 | - 4.5 | 12,159 | + 1.3 | + 9.6 | |

CARPET TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT showed little change compared with a month ago, but was not so good as a year ago. About 35 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were on short time during

Returns from firms employing 4,926 workpeople in the week ended 18th May, and paying £6,810 in wages, showed a decrease of 21 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 0.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was a decrease of 8.9 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 3.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

In these trades employment on the whole was fair during May, but was not so good as a year ago. In the bleaching section employment on the whole was moderate, being very slack in some districts and fair in others; in the printing section employment was quiet in England and fair in Scotland. In the dyeing and finishing sections employment continued good with woollen and worsted dyers, and more overtime than short time was worked, but with cotton dyers and finishers employment was very slack.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns :-

| | W | orkpeopl | le. | | Earnings. | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Years ago. | | |
| Bleaching Printing Dyeing Trimming, Finishing and other Departments Not specified | 2,422 709 11,503 6,595 2,463 | Per cent 1.6 + 0.2 - 1.0 - 0.2 | Per cent. — 666 + 1·1 — 5·6 — 3·5 — 3·4 | £ 4,042 1,615 30,027 12,627 5,070 | Per cent 1·3 + 2·5 + 2·6 + 1·3 + 1·2 | Per cent. + 7.8 + 20.9 + 8.5 + 14.9 + 18.2 | | |
| TOTAL | 23,692 | - 0.4 | - 4.7 | 53,381 | + 1.8 | + 11:1 | | |
| Yorkshire Scotland Ireland Other Districts | 11,294 7,751 1,723 594 2,330 | - 0°1 - 0°5 - 1°7 1°5 + 0°2 | - 73 - 2·2 - 1·0 -12·0 - 0·7 | 30,297 15,014 2,741 736 4,593 | + 2.7 + 1.2 - 1.9 - 1.9 + 1.0 | + 9·0 + 15·0 + 11·4 + 12·0 + 12·7 | | |
| TOTAL | 23,692 | - 0.4 | - 4.7 | 53,381 | + 1.8 | + 11.1 | | |

LEATHER TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good on the whole, with a scarcity of labour, and in several districts overtime was worked.

Trade Unions with 6,119 members reported 1.0 per cent unemployed at the end of May, compared with 1.8 per cent.

in April and 0.5 per cent. a year ago.

In certain branches of the saddle and harness trades at Walsall and Birmingham employment continued quiet.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT generally continued good during May, and showed on the whole little change compared with a year ago for the somewhat reduced number of workpeople now em-

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including war bonuses.

^{*} Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

ployed. In some districts a little short time was reported among the women workers, owing partly to the shortage of

men.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | V | orkpeop | le. | | Earnings | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Week ended 18th | ed Dec. (-) on a ended | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* |
| ENGLAND AND WALES. London Leicester Leicester Country Dis- | 1,771 10,175 2,520 | Per cent 0.5 - 0.7 | Per cent 8.7 - 9.0 - 8.9 | £ 3,407 20,170 4,404 | Per cent. + 1.8 + 1.0 - 0.4 | Per cent. + 4.1 + 5.5 + 2.8 |
| Northampton Northampton Country District | 7,452 7,423 | - 0.4 | - 2·8 - 6·7 | 13,413 13,002 | + 1.7 + 3.7 | + 5.7 + 6.6 |
| Kettering | 2,669 1,357 3,510 1,481 1,557 1,941 3,862 | - 0.3 + 0.1 - 0.5 + 0.9 - 1.1 - 0.7 + 0.0 | - 6.9 - 4.7 - 7.3 + 1.0 - 8.0 - 7.6 + 3.2 | 4,482 2,101 5,493 2,470 2,764 3,504 5,877 | - 2.0 + 0.3 + 2.4 + 1.4 + 1.8 + 2.5 - 0.1 | + 2·0 + 4·6 + 9·9 + 20·1 + 6·8 + 9·3 + 21·4 |
| Rossendale Valley) Birmingham and District Other parts of England and Wales | 757 1,3 26 | - 0.8 - 1.0 | - 14·9 - 7·2 | 1,245 2,042 | + 2.6 + 1.1 | + 9.5 + 7.2 |
| INGLAND AND WALES | 47,801 | - 0:4 | - 6:1 | 84,374 | + 1.4 | + 7.2 |
| SCOTLAND | 2,365 598 | - 6·4 - 1·6 | - 16·3 + 0·7 | 4,125 753 | - 6·7 + 4·7 | + 1.9 + 25.5 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 50,761 | - 0.7 | - 6.5 | 89,252 | + 1.0 | + 7.1 |

TAILORING TRADE.

BESPOKE.

London.—Employment was fairly good; it showed a further seasonal improvement, and was better than a year ago. Returns from firms paying £10,868 in wages to their work-people (indoor and outdoor workers) during the four weeks ended 18th May showed an increase of 8.0 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago, and of 19.1 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Other Centres.—Employment in all the principal provincial centres was good and about the same as a year ago.

READY-MADE.

In this branch employment continued good and on the whole

about 13 per cent. of the workpeople reported on during the

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | Indoor Workpeople. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Num | ber Empl | oyed. | | Earnings. | | | | |
| District. | Week ended Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | (+) or -) on a | Week ended 18th | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1918 | Month ago.* | Year ago,* | | | |
| Leeds | 6,477 3,312 3,806 | Per cent 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.2 | Per cent 0.2 + 10.4 + 6.6 | 8,803 5,194 4,969 | Per cent 0.6 - 0.5 + 3.8 | Per cent. + 19.6 + 33.0 + 32.7 | | | |
| Bristol North and West Midland Counties (excluding Bristol) | 1,423 1,976 | - 1.0 - 0.5 | + 6·2 + 6·2 | 1,739 2,393 | + 1·3 | + 28·5 + 30·3 | | | |
| South Midland and Eastern Counties | 2,792 | - 0.4 | - 2.2 | 3,575 | + 4.4 | + 25.7 | | | |
| London | 5,536 1,628 1,706 | - 0·3 + 0·4 + 0·8 | + 7·2 + 25·0 - 4·3 | 11,283 2,470 2,009 | - 6.2 - 1.4 + 10.6 | + 42.6 + 54.8 + 22.6 | | | |
| TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM | 28,656 | - 0.2 | + 4.3 | 42,435 | - 0.8 | + 31 8 | | | |

SHIRT AND COLLAR TRADE.

DURING May employment continued fairly good and was slightly better than a year ago. More than half the Returns received reported an insufficient supply of labour.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

| The Tourist St. St. St. St. | W | orkpeopl | е. | | Earnings. | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| District. | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | +) or -) on a | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | +) or -) on a | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* | | |
| London | 2,808 1,808 1,883 | Per cent 0.1 - 0.6 | Per cent 7.7 - 9.1 + 10.1 | £ 3,501 2,559 1,908 | Per cent 0.5 - 2.1 + 3.1 | Per cent. + 4.0 + 16.9 + 38.8 | | |
| S. W. Counties Rest of England and Wales Clasgow Chondonderry Belfast Rest of Ireland | 1,627 1,125 1,850 1,770 1,039 1,060 | + 0.4 - 1.8 - 0.7 - 1.5 - 2.4 | - 08 + 06 - 61 + 08 + 58 - 39 | 1,492 1,253 2,183 1,596 1,074 861 | + 1.9 + 1.4 + 1.5 - 1.8 + 5.1 + 0.5 | + 17·3 + 18·4 + 23·1 + 31·6 + 32·1 + 21·8 | | |
| TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM | 14,983 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 | 16,427 | + 0.6 | + 19.6 | | |

HAT TRADE.

Silk.-Employment in London and in the provinces con-

stik.—Employment in London and in the provinces continued fair and was better than a year ago.

Felt.—In this branch employment on the whole was fairly good and about the same as a month ago. At Denton employment was reported as good in the soft felt branch and quiet in the stiff felt branch. At Stockport and in Warwickshire employment continued good.

OTHER CLOTHING TRADES.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

ERETURNS from retail firms in London, chiefly in the West End, employing 1,350 dressmakers in the week ended 18th May showed a decrease of 0.8 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 12.5 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment on the whole was fair with all classes of dressmakers and West End milliners.

WHOLESALE MANTLE, COSTUME, BLOUSE, &c., TRADES.

In this section employment on the whole continued good; there was a marked shortage of machinists, &c., in London, Manchester and Glasgow, about half the firms reporting an

Manchester and Glasgow, about half the firms reporting an insufficient supply.

Firms in London employing 4,075 workpeople on their premises (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended 18th May showed a decrease of 1'1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 1'1 per cent. compared with a year ago.

At Manchester firms employing 4,671 workpeople in the week ended 18th May showed a decrease of 0'2 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 0'1 per cent. compared with May, 1917.

At Glasgow firms employing 1,911 workpeople in the week ended 18th May showed a decrease of 1'4 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 1'1 per cent. compared with a year ago. A considerable amount of overtime was reported.

CORSET TRADE.

CORSET TRADE.

In this trade employment continued fairly good. Returns from firms (mainly in England) employing 5,443 workpeople in their factories in the week ended 18th May showed a decrease of 0.6 per cent. in the numbers employed compared with a month ago, and of 6.1 per cent. compared with a year ago.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

MEN remaining in the building trade were very well employed, largely owing to Government requirements, and overtime was reported in many cases. Private building work (except maintenance and repairs) continued slack.

The following Table shows the general percentages unemployed of State-insured workpeople in all building occupations:—

| Occupations. | Number Insured at end of | Percentage Unem- ployed | Inc. (+) or Dec. (- on a | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Total Control | May, 1918. | at end of May. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| Carpenters | 41,095 20,354 10,323 69,196 25,991 30,043 95,139 | 0·20 0·30 0·54 1·21 0·40 0·44 0·39 0·71 0·75 | - 0·13 + 0·03 - 0·03 + 0·22 - 0·04 + 0·02 - 0·09 + 0·19 + 0·04 | -0°52 -0°41 -0°50 -1°36 -0°05 -0°04 -0°25 +0°31 +0°07 | |
| ALL OCCUPATIONS | 576,056 | 0.55 | + 0.02 | - 0.10 | |

^{*} Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

The next Table shows in detail the percentage unemployed in each geographical division. Except in London and Ireland, the percentage unemployed was less than 0.4 in all districts.

June, 1918.

| Division. | Number Insured at end of | Percentage Unemployed | Inc. (+) or I | Dec. (—) on a | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Division. | May, 1918. | at end of May. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| London Northern Counties North Western Yorkshire East Midlands West Midlands E. & S. Eastern Counties South Western Wales Sootland Ireland | s 29,639 43,544 43,544 42,662 lounties 64,954 55,292 32,915 62,911 | | - 0.08 + 0.05 - 0.01 - 0.03 + 0.02 - 0.04 - 0.02 - 0.02 - 0.02 - 0.73 | - 0.46 + 0.02 - 0.12 - 0.05 - 0.16 - 0.11 - 0.17 - 0.21 - 0.09 - 0.04 + 0.50 | |
| United Kingdom | 576,056 | 0.55 | + 0.02 | - 0.10 | |

WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING TRADES.

Mill Sawing and Machining.—Employment was fairly good on the whole, and some overtime was reported. The percentage unemployed at the end of May among workpeople engaged in saw milling and insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act was 0.48, as compared with 0.49 in the previous month, and 0.63 in May,

compared with 049 in the previous month, and 063 in May, 1917.

Furnishing.—Employment continued good. With cabinet makers it continued good at the principal centres. With upholsterers it was fairly good in London, fair at Liverpool, and good elsewhere. Employment with french polishers in London continued good.

Coach Building.—Employment was good in most districts, and much overtime was reported. At Derby it was fairly good, and at Leicester it was fair. Some short time was worked at Coventry. Employment at Belfast was quiet.

Coopers.—Coopers continued well employed on the whole.

Miscellaneous.—Employment with brushmakers was again good, with overtime being worked in some districts. Wheelwrights and smiths continued well employed. With packing-case makers it was good in London, fair at Manchester and Bradford, and slack at Glasgow. With skip and basket makers employment was very good in London, Leicester and Oldham, and fair on the Tyne.

BRICK AND CEMENT TRADES.

BRICK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in the industry. A general shortage of labour was reported, and in

some cases overtime was worked.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | W | orkpeop | le. | Earnings. | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Districts. | Week | Dec. (-) on a ended D | | | Inc. (+) or lec. (-) on a | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year* | |
| Northern Countiles, York- shire, Lancashire, and Cheshire | 2,379 | Per cent. + 0.8 | Per cent 3.4 | £ 5,271 | Per cent. + 2.7 | Per cent. + 17:0 | |
| Midland and Eastern Counties | 1,546 | + 5.5 | + 14.4 | 2.772 | + 4.2 | + 33.1 | |
| 8, and S.W. Counties and Wales Other Districts | 738 604 | - 0·1 - 1·8 | - 0·7 - 5·5 | 1,540 | - 3·4 + 2·5 | +11.9 | |
| other Districts | A 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 | | | 1,345 | | + 16:2 | |
| TOTAL | 5,267 | + 1.7 | + 1.3 | 10,928 | + 2.1 | + 198 | |

CEMENT TRADE.

Employment continued good, with a shortage of labour, and much overtime was reported. Returns from firms employing 5,170 workpeople in the week ended 18th May showed an increase of 1'2 per cent. in the number employed and of 2'2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1'7 per cent. in the number of workpeople employed, but an increase of 21'3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

PAPER, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in these trades. There was a general scarcity of male labour and some scarcity of female labour, and a good deal of overtime was worked by letterpress printers and bookbinders. The printing of the voters' lists was in progress during the month.

The following Table summarises the Returns received from Trade Unions:—

*Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

| astroniques no servicio | | No. of Members of Unions at end of | | age Unen | | Increase Decrea on | |
|----------------------------------|------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | | May, 1918. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Paper Printing Bookbinding | | 3,752 40.478 7,801 | 1·1 0·3 0·3 | 0·7 0·4 0·2 | 0.5 0.7 0.3 | + 0.4 - 0.1 + 0.1 | + 0.6 - 0.4 |
| Total | | 52.031 | 0:4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | | - 0.3 |

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | W | orkpeopl | е. | | Earnings. | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Week | | +) or -) on a | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month* ago. | Year* ago. | | |
| Paper Printing Bookbinding | 11.593 9,285 7,107 | Per cent 0.5 - 0.6 + 0.4 | Per cent 0.2 - 2.6 + 3.6 | £ 21,215 20,229 10,714 | Per cent. + 1.1 + 1.3 + 1.3 | Per cent. +21.7 +25.7 +36.5 | | |
| Total | 27,985 | - 0.3 | - 0.1 | 52,158 | + 1.2 | +26.1 | | |

POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and overtime was worked by ovenmen, slipmakers, enginemen and others in consequence of the shortage of men. In certain cases, however, it was reported that workpeople were idle owing to non-delivery of

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | W | orkpeopl | e. | | Earnings | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| The state of the s | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | | Week | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | |
| of Coffee and the State of | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Yeal* | |
| BRANCHES. China Manufacture Earthennee Manufacture Other Branches (including unspecified) | 1,695 10,864 2,203 | Per cent 0.5 - 0.2 + 1.1 | Per cent, — 4·2 — 3·9 — 0·4 | £ 3,212 17,902 3,012 | Per cent. + 82 + 4.5 + 5.2 | Per cent. + 19.7 + 9.0 + 19.5 | |
| TOTAL | 14,762 | - 0.0 | - 3.4 | 24,126 | + 5.1 | + 11.5 | |
| DISTRICTS. Potteries | 11,295 3,467 | + 0.1 | - 1.8 - 84 | 16.324 7,802 | + 6·2 + 2·6 | + 11.6 + 10.5 | |
| TOTAL | 14,762 | - 00 | - 3.4 | 24,126 | + 5.1 | + 11.5 | |

GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT remained good, with a general shortage of labour, and in a number of cases overtime was worked by some of the men.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| 1000 No. (1000 N | W | orkpeop | 6. | | Earnings | • |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | Week | | +) or -) on a | Week | Inc. (Dec. (- | +) or -) on a |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Yea: * ago. |
| BRANCHES. Glass Bottle Flint Glass Ware (not bottles) Other Branches | 6,822 1,697 725 | Per cent 3.0 - 2.1 + 1.0 | Per cent 5.0 + 10.6 - 19.9 | £ 15,840 3,661 1,234 | Per cent. + 1·1 + 2·3 + 3·5 | Per cent. + 10·1 + 35·2 + 0·7 |
| TOTAL | 9,214 | - 2.5 | - 3.9 | 20,735 | + 1.5 | + 13:2 |
| DISTRICTS. North of England Yorkshire Lancashire Worcestershire and Warwickshire Scotland Other Parts of the United | 788 4,472 955 835 857 1,337 | - 1.9 - 2.8 + 0.8 - 1.6 - 2.1 - 5.2 | - 14.4 - 0.8 + 2.0 - 19.2 - 8.8 + 4.7 | 1,872 10,193 1,753 1,707 1,912 3,298 | + 2.4 + 2.0 - 0.8 - 2.2 - 2.7 + 5.2 | + 0·3 + 15·5 + 16·1 + 4·7 + 0·4 + 27·7 |
| Kingdom TOTAL | ,244 | - 25 | - 3.9 | 20,735 | + 1.5 | + 13.2 |

• Comparison of earnings s affected by increases in rates of wages, including war hounges

FOOD PREPARATION TRADES.

In the chocolate and sugar confectionery trades employment continued to be restricted owing to the shortage of sugar and other materials, and was only moderate on the whole; short time was worked in a number of cases. In all the other trades employment was good, with a scarcity of men, though the biscuit and bacon trades were affected by shortage of materials. In the preserved meat trade a considerable amount of overtime was worked.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns:—

| | W | orkpeopl | le. | en la con- | Earnings. | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Trade. | Week | | +) or -) on a | Week | | +) or -) on a | | |
| | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 18th May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago.* | | |
| Sugar Refining, &c | 5,331 | Per cent. + 2·1 | Per cent. + 9·1 | £ 11,873 | Per cent. + 0.2 | Per cent. + 26.8 | | |
| Cocoa, Chocolate, and Sugar Confectionery | 18,735 | - 0.7 | - 12.5 | 30,963 | + 1.0 | + 8.8 | | |
| Biscuits, Cakes, &c | 11,251 | - 1.4 | - 9.0 | 17,383 | + 0.7 | + 6.9 | | |
| Jams, Marmalade, &c Bacon and Preserved Meats | 8,428 5,339 | + 0.7 | + 23.5 | 11,816 8,260 | + 4.7 | $+49.5 \\ +29.3$ | | |
| Pickles and Sauces, &c | 850 | + 3.9 | - 1·3 | 1,027 | + 2.2 | + 13.5 | | |
| TOTAL | 49,931 | - 0.2 | - 2.8 | 81,322 | + 1.7 | + 17.4 | | |

AGRICULTURE.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The weather during May was, on the whole, favourable for the crops, though in some places more rain was needed. The planting of potatoes was practically completed at the end of the month, and the sowing of mangolds nearly so. The supply of labour continued deficient, and notwithstanding the help of soldiers and women, there was difficulty in keeping the land clean. help of soldiers and women, there was difficulty in keeping the land clean. The other work of the farm, however, has generally been done without undue delay.

SCOTLAND.

In the early part of May the weather was rather cold, but during the rest of the month it was warm and genial, with much sunshine and occasional heavy rain towards the end of the month. The planting of potatoes was completed by the end of May, and the sowing of turnips and swedes was well advanced. The shortage of labour continued, but the assistance of soldiers has been more largely resorted to, with satisfactory results. In Forfarshire there was a great scarcity of skilled horsemen, and in Perth there was a marked shortage of skilled men, while the supply of soldiers was said to be inadequate.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT was fairly good, and showed an improvement on a month ago.

FISH LANDED IN MAY, 1918.

| nd bakmen saw and | Qua | ntity. | Val | Value. | | |
|---|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| harister meterralis | May, 1918. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on May, 1917. | May, 1918. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on May, 1917. | | |
| Fish (other than shell): England and Wales Scotland Ireland | 266,014 89,999 | Cwts. - 857 + 84,771 + 20,084 | \$ 1,121,066 524,746 127,069 | # + 373,466 + 233,328 + 66,748 | | |
| Shell Fish | | + 103,998 | 1,772,881 - 64,867 | + 673,542 + 18,580 | | |
| TOTAL VALUE | | - | 1,837,748 | + 692,122 | | |

East and South Coast .- Employment in the Tees and Hartlepool district continued moderate. It was good at Grimsby and Scarborough, and fair at Hull and Brightlingsea. At Lowestoft and Yarmouth there was a further improvement. Off the coasts of Devon and Cornwall fishing continued

irregular, owing to unfavourable weather.

Scotland.—At Dundee, Arbroath and Montrose employment was good; it was good and showed an improvement at Aberdeen and Peterhead. Employment was fair at Fraserburgh and moderate at Macduff.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT was fair on the whole, except at certain ports on

| | Average D | aily Number and at Princi | of Labour pal Whar | rers employee ves in Londo | d in Docks | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | In Docks. | - 10 mg | | | |
| Period, | By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors. | By Ship- owners, &c. | Total. | At Wharves making Returns. | Total Docks and Principal Wharves, | |
| Week ended May 4th ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 5,351 5,326 5,506 5,261 | 2.374 2,314 2,476 2,384 | 7,725 7,640 7,982 7,645 | 6,140 6,281 6,336 6,137 | 13,865 13,921 14,318 13,782 | |
| Average for 4 weeks ended 25th May,1918 | } 5,365 | 2,387 | 7,752 | 6,227 | 13,979 | |
| Average for Apr., 1918 | 5,269 | 2,473 | 7,742 | 5,892 | 13,634 | |
| " " May, 1917 | 5,713 | 2,205 | 7,918 | 6,685 | 14,603 | |

London.—Employment continued fair generally; it was slightly better than a month ago, but was not so good as a

Tilbury.—The mean daily number employed at the docks during May was 1,921, compared with 1,372 in April and 2,286 in May, 1917.

East Coast.—Employment on the Tyne was good with labourers engaged on ironstone and wood pulp cargoes and slack with those on grain and timber cargoes; with quayside labourers it was moderate. At Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Stockton and Hull employment was moderate. It was fair at Lowestoft and slack on the Norfolk coast.

Southern and Western Ports.—Employment was dull and showed a decline at Plymouth; at Falmouth it was good. At Bristol and at Gloucester employment was good and showed an improvement on both a month ago and a year ago; at the South Wales docks it was fair. At Liverpool employment was fairly good at the north end docks, but not so good as in the previous month, and at the south end docks it was slack on the whole. It was good with canal workers in the Midland area. Midland area.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—At Dundee and Glasgow employment showed an improvement. It was good at Belfast, and fair and better than a month ago at Cork and Londonderry; at Limerick it was moderate.

The following Table shows the number of seamen shipped at the principal ports on British registered foreign-going vessels

| work of south out to | (max) | Numbe | er of Sear | mon* shi | born | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | 1000 | Numbe | er of Seal | nen sin | ppea. | |
| Principal Ports. | 1000 | | (+) or -) on a | Five months ended | | |
| rrincipal rotos. | May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | May, 1917. | May, 1918. | Inc. (+) or Dec.(-) in 1918. |
| ENGLAND AND WALES: | The state of | | | 2.010 | 0.770 | 200 |
| Tyne Ports Sunderland | 2,023 369 267 923 56 | + 98 + 26 + 21 + 88 - 21 | + 347 + 139 + 16 + 127 + 38 | 8,370 908 1,732 4,567 160 | 8,752 1,330 1,118 4,179 529 | + 382 + 422 - 614 - 388 + 369 |
| Bristol Channel— Bristol † | 535 551 3,073 374 | - 448 - 218 - 93 + 148 | - 467 - 562 - 1,578 - 151 | 4,034 5,890 22,900 1,628 | 3,184 3,414 15,752 1,544 | - 850 - 2,476 - 7,148 - 84 |
| Other Ports— Liverpool London Southampton | 10,379 5,147 905 | -1,766 + 207 + 176 | - 203 - 480 + 267 | 52,737 30,402 3,250 | 49,147 23,641 4,188 | - 3,590 - 6,761 + 938 |
| SCOTLAND: Leith Kirkcaldy, Methil and Grangemouth | 183 119 | - 45 + 38 + 156 | - 186 + 118 + 480 | 1,471 86 | 1,011 433 10.847 | - 460 + 347 - 547 |
| Glasgow IRELAND: Dublin | 2,493 | + 12 | + 61 | 11,394 | 487 | + 87 + 652 |
| Belfast | 27,860 | + 24 -1,597 | + 157 - 1,877 | 928 | 1,580 | + 002 - 19,721 |

^{*} It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate ngagements, and not of separate individuals.

† Including Avonmouth and Portishead.

‡ Including Barry and Penarth. ‡ Including Barry and Penarth.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN MAY.*

INSURANCE CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS.

The number of claims to unemployment benefit made at Employment Exchanges and other local offices of the Unemployment Fund during each of the five weeks ended 31st May, 1918, was 4,011, 3,532, 3,089, 2,755 and 3,480, a total of 16,867 claims, of which 9,598 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Unemployment) Act, 1911, and 7,269 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916. The weekly number of claims during the period for direct payment of benefit to workpeople insured under the Insurance Act of 1911 was 1,676, and for payment through associations of workpeople claiming under Section 105 of the Act was 244. The corresponding claims by workpeople insured under the Act of 1916 were 1,412 and 42 respectively.

The weekly amounts paid to workpeople under the Acts of 1911 and 1916 respectively were £1,094 and £1,243. The corresponding payments made through associations were £97

The following Table shows the average weekly number of claims made in the various districts:—

| | Ma | les. | Fem | ales. | | Total. | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Division. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1917. |
| | | | Under | the Act | of 1911. | | 4 |
| London South-Eastern South-Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Seotland Wales Ireland | 214 31 33 23 29 41 115 15 20 19 386 | 262 48 43 41 42 61 146 20 23 21 366 | 153 91 61 34 23 93 293 55 112 62 11 | 164 133 54 50 28 181 536 68 146 36 13 | 367 125 94 57 52 137 408 70 132 81 397 | 426 181 97 91 70 242 682 88 169 57 379 | 601 125 49 54 80 305 593 47 149 27 335 |
| Mitou Hingaoin | 620 | 2,070 | | the Act | | | 2,000 |
| Condon South-Eastern South-Western West Midlands Zast Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Wales Wales | 118 13 10 14 8 15 29 3 9 11 60 | 138 24 9 23 10 18 50 6 6 7 48 | 336 73 45 31 18 83 327 76 87 65 23 | 435 192 75 60 20 148 425 147 115 138 23 | 451 86 55 45 26 98 356 79 96 76 83 | 573 216 84 83 30 166 475 153 121 145 71 | 416 65 101 46 26 180 213 29 105 8 |
| Jnited Kingdom | 290 | 339 | 1,164 | 1,778 | 1,451 | 2,117 | 1,220 |

The following Table shows the average weekly amount of benefit paid in the various industries †:—

| | Ma | iles. | Fem | ales. | MC. | Total. | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Industry. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1917. | |
| | | | Under t | he Act o | f 1911. | | 100 | |
| Building | £ 166 33 | £ 133 17 | £ 5 7 | ± 5 3 | £ 171 40 | £ 138 20 | £ 176 ர | |
| Shipbuilding Engineering Construction Vehicles | 26 127 22 | 23 169 26 | 15 775 11 | 15 834 15 | 802 33 | 1,003 41 | 40 235 25 | |
| Sawmilling Other Insured Industries | 2 1 | 2 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 1 | 1 | 3 2 | |
| Total | 377 | 374 | 814 | 874 | 1,191 | 1,248 | 487 | |
| | " | | Under | the Act | of 1916. | 116 | 1 | |
| Ammunition and Explosives | £ 67 | £ 91 | £ 517 | £ 721 | £ 581 | £ 812 | £ 78 | |
| Metals Leather Brick, Tile, &c. Sawmilling and Machined Wood- | 13 19 6 1 13 | 17 22 9 1 16 | 79 105 16 3 117 | 78 127 16 4 126 | 92 124 22 4 129 | 95 149 25 5 142 | 12 40 5 2 21 | |
| work Rubber Other Workers in Non - scheduled Trades | 3 18 | 2 24 | 29 25) | 25 3)6 | 32 268 | 27 330 | 61 | |
| Total | 139 | 182 | 1,116 | 1,403 | 1,255 | 1,585 | 227 | |

[•] The percentages unemployed in the Insured Trades will be found on page 223.
† The figures for Association Payments relate to periods terminating one week earlier than the periods to which the Direct Payments relate.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

I.—GENERAL REGISTER.

The number of workpeople on the register of the Employment Exchanges (389 in number) at some time or other during the four weeks ended 10th May, 1918, was 376,202 (men 129,057, women 186,397, boys 30,589, girls 30,159). These figures comprise workers in professional, commercial and clerical, as well as in industrial occupations.

The number of vacancies notified during the period was 176,214, and the number of vacancies filled was 135,591.

The total number of workpeople remaining on the registers at 10th May, 1918, was 108,401.

| | Men. | Women. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| On registers at 12th April, 1918 Number of individuals registered during period | 31 372 97,685 | 60,016 126,381 | 8,397 22,192 | 8,880 21,279 | 108,665 267,537 |
| Total | 129,057 | 186 397 | 30,589 | 31,159 | 376,202 |
| Re-registrations during period On registers at 10th May, 1918 | 3,294 30,468 | 4,672 61,322 | 480 8,229 | 398 8,382 | 8,844 108,401 |
| Vacancies notified during period Vacancies filled during period Applicants placed in other dis- tricts | 85,945 60,686 19,682 | 66,524 55,045 10,503 | 12,498 10,490 1,669 | 11,247 9,370 1,733 | 176,214 135,591 33,587 |

The average daily registrations, vacancies notified and vacancies filled during the month were 11,516, 7,342, and 5,650 respectively. A chart showing the fluctuations since February, 1917, is given on p. 232.

| | | rage Da istration | | Ave | rage Da cies Not | ily ified. | Average Daily Vacancies Filled. | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| _ | 4 Weeks ended (-) on a | | 4 Weeks | or De | se (+) crease on a | 4 Weeks ended 10 May, | or De | se (+) crease on a | | |
| | 10 May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 10 May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | 10 May, 1918. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| Men Women Boys Girls | 4,207 5,461 945 903 | + 169 + 953 + 70 + 121 | + 385 -1,008 + 70 - 83 | 2,771 521 | + 356 + 511 + 65 + 40 | + 565 + 151 + 32 + 5 | 2,294 | + 188 + 530 + 48 + 65 | + 293 - 49 + 33 + 9 | |
| Total | 11,516 | + ,313 | - 636 | 7,342 | + 972 | + 753 | 5,650 | + 831 | + 286 | |

Compared with a month ago, the daily average of registra-Compared with a month ago, the daily average of registrations, vacancies notified and vacancies filled, showed percentage increases of 12'9, 15'3, and 17'2 respectively. Compared with a year ago registrations showed a percentage decrease of 5'2, and vacancies notified and filled showed percentage increases of 11'4 and 5'3 respectively.

The following Table shows the comparative volume of work done in insured and in uninsured trades during the month:—

| - SECULLARIO | Regist | rations. | Vacancie | s Notified. | Vacancies Filled. | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| ale alestroit | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| Insured Trades Uninsured Trades | 77,665 45,986 | 68 953 83,777 | 74,567 23,876 | 34,654 43,117 | 55,361 15,815 | 32,518 31,897 | |
| Total | 123,651 | 152,730 | 98,443 | 77,771 | 71,176 | 64,415 | |

In the case of males, the insured trades accounted for 62.8 In the case of males, the insured trades accounted for 62.8 per cent. of the total registrations, 75.7 per cent. of the vacancies notified, and 77.8 per cent. of the vacancies filled. Among females, the percentages in the insured trades were 45.1, 44.6, and 50.5 respectively. Of the 47,712 vacancies filled in uninsured trades, 4,067 were known to be for less than a week's employment, while of the 19,860 vacancies filled by boys and girls, 25.3 per cent. were filled by applicants who obtained their first situation since leaving school.

The following Table shows the proportion of vacancies filled to vacancies notified (excluding those on the registers at the beginning of the period):—

| | Men. | Women. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Insured Trades Uninsured Trades | Per cent. 72.7 62.6 | Per cent. 93 7 72 9 | Per cent. 903 | Per cent. 95.7 78.6 | Per cent. 80.5 71.2 |
| All Trades Do. a month ago Do. a year ago | 70.6 72.6 74.1 | 82.7 78.1 89.4 | 83·9 85·2 82·5 | 83·3 75·8 82·2 | 76·9 75·6 81·4 |

Compared with a month ago, there was an increase in the percentages for females, but a decrease for males. Compared with a year ago, the percentages for adults showed a decrease and those for juveniles an increase.

II.—CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

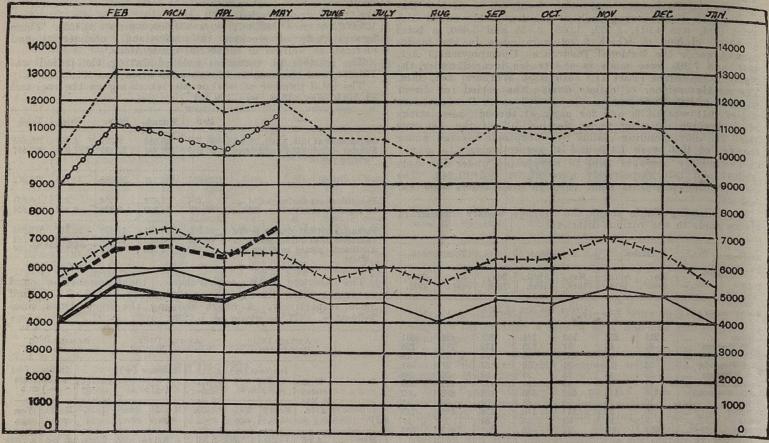
The number of men who obtained employment through the Exchanges was 1,099, and the number of casual jobs found for them was 5,529, a daily average of 230, compared with 240 in the preceding five weeks and 343 in the four weeks ended 11th May, 1917. During the four weeks there were also 1,087 cases in which men were given employment through the clearing-house system for dock labourers at Liverpool.

^{*} Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including war bonuses.

[†] Based on information supplied by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (contd.).

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS, VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND VACANCIES FILLED.*



----- Registrations in 1917. -|-|-| Vacancies notified in 1917. Vacancies filled in 1917.

-o-o-o-o- Registrations in 1918. --- Vacancies notified in 1918. - Vacancies filled in 1918.

INDIVIDUALS REGISTERED, VACANCIES FILLED AND VACANCIES NOTIFIED IN THE FOUR WEEKS ENDED 10th MAY, 1918 (GENERAL REGISTER)

| | | | Aren la | | ADT | ILTS. | | | | | | JUVE | NILES. | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| OUCUPATION GROUPS,† | REGISTRATIONS. VACANCIES. | | | | | | | | VACANCIES. | | | | | |
| | Begin | gister at ning of riod. | Register | riduals red during riod. | En | gister at id of riod. | Notified during Period. | | Filled during Period. | | Notified during Period. | | Filled during Period, | |
| | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls |
| A.—INSURED TRADES. Building Works of Construction lawmilling White the trades Ingineering Construction of Vehicles Construction | 4,374 2,792 418 942 7,163 302 105 443 58 13 322 48 1,613 91 | 492 10 1,013 263 14,280 153 93 1,026 93 25 561 331 14,572 204 | 17,087 9,066 1,186 5,878 25,912 827 332 1,586 166 65 931 205 3,861 211 | 1,160 33 1,452 567 24,374 434 179 2,184 297 78 1,229 908 30,656 625 | 4,452 2,345 414 942 6,757 262 114 407 45 16 338 46 1,491 65 | 626 24 926 294 14,313 134 94 971 112 , 38 619 340 16,050 180 | 15,936 12,965 1,148 6,002 25,361 488 296 2,399 187 378 1,042 222 1,516 107 | 1,070 42 1,103 390 16,708 535 110 1,294 464 54 751 629 7,989 435 | 10,865 10,303 571 5,069 18,172 350 75 1,481 56 62 2895 210 1,376 42 | 1,177 40 1,022 356 15,243 452 79 1,112 440 43 700 608 7,996 302 | 312 17 402 402 3,714 78 100 429 132 16 157 60 573 68 | 47 ———————————————————————————————————— | 286 21 319 362 3,403 69 £1 374 118 6 142 52 545 56 | 123 100 923 16 38 373 177 3 256 78 804 |
| TOTAL, INSURED TRADES | 18,681 | 33,116 | 67,313 | 64,176 | 17,694 | 34,721 | 68,107 | 31,574 | 49,527 | 29,570 | 6,460 | 3,080 | 5,834 | 2,948 |
| B.—UNINSURED TRADES. Yood, Furniture, Fittings, &c comestic conversed and Clerical conveyance of Men, Goods, &c griculture content and Quarrying cottery and Glass caper, Prints, Books & Stationery extile cotts and Shoes coots and S | 15 733 1,987 3,921 404 150 6 38 71 271 121 77 148 3,896 269 538 42 | 31 8,292 4,899 1,666 383 28 3 125 236 1,002 1,004 103 796 4,810 1,283 2,163 76 | 30 1,603 3,716 9,221 747 418 9 79 173 615 382 236 302 11,245 378 979 239 | 87 20,888 9,882 3,394 1,573 26 23 253 533 2,046 2,365 241 2,284 12,983 2,299 3,131 167 | 14 775 1,988 3,992 426 182 5 49 75 226 151 79 136 3,868 220 540 48 | 40 8,164 4,957 1,508 490 12 5 116 149 917 925 77 816 4,842 1,096 2,420 67 | 69 1,298 1,760 5,949 928 572 6 87 287 631 328 2255 592 3,898 201 816 366 | 39 18,512 4,557 1,851 1,264 54 20 128 399 1,619 1,436 172 1,746 1,163 560 1,211 219 | 9 701 1,218 4,056 258 243 — 23 97 284 100 104 145 3,036 70 523 294 | 34 12,693 3,608 1,499 1 019 13 12 74 362 1,066 984 127 1,428 1,692 311 1,024 179 | 27 511 936 2,467 139 42 17 82 190 325 50 102 194 638 157 123 38 | 37 1,727 1,655 1,189 61 2 20 63 463 407 666 83 412 435 581 348 18 | 21 386 737 1,843 91 39 15 64 116 233 40 56 153 570 111 | 33 93- 1,477 89- 31 11 33 39- 400 55- 56 366 366 428 419 |
| TOTAL, UNINSURED TRADES | 12,688 | 26,900 | 30,372 | 62,205 | 12,774 | 26,601 | 17,838 | 34,950 | 11,159 | 25,475 | 6,038 | 8,167 | 4,656 | 6,42 |
| GRAND TOTAL—ALL TRADES | 31,372 | 60,016 | 97,685 | 126,381 | 30,468 | 61,322 | 85,945 | 66,524 | 60,686 | 55,045 | 12,498 | 11,247 | 10,490 | 9,37 |

* The figures are those of the General Register for a period ending early in the month stated at the head of the chart.

† Occupations are grouped according to the industry with which they are mainly connected, and applicants are registered according to the "work desired" by them. ‡ These are trades insured against unemployment under the National Insurance Acts, 1911-1916.

TRADE DISPUTES.*

[Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

DISPUTES IN MAY.

Number and Magnitude.—The number of disputes beginning in May was 71, as compared with 57 in the previous month, and 43 in May, 1917.† In these new disputes, 83,451 workpeople were directly, and 720 indirectly, involved, and these figures, when added to the number of workpeople involved in disputes which began before May and were still in progress at the beginning of the month, give a total of 85,954 workpeople involved in disputes in May, 1918, as compared with 19,101 in April, 1918, and 237,239 in May, 1917.†

New Disputes in May, 1918.—In the following Table the new disputes for May are summarised by trades affected:—

new disputes for May are summarised by trades affected :-

| Groups of | No. of | No. of Workpeople involved. | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Trades. | Disputes. | Directly. | Indirectly. | Total. | |
| Building Mining and Quarrying Engineering Shipbuilding Other Metal Textile Clothing Transport Miscellaneous and Employees of Public Authorities | 12 11 4 13 4 2 2 5 18 | 8,301 50,241 8 908 2,918 5,278 349 380 749 6,327 | 272 28 28 12 206 202 | 8,301 50,513 8,908 2,916 5,278 361 583 749 6,523 | |
| TOTAL, MAY, 1918 | 71 | 83 451 | 720 | 84,171 | |
| TOTAL, APRIL, 1918 | 57 | 13,767 | 1,526 | 15,293 | |
| тотац, мач, 1917† | 43 | 163,502 | 66,475 | 229,977 | |

Causes.—Of the 71 new disputes, 36, directly involving 8,590 workpeople, arose on demands for advances in wages; 6, directly involving 11,559 workpeople, on other wages questions; 3, directly involving 170 workpeople, on questions affecting hours; 17, directly involving 15,744 workpeople, on questions affecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 6, directly involving 44,167 workpeople, on questions of Trade Union principle; and 3, directly involving 3,221 workpeople, on other questions 3,221 workpeople, on other questions.

Results.—During the month settlements were effected in the case of 44 new disputes, directly involving 66,088 workpeople, and 6 old disputes, directly involving 155 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 20, directly involving 51,792 workpeople, were catalled in force of the case of the ca people, were settled in favour of the workpeople, 16, directly involving 9,444 workpeople, in favour of the employers, and 14, directly involving 5,007 workpeople, were compromised. In the case of 15 other disputes, directly involving 16,208 workpeople, work was resumed pending further negotiations.

May by disputes which began or were settled in that month amounted to 396,500. In addition, 26,500 working days were lost owing to disputes which began before May and were still in progress at the end of the month. Thus the total aggregate duration in May of all disputes, new and old, was 423,000 days, as compared with 128,300 days in April, 1918, and 1,855,000 days in May, 1917.†

DISPUTES IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1917 AND 1918.

| THE CONTROL OF THE | Ja | in. to May, | 1917.+ | Jan. to May, 1918.‡ | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Groups of Trades. | No. of Disputes. | Number of Work- people involved. | Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress. | No. of Disputes. | Number of Work- people involved. | Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress. | |
| Building Mining and Quarrying Engineering Shipbuilding Other Metal Textile Clothing Transport Miscellaneous and Employees of Public Authorities | 23 14 22 7 3 24 12 10 41 | 2,838 9,841 231,089 1,970 3,845 11,779 4,592 15,542 15,405 | 37,200 44,400 1,927,900 9,300 12,700 44,700 33,400 66,300 59,800 | 63 44 60 63 46 20 22 22 111 | 30,084 81,786 35,355 17,439 23,574 22,722 5,290 3,753 28,572 | 249,200 429,600 189,400 221,500 210,600 111,100 74,200 19,900 194,100 | |
| TOTAL | 156 | 296,901 | 2,240,700 | 451 | 248,575 | 1,6£9,600 | |

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES WHICH BEGAN OR ENDED IN MAY.

| 0 | Numi | er of e Involved | Date when | Duration | The second secon | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |
|--|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Occupations and Locality.§ | Directly. | Indi- rectly.§ | Dispute began. | Working Days. | Cause or Object § | Result § |
| Building:— Labourers, navvies, bricklayers, carpenters, &c.—Oldham COAL MINING:— | 2,800 | | 4 May | 2 | Refusal to work with a new general foreman | Work resumed on old conditions; the foreman subsequently resigned. |
| Underground and surface workers— Doncaster | 1,800 | 1 503 | 13 May | 7 | For dismissal of men who had entered the industry during the war | Agreement effected providing for unconditional dismissal of certain classes of men; retention of others to depend upon result of medical examination. |
| Underground and surface workers— Castleford | \[\int 2,6 | | 13 May | 2 | Alleged grievances in connection with the balloting of miners for military service | Work resumed. |
| Castleioru | 1,6 | 313 | 14 May | 1 | In sympathy with miners on strike at a neighbouring colliery | |
| Colliery workpeople — Monmouth- shire and Glamorganshire | 40,000 | | 9 May | 19 | For recognition of workmen's local "combine" committee in connection with a dispute at a colliery at Tredegar | Management to meet the miners' agent and any persons (employed at cer- tain collieries) the miners' agent may deem necessary for the full dis- |
| METAL, ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING: | - 000 | | 04.34 | | | cussion of disputes. |
| Locomotive drivers, steel workers, &c.—Ebbw Vale Fitters, turners, machinists, &c.— | 5,000 8,200 | ••• | 27 May | 6 | For reinstatement of a dismissed loco- motive driver | Work resumed; driver subsequently reinstated. |
| Birmingham | | | 10 May | 12 | Dispute arising out of alleged reduc- tion of output bonus | Work resumed pending settlement. |
| Shipbuilders and repairers—Liver- pool | 1,005 | ••• | 9 May | 3 | Refusal to work with a non-unionist head-timekeeper | Work resumed and notice given that a further strike would take place unless the head-timekeeper were dismissed. (A further strike is reported to have occurred in June). |
| Aircraft workers—Manchester | 2,627 | | 7 May | 4 | For reinstatement of a clerk alleged to | Work resumed pending investigation by |
| Boot & Shor:— | 2,02, | 47157 | , maj | | have been dismissed for Trade Union activities | Ministry of Munitions. |
| Boot and shoe workers - Maybole and Ayr FOOD:- | 354 | 206 | 9 May | | For supplementary advance in wages of 4s. per week | No settlement reported. |
| Bakers and confectioners, &c.— Dundée | 368 | 6 | 20 May | 3 | For a flat rate advance in wages of 7s. per week payable from 23rd March | Flat rate advance of 6s. 6d. per week |
| Herring kipperers (female and male workers).—Fraserburgh EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES:— | 350 | 120 | 28 May | 3 | For advance in wages of 10s. per week | granted as from 6th April. Bonus of 10s. per week granted to experienced female workers and con- |
| Gasworkers—Bradford | 635 | 9 | 2 May | 2 | For back pay alleged to be due under a recent wages award, and other con- | cessions made to other workers. Work resumed; consideration to be given to application made subse- |
| Municipal employees—Cardiff | 420 | 15 | 6 May | 2 | cessions For advance in wages | quently. War bonus granted of 20s. per week (youths 9s., women 7s. 6d.), inclusive of all advances granted since outbreak of war. |

DISPUTES STILL IN PROGRESS.—44 disputes, involving about 8,000 workpeople, were in progress at the time of going to press.

* Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, have, as usual, been omitted from the statistics, except when the aggregate duration (i.e. number of workpeople multiplied by number of working days, allowing for workpeople replaced by others, &c.) exceeded 100 days.

† The figures for 1917 have been revised in respect of the dispute in the engineering trades which occurred in May, 1917.

‡ In making up the totals for the several months of the year the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information.

§ The occupations printed in italics are those of workpeople "indirectly involved," i.e. thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes. The statements of cause and result do not apply to these persons.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.1

[Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

The changes in rates of wages (including war bonuses) reported as having been granted during May, to take effect either in that month or from earlier dates, resulted in a total increase of about £65,000 per week in the wages of marises the changes for which particulars are available: nearly 280,000 workpeople. No decreases were reported.

234

The principal increases included in these figures were war advances, under awards by the Committee on Production, to dock labourers at all the principal ports in Great Britain, amounting to 1s. 6d. per day at Liverpool and to 2d. per hour at most of the other ports; increases on the pre-war base pieceat most of the other ports; increases on the pre-war base piecework wages of certain classes of men employed on Admiralty work by shipbuilding firms in Scotland, on the North-East Coast, and at Hull, Barrow, and Birkenhead, amounting to 35 per cent. for rivetters, 20 per cent. for caulkers, and 10 per cent. for angle-iron smiths and platers; increases of 3s. per week to men and 2s. per week to women in the linen industry in Belfast and the North of Ireland; an increase of 3s. per week to woolcombers in the Bradford district, and further slight increases, under the sliding scales, in the wages of workpeople in the textile dyeing, finishing, &c., trades in

| Groups of Trades. | N | o. of Workpeople affected. | Amount of Net Increase per week. |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|--|
| Building | | 348,000 | 142,000 |
| Coal Mining | 100 | 21,500 | 500 |
| Iron and Other Mining | 110 | 8,000 | 2,200 |
| Quarrying | 4.00 | 12,000 | 2,600 |
| Pig Iron Manufacture | | 32,000 | 6,100 |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture | 100 | 57,500 | 18,800 |
| Engineering and Shipbuilding | | 309.000 | 83,000 |
| Other Metal | | 100 000 | 27,000 |
| rextile | 10. | 353,000 | 58,900 |
| Clothing | 100 | 163,000 | 35,500 |
| Transport | | 154,000 | 64,500 |
| Printing, Paper, &c | | 71,000 | 25,900 |
| Glass, Brick, Pottery, Chemical, &c | | 145,000 | 28,700 |
| Other Trades | 100 | 223,000 | 69,900 |
| Local Authority Services | | 103,000 | 36,200 |
| TOTAL | | 2,100,000 | 601,800 |

| | | MINOITA | L CHANGES TAKING EFFECT | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Trade. | Locality. | Date from which change took effect, | Occupations. | Particulars of Change. ² |
| | | Chang | es in Rates of Wages, and War | Bonuses. |
| | London | 1st pay- day after 4 May ³ | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, sawyers, woodcutting machinists, slaters, plumbers, plasterers, painters, smiths and fitters, crane and engine drivers, signalmen, &c., scaffolders, labourers, &c. | Bonus of 12 1/2 per cent, on earnings, previously granted t men on munitions work, extended to men on other work. |
| 000 87 00 0007.01 00 001.000 0 | YORKSHIRE:— Barnsley | 1 May | Bricklayers, masons and labourers | Increase of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: Brick layers and masons, 1s. 2d.; labourers, 11d. |
| | Halifax | 27 April ⁴ 31 May 11 May | Bricklayers, masons and labourers Carpenters and joiners Slaters and plasterers | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, previously granted t men on munitions work, extended to men on other work. |
| | Holmfirth | 1 May 11 May | Plumbers | Bonus of 12½ per cent, on earnings, previously granted to men on munitions work, extended to men on other work. |
| | Saddleworth | 25 May | Painters | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, previously granted to men on munitions work, extended to men on other work Rate after change: 1s. 0½d. plus 12½ per cent. Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.).5 |
| | Sheffield and Rotherham District Skipton | 1st full pay after 17 May 1 May | Painters (men 21 years and over) | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, previously granted to men on munitions work, extended to men on other work (See also p. 248.) Increase of 1½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s.).6 |
| | Wakefield | 1 April *&8 18 May 1 May | Bricklayers | Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 1d. 1s. 3d.). ⁵ Increase of 1d. per hour (9½d. to 10½d.). ⁷ |
| T (Austria) | LANCASHIRE AND | 13 May | Labourers | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, previously granted to men on munitions work, extended to men on other work Rate after change, 10½d. plus 12½ per cent. |
| where the land | CHESHIRE:— Manchester, Salford and District | 1 May | Bricklayers, stonemasons, stonecarvers, monumental masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plasterers, slaters, decorative glassworkers, concretors and asphalters, labourers and hod carriers | Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates 5 after change; bricklayers stonecarvers, stonemasons (banker hands), monuments masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists and plasterers, 1s. 5d.; stonemasons (fixers), 1s. 5½d. slaters, 1s. 4d.; decorative glassworkers, 1s. 3½d.; cor cretors and asphalters, 1s. 3d.; plasterers' and slaters labourers and hod carriers, 1s. 1½d.; other labourers and |
| | Alderley Edge and | 1 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, slaters and plasterers ¹⁰ | navvies, 1s. 1d. Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.). |
| 114:4 | Wilmslow Altrincham, Sale and Dis- | 20 May 1 May | Labourers 10 | Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: 10½ d. an 11d. Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates ⁵ after change: bricklayers |
| ilding and allied Trades | triet | Imay | plasterers and labourers | carpenters and joiners and plasterers, 1s. 5d.; plasterers labourers and hod carriers, 1s. 1½d., other labourers 1s. 1d. |
| | Bolton and Farnworth | 24 May 1 May | Bricklayers and masons | Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates fafter change; bricklayer and masons (banker hands), 1s. 4d.; fixers, 1s. 4½d. Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.).6 |
| | Bury, Heywood, Little- borough, Middleton, Oldham, Radcliffe, Ramsbottom, Rochdale and Whitefield | 1 May | cutting machinists Carpenters and joiners | Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.). ⁵ |
| | Bury and District | 1 May | Bricklayers, sawyers, machinists and labourers Masons and yard labourers | Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates ⁵ after change: bricklayers 1s. 4d.; sawyers and machinists, 1s. 2½d. and 1s. 3½d. bricklayers', plasterers' and slaters' labourers, 1s. 0½d. general builders' labourers and navvies, 1s. Increase of 2½d. per hour. Rates ⁵ after change: masons |
| | Congleton Heywood Leigh, Atherton and Tyl- | 1 May 1 May 1 May | Bricklayers, and carpenters and joiners Plasterers | 1s. 4½d.; yard labourers, 1s. Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.). 6 Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.). 6 |
| A terrorial | Radeliffe, Whitefield and | 1 May 4 May | machinists Bricklayers Labourers | Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.). Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates after change; bricklayers masons', plasterers' and slaters' labourers, 1s. 0½d. |
| | Prestwich District | 11 May | Masons | excavators and general builders' labourers, 1s. Increase of 2½d. per hour. Rates after change: banke hands, 1s. 4½d.; fixers, 1s. 5d. |
| | Rochdale and Little borough | 4 May 1 May 11 May | Bricklayers and masons | Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.).6 Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.).6 Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: plasterers labourers, 1s.; other builders labourers and excavators 11½d. |
| erro ot | St. Helens | 1 May 3 May 1 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, slaters and plasterers Plumbers Carpenters and joiners and plasterers | Increase of 4d. per hour. Rates after change: brick layers, masons and carpenters and joiners, 1s. 6d. Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.). |
| - 100 | District Wigan | 1 May | Bricklayers | Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.). Increase of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: slaters 1s. 2d.; other classes, 1s. 3d. |

For Notes see page 239.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

| | PRINCIP | AL CHANG | GES TAKING EFFECT IN MA | Y, 1918—(continued). | |
|--------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Trade. | Locality. | Date from which change took effect. | Occupations. | Particulars of Change. 2 | - a best |

| | Cha | anges in | Rates of Wages, and War Bont | ISAS (continued) |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|
| (| MIDLAND AND EASTERN COUNTIES: | | lands of wages, and war bond | (continued). |
| 100.0 | Birmingham | 1st full pay after 11 April* | Painters | Increase of 13/4d. per hour (1s. 11/4d. to 1s. 3d.).5 |
| | othership acts of described | | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers and plasterers | Increase of 1%d. per hour (10%d. to 1s. 0½d.).7 |
| | Cheltenham | 1 May | Painters | Increase of 11/4d. per hour (101/4d. to 111/2d.).7 Increase of 21/2d. or 3d. per hour to a flat rate of 101/2d. per hour, superseding war bonus of 4d. per days previously granted. |
| 102 102 | t bone. Mores after there of street was a street, take, and the board was | 1 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, sawyers and woodcutting machinists, plasterers, painters and labourers | Increase of ½d. per hour in standard rate, and a war increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change (including war increase): bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners and |
| .50 | Derby | Topic and the distribution of the distribution | | plasterers, 1s. 2d. plus 12½ per cent.; sawyers, 1s. 1d. plus 12½ per cent.; machinists, 1s. and 1s. 1½d. plus 12½ per cent.; painters, 1s. 0½d. plus 12½ per cent.; plasterers' labourers, 11½d. plus 12½ per cent.; other labourers, 11d. plus 12½ per cent. |
| | Clovester | May | Plumbers | Increase of 1½d. per hour. Rate after change, 1s. 2d. plus 12½ per cent. |
| | Gloucester | 1 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and labourers Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- | Increase of ½d per hour. Rates after change: painters, 11½d.; labourers, 10½d.; other classes, 1s. 0½d. |
| | Grimsby | 1 May- | cutting machinists, slaters, plumbers and plasterers Labourers | Increase of 3/d, per hour. Rate after change: 1s. plus 12/4 per cent. plus 3/d. Increase of 3/d. per hour. Rate after change: 10d, plus 12/4 |
| | Learnington Spa | 1 May | Masons | per cent. plus %d. Increase of ld. per hour in standard rate, and an increase, as war wages, of %d. per hour. Rates after change (includ- |
| 7 7 7 7 7 | Leek | 11 May 13 May 1st full pay after | Plumbers | ing war increase): banker hands, 103/4d.; fixers, 111/4d. Increase of 1/2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 01/2d.). Increase of 1/2d. per hour (101/4d. to 1s.). Increase, as war wages, of 1/2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 01/2d.). (See also p. 248.) |
| | to the per being one being with | 1 April 15 | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- cutting machinists and sawyers | Increase, as war wages, of 23/4d. per hour. Rates7 after |
| | Long Eaton Loughborough | 1 May { | Plumbers | change: sawyers, 1s. 134d.; other classes, 1s. 234d. Increase, as war wages, to a rate of 1s. 3d.? per hour. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.).? |
| 30 .23 | THE TAX NAVA CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | pay after 23 May | | Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rate after change: 1s. 1d. plus 12½ per cent. |
| | Newmarket Stoke-on-Trent and New- | 4 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, painters and labourers | Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, masons, and carpenters and joiners, 11d.; painters, 9½d.; labourers, 8d. |
| | castle-under-Lyme Dis- trict | 1st full pay after 23 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plumbers, plas- terers, painters and labourers | Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, 1s. 0¾d.; carpenters and joiners, plasterers and masons (banker hands), 1s. 0½d.; (fixers), 1s. 1d.; woodcutting machinists, 1s. 1d.; plumbers, 1s.; painters, 11¾d.; labourers, 10d. (See also p. 248.) |
| 0.000 | Stratford-on-Avon | 1 May | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers and painters | Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates' after change: bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and plumbers, 9½ d. per hour, plus war bonus of 2s. 6d. per week; painters, 9d. per hour, plus war bonus of 2s. 6d. per week. |
| and | Stroud | 15 Mar.4 | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and labourers | Increase of 2½d, per hour, superseding war wage increase of ½d, per hour granted in October, 1917. Rates after |
| Trades (| Sutton Coldfield | 1st full pay after 10 May | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers and labourers | change: painters, 11d.; labourers, 9½d.; other classes, 11½d. Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour. (See also p. 248.) |
| | Wolverhampton and Dis- trict (including Bilston and Willenhall) ¹² | 1st full pay after 10 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plumbers, plas- terers, painters and labourers | Increase, as war wages, of \$\frac{3}{4}\text{d}. per hour. Rates after change \$^{12}\$: bricklayers, masons (banker hands), carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plumbers, and plasterers, 1s. 2d. plus \$12\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent.; masons (fixers), |
| | SOUTHERN COUNTIES:- Basingstoke | 1 May | Bricklayers and carpenters and joiners Bricklayers, masons, and carpenters and | 1s. 2½d. plus 12½ per cent.; painters, 1s. 0½d. plus 12½ per cent.; labourers, 11d. plus 12½ per cent. (See also p. 248.) Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change: 10½d. plus war bonus of 2s. 6d. per week. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.). |
| | Bournemouth & District | 1 May | joiners Woodcutting machinists and sawyers | Increases, as war wages, to rates of Is. 1½d. per hour for skilled machinists and sawyers, and Is. for other |
| | Topical the second of the seco | | Plumbers and plasterers | machinists. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.).7 Increase, as war wages, of 4d. per hour (114d. to 1s.) 7 |
| | Bridgwater | 1st full payafter | Labourers | Increase, as war wages, of %d. per hour (9%d. to 10%d.).7 Increase, as war wages, to a rate of 9d. per hour. (See also p. 248.) |
| 10.93 | Chatham, Rochester and | 9 May 1 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, | Increase, as war wages, to a rate of 8d. per hour. (See also p. 248.) Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers. |
| | Gillingham | | plumbers, plasterers, painters and la- bourers | carpenters and joiners, plumbers and plasterers, 11d. plus war bonus of 5s. per week; masons, 10½d. plus war bonus of 5s. per week; painters, 9½d. plus war bonus of 5s. per week labourers. 8d. plus war bonus of 5s. per week |
| 1122 | Guildford | 1 May | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and la- bourers | Increase of 3½ d. per hour over pre-war rates, superseding war bonus, previously granted, of 5s. per week. Rates after change: bricklayers and carpenters and joiners, 1s.; plumbers and plasterers, 1s. 1d.; painters. 11¼d. |
| | Panding | 1st full pay | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plumbers, plas- terers and painters | labourers, 9½d. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates7 after change: bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, and plumbers, 1s. 1d.; woodcutting machinists, 1s. 1d. and |
| | Reading | after 15 May | Labourers | 1s. 2d.; plasterers, 1s. 1½d.; painters, 11½d. (See also p. 248) Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour. Rates? after change: hoisters and scaffolders, 11d.; other labourers. |
| | Southampton { | 1st full pay after 1 May | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, ma- chinists and sawyers, plumbers, painters, scaffolders, timbermen, and labourers | Increase of 3/4d. per hour. Rates after change: brick-layers, carpenters and joiners, and plumbers, 1s. 1d.; skilled machinists and sawyers, 1s. 1½d.; other machinists, and painters, 1s.; scaffolders and timbermen. |
| | Taunton | 13 May | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and labourers | Inc.; labourers, 10½d. Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, masons and carpenters and joiners, 1s.: painters, 11d.: |
| 7 199 | Tiverton | 1 May | Carpenters and joiners, plumbers, painters and labourers | Increase of 1½d. per hour in standard rate, superseding war bonus, previously granted, of 2s. 6d. per week. Rates after change: carpenters and joiners and plumbers. 7¼d.: |
| 19 12 | Trowbridge, Bradford-on- Avon, Melksham, War- minster and Westbury | 1st full pay in May | Carpenters and joiners | painters, 7d.; labourers, 6d. Increase of ½d. per hour (9d. to 9½d.). |
| | Tunbridge Wells Weymouth | 4 May | Carpenters and joiners Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers and labourers | Increase of 2d, per hour (10½ d. to 1s. 0½ d.).7 Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners and plasterers, 1s.; labourers, 10d. |
| | fille apole to be a street and | 4 14 1 | Painters | Increase of 2d. per hour to charge hands (10d, to 1s.), and 1d. per hour to other men-(10d, to 11d.). |

For notes see page 239.

June, 1918.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN MAY, 1918—(continued).

| Trade. | Locality. | Date from which change took effect. | Occupations. | Particulars of Change. ² |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Rates of Wages, and War Bonu | ses (continued). |
| | WALES AND MONMOUTH: South Wales and Monmouthshire (various districts) ¹³ SCOTLAND | 25 May { | Bricklayers, masons, corpenters and joiners and plasterers Painters Labourers | Increases usually of 1½d. to 2½d. per hour to a flat rate of 1s. 3d. Increases usually of 1½d. to 2½d. per hour to a flat rate of 1s. 2d. Increases usually of 1½d. to 2½d. per hour to a flat rate of 1s. |
| Building and Allied Trades | Aberdeen Bo'ness and Linlithgow IRELAND:— | 1 May 11 May | Plasterers | Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.). |
| (continued) | Cork Dublin | 13 May 25 May | Painters 10 | Increase of 2½d. per hour (9½d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: for 50-hour week, marble and stone polishers, 10d., sawyers, 9½d., rubbers or sanders, 9d.; for 45-hour week, marble and stone polishers, 10½d., sawyers, 10d., rubbers or sanders, 9½d. |
| THE MANUEL AS AN | Limerick Tralee Waterford | 1 May 1 May 6 May | Plumbers | Increase from 40s. per week (of 51 hours) to 11½d. per hour. Increase of 2s. per week (40s. to 42s.). Increase of 3d. per hour in standard rate (8d. to 11d.), superseding war bonus, previously granted, of 3s. per week. |
| Quarrying | Carnarvonshire and Merionethshire Aberdeen and District | May 1 May | Slate quarrymen, loaders, &c Granite cutters, polishers, toolsmiths and turners | Minimum wage of 4s. 6d. per day established for all ablebodied men over 18 years of age. Increase of 1d. per hour to time-workers, and of 10 per cent. to piece-workers. Rates after change: stonecutters, toolsmiths and turners, 11½d. per hour; polishers, 10½d. per hour. |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture | Northumberland, Dur- ham, and Cleveland England and Scotland | 27 May { 5 May { | Iron puddlers | Increase, under sliding scale, of 3d. per ton. 20 Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent. 20 Increase, under sliding scale, of 8¾ per cent. 20, making melters' wages 76½ per cent. (basic process) and 51½ per cent. (acid process) above the standard of 1905. |
| A Joseph Lat 10 K | England (certain firms) | 5 May { 1st full pay after 23 May ¹⁴ | Gas producermen and charge wheelers Steel millmen Mechanics Angle-iron smiths, platers, rivetters and caulkers employed at piece rates on Admiralty shipbuilding and repair work | Increase, under sliding scale, of 4% per cent. 20 Increase of 4% per cent. 20 Increase of 4% per cent. 20 Increases, as war wages, of 35 per cent. on pre-war base prices to rivetters (plus the usual 2½ per cent. for holders-up), 20 per cent. to caulkers, and 10 per cent. to angle-iron smiths and platers; all increases granted during the |
| Shipbuilding and | Tyne, Wear, Tees and Hartlepool, Hull, Bar- row, Birkenhead, Clyde, and the East Coast of Scotland Districts | 1st full | Blacksmiths employed at piece rates on | war to be merged into these increases, with the exception of the increase of 10 per cent. given in March, 1915, the war increase of 13s. per week given in 1917, and the bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings given in January, 1918. (See also p. 252.) Increase, as war wages, of 10 per cent. (See also p. 252.) |
| Repairing | Mersey District | pay after 3 May 1st full | merchant shipbuilding Engineers on repair work inside shops | Increase of 2s. 6d. per week to men employed at work on old |
| American for the second | Clydebank, Dalmuir and Dumbarton | pay in April ¹⁵ 1st full pay after 15 May | Angle-iron smiths' strikers | parts of machinery and building new parts with old. (See also p. 250.) Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. |
| And Just the Andrews | Leith | 1st full pay after 3 May | Ships' plumbers (men 21 years and over) engaged on munitions work, not in the employment of shipbuilding or ship repair- ing establishments Fitters, turners, &c., in general engineering | Bonus of 121/2 per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, Increase of 1s. per week on previous rate of 58s. (See also |
| TANK TOWN | | | shops Fitters, turners, smiths, patternmakers, | p. 250.) Increase of 1s. per week on previous rates of 56s, in textile |
| Andre and the | Rochdale Chester | 1st full pay in | brass finishers, coppersmiths and machine workers Fitters, turners, smiths, armature winders and patternmakers | shops and 58s. in general engineering shops. (See also p. 250.) Increase of 2s. per week on previous rate of 55s. (See also p. 250.) |
| Engineering and | Otley | April ¹⁵ | Ironfounders | Increase of 3s. per week on previous rate of 54s. (See also p. 250.) |
| Ironfounding | Exeter | | Ironfounders | Increase of 2s. per week on previous rate of 54s. (See also p. 250.) |
| 1000 100 AM 1000 100 AM | Blackburn Londonderry | 1st full pay after 1 Apr. 15 1st pay | Carters (men 21 years and over) employed by engineering firms Fitters, turners, smiths, and pattern- | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers. (See also p. 251.) Increase, as war wages, of 2s. per week to men 18 years and |
| | TO PERSON AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND THE PE | after 13 May 8 May | makers (time-workers) | over, and of 1s. per week to boys and youths under 1s; the good time-keeping bonus of 3s. per week granted in December, 1916, to be converted into a war wage. (See also p. 244.) Increase of 12½ per cent. on Government and commercial |
| | on rodin boing and be | o may | Scissor grinders | work, making wages 37½ per cent, above the list for hand forged work, 17½ per cent, above the list for stamped work, and 12½ per cent, above the agreed prices for bent work. (See also p. 250.) |
| the State of the S | The part of the pa | | Scissor filers, borers, hardeners and putters together | Additional war bonus of 10 per cent. on list prices for Government and commercial workl ¹⁶ (making wages 52½ per cent. above the list for filers and 47½ per cent. for others); and poundage ¹⁷ of 10 per cent. on base earnings (exclusive of bonus) added to the wages of filers, and 5 per cent. to the wages of other workers. (See also p. 250.) |
| THE COURT OF THE PARTY OF THE P | THE | 66 k+9760 | Spring knife cutlers | Additional war bonus of 10 per cent. on list prices for Government and commercial work ¹⁶ (making wages 50 per cent. above the list), and poundage ¹⁷ of 1d. per dozen also added to the wages of out-workers. (See also p. 250). Additional war bonus of 15 per cent. on list prices for com- |
| Cutlery Trades | Sheffield | 8 April ¹⁵ | oping and occors in in in in in | mercial work 16 (making wages 55 per cent. above the list); and poundage 17 of 2½ per cent. on base earnings (exclusive of bonus) added to the wages of time-workers on Govern- ment and commercial work in cases where employer finds all working material except files, and 5 per cent. in other |
| Trades | The second secon | | Spring knife grinders and finishers | cases. (See also p. 250.) Additional war bonus of 10 per cent. for Government and commercial work ¹⁶ (making wages 45 per cent. above the list for Government work and 50 per cent, for commercial work); and poundage ¹⁷ of 10 per cent on base earnings |
| the straight | Ager has bendant mand age. | | Table and butcher blade grinders | Government and commercial work 16 (making wages 45 per cent, above the list); and poundage 17 of 10 per cent, on base earnings (exclusive of bonus) added to wages. (See p. 250.) |
| | 1 10287 or 1,023 or 104 and | 13830000 | Material makers and preparers | Additional war bonus of 10 per cent. on list prices 101 Government and commercial work 16 (making wages 50 per cent. above the list). (See also p. 250.) |
| promotering of the promotering time (at of the | | 20 to send | Women and girls in productive and warehouse branches | War bonuses increased from 3s. per week to 6s. 6d. for women 18 years and over, and from 2s. per week to 3s. 9l. for girls under 18; women over 20 years paid a higher rate than the scale maximum of 23s. to receive an additional bonus of 2s. per week. (See also p. 250.) |

| PRINCIP | AL | CHANGES | TAKING | EFFECT | IN | MAY, | 1918—(continued). | |
|---------|----|--------------|--------|--------|----|------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 4.1 | | from nich | | | | | 100-10 E-1004 - 1011/96 | THE OWNER WHEN |

| | Locality. | took effect. | Occupations. | Particulars of Change. ² |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | nges in | Rates of Wages and War Bont | |
| (| Dudley, Stourbridge, the Lye, Birmingham and Sheffield | 20 may | Anvil and vice makers | Increase of 2s. per cwt. on all vices, and an increase of 1d. per cwt. for grinding anvils. |
| Miscellaneous Metal Trades | Darlaston and Birming- ham Districts | 1st full pay after 25 May | Hand nut and bolt makers ("Olivermen") | Increase of 5 per cent. on list prices, making wages 35 per cent. above the list of 1881. (See also p. 245.) |
| | Birmingham, Leeds, and Bristol | 1st full pay after 3 May | Shoe rivet makers | Increase, as war wages, of 10 per cent. on all work other than that known as "specialities." (See also pp. 251 and 252.) |
| Cotton Industry | Stockport | Week ending 25 May | Beamers, and section, cheese and chain warpers | Increase of 3s. 6d. per week in standard rate. Rates after change; beamers, 22s. per week plus 35 per cent.; section, cheese and chain warpers, 23s. 6d. per week plus 35 per cent. |
| (| West Riding of Yorkshire | 1st full pay after 22 May | Wool sorters and warehousemen employed in wool sorting establishments | Increases, as war wages, of 5 per cent. to wool sorters, and 3s. per week to warehousemen. (See also p. 253.) |
| | Bradford and District | 1st full pay after 15 May | Woolcombers and carders (excluding over- lookers) and warehousemen | Increases, as war wages, of 3s. per week to workpeople rated at or above 39s. 6d. per week, and of 1s. 6d. per week to those rated below 39s. 6d. per week. (See also p. 253.) |
| Woollen and Worsted | Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, Keighley, Leeds, Spen Valley and Wake- | 1st pay day after 14 April ⁴ | Overlookers, improvers and apprentices in spinning mills | Increases, as war wages, of 5s. 9d. per week to overlooker (making total war increase 26s. 9d.) and of 2s. 6d. per week to improvers and apprentices. |
| Industry | field Districts Leeds, Huddersfield, Apperley Bridge and Morley Districts | Week ending 3 May | Dyers, millers, scourers, finishers, &c., employed by woollen and worsted manufacturers | Previous war increases advanced from 72'857 per cent. or pre-war wages to 75 per cent. for time-workers, from 58'28' per cent. to 60 per cent. for piece-workers (except pressers) and from 43'714 per cent. to 45 per cent. for pressers workpeople in milling, scouring and finishing department at scheduled time rates to receive corresponding advances bringing the war increases up to from 76 to 90 per cent |
| Linen Industry | Belfast and the North of Ireland | 1st full pay after 15 May | Flax dressers, roughers, preparers, spinners, reelers, winders, weavers, power loom tenters, yarn dressers, cloth pressers, and winding masters, bleachers, dyers, and finishers, and other operatives (except mechanics) in the linen industry | above pre-war rates. Increases, as war wages, (a) to time-workers of 3s. per week to men and 2s. per week to women, and (b) to piece workers of 10 per cent. (See also p. 253.) |
| Carpet Manu- facture | Kidderminster District, Yorkshire and Lancashire, Glasgow and Paisley | 3 May Pay day in week ending 18 May | Hem stitchers, embroiderers, &c., in the fancy linen industry Loom tuners, weavers, setters, printers, finishers, menders, warehousemen, etc. | War bonus, of 1d. in the shilling, previously granted, in creased to 2d. in the shilling. War bonus of 45 per cent. on pre-war rates, previously granted, increased to 60 per cent. |
| Lace Manufac- ture | Nottingham | 1st pay day after 18 May | Lace makers (levers section) | War bonus of 20 per cent. on wages, with a minimum 3s. 6d. per week, substituted for previous war bonuses 10 to 15 per cent. on wages over 30s. per week, and 20 per cent. on wages not exceeding 30s. |
| | Yorkshire (except Hebden Bridge District) | Week pre- ceding 3 May | Workpeople in dyeing and finishing estab- lishments (except men on standing wages) | War increases, previously granted, advanced, under slidir scale, from 72'857 per cent., on pre-war wages to 75 per cent. for time-workers, from 58'286 per cent. to 60 per cent for piece-workers (except pressers) and from 43'714 per cent, to 45 per cent. for pressers; workpeople in millin scouring and finishing departments at scheduled time rate in the Leeds and Huddersfield districts to receive corresponding advances, bringing the war increases up to from |
| Textile Dyeing, Bleaching, Printing, | Hebden Bridge and District | Pay-day preceding 9 May | Workpeople employed in fustian dyeing, finishing, cutting and mending industry | 76 to 90 per cent. over pre-war rates. (a) Time-workers.—War wages, previously granted, increase under sliding scale, from 4·4d. per hour to 4·667d. (21s. 7 per week) for men 18 years and over, from 2·75d. per hour 2·917d. (13s. 6d. per week) for women 18 and over, from 2·2d. per hour to 2·333d. (10s. 9d. per week) for youths an girls 16 and under 18, and from 1·925d. per hour to 2·042 (9s. 5d. per week) for boys and girls under 16. (b) Piece-workers.—War bonus, previously granted, increase from 57½ per cent. to 61 per cent. for netherwood cutter |
| Finishing | Macclesfield | Pay day nearest 4 May | Silk dyers and finishers | from 52½ p-r cent. to 55 per cent. for hand cutters, fro 45 per cent. to 47 per cent. for menders, and from 50 p cent. to 52½ per cent. for other piece-workers. Increases as war wages, of 3s. per week to workers over years (making the total war increase 20s. per week f those 22 years and over, and from 14s. 6d. to 19s. 6d according to age, for workers over 18 and under 22 year from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per week to workers 18 years and und (making the total war increase 6s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. per we according to age). |
| | Scotland | Pay day preced- ing 1st pay day in June | Workpeople (other than machine calico printers) in the bleaching, dyeing, calico printing and fluishing trades | War wages, previously granted, increased, under slidiscale, from 4.4d. per hour to 4.667d. (21s. 7d. per week) from 18 years and over; from 2.75d. per hour to 2.917d. (166d. per week) for women 18 and over; from 2.2d. per hot o 2.333d. per hour (10s. 9d. per week) for youths and girlife and under 18, and from 1.843d. per hour to 1.96d. (9s. 19 per week) for boys and girls under 16. |
| | Various Districts (includ- ing Manchester, Preston, Plymouth, Southampton, Gloucester & Newport) | 6 Мау | Dock labourers | Increase to bring the total war advance up to 7d. per hot where the previous war advance is 5d. per hour or mor and of 2d. per hour where the previous war advance is 1d than 5d. per hour, with proportionate advances to week men and piece-workers. (See also p. 254) |
| | | 0.35 | Dock labourers employed by shipowners (For dock labourers employed by the Port of London Authority see p. 239.) | War advance of 7d per hour (or 5. 10d. for a full da work), substituted for war bonuses of 4s. per day, pre ously granted. Inclusive rate after change: 1s. 3d. I hour. (See also p. 254.) |
| | London | 6 May | Dock and wharf labourers employed by short sea traders and public wharfingers Stevedores | War advance of 2d. per hour, making total war advance of per hour plus 3s. per day. (See also p. 254.) War advance of 1d. per hour or 9d. per day, making to war advance 5s. 3d. per day, with a proportionate advanto piece-workers. (See also p.254.) |
| Transport Trades | Hartlepools | 6 May | Dock labourers, &c | War advance of 2d. per hour to men and 1d. per hour women, with a proportionate advance to piece-worke Inclusive rates after change: 1s. 5½d. per hour for m discharging iron ore and other minerals; 1s. 4d. per hour for stevedores' labourers; 1s. 1¾d. per hour for pitwo |
| | Tyne and Wear District South Sheilds and Jarrow | May 1st full | Timber workers | men. (See also p. 254.) War advances of 2d. per hour to men (making to war advance 6½d. per hour), and of 1d. per hour to wome Inclusive rates after change for men: props, 1s. 2½d. phour; other timber, 1s. 2¾d. per hour. War advance of 4s. per week, making total war advance 1 |
| | South Shelids and Jarrow | pay day in May | Hoppermen and lightermen Dock labourers | per week. (See also pp. 245 and 246.) War advance of 2d. per hour (making total war advance 61/4) |
| The state of the s | CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T | | 200 MOVEN CED III III III III III | per hour), with a proportionate advance to piece-worker |

Trade.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN MAY, 1918—(continued).

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

| Trade. | Locality. | Date from which change took effect. | Occupations, and the second | Particulars of Change. ² |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Cha | inges in | Rates of Wages, and War Bonu | ISBS (continued). |
| | (| | Dock labourers, stevedores, grain workers and pit prop workers | War advance of 2d. per hour, making total war advance 6½d. per hour. Inclusive rates after change: dockers (general cargo), 1s. 2d. per hour; stevedores, 1s. 3½d. per hour, |
| instrument | Hull | 8 Feb. 15 | Deal carriers | (See also p. 253.) War bonus of 45 per cent., previously granted, increased to 65 per cent. |
| | Time along Dishark and | 0.34 | Coal trimmers | War bonus of 56% per cent., previously granted, increased to 81% per cent. |
| | Liverpool and Birkenhead | 6 May | Dock labourers, stevedores, coal heavers, shore-gangmen, steam and hydraulic cranemen, winch drivers, tackers, &c. | War advance of 1s. 6d. per day (making total war advance 5s. 6d. per day) with proportionate advances to hourly workers and piece-workers. Inclusive rates after change for shipmen, ordinary work, 10s. 6d. per day, stevedores, |
| leta jerezzok i Las | r as for the tar come to the tar the t | N SE CHI | Dock labourers: general cargo workers | 12s. 6d. per day, riggers, 11s. per day; and for porters, 10s. per day. (See also p. 254.) War advance of 2d. per hour (making total war advance 7d. per hour) with a proportionate advance to piece-workers. Inclusive rate after change: 1s. 2d. per hour. (See also |
| Associated and the second and the se | Avonmouth and Bristol | 6 May | Deal porters | p. 254.) War advance of 1s. 6d. per day, making total war advance 5s. 6d. per day. Inclusive rate after change: 12s. 6d. per day. |
| 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | the contract the service of the | | Coal porters | War advance of 2d. per hour, making total war advance 7d. per hour. Inclusive rate after change: 1s. 6d. per hour. |
| Transport Trades (continued) | Grimsby and Immingham | 6 May | Dock labourers | War advance of 2d. per hour (making total war advance 6½d. per hour), with a proportionate advance to pieceworkers. Inclusive rate after change for tramp cargoes. |
| Caraman de la company de la co | Cardiff | 6 May | Dock labourers employed by short sea traders | 1s. 3½d. per hour. (See also p. 254.) War advance of 2d. per hour, with a proportionate advance to piece-workers. Inclusive rate after change, 1s. 1d. per hour. (See also p. 254.) |
| sale of the sale | Dundee | 6 May | Dock labourers | War advance of 1d. per hour on winter rate for jute boats and 2d. on other hourly rates (making total war advance 7d. per hour for jute and general boats), with a proportionate advance to piece-workers. Inclusive rates after |
| - 1989, 07 (7) | per real. (Second to the control of | is to expect | Place Taken to Repair a partie to the second and th | change: jute boats, 1s. 4d. per hour; general boats, 1s. 3d. per hour; weekly boats, 1s. 1d. per hour. (See also p. 254) |
| | Glasgow | 6 May | Dock labourers, &c | War advance of 2d. per hour (making total war advance 7d. per hour), with a proportionate advance to piece-workers. Inclusive rate after change, 1s. 3d. (See also p. 254.) |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Greenock Leith and Granton | 6 May | Dock labourers employed by master stevedores Dock labourers | Increase of 2d, per hour (1s. 1d, to 1s. 3d.). (See also p. 246.) War advance of 2d, per hour, with a proportionate advance |
| | | | Dock labourers employed on foreign-going | to piece-workers. Inclusive rate after change for ordinary cargoes, 1s. 1½d. per hour plus an extra ½d. for full time. (See also p. 254.) |
| | Belfast Londonderry United Kingdom (various | 2 May 27 May 1 May | vessels ¹⁰ Carters | Increase of 1s. 6d. per day. Rate after change, 12s. 6d. per full day or 69s. 4½d. per week. Increase of 6s. per week (34s. to 40s.). Increase of 6s. 6d. per week to journeymen, and previous war |
| | Districts) ²¹ Durham | 1st pay | Compositors, machinemen and linotype | bonus of 7s. 6d. per week merged into wages; improvers to receive an increase of 4s. per week. Increase of 2s. 6d. per week (compositors, 45s. to 47s. 6d.). |
| | CONTROL SECTION CONTROL SERVICES | day in May | operators (book, jobbing and weekly news) | |
| AND THE PARTY OF T | Bradford and District | 1st pay day in May | Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspapers); lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers | Increase of 7s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change at Bradford; jobbing compositors and bookbinders, 58s. 6d.; lithographic printers, 59s. 6d. |
| fraction to the form of the fo | Huddersfield | 1st pay day after 10 May | Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspapers), lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers | Increase of 5s. per week in minimum rates, and a war bonus of 2s, 6d. per week 22; workers already at a higher rate than the previous minimum to receive the same total increase in the form of a war bonus except such part as raises their rate to the new minimum. Minimum rate after change for compositors, lithographic printers and |
| dente cuesti. | Birmingham | 22 May | Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and weekly news), and bookbinders and machine rulers | bookbinders and machine rulers, 50s., plus 2s. 6d. bonus. ²² Additional war bonus of 2s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change: compositors, 51s. plus 8s. bonus. ²² ; and book- binders and machine rulers, 48s. 6d. plus 8s. bonus. |
| Printing and | Nottingham | 3 May | Lithographic printers, bookbinders, machine rulers, cutters, book-finishers and gilders | Increase of 5s. per week, and, in addition, 2s. of the war bonus previously granted merged into wages. Rates after change: lithographic printers, 45s. plus 5s. bonus; bookbinders, 47s. plus 5s. bonus. |
| Allied Trades | Eastern, South Eastern and Home Counties Districts ²³ | Pay day in week ending 11 May | Compositors, machinemen, readers, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspapers) | Increase of 8s, per week. |
| Salaria teledi Salaria teledi Salaria Salaria | Cambridgeshire ²⁴ | Pay day in week ending 11 May | Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators | Increase of 2d. per hour. Minimum rate after change for compositors: Cambridge and Foxton, 48s. 9d.; rest of county, 46s. 7d. |
| and any lines | Plymouth, Devonport and Stonehouse | 1st pay day after 3 May | Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspapers), bookbinders and machine rulers, and lithographic printers | Increase of 5s. per week. Minimum rates after change: jobbing and evening news compositors, 39s. 6d. plus 7s. 6d. war bonus; morning news compositors, 43s. 6d. plus 7s. 6d. war bonus; bookbinders and machine rulers, 40s. plus 7s. 6d. war bonus. |
| Section of the section | Dumbarton Dumfries and Lockerbie | 4 May 1st pay | Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and | Increase of 8s. 6d. per week (compositors, 47s. to 55s. 6d.). Increase of 5s. per week (compositors, 47s. to 52s.). |
| | Chinling | day in May | monotype operators (book, jobbing and weekly news) Compositors, machinemen and linotype | Increase of 5s. per week (compositors, 43s. to 48s.). |
| 100 | Stirling Belfast | 6 May 18 May | operators, machinemen and infotype operators Compositors, machinemen, linotype and | Increase of 5s. per week (compositors, 45s. to 45s.). Increase, as war wages, of 5s. per week. Minimum rates |
| Ton Estada | Beliast | 10 May | monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper), lithographic printers, stereo- typers and bookbinders and machine rulers | after change: jobbing compositors, and bookbinders and machine rulers, 52s. 6d. (including 16s. war wage); lithographic printers, 53s. 6d.; stereotypers, 54s. 6d. (including 15s. war wage). |
| | London | 4 May | Cabinetmakers | Increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour on time rates. (1s. 4d. to 1s. 6½d). |
| | Sheffield and Rotherham | 19 May | Cabinetmakers, carvers, upholsterers, machinists, and french polishers (males) | Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings substituted for an increase of 1d. per hour granted in February. Rates after change: cabinet makers, carvers, upholsterers and machinists, 1s. 2d. plus 12½ per cent.; french polishers (males), 1s. 1d. plus 12½ per cent. |
| Furnishing and Wood- working Trades | The first of the f | | Wholesale and retail furnishing trades:— Cabinetmakers, chair makers, carvers, upholsterers, polishers (men), machinists (with 4 years' experience) and mattress makers | Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.). |
| the second | Manchester and District | 20 May | Labourers Upholstresses and female polishers | Increase of 2d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (9½d. to 10½d.). |
| THE REAL PROPERTY. | and the statement of the | | Glass workers: Bevellers, silverers, cutters and brilliant cutters | Increase of 2d, per hour (1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.). |
| | man consist year as hi | 10.25 | Fitters Packers | Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.) |

Date from which change took Occupations. Locality. Particulars of Change.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN MAY, 1918-(continued).

| 10012 | Contaction approaches | effect. | The the authority was a special and | The state of the s |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Cha | nges in | Rates of Wages, and War Bonus | ses (continued). |
| (| Chester | lst full pay day after 1 May | Cabinetmakers and upholsterers | Increase, as war wages, of 3d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 2d.). |
| | Rochdale Southport | 1 May 1 May | Cabinetmakers | Increase of 2½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 2d.). Increase of 2d. per hour. Rate after change for cabinet-makers, 1s. 2d. |
| | Reading | 1st full pay after 15 May | Cabinetmakers, upholsterers and french polishers | Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: cabinet makers, 1s. 1d.; upholsterers and french polishers, 1s. |
| | Swansea | 3 May | Cabinetmakers, carvers, chair makers, upholsterers, machinists, and french polishers | Increase of 2½d. per hour in standard rate, and war bonus of 10 per cent, substituted for bonus of 25 per cent. previously granted. Rates after change: upholsterers, 1s. 1d. plus 10 per cent.; other classes, 1s. 0½d. plus 10 per cent. |
| | Manahastan and District | 1 Man | Upholstresses | Increase of 2s. per week. |
| urnishing and Wood- working | Manchester and District Leicester | 1 May 1st full pay after 11 May | Sawyers, machinists, &c | Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.). 18 Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour. (See also p. 253.) |
| Trades (continued) | Walsall District | 1st full pay after 31 May | Woodcutting machinists, wood-turners and sawyers | Increases, as war wages, to minimum rates of 1s. 0½d. per hour for woodcutting machinists and wood-turners, and 1s. per hour for sawyers; and of 1d. per hour to semi-skilled men. |
| | Glasgow and South West of Scotland | 1st full pay in April ¹⁵ | Coachbuilders and cartwrights | Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour to time-workers (making a total war advance of 4½d. per hour), and of 15 per cent. to piece-workers. Minimum rates after change: bodymakers, wheelwrights and smiths, 1s. 1½d. 15; trimmers and painters, 1s. 1d. 15; vicemen, 1s. 15 (See also p. 253.) |
| | en Sigi yan beber u | 3 or 4 | Woodworkers and smiths | hours) to 11½d. per hour, with proportionate increases to men at higher rates. |
| | Dublin | May | Painters and trimmers | Increase from a minimum rate of 44s. per week to 11¼d. per hour with proportionate increases to men at higher rates. Increase from a minimum rate of 39s. per week to 10d. per |
| | W. 33 6.13 3 W. 4. 3 W. | OF F-E 15 | 21 | hour with proportionate increases to men at higher rates. |
| aking and | Huddersfield and District | 25 Feb. 25 | Bakers | Increase, as war wages, of 8s. per week to foremen, dough- mixers and ovenmen, and of 6s. per week to first, single and table hands, and previous war bonuses merged into wages. Minimum rate after change for table hands, 46s. |
| Confection- ery Trades | Dundee | 6 April ⁴ | Bakers and confectioners | per week. (See also p. 246.) Increase of 6s. 6d. per week. Minimum rate after change for bread bakers, 57s. 6d. |
| | Edinburgh and Leith | 28 April ⁴ | Bakers and confectioners | War bonus of 6s. per week to regular men (making total war advance of 25s. per week) and of 1s. a day to jobbers. Minimum inclusive rate after change, 59s. |
| and Antho | London | 6 May | Dock and warehouse labourers and corn and deal porters employed by the Port of London Authority (see also p. 237) | War advance of 2d. per hour, making total war advance for labourers 18s. per week plus 2d. per hour. Inclusive rates after change for labourers on day work: 9d. per hour |
| ocal Autho- rity Services | Cardiff | 10 Ma y | Corporation employees (excluding tramway and fire brigade employees) | plus 18s. per week. (See also p. 254.) War bonuses previously granted increased to 20s. per week for able-bodied men 18 years of age and over, to 9s. per week for boys under 18 years, and to 7s. 6d. per week for women 18 years and over. |
| | = 1 4 +1 +4 | | State and the state of the stat | |
| | | | Changes in Hours of Labour. | |
| (1 | Alderley Edge and Wilm- | 1 May | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, slaters, | Decrease of 5 hours per week in summer (541/2 to 491/2). |

| Building and | Alderley E | Edge at | nd Wil | m- | 1 May { | Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, slaters, plasterers and labourers 11 | Decrease of 5 hours per week in summer (541/2 to 491/2). |
|---|------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Allied Trades | Cork | | | | 13 May | Painters ¹¹ | Decrease of 1 hour per week throughout the year. (Summer hours after change, 50 per week). |
| | Waterford | | | | 6 May | Carpenters and joiners 11 | Decrease of 4 hours per week (54 to 50). |
| Engineering, and Ship- building and | Plymouth | | | | 1st full pay after 28 May | Workpeople in engineering shops and ship- building and ship repairing yards | Decrease of 2½ hours per week (52½ to 50). |
| Repairing Dock Labour | Belfast | | | | 2 May | Dock labourers employed on foreign-going vessels 11 | Change in hours from 56 per week in summer and 45 per week in winter to 50 per week throughout the year. |

1 Exclusive of agricultural labourers, seamen, railway servants, police and Government employees.
2 War bonuses and "war increases" have been so described where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between these and increases not thus limited.
3 For painters employed by master decorators the bonus took effect from the first pay day after 11 May.
4 This increase took effect from the date shown, under an arrangement made in May.
5 The bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to men on munitions work (see Labour Gazette for May, page 191) is merged with this increase.
6 In this case it has not yet been definitely ascertained whether the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to men on munitions work (see Labour Gazette for May, page 191) is merged with the increase now given.
7 The rates quoted are exclusive of the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to men on munitions work.
8 In the case of men who received the bonus of 12½ per cent. prior to May, this increase was not payable until 25 May.
9 These increases did not apply to men on munitions work.
10 See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."
11 See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."
12 The rates shown apply to Bilston and Willenhall, where they had previously differed from those paid at Wolverhampton.
13 Including Aberdare, Bargoed, Barry, Cardiff, Llanelly, Merthyr, Newport, Pontypridd, Rhondda and Rhymney Valleys, Swansea and Tredegar.
14 In the Wear and Tyne Districts the increases took effect from the first full pay in March and April respectively.
15 This increase was in lieu of the bonuses of 12½ and 7½ per cent. on earnings granted to time-workers and piece-workers respectively in various industries.

16 No rounders is to be raid where all materials and tools are provided by the sampleyer.

industries.

17 No poundage is to be paid where all materials and tools are provided by the employer.

18 The bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to men on munitions work is merged into this increase.

19 Plus bonuses of 12½ per cent. on earnings to time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers.

20 The bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to time-workers, as from 13th October, 1917, and of 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, as from 1st January, 1918, merges with this increase.

21 Including Banbury, Belfast, Birmingham, Bolton, Bradford, Coventry, Dublin, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, Sheffield and Watford.

22 This bonus is taken into account in calculating overtime rates.

This bonus is taken into account in calculating overtime rates.
 Including Aldershot, Ashford, Aylesbury, Bedford, Brighton, Chesham, Dorking, Guildford, Hertford, Hitchin, Ipswich, Letchwerth, Maidstone, Margate, Portsmouth, Ramsgate, Reading, Redhill, St. Albans, Southampton, Tonbridge, Uxbridge, Watford, Wealdstone and Windsor.
 Including Cambridge, Ely, Foxton, Royston, Sawston, Soham and Wisbech.

Increase in Minimum Rates under the Trade Boards Act.—During May the minimum rate of wages for male workers (other than learners) in certain branches of the tailoring trade in Great Britain, as fixed by the Tailoring Trade Board, was raised from 7d. to 8d. per hour. For further particulars see the LABOUR GAZETTE for May, 1918, page 214.

Increase in Rates of Wages taking effect in June.—An increase of 25 per cent. on the standard piece rates of wages of workpeople in the cotton industry has been arranged, to take effect on the pay day in the week ended 15th June. Particulars of this increase will be given in the LABOUR GAZETTE for July.

June, 1918.

PRICES AND WAGES IN THE COAL AND IRON TRADES.

THE results of recent ascertainments of the selling prices of

| | Price accor | ding to | last | | | Dec. (- udit on | -) of |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|-----|--------------------|-------|
| Product and District. | Period covered by last Audit. | Aver selling per | | Prev | | A Y | 10000 |
| COAL. (Average of all classes of Coal at pit's mouth.) | 1918 | -8. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Durham | Jan.—Mar. | 18 | 11/4 | - 0 | 3/4 | + 2 | 61/4 |
| MANUFACTURED IRON. North of England (Rails, plates, bars and angles.) | Mar.—Apl. | 281 | 91/2 | + 5 | 2 | + 12 | 91/2 |
| Midlands | Mar,—Apl. | 313 | 73/4 | + 1 | 4 | + 8 | 8 |
| West of Scotland (Rounds, squares, flats, tees, angles, hoops and rods.) | Mar.—Apl. | 296 | 43/4 | +1 | 2 | + 9 | 51/4 |

Coal.—No change took place in miners' wages in Durham in connection with the above ascertainment, wages remaining at 107½ per cent. above the standard, plus the war wage of 1s. 6d. per day to men 16 years of age and over, and 9d. per day to boys under 16.

Manufactured Iron.—In the North of England the ascertained prices for the two months March and April resulted in an increase of wages of 3d. per ton to puddlers and 2½ per cent. to millmen. These increases are merged with the bonuses of 12½ and 7½ per c.nt. granted to time-workers and piece-workers respectively, in accordance with the conditions under which the bonuses were granted. No change in wages took place as a result of the ascertainments in the Midlands and the West of Scotland.

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

CASES REPORTED.

Based on Home Office and Board of Trade Returns !

| Trade. | Numb | er of Work | Inc. (+) or Dec (-) in May, 1918, on a | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Traue. | May, 1918. | April, 1918. | May, 1917. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| RAILWAY SERVICE— | | | | Section 1 | |
| Brakesmen and Goods Guards | 1 | 5 | 1 | - 4 | |
| Engine Drivers Firemen | 1 3 | 4 | 1 3 | - 3 + 3 | *** |
| Guards (Passenger) | | - 10-100 | | Т 3 | *** |
| Permanent Way Men | 7 2 2 4 3 6 | 7 2 5 3 | 7 2 2 2 2 6 | | |
| Porters | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Shunters Mechanics | 2 | 5 | 2 | - 3 | |
| Labourers | 3 | 3 | 2 | + 1 + 3 | $+ 2 \\ + 1$ |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 5 | 6 | + 1 | |
| Contractors' Servants | 1 | 1 | 2 | | - 1 |
| | | | 22 | - | |
| TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE | 30 | 32 | 23 | - 2 | + 2 |
| Underground | 93 | 95 | 110 | - 2 | - 17 |
| Surface | 8 | 11 | 13 | - 3 | - 5 |
| TOTAL, MINES | 101 | 106 | 123 | - 5 | - 22 |
| Quarries over 20 feet deep | , 10 | 6 | 4 | + 4 | + 6 |
| FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS- | NAME OF STREET | 108888 | | 233 20 30 | 10000000 |
| Textile— Cotton | | | | 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 | |
| TIT - 1 3 TIT4-3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | + 1 | |
| Other Textiles | 4 2 | 5 | 3 2 | - 1 + 2 | + 1 |
| Non-Textile— | - | Litra Joseph | | + 4 | a line |
| Extraction of Metals | 3 | 5 | 6 | - 2 | - 3 |
| Founding and Conversion of Metals | 13 | 10 | 15 | + 3 | - 2 |
| of Metals Marine and Locomotive | 5 | 4 | 1 | + 1 | + 4 |
| Engineering | | | | | |
| Ship and Boat Building | 13 | 10 | 15 | + 3 | - 2 |
| Gas | 3 | 4 | 7 | - 1 | - 4 |
| Wood Clay, Stone, &c | 6 | 4 | - | + 2 + 1 | + 6 |
| Chemicals | 3 7 | 8 | 3 2 | + 1 | + 5 |
| Laundries | | - | | DE COL | + 0 |
| Food | 2 | 4 | 5 | - 2 | - 3 |
| Drink | | 2 7 | 5 2 | - 2 | - 2 |
| Paper, Printing, &c Other Non-Textile In- | 1 | | 2 | - 6 | - 1 |
| dustries dustries | 36 | 31 | 38 | + 5 | - 2 |
| | 101 | 98 | 104 | + 3 | - 3 |
| TOTAL, FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS | 101 | 90 | 101 | + 3 | - 3 |
| ACCIDENTS REPORTED UNDER | | | | | 2000 |
| FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5- | 6307 30 | 100 | | FA | No. of Lot |
| Docks, Wharves, and Quays | 9 | 8 | 10 | + 1 | - 1 |
| Warehouses | 12 | 1 10 | 4 | - 1 + 2 | - 4 + 8 |
| Buildings to which Act applies | . 14 | 10 | | T 4. | T 0 |
| TOTAL UNDER FACTORY ACT, 88. 104-5 | 21 | 19 | 18 | + 2 | + 3 |
| Accidents reported under | | | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | - | 10 C / 10 C |
| Notice of Accidents Act, 1894 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ••• | - 2 |
| TOTAL (excluding Seamen) | 265 | 263 | 281 | + 2 | - 16 |

^{*} Stated to the nearest farthing.

DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS.

IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

[Cases include all attacks, fatal or otherwise, reported to the Home Office during the month, and not previously reported, so far as is known, during the preceding 12 months. Deaths include all fatal cases reported during the month, whether included (as cases) in previous returns or not.]

THE total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported to the Home Office under the Factory and Workshops Act during May, 1918, was 21, of which 13 were due to lead poisoning, 1 to toxic jaundice, and 7 to anthrax. Two deaths due to anthrax were reported. In addition 5 cases of lead poisoning (including 4 deaths) among house painters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home Office, but notification of these cases is not obligatory.

FOR FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY, 1918.

During the five months ended May, 1918, the total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported under the Factory and Workshops Act was 118, compared with 346 in the corresponding period of 1917. The number of deaths in 1918 was 14, as compared with 41 in 1917. In addition, 18 cases of lead poisoning (including 10 deaths) among house painters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home Office during the five months ended May, 1918, compared with 28 cases (including 11 deaths) during the corresponding period

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES.

| | | Cases. | | | Deaths. | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Industry. | Month | Five m | nonths | Month | Five months ended | |
| | May, 1918. | May, 1918. | May, 1917. | May, 1918. | May, 1918. | May, 1917. |
| | 1 | | Lead Po | isoning. | | |
| MONG OPERATIVES ENGAGED IN- Smelting of Metals | | | 97 | | Sec. 1 | |
| Brage Works | | 3 - | 27 | | | = |
| Sheet Lead and Lead Piping Plumbing and Soldering | | 7 | 28 | = | = | - |
| Printing | | 7 7 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| File Cutting Tinning of Metals | | 1 | 1 | = | _ | = |
| White Lead Works | | | 6 | - | - | - |
| Pottery | THE PARTY NAMED IN | 5 | 11 7 | 1000 | 1 | _ |
| Glass Cutting and Polishing | | 1 | - | | - | - |
| Vitreous Enamelling Electrical Accumulator Works | s -2 | 7 | 17 | | | |
| Paint and Colour Works | .9 | - | 4 | - | - | |
| Coach and Car-Painting | 2 | 5 4 | 12 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Shipbuilding | | 11 | 8 | | | |
| Other Industries | . 2 | 10 | 31 | - | 1 | 1 |
| | | | 200000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | |
| TOTAL IN FACTORIES & WORKSHO | PS 13 | 62 | 157 | - | 3 | 4 |
| | Consession | 2000 | 2 6162.55 | 200 0000 | | 016 |
| HOUSE PAINTING AND PLUMBING | 5 | 18 | 28 | 4 | 10 | 11 |
| | | Otho | . Forme | of Poiso | ning | |
| MERCURIAL POISONING- | - | · | I FOILIS | 01 1 0180 | ming. | |
| Barometer and Thermometer | | 25 100 | 2 | 2000 | - | - |
| Furriers' Processes | STATE OF STREET, STREET, STREET, | 19:20 | | | 100 | - |
| Explosives Works Other Industries | PART OF STREET | 2 | 8 | 3000 | 15.5 | E |
| Other industries | | | 0 | 550 B. 10 | | |
| TOTAL | | 2 | 10 | - | - | - |
| PHOSPHORUS POISONING | | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| ARSENIC POISONING- | 30 TO 50 ES | 100/200 | 10 100 3 | 12.18.50 | STATE OF THE PARTY OF | |
| Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic | | 100 | - | 12.768 | 41 7 | |
| Other Industries | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| TOTAL ARSENIC POISONING | | | 4 | 1 | | 2 |
| LOTAL RISERIO POISONING | | | - | | | |
| TOTAL TOXIC JAUNDICE | 1 | 18 | 129 | - | 5 | 29 |
| TOTAL "OTHER FORMS OF POISON | - | | A 35 (11) | | | |
| ING" | | 22 | 143 | - | 5 | 31 |
| | | 1 | | " | | |
| | | | Ant | hrax. | | |
| Wool | 3 | 23 | 22 | 1 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Handling of Horsehair | . 3 | 4 | 1 | î | 2 1 | 1 2 |
| Handling and Sorting of Hide | 8 2 | 7 | 21 | - | 1 | 2 |
| and Skins (Tanners, Fell mongers, &c.) | | | | | | |
| Other Industries | - | | 2 | | - | - |
| TOTAL ANTHRAX | 7 | 34 | 46 | 2 | . 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL REPORTED UNDE | R | | | | | |
| FACTORY AND WORKSHO | P | 110 | 210 | 0 | 14 | 41_ |
| ACT | 21 | 118 | 316 | 2 | - 17 | - CONTRACTOR |

... 26 136 374 6 24 52

GRAND TOTAL

PAUPERISM IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

oata supplied by the Local Government Boards in England, Scotland and Ireland.]

THE number of paupers relieved on one day in May, 1918, in the thirty-five selected areas named below, corresponded to rate of 128 per 10,000 of population, showing a decrease of two on a month ago and of 16 per 10,000 on a year ago.

Compared with a month ago, the total number of paupers ved decreased by 3,814 (or 1.6 per cent.). The number indoor paupers decreased by 2,461 (or 2.1 per cent.), and ne number of outdoor paupers decreased by 1,353 (or 1.1 per nt.). Seven districts showed no change, and every other strict showed a decrease, the most marked being in the entral Metropolitan district (10 per 10,000), and in the Eastern etropolitan and Aberdeen districts (6 per 10,000). Compared th May, 1917, the total number of paupers decreased by 28,625 7 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased 12,949 (or 10.0 per cent.), and the number of outdoor ers decreased by 15,676 (or 11.5 per cent.). Every disshowed a decrease. The most marked decreases were in Central Metropolitan district (32 per 10,000), in the Aberm district (28 per 10,000), and in the Leicester and mburgh and Leith districts (26 per 10,000). Six other disets showed decreases of 20 and under 30 per 10,000, and in others the decreases ranged from 5 to 19 per 10,000.

Paupers on one day in Inc. (+) or

| | | May | , 1918. | | Dec. | (-) in |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Selected Urban Areas.* | Ia- door. | Out-door. | TOTAL. | Rate per 10,000 of Esti- mated Popula- tion. | per 10 Popula com | year ago. |
| THE PART OF THE PA | | 1000000 | 99 70 | | | |
| ENGLAND & WALES.† Metropolis. West District North District Central District East District South District | 8,494 10,464 3,080 9,831 17,672 | 1,361 4,431 1,0:5 3,409 8,616 | 9,855 14,895 4,095 13,240 25,688 | 122 149 300 201 135 | - 2 - 3 - 10 - 6 - 2 | - 12 - 15 - 32 - 23 - 17 |
| TOTAL, Metropolis | 48,941 | 18,832 | 67,773 | 150 | - 3 | - 17 |
| West Ham | 3,626 | 7,551 | 11,177 | 142 | - 2 | - 25 |
| New Districts. Newcastle District Stockton & Tees District Bolton, Oldham, &c. Wigan District Manchester District Liverpool District Bradford District Bradford District Barnley District Barnley District. Hull District. North Staffordshire Nottingham District Leicester District Wolverhampton District Bristol District Cardiff & Swansea | 1,865 854 8,263 1,492 7,313 7,979 1,681 916 2,007 718 2,235 1,588 1,748 1,057 2,823 5,655 2,244 1,868 | 3,062 2,049 2,473 3,992 3,651 1,147 1,710 1,941 2,760 4,436 3,570 3,877 1,680 3,885 2,584 2,603 4,599 | 4,927 2,903 5,736 5,484 10,994 2,626 3,948 3,478 4,228 4,922 2,747 6,703 8,239 4,847 6,467 | 99 112 70 122 105 141 75 68 81 108 84 182 124 103 116 95 96 122 140 | - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | - 9 - 19 - 5 - 14 - 16 - 22 - 7 - 11 - 8 - 17 - 22 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 19 - 11 |
| OTAL, "Other Districts" | 48,799 | 59,688 | 108,487 | 106 | - 2 | - 15 |
| SCOTLAND.† Plasgow District Palsey & Greenock District Edinburgh & Leith District Dundee and Dunfermline berdeen Oatbridge and Airdrie | 2,587 577 1,050 571 355 241 | 14,445 1,679 3,905 1,710 1,878 1,103 | 17,032 2,256 4,955 2,281 2,233 1,344 | 177 +16 122 113 132 128 | - 4 - 2 - 2 - 6 | - 19 - 16 - 26 - 6 - 28 - 19 |
| Scottish Districts | 5,381 | 24,720 | 30,101 | 148 | 3 | - 19 |
| IRELAND.‡ Dublin District Belfast District Ork, Waterford and } Limerick District halway District | 4 880 2,278 2,771 50 | 5,829 730 3,676 16) | 10,709 3,008 6,447 419 | 258 69 259 123 | - 2 - 4 | - 8 - 17 - 14 - 6 |
| OTAL for the above Irish } | 10,179 | 10,404 | 20,583 | 181 | - 3 | - 13 |
| otal for above 35 Districts in May, 1918 | 116,926 | 121,195 | 238,121 | 128 | - 2 | - 16 |

^{*} These urban areas include in the case of England and Wales and Ireland more than one poor-law union, except in the Leicester, Birmingham, West Ham, Belfast and Galway districts; and more than one parish in the case of Scotland, except in the Aberdoon districts

LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

(1) WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT: DEATH OF WORKMAN IN LOCKED ROOM FULL OF GAS: CLAIM BY DEPENDANTS: BURDEN OF PROOF.

DEATH OF WORKMAN IN LOCKED ROOM FULL OF GAS: CLAIM BY DEPENDANTS: BURDEN OF PROOF.

Compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, is payable to an injured workman only when his injuries were caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment. When an injury is fatal the deceased workman's dependants may be entitled to compensation; but the burden of proof is upon them to show by reasonable evidence that the death was caused by such an accident as the Act contemplates.

A workman in the employment of a company which manufactures aeroplanes was found dead at the works at 11 p.m. on a Saturday evening in September, 1917, in a locked room which was full of gas. On other days he usually worked till 9 p.m., but on Saturdays he left off work before 5 p.m. He was last seen alive about noon on the day of his death. The room in which he was found was used as a testing room, and the deceased had no duty to perform in the room, nor ought he to have been in the room on a Saturday afternoon. He was found lying on the floor with his head on a stool, and the gas in a pipe quite close was turned on and escaping. He was a sober, steady and trustworthy man, but no explanation could be found of his presence in the room, of the fact that the door had been locked on the inside, and of the fact that the door had been locked on the inside, and of the fact that the door had been locked on the inside, and of the fact that the door had been locked on the inside, and of the fact that the door had been locked to succeed, as the burden of proof lay upon them to show that the deceased had met his death from an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, and there was no evidence that he had so met his death.

The defendants appealed.

The Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal, holding that it

The defendants appealed.

The Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal, holding that it was quite impossible to say that the County Court Judge ought, on the evidence, to have come to a different conclusion.

—Gray v. Sopwith Aviation Co., Ltd.—Court of Appeal.—2nd May, 1918.

ACCIDENT ARISING IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT: ACCIDENT DURING SLEEP: WORKMEN SLEEPING IN HUT ON EMPLOYER'S PREMISES.

A contractor was engaged in erecting buildings in extension of a munitions factory. As there was little accommodation for his workmen in the neighbourhood, he erected on the premises a number of huts in which the men could sleep for an almost nominal charge of 2d. a night, which was applied towards the cost of cleaning, &c. There was no obligation on any man to use the huts, and a large proportion of them slept in lodgings in the district.

any man to use the huts, and a large proportion of them slept in lodgings in the district.

After a man had finished his day's work his time was entirely at his own disposal, and there were no restrictions as to the hours of using the huts.

On the night of 13th September last a very heavy storm arose, and one of the huts was blown down. A workman asleep in this hut was seriously injured and claimed compensation under the Act. The employer resisted the claim on the ground that the accident did not arise in the course of the workman's employment. The County Court Judge, however, held that the employment was continuous and that therefore the accident arose not only out of but also in the course of that employment. An award was accordingly made in favour of the claimant. The employer appealed.

The Court of Appeal overruled the decision of the County Court Judge. They held that although the small charge for lodging might be regarded as an inducement to men to enter the employment, there was no obligation on any man entering the employment to use the huts. The claimant was paid by the hour, and could leave at any time on giving an hour's notice. His employment was not continuous, for at the end

the employment to use the huts. The claimant was paid by the hour, and could leave at any time on giving an hour's notice. His employment was not continuous, for at the end of his day's work the course of his employment was suspended, and he was free to come or go as he pleased. Therefore the accident did not arise in the course of the employment. The appeal was therefore allowed.—Philbin v. Hayes.—Court of Appeal.—Ist May, 1918.

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT: RISK NOT INCIDENTAL TO EMPLOYMENT: ADDED RISK: RAIL-WAY SERVANT LEAVING TRAIN IN MOTION.

way Servant Leaving Train in Motion.

A workman in the employment of a railway company was sent with a large number of other men in a ballast train to do certain work at a tunnel on the railway. At the end of the day's work the men returned along the line in the train, some getting out at one station, some at another. Before reaching the station at which the man in question and three or four others wished to alight, the train slowed down in consequence of a distance signal being against it. As it slowed down it passed a ticket-collecting platform at which there was no intention of stopping. If the man could alight there, however, he saved a considerable walk in reaching his destination. It was quite dark at the time, but the man attempted to jump out on to the platform, and in so doing was killed. His widow claimed compensation under the Act, but the company resisted the claim on the ground that the accident was not one arising out of and in the course of the employment of the deceased.

There was no evidence of any rule forbidding the men to leave the train while in motion. On the contrary, it

Exclusive of Vagrants; of Patients in the Fever and Small-pox Hospitals of the ropolitan Asylums Board; of Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals and nsed Houses; and of persons receiving outdoor medical relief only.

 $[\]updownarrow$ Excluding Casuals, but including persons maintained in Institutions for the 1 Ind, Deaf and Dumb, &c., who are classified as not able-bodied.

appeared that they did so occasionally without reprimand. There was no reason for the deceased to alight at the ticket collecting platform, except his own personal convenience.

collecting platform, except his own personal convenience.

The County Court Judge refused to make an award in favour of the claimant. He held that there was no evidence that in this case the deceased left the train while in motion with the knowledge or connivance of his employers, although there were cases in which railway servants were allowed to take such a risk. The deceased did an obviously dangerous thing solely for his own convenience. The risk he ran by jumping out of the moving train in the dark was not a risk incidental to his employment, but an added risk outside the sphere of his employment. Therefore the accident was not one which arose out of and in the course of the employment, and no compensaemployment. Therefore the accident was not one which arose out of and in the course of the employment, and no compensation was payable.

The claimant appealed.

The Court of Appeal held that the County Court Judge was amply justified by the evidence in deciding as he had done. The appeal was therefore dismissed.—Wilson v. London and North Western D. Western Railway Company.—Court of Appeal.—24th

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT RISK NOT INCIDENTAL TO EMPLOYMENT: ADDED RISK ENGINE DRIVER TRIMMING SHOVEL ON RUNNING RAIL.

While a railway engine was standing on running rails outside an engine shed, the driver and fireman got down on to the six-foot way in order to trim a shovel used in stoking. do this the fireman held the shovel to one of the adjoin rails, using it as an anvil, while the driver trimmed the shovel with a hammer and chisel. During this operation a light engine came along, which ran over the driver and killed him. His dependants claimed compensation under the Act, but the claim was resisted by the railway company on the ground that the accident was not one arising out of the ground that the accident was not one arising out of the employment of the deceased, as it was no part of his duty or that of the fireman to trim a shovel, and that the deceased had voluntarily added a grave risk to the ordinary risks of his employment by acting as he had done in so dangerous a position.

At the hearing in the County Court it was urged on behalf of the claimants that it was quite a common thing for engine drivers to trim shovels as the deceased had done. On the other hand, there was evidence that it was not part of the duty of either a driver or a fireman to trim shovels, nor could they be ordered to do so. A workman was specially employed to trim shovels, and when a shovel became unusable the driver or fireman should return it to store and obtain another or have the old one repaired. The Judge decided that the deceased had met his death in doing an act which he was not employed to do; that the claimants had failed to prove that in using a running rail for the purpose of trimming a shovel the deceased was doing an act well known to any responsible officer of the company, or so notorious that an inference should be drawn that it was acquiesced in by the company; that therefore the deceased had gone outside his employment, or else had in doing his work voluntarily taken upon himself an added risk which resulted in his death; and that the accident was not one arising out of the employment. An award in favour of the claimants was therefore refused and they

The Court of Appeal held that it could not be said that the Court of Appeal held that it could not be said that the decision of the County Court Judge was not supported by the evidence; that the risk taken by the deceased was not incidental to his employment; and that therefore the decision could not be disturbed. The appeal was accordingly dismissed.—Stevens v. London and South Western Railway Company.—Court of Appeal.—23rd April, 1918.

WANT OF WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACCIDENT: ORAL NOTICE TO SUPERIOR SERVANT OF EMPLOYER: CLAIM TO COMPENSATION: EMPLOYER PREJUDICED IN DEFENCE.

It is provided by the Act that proceedings for compensation are not to be maintainable where notice of the accident has not been given as soon as practicable after the happening thereof and before the workman has voluntarily left the employment but the want of any such notice is not to be a bar to the maintenance of proceedings if it is found in the proceedings that the employer is not prejudiced in his defence by the want. The notice is to be served on the employer, and must give the name and address of the person injured and state the cause of the injury and the date of the accident.

A young woman was employed in the kitchen of a club. A housekeeper lived on the premises and controlled the servants, with power of engaging them and discharging them. According to the statement of this young woman, she cut her finger with a broken jar in the course of her work on 26th June, 1917. The finger was bound up and she went to bed as usual. Next morning the finger was discoloured and very painful, and when the housekeeper came down to breakfast she told her what had happened on the day before, and showed her the injured finger. The housekeeper poulticed it during the day, but it continued to get worse, and on 30th June, by the housekeeper's permission, she went home, as she was unable any longer to do her work. She then received medical treatment, but was totally incapacitated for work until 24th August, and partially from that date till 22nd September. She claimed compensation under the Act, but the employers

resisted the claim on the ground that no written notice had ever been served upon them as the Act required. At the hearing they also alleged that the state of the claimant's finger was not due to any accident, but to a whitlow.

The County Court Judge decided on the evidence that the claimant's story was true, and that the want of written notice had not in any way prejudiced the employers in their defence. He accordingly made an award of compensation in the claimant's favour.

The employers appealed.

The Court of Appeal held that the Judge was entitled on the evidence given to accept the claimant's account of how she came by her injury, and that he was entitled to treat the oral notice to the housekeeper as a fact showing that the employers were not prejudiced in their defence by the claimant's failure to give them a proper written notice.

The appeal was therefore dismissed—Venters v. Sundridge Park Golf Club.—Court of Appeal—26th April, 1918.

RECORDING MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT: DUTY OF REGISTRAR:
AGREEMENT TO PAY LUMP SUM: NO AGREEMENT TO REDEEM

The Act provides that where the amount of compensation ha been ascertained, or any weekly payment varied, or any other matter decided under the Act, either by a committee or b an arbitrator or by agreement, a memorandum thereof must be sent to the registrar of the County Court who, on being satisfied as to its genuineness, must record it in a special register, and thereafter it becomes enforceable. Where, however, the registrar considers that an agreement as to the redemption of a weekly payment by a lump sum ought not to be registered by reason of the inadequacy of such sum, he may refuse to record the memorandum of such agreement and may refer the matter to the Judge who has power to make may refer the matter to the Judge who has power such order as in the circumstances he may think just.

A workman met with an accident by which he was

arrived at his employers paid him £1 a week for 26 weeks. He was then able to do a little light work, and as his content. dition improved he was able to do more and more. Accordingly he was paid decreasing amounts weekly as his wage increased, until the amount of the weekly payment was 11s. 11d. After that sum had been paid for some time without any agreement being made, negotiations were begun for prement of a lump sum in full satisfaction of all further liabil on the employers' part. While these negotiations were preeding the workman filed a request for arbitration, claiming in the first instance 12s. a week, but afterwards (by permission) amending his claim to £1 a week. Before this amen ment, however, and before the case was ready for hearing an agreement was arrived at between the employers and the workman to the following effect: the employers were to parand the workman was to accept, in addition to weekly compensation already paid, the sum of £175 in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims and costs under the Act by reason of the accident. This agreement was sent to the registrar to be recorded. The registrar, however, refused to record it an referred it to the Judge. The Judge decided that it ought not to be recorded on the ground of the inadequacy of the lump sum agreed to be paid in lieu of a weekly payment. Against this decision the employers appealed.

The Court of Appeal held that as the parties had never come to any agreement as to a weekly payment (the question

come to any agreement as to a weekly payment (the question as to the amount of such payment being actually in issue when the agreement to pay the lump sum was arrived at) the agreement to pay the lump sum was not one for the redemp tion of a weekly payment but one for the payment of £175 in full satisfaction of the workman's claim. Such agreemen required to be recorded; but unless there were any doubt a to its genuineness, the registrar was bound to record it and had no discretion to refer the matter to the Judge. The appeal was therefore allowed.—H. D. Rawlings, Ltd. v. Hodgson.—Court of Appeal.—2nd May, 1918.

(2) MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO TERMINATE SERVICE: NO EXPRESS AGREEMENT AS TO NOTICE: IMPLIED AGREEMENT: LIABILITY OF SERVANT LEAVING WITHOUT NOTICE.

In every agreement for service between master and servant it is implied that either party must give to the other notice before terminating the contract of service, unless there is an express agreement, or a custom of the particular trade,

A manufacturer of women's blouses verbally engaged a woman as machinist at a weekly wage of 35s. Nothing was said as to notice to be given by either party. The service began in November, 1917, and continued up to and including began in November, 1917, and continued up to and including Saturday, 12th January, 1918. The employer paid his workwomen weekly, on Saturdays, each payment being for the week ending Friday, the day previous. The woman in question was paid on 12th January for the week ending Friday, the 11th. On Monday, 14th January, she failed to appear, and later the employer found that she had on that day gone to a new situation.

She had given no notice whatever to the employer of her intention to leave his service. The employer accordingly took proceedings against her in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for damages for leaving her work without notice. He claimed

for damages for leaving her work without notice. less the amount due to her for her work on the

The magistrate, however, decided that as there had been no agreement whatever as to notice, no notice was required. He therefore dismissed the case. The employer appealed.

The High Court decided that the magistrate was wrong,

and allowed the appeal. They held that unless there is an express agreement to the contrary there is implied in every contract of service a term that notice shall be given by one party to the other before the contract can be determined, the length of such notice to depend on the circumstances of the case. The Court therefore remitted the case to the magistrate to be dealt with .- Payzu v. Hannaford .- King's Bench Division.—13th May, 1918.

SLANDER OF WORKMAN: ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL UNDER MUNITIONS WAR ACTS: COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION: STATEMENT BY WITNESS: PRIVILEGE.

It is well established that any statement made by a witness in a judicial proceeding with reference to a matter in issue is privileged, and the witness is protected from any legal liability for slander in respect of such statement, even when It is false or malicious. By the Munitions of War Act, 1915, it is provided that certain differences arising between employer and employed as to the terms or conditions of employployer and employed as to the terms or conditions of employment on munitions work may be reported to the Board of Trade, who are given power to refer the matter for settlement to (a) the Committee on Production, or (b) a single arbitrator agreed upon by the parties or appointed by the Board, or (c) a Court of Arbitration consisting of persons representing both employers and workmen, with a chairman appointed by the Board. The award of any such tribunal is binding on employers and employed. By the amending Act of 1916 it is enacted that if any person makes a false statement in any proceedings before any arbitration tribunal under ment in any proceedings before any arbitration tribunal under the principal Act he shall be liable to punishment on summary conviction. There is, however, no provision for evidence to be given on oath before the tribunal. The Minister of Labour has been substituted for the Board of Trade as respects these

A difference arose between the managers of a company engaged on munitions work and the workmen, which was reported to the Board of Trade. The Board referred the matters in dispute to the Committee on Production, and witnesses made statements before the tribunal.

The assistant manager of the company made a statement, in the course of which he used language implying that a certain workman who had been dismissed by him was a bad

certain workman who had been dismissed by him was a bad and unskilful workman.

The workman contended that this statement was a slander falsely and maliciously made of him, and he accordingly brought an action for damages against the assistant manager. At the hearing it was pleaded on behalf of the defendant that his statement before the tribunal was absolutely privilege. On the other hand, it was contended that the principle of privilege which applied to evidence given before Courts of Justice did not apply to statements before the Committee on Production, which had no power to compel the attendance of a witness or to administer an oath.

The Court of Session held that the statement was privileged, and that the plaintiff could not succeed in his action, even though the statement were false or malicious.—Slack v. Barr.—Court of Session.—25th January, 1918.

RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES.

SINGLE ARBITRATORS AND COURTS OF ARBITRATION APPOINTED BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR. Building Trades.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—W. E. Chivers & Sons (Devizes)

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—
Application for (1) an advance in wages. (2) a code of working rules. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—As from coming into operation of this award existing bonus shall cease and instead thereof present rates of pay of men concerned shall be advanced by 1½d. per hour. (2) Claim not established. Issued 2nd May. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following date hereof. I.C. 1845/2.

CARPENTERS, JOINERS AND BUILDERS' LABOURERS.—The Civil Engineering Department of the Admiralty and Messrs. McManus, Contractors for Admiralty work at Wormwood Scrubbs v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, the General Union of Carpenters and Joiners, and the United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—Application with regard to wet time payment. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) When on account of had weather a full day 41 hours. we time payment. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) When on account of bad weather a full day, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours or 2 hours have been lost, 3 hours, 2 hours and one hour respectively shall be paid for at ordinary rates. Workmen must have booked on at usual morning hour and have remained at work until usual booking off hour or until official release. (2) When work are hours of the same of the sam lease. (2) When work can be provided under cover during et time payment for wet time shall not be made. Issued Effective as from 22nd April, 1918. I.C. 3368/2.

Builders' Labourers.—Building Construction Co., Ltd. v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—Application as to whether men concerned working at Erith in the erection of air raid shelters for the Trench Warfare Supply Department of the Ministry of Munitions should be paid the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted by award 860 of the Committee on Production, dated 21st Feb., 1918, on wages of 11¾d. or 1s. 0¾d. per hour. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—The bonus of 12¼ per cent. shall be paid on the whole of the The bonus of 12½ per cent. shall be paid on the whole of the wages of 1s. 0¾d. as being the men's earnings within the meaning of clause (6) of the said award. Issued 8th May.

Builders' Labourers, Mixers and Carriers.—Thorburn & Sons (Chittening) v. Navvies', Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Claim—Application for (1) payment for 2 hours per day travelling expenses. (2) Payment of same rates to all builders' labourers; mixers to receive same as carriers. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Claims (1) and (2) not established, but contractors should undertake at earliest convenient date that train should start from Bristol to Chittening not earlier than half an hour before present summer. ing not earlier than half an hour before present summer starting hour. Issued 22nd May. I.C 1934/2.

Building Trade Operatives.—W. E. Chivers & Sons (Devizes) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1 Labourers, painters, plumbers and traction engine driver shall receive $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour advance; blacksmiths and wood machinists $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour increase. These increases apply only to men of or above 18 years. (2) Men of or over 18 years of age and those under 18 years shall receive a bonus or additional bonus of 3s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. per full week respectively. Issued 2nd May. Effective as from beginning of first tively. Issued 2nd May. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following date hereof. I.C. 1957/2.

BUILDING OPERATIVES .- Cowlin & Son (Avonmouth Dock), P. and W. Anderson, Ltd. (Filton Aerodrome), John Knox (Shirehampton Housing Scheme), Ministry of Munitions for H.M. Factory (Avonmouth) v. Bristol Building Trades' Fed-H.M. Factory (Avonmouth) v. Bristol Building Trades' Federation. Claim—Application that local arrangements regarding allowances for inclement weather made prior to the introduction of the Hereford award into Bristol outlying district shall apply to said workmen and not Hereford award. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Local arrangements for payment for wet time shall apply to all above Government building contracts in Bristol outlying district. (2) When work can be provided under cover during wet time payment for wet time shall not be made. Issued 22nd May. I.C. 1918/24.

BUILDING OPERATIVES.—Thorburn & Son (Bristol) v. Bristol and District Building Trades' Federation. Claim—Application for payment for 2 hours per day travelling time to and from the works. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Claim not the works. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Claim net established, but contractors should undertake that at earliest convenient date train should start from Bristol to Chitteuing not earlier than half an hour before present summer starting hour. Issued 22nd May. I.C. 1918/2B.

Building Trades Operatives.—Wm. Cowlin & Son (Bristol). United Builders' Labourers' Union and The Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Application for members employed by the said firm in the erection of machinery shops at the Bristol shipyard for a good time keeping bonus of 5s. per week. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Claim not established. Issued 22nd May. I.C. 2884/2.

BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES .- Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. v Birmingham Allied Building Trades. Claim—Application that certain work carried out at Fort Dunlop should entitle men to paid under award of Committee on Production of 21st Feb. from first full pay week after 1st Jan., 1918. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Award of 21st Feb. to cover certain specified parts of work. Issued 25th May, but not to apply to the store and canteen. I.C. 5742/2.

SEAPLANE SHED OPERATIVES.—T. J. Moran & Co. (Cork) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Andrews, K.C. Award—(1) Wages of men concerned at present paid at the rate of 7½d. per hour shall be advanced to 9½d. per hour, those paid at present rate of 9½d. per hour shall continue to be paid the same. (2) In addition country money at the rate of 1s. 6d. per day and bonus of 12½ per cent. shall be continued. Issued 21st May. Effective as from and including first pay made or to be made next after 11th May, 1918, and by agreement shall be binding on all parties for the period of 6 calendar months from date hereof. I.C. 2541/2.

Mining and Quarrying.

WINDING ENGINEMEN .- Midland Counties Colliery Owners' Association v. Nottinghamshire Miners' Association. Claim—Application for (1) increase in wages of 1s. per day. (2) One week's holiday with full wages. (3) One ton of best coal per man per month free. (4) Week to be one of 7 days. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—Claims (1) (2) and (3) should be considered in connection and conjunction with demands made by all classes and grades of workers effected by the award of Mr. Mackenzie, K.C., dated 9th Dec., 1916. (2) Where any portion of Sunday is worked by employees in question the week shall be regarded and paid for as a seven day week, but this shall not give workers any right to work on Sunday or to payment when no work is done thereon. Effective as from week commencing on date hereof. Issued Effective as from week 6th May. I.C. 2464/2.

MINERS.—Leicestershire Coal Owners' Association v. Leicestershire Miners' Association. Claim—Application for increase of basis rate per ton at "Five-Foot or Nether Lount Seam" at Ellistown Colliery. Arbitrator—Mr. A. O'Connor, K.C. Award—(1) Basis rate for coal got in said seam to be 2s. 9½d. as from 11th April. (2) Clay raised from 11th April to 29th May to be paid for at existing rate of 2s. 6d. Issued 25th May. I.C. 2722/2.

Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

HEATERS.—South Wales Siemens Steel Association (Llanelly) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim-Application

June, 1918.

for advance of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Doughty. Award—Heaters' rate shall be 3 d. per ton. Issued 17th May. Effective as from commencement of first full pay week after 12th May, 1918. I.C. 2814/3.

244

Melting Shop Producermen.—South Wales Siemens Steel Association v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—Application for (1) 7s. 6d. per day for melting shop producermen when lighting up after a furnace has been stopped. (2) Double time payment for slow gas rates for melting shop and bar mill gasmen for Sunday work. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Doughty. Award—(1) Claim established. (2) minimum datal rate for Sunday work shall be 5s. 6d. and time and a half, i.e. 8s. 3d., to be paid for the shift or shifts in accordance with practice now prevailing. At Port Talbot Works 3s. for double shift of 16 hours now paid for shall be added to present wages, i.e. two men concerned at these works shall receive 1s. 6d. extra each Sunday. Issued 17th May. Effective on and after Whit Sunday, 19th May, 1918. I.C. 2814/2. Rollers, &c.—Baldwin's, Ltd. (Newport, Monmouthshire) v.

Rollers, &c.—Baldwin's, Ltd. (Newport, Monmouthshire) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—Application that same number of men shall be employed at the rolls in the new reversing mill, Panteg, as are employed by R. Thomas & Co. in their reversing mill at Llanelly Steel Works. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Gavin, J.P. Award—So long as the mill at Panteg is employed rolling blooms, slabs, sheet or tin bars the rolling staff shall consist of one roller and one assistant on each shift of the mill. Issued 10th May. I.C. 2856/3.

MALE AND FEMALE CLERKS.—The Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (S. Wales) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—Application for specified increases in bonuses for men and women concerned. Chairman of Court—Messrs. P. B. Clegg Mellor (chairman), Joseph Causton, F. W. Gibbins, R. E. Commans, Evan Davies. Agreement made by which all present bonuses shall cease, and in lieu therefor a new and detailed scale of bonuses is awarded, and the claims of individual persons are dealt with. Issued 14th May. Effective as from 17th Jan., 1918. I.C. 582/3.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Trades.

IRONFOUNDERS.—North West Ironfounders' Association and the Ironfounders' Association of Ireland v. Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Claim—Application for advance of 10s. and 5s. to persons concerned over and under 18 years of age respectively. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Andrews. Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th May. I.C. 1935/2.

IRON-MOULDERS.—Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour, Ltd.

IRON-MOULDERS.—Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour, Ltd. (Belfast) v. Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Claim—Application (1) For standard rate of wages to be paid as from 14th Jan., 1918. (2) Respecting piece and time-work rates. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Andrews, K.C. Award—(1) Claim established with regard to men concerned, inclusive of J. Ganett and exclusive of D. Dickson. All arrears of wages consequent upon this award shall be paid on the first pay day next after publication hereof. (2) Conditions of labour for Union and non-Union employees, including piece-work regulations specified. Issued 21st May. I.C. 1529/2.

Engineers.—North-West Engineering Employers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for (1) 100 per cent. increase in wages over pre-war rates, less war increases for time-workers. (2) Increase of 25 per cent. on piece price to piece-workers. (3) That award of W. W. Mackenzie, Esq., given in Dec., 1916, be converted into a war wage. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Andrews. Award—(1) Time-workers of 18 years and upwards and those under 18 years shall be advanced by 2s. and 1s. per full week respectively. (2) Claim not established. (3) Claim established. Issued 13th May. Effective as from and including first pay to be made next after date hereof. I.C. 2190/2.

SMITHS' STRIKERS.—National Projectile Factory (Glasgow) v. United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers: Claim—Application for an advance of 3d. per hour on present time rates of men concerned at the factory at Cardonald. Arbitrator—Mr. T. F. Wilson. Award—Claim established as from beginning of first full pay following 11th May, 1918. Issued 14th May. I.C. 2432/2.

WHEEL MOTOR OPERATIVES.—The Stepney Spare Motor Wheel, Ltd. (Llanelly) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application with regard to the retrospective pay of certain advances agreed upon on 8th Jan., 1918. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Doughty. Award—The said advances shall be calculated and paid as from 8th Jan., 1918. Issued 16th May. I.C. 2405/2.

Issued 16th May. 1.C. 2405/2.

Bushling and Glutting Shop Department Operatives, &c.—
Hurst, Nelson & Co. v. United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award—(1) Men concerned in bushling department shall receive advances of 25 per cent. on present tonnage rates. (2) Those in glutting shop and bossing shop departments shall receive advance of 2d. a wheel. Time rates to be increased by 4s. and 2s. per week for glutters and heaters respectively: (3) On spoke bending and dropping on there shall be an advance of ½d. and 1d. a wheel respectively and 2s. per week on time rates. Differences as to rates for press work and bending settled by mutual agreement. Issued 23rd May. Effective as from 15th April, 1918. I.C. 2004/2.

IRON CASK WORKERS.—B. Noakes & Co. (Bermondsey) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award—(1) Time-workers above and under 18

years shall receive an increase of 2d. and 1d. per hour respectively. (2) Piece-workers on Admiralty drums shall receive an increase of 5s., 4s., 6s. on ones and twos, three and fours, and tens respectively. Rates for dippers, testers and menders, painters, machine shop and cutter's shop workers specified. (3) Overtime rates fixed. Issued 27th May. Effective on and from 6th May, 1918. I.C. 2790/2.

ELECTRICIANS AND PLUMBERS.—W. Curtis & Son and W. Coates & Son (both of Dublin) v. Electrical Trade Union and the United Operative Plumbers' Society. Claim—Application in respect to the fitting of gun-barrel tubes for electric wires in connection with hydrophones fitted in patrol boats. Arbitrator—Mr. W. Dodd. Award—Work in question in the Dublin district is to be the work of electricians and electrical fitters. Issued 18th May. I.C. 2749/2.

Submarine Repairers.—Harland and Wolff v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for allowances on submarine repairs as per Sir R. Lodge's award given in respect of Leith Port. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award—Confined space allowances of 3d. per hour shall be paid for working in specified spaces in D class submarines in addition to ordinary allowance of ½d. per hour for work on submarines and ½d. per hour for repairs. This allowance shall be paid over the whole period of work on D 6, subject only to the deduction of amounts already paid as confined space allowance. Issued 3rd May. I.C. 2326/2.

GRINDERS OF SUBMARINE ENGINE PISTONS.—Vickers, Ltd. (Barrow-in-Furness) v. Barrow Engineering Trades' Joint Committee. Claim—Application as to whether installation of a new pattern of grinder was a "change in the means or method of production." Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting. Award—Introduction of the large Churchill grinding machine is a change in the means and method of production and a fair premium bonus basis time for grinding a 14.49 inch piston on the said grinder is 3½ hours. Issued 16th May. I.C. 1753/2.

FITTERS' ASSISTANTS.—Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Co. v. Shipconstructors' and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—Application with regard to the employment of fitters' assistants instead of drillers at the Walker Naval Yard. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award—Claim not established, but the firm must not change materially, to the detriment of the drillers or of the Association, the distribution of drillers' work between the drillers and fitters' assistants. The list dated 21st Nov., 1917, is a reasonable division and should be generally adhered to. Issued 6th May. I.C. 2344/2.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.—Ellerman's Wilson Line, Ltd. v. General Union of Braziers and Sheet Metal Workers. Claim—Application for payment of the "standard" rate of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C., O.B.E. Award—Men concerned shall be paid standard rate of 59s. per week from and after the beginning of the first full pay after the date of this award. These increases on existing rates to be taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, night duty and Sunday work, but shall not otherwise affect present time rates or piece-work prices. Issued 8th May. I.C. 1859/2.

LOCOMOTIVE MEN, CAPSTAN MEN AND WEIGHING MACHINE KEEPERS IN THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.—Mersey Docks and Harbour Board v. National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen. Claim—Application as to whether award of 3rd April, 1918, is applicable to men concerned. Arbitrator—Mr. G. H. Potter. Award—The award is applicable to the above named class of employees. Issued 15th May. I.C. 5762/2.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPWRIGHTS.—Amalgamated Society of Engineers v. Shipwrights' Association at Queenstown Dry Dock Co., Ltd. Claim—Application with regard to a demarcation dispute. Arbitrator—Mr. W. Dodd. Award—On and below the tonnage deck the work is to be done by engineers. Issued 18th May. I.C. 949/2.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS.—Vickers, Ltd. (Barrow-in-Furness) v. Amalgamated Committee of Labour Unions. Claim—Application (1) with regard to the withdrawal of time-keeping penalties attached to schemes of percentage on output. (2) Other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. F. S. Button. Award—(1) Claim not established. (2) Present method and basis of computing the bonus shall be discontinued and in its stead a basis detailed in the award shall be substituted. (3) Men concerned in receipt of the 7½ per cent. bonus on earnings granted in accordance with the decision of the Government are receiving the bonus which appropriately applies to their class. Issued 21st May. I.C. 2804/2.

Sweepers and Redleaders.—Clyde Shipbuilders' Association v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour (Glasgow). Claim—Application that the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd., have instituted a change of practice as defined in Schedule II. of the 1915 Act in connection with the employment of sweepers instead of redleaders on cleaning and tank work. Arbitrator—Sheriff Hay Shennan. Award—Claim not established. Issued 28th May. I.C. 1866/3.

METAL MECHANICS.—J. Hopkinson & Co., Ltd. (Huddersfield) v. National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Claim—Application for the basis of payment in operation before the recent change, putting men on a 50 hours basis, was made. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C., O.B.E. Award—Claim not established. Issued 2nd May. I.C. 2201/3.

ELECTRICAL FITTERS.—The Mond Nickel Co., Ltd., v. Electrical Trades' Union. Claim—Application for 2d. per hour "dirt money" to men concerned. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Shift and day electrical fitters shall

receive same benefits as were given to shift and day mechanical fitters respectively by the award of Mr. Doughty in June, 1916, subject to the terms and conditions of such award. Issued 9th May. Effective from 6 a.m. on Monday, 6th May, 1918. I.C. 2289/2.

OLIVERMEN AND OTHER MACHINE OPERATIVES.—Guest, Keen Nettlefolds, Ltd. (London Works, near Birmingham), and The National Union of General Workers v. The Minister of Munitions. Claim—Application with regard to an additional of per cent. on pre-war piece rates of men concerned. Arbitrator—Mr. H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C. Award—(1) Piece prices of "olivermen," as specified in agreement of 17th Aug., 1881, shall be further increased by 5 per cent. to a total of 35 per cent. (2) Arrangements made with regard to settlement of piece rates for men who work with machines. Issued 25th May. I.C. 5636/3.

OLIVERMEN AND OTHER MACHINE OPERATIVES.—National Employers' Federation v. National Union of General Workers, Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers, National Amalgamated Association of Nut and Bolt Makers and The Workers' Union. Claim—Question as to the readjustment of certain piece-work prices in the bolt and nut rade. Arbitrator—Mr. H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C. Award—(1) Piece prices of "olivermen" as specified in the agreement of 17th August, 1881, shall be further increased by 5 per cent. to a total of 35 per cent. to be paid as from beginning of first full pay following date of this award. (2) Arrangements made with regard to settlement of piece rates for men who work with machines. Issued 25th May.

Aircraft Manufacture.

Supermarine Aviation Works.—Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, and Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association at Supermarine Aviation Works (Woolston). Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting. Claim—Application that Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners should perform work of setting of internal wiring or bracing of main planes, and main bracing between the frames, as well as final truing up of main planes of flying boats of a certain type in the company's works at Woolston. Award—Claim established. Issued 24th May. I.C. 2579/2.

Textile Trades.

Male and Female Worsted Spinners.—Biggart & Co., Ltd. (Dalry) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for certain increases in wages. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Male employees concerned, exclusive of foremen and mechanics, of 18 years and over, shall receive such advance on present wages as shall produce not less than 17s. increase over pre-war weekly wages per full week in their respective grades of work. (2) All women concerned of 18 years and over, and girls and youths under that age shall receive time-keeping bonus at the rate of 3s. and 1s. 6d. per full week respectively. Each day shall count by itself, and loss of more than ½ hour each day shall disqualify for day's bonus, unless on proper cause shown the management decide otherwise. Issued 16th May. Effective (1) as from first full pay day in March, and shall be payable for week preceding and thereafter, (2) as from 1st April. I.C. 663/2.

Male and Female Weavers, Winders, &c.—The Scottish Lace Manufacturers' Association v. Newmilns and District Textile Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Weavers concerned shall receive bonus of 1d. per 1s. on their weekly earnings up to but not beyond 60s. (2) Other male workers of 18 years and over, whether on time or piece, and women of similar ages who may be engaged on same classes of operations as men of 18 years and over shall receive bonus of 1d. per hour up to but not beyond 48 hours per week. (3) Darners, winders and overlockers, competent workers of 18 years and over whose weekly earnings work out at less than 6d. per hour shall receive bonus of ½d. per hour for all time worked. This award does not apply to foremen, forewomen, or to mechanics or firemen. Issued 25th May. Effective as from and on 1st July, 1918. I.C. 2131/2.

SILK WEAVERS, DESIGNERS, WAREHOUSEMEN, &c.—Macclesfield Silk Trade Employers' Association v. National Silk Workers' Association. Claim—Application for an increase of wages to all sections. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Doughty. Award—(1) Percentage advance of 60 per cent. and 55 per cent. to weavers and embroiderers respectively on pre-war rates. The 4d. per day war bonus to the former is withdrawn. Other sections, except dressers and munition-bag makers, to be paid advance of 15 per cent. on present earnings. These increases shall be paid from 1st July, 1918. (2) Rates and conditions of "learners" and one-loom running specified, and to come into effect immediately. (3) Other regulations with regard to unemployment, &c., fixed. Issued 27th May. I.C. 1482/2.

MALE KNITTING WOOL OPERATIVES.—John Paton, Son & Co., Ltd. (Alloa) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) 10s. weekly war bonus of men concerned of 18 years and over shall be increased by 1s., and in the case of the said men and of youths under 18 years the percentage increases now granted by the firm shall be placed on all earnings including the war bonus. Starting time wage for boys of 14 years shall be 12s. per full week. (2) Overtime shall be paid at rate of time and a half, each day's overtime to be reckoned by itself. War bonus

shall enter into calculation of all overtime in case of timeworkers. (3) Payment of wages weekly to be introduced at earliest convenient date. Issued 27th May. Effective on and from day of week commencing 1st April. I.C. 1202/2.

and from day of week commencing 1st April. I.C. 1202/2.

Female Knitting Wool Operatives.—John Paton, Son & Co., Ltd. (Alloa) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) 7s. weekly war bonus of women concerned of 18 years and over shall be increased by 2s., and in the case of the said women and of girls under 18 years, percentage increases now granted by the firm shall be placed on all earnings, including war bonus. (2) Guaranteed time wage of piece-workers of 18 years and over shall be not less than 24s. 6d. per full week. (3) Minimum time wage for girls of 15 years shall be 12s. per full week. (4) Rules for overtime and payment of weekly wages the same as in the above award to male knitting wool operatives. Issued 27th May. Effective on and from pay day of week commencing 1st April. I.C. 1202/2.

LACE MAKERS.—British Plain Net Manufacturers' Association (Nottingham) v. Amalgamated Society of Operative Lace Makers. Claim—Application regarding points of difference in connection with a revised bill of prices. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) 16d. offered by employers on 11 and 12 point shall be accepted. (2) 16d. extra over and above the standards shall also be paid on 13 and 14 point. Issued 27th May. I.C. 2007/2.

Clothing Trades.

Female Khaki Shirt Machinists.—Barnett and Wilson (Manchester) v. United Garment Workers' Trade Union. Claim—Application for advance of 15 per cent. on present wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—As from 20th March, 1918, the prices paid shall be increased by 6d. per dozen army shirts. Issued 6th May. I.C. 2408/2.

Waterproof Workers.—Chamberlins, Ltd. (Norwich) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—In lieu of existing war bonuses of 3s. 6d. per week and 1½d. per hour war wages employees concerned shall receive an advance in wages at the rate of 3½d. per hour worked. Those in receipt of a 5s. per week war bonus shall receive 1s. 6d. per week either as a special bonus or preferably by way of an increase on present basic wages, bringing them up to 29s. 6d. per week. Issued 20th May. Effective as from week commencing 29th April, 1918. I.C. 2666/2.

week commencing 29th April, 1918. I.C. 2666/2.

Male and Female Dyers, Cleaners, &c.—J. Pullar & Sons (Perth) (represented by Eastman & Sons, Ltd., Acton Vale) v. Amalgamated Society of Dyers, Bleachers, Finishers and Kindred Trades. Claim—Application for 20s. increase over pre-war rates. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Skilled dyers; skilled dry cleaners, wet cleaners and finishers; skilled and unskilled labourers of 31 years and over shall be given an advance on the present scale of 5s., 4s., 3s. per full week. (2) Skilled or unskilled workmen from 25 to 30 years shall receive such part of advances given under (1) as will, with their scale advances since 1914, produce total advance over pre-war rates in their respective grades equivalent to that established in (1) and (3). Women on time rates of 18 years and over, exclusive of clerks and typists, shall receive advances on present scale of 3s. per full week. (4) Other working conditions fixed. Issued 31st May. Effective on and from pay day of week commencing 15th April. I.C. 2699/2.

Transport Trades.

CARTERS.—The Master Carters' Section of the Macclesfield Traders' Association v. United Carters' and Motormen's Association. Claim—Application that terms of the vehicular workers' award of 8th Jan., 1918, be applied to men concerned. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Men concerned shall receive further advance of 5s. per full week. All war advances shall merge into wages and shall carry overtime. Issued 30th April. Effective as from pay day of week commencing 1st April and is payable for week preceding that pay day. I.C. 87 64A.

Carters.—Mr. George Fisher Marshall v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application that men concerned should be paid in accordance with the award of Sir George Askwith, K.C., dated 8th Jan., 1918. Arbitrator—Mr. E. Page, K.C. Award—Claim established but shall become operative only from the first pay day in March, 1918, for the week previous to that pay day and those after. Issued 8th May. I.C. 1660/2.

Carting Contractor, &c.—Horse and Motor Owners of Sheffield v. Certain Engineering Firms as specified in the award. Claim—Application with regard to rates of pay for horse and motor cartage. Chairman—Professor L. T. Hobhouse. (1) Agreement made by which datal rate for payment to a carting contractor for use of a vehicle with one horse and one man shall be £5 16s. per normal week as from 1st June, 1918. As from 1st Jan., 1918, to 31st May, 1918, payments shall be 10s. in addition to those paid in Dec., 1917. Rates for piece-work shall be advanced proportionately with datal rate. (2) No advance granted for motor haulage. (3) When pending advance is paid it shall be added to payments hereby granted. Issued 30th May. I.C. 2888/2.

HOPPERS.—The Tyne Hopper Co., Ltd. (South Shields) and The Jarrow Hopper Co. (Jarrow-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Application for (1) 5s. advance per week in wages. (2) 12½ per cent payment on

Arbitrator-Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award-(1) Men concerned shall receive an advance of 4s. per week. (2) Claim not established. Issued 16th May. Effective on and from

not established. Issued 16th May. Effective on and from first full pay day in May. I.C. 2478/2.

QUAY LABOURERS.—Dublin Shipping Association v. Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Sir Plunket Barton. Award—Agreement of 18th Dec., 1917, modified in so far as (1) Constant men shall be paid 54s. per week of 56 hours. Overtime after these hours shall be paid at rate of 1s, 3d. per hour. (2) Casual labourers' and a shall be paid at rate of 1s, 3d. per hour. shall be paid at rate of 1s, 3d. per hour. (2) Casual labourers rates shall be increased to 9s. per day and overtime shall be advanced to 1s. 3d. per hour. (3) Rates for handling manganese and all other kinds of plaster shall be the same as for cement and slag. (4) Week shall finish at 2 p.m. on Saturday. (5) Sunday rates advanced to 2s. per hour. Other time and overtime rates fixed. (6) Other claims not established. Issued 23rd May. I.C. 1124/2.

TRANSPORT WORKERS .- Ross & Marshall, Ltd., and The Greenock Stevedore Co., Ltd. (Greenock) v. Greenock and District Dockers' Union. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Professor J. M. Irvine, K.C. Award—(1) Rate of wages shall be increased by 2d. per hour as from commencement of day shift on 6th May, 1918. Men employed at rafters' work afloat shall be paid rafters' rate of wages. (2) Working conditions of men at the hatch and quay and on the winch platform, &c., fixed in detail. (3) Other claims not established. Issued 20th May. I.C. 2613/2.

Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.

Box Makers.-William Makinson & Sons, Ltd. v. United Trades Committee of Operative Carpenters and Joiners (Bolton District). Claim—Application that men concerned should be paid in accordance with the Harwich working rules. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C., O.B.E. Award—Claim not established. Issued 6th May. I.C. 48/2.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES .- The Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Co., Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Association of the Furnishing Trades. Claim—Application for advance in wages National Amalgamated Association of of 2d. per hour to women concerned on private work. Arbi trator—Sir Cyril Jackson. Award—There shall be an advance of 1d. per hour as from 1st June, 1918. Issued 15th May. I.C. 2006/2.

FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES .- Waring & Gillow, Ltd. (Lon-FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—Waring & Gillow, Ltd. (London) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—(1) Wages of females concerned of 18 years and upwards and those under that age shall be increased by 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. respectively per present working week as from 1st April, 1918. (2) Other claims not established. Issued 24th May. I.C. 2197/3.

Chemical, Explosives, Brick, Pottery and Glass Trades.

CEMENT WORKERS.—G. & T. Earle (1912), Ltd. (Hull) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for an increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. A. J. Ashton, K.C. Award—As from first full pay in Feb., 1918, men concerned shall receive weekly additional bonuses specified in the last column but two of two lists attached to this award, and in cases of alteration verified by the arbitrator's initials. The arrears of these weekly additional bonuses shall be paid on the first pay day after the date of this award. Issued 6th May. I.C. 2429/2.

Engine Drivers and Stokers.—British Portland Cement

ENGINE DRIVERS AND STOKERS.—British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd. v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—Application for increased wage of 1d. per hour for locomotive and main engine drivers and stokers employed at the company's Premier Works, Irthlingborough. Arbitrator —Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Claim not established. Issued 28th May. I.C. 2275/2.

PAINT AND ENAMEL WORKERS.—The Walpamur Co., Ltd. (Darwen) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim— (Darwen) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Wages of men concerned of and over 18 years and those under 18 years shall be advanced by 5s. and 2s. 6d. per week respectively. The general advance of 2s. made by the company on 12th Feb., 1918, shall merge in the amounts hereby given. Issued 14th May. Effective as from and including 13th May, 1918. I.C. 2734/2.

Food and Drink Trades.

BAKERY OPERATIVES .- Huddersfield and District Master Bakers and Confectioners' Association v. Northern District of the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners and Allied Workers. Claim—Application for specified alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. R. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—(1) Foremen where four adult hands or less than four adult hands are employed shall be paid minimum rate of 54s. and 51s. per week respectively. (2) Minimum rate per week for dough mixers and ovenmen, for first and single hands and for table hands shall be 51s., 49s., and 46s. respectively. (3) Minimum rates for juveniles shall be as claimed. Issued 6th May. Effective as from 25th Feb., 1918. I.C. 2583/2.

Female Bakery Employees.—The Aerated Bread Co., Ltd. v. Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners and Allied Workers. Claim—Application with regard to (1) The interpretation and application of clause (4) of a Committee on Production award of 13th March, 1918. (2) The in-

troduction since that award of an altered scale of working hours. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Said clause shall be construed as meaning that the Birmingham agreement shall be taken as a basis for grading of workers, but not for the purpose of regulating wages—hence rates of pay for women concerned at work at Camden Road Baker, and Factory fixed in detail. (2) Working hours arranged Issued 21st May. I.C. 1193/5.

DISTILLERS.—The Distillers' Co., Ltd. (Derby) v. The National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim-Application for (1) Increase of wages. (2) Increased rates for overtime and holidays. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie, Award—(1) In case of men of and over 18 years, the present time-keeping bonus to be converted into wages and car overtime. Women of and over 18 years to have an advar at rate of 3s. per full week. (2) Overtime rates fixed. Issue 27th May. Effective on and from pay day of week beginning 1st April. I.C. 1535.

Leather Trades.

MALE AND FEMALE LEATHER OPERATIVES.—John Tullis & Sons, Ltd., James Hendry, Hamilton Caldwell & Sons (all of Glasgow) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for 20s. per ordinary week over pre-war wages in the case of men, and for a proportionate increase in the case of women workers. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Increases already granted by the firms in question meet a in general exceed terms of the application. (2) Dates, at from which latest advances establishing this result have be from which latest advances establishing this result have bee made have varied with each firm, and these dates shall be accepted by their respective workpeople as defining date from which claim put forward under the present application habeen met. Issued 4th May. I.C. 3163.

FEMALE PREPARERS .- Birmingham and Walsall Leather Trades Association v. Midland Leather Trades Federation at The Union of Saddlers and General Leather Workers. Clair —Application for advance in wages. Arbitrator—Mr. J. Baillie. Award—(1) Minimum time rate for female leather preparers of 18 years and over shall be 6d. per hour, and suc women shall receive 10 per cent. on their earnings. Tim rates for female preparers under 18 years shall not be les than 5d. per hour. When a female preparer is capable of earning more on piece than on time rates she shall be convertingly of piece-work at list rates plus 20 per cent. opportunity of piece-work at list rates, plus 20 per cent., i which case she shall forfeit the 10 per cent. (2) Time rate of female probationers fixed in detail. Classes of work to award applies are those of naval and for civil work of the same kind as that for nava and military requirements. Issued 8th May. Effective as from first full pay day in Feb., 1918, and shall be payable for week preceding that pay day thereafter. I.C. 2455.

MALE AND FEMALE TANNERY WORKERS .- Richard Hodgson & Sons, Ltd. (Beverley) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for advance in wages of 12s. per week. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Men of or over 18 years shall receive A. Willis. Award—(1) Men of or over 18 years shall receive additional war bonus of 5s. per full week, except when too old and infirm, in which case amount to be paid shall be settled by a representative of the Union and the firm. (2) Minimum pay for women of or over 18 years shall amount with wages and bonus to not less than 30s. per full week, and in the case of such women engaged on trimming wet trips or oiling trips to not less than 32s. per such week. (3) System of engaging and paying boys shall remain as now, but when hove under 18 years work in a gang with men day-workers. boys under 18 years work in a gang with men day-worke they shall be paid men's rates, provided the work of the gar is complete. (4) Present rule as to overtime shall continue, and other claims not established. Issued 8th May. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 20th March, 1918.

MALE AND FEMALE LEATHER WORKERS.—The Pyrotan Leather Co., Ltd. (Godalming) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for (1) An advance of wages. (2) Alteration of overtime rates. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Male timeworkers of and over 18 years shall receive an advance of ½d. per hour. Female time or piece-workers of or over 18 years and those under that age shall receive a bonus of 4s. and 2s per full week respectively. (2) Claim not established. Issued 11th May. Effective as from commencement of first full pay following 29th April, 1918. I.C. 2105/2.

MALE AND FEMALE LEATHER OPERATIVES.—Birmingham Leather Traders' Association and Walsall Leather Traders' Association v. Union of Saddlers and General Leather Workers and Midland Leather Trades Federation. Claim—Application for (1) Revision of piece-work list. (2) Fixed time rates for female stitchers. (3) Other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Claim for further percentage advance on said list not established, but price list should be revised as soon as possible. (2) Rate for qualified female stitchers of 18 years and over shall not be less than 6d. per hour and \(\frac{1}{2} \)d. per hour extra when engaged on heaviest female stitchers of 18 years and over shall not be less than 6d. per hour and ½d. per hour extra when engaged on heaviest work, those less than 18 years shall be paid not less than 5d. per hour. Starting wage for female learners (stitchers) of 18 years and over and under that age shall not be less than 14s. and 10s. respectively per full week. These rates shall date on and from first full day following 1st May, 1918. (3) Time rates payable in terms of the award of Alderman Smith, dated 14th Jan., 1918, shall apply to workmen engaged on civilian as well as naval and military equipment of the same kind on and from first pay day after 15th April, 1918. Other working conditions specified. Issued 31st May. I.C. 1553/2.

Public Utility Services.

June, 1918.

MALE AND FEMALE CORPORATION EMPLOYEES .- Corporation of Doncaster v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim Oncaster v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim
Application for increase of wages in the departments other
han tramways, gas and carting. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B.
Baillie. Award—(1) Men concerned whose increases at date
of hearing did not exceed and did exceed 13s. per week over of hearing tid not exceed and tild exceed loss, per week over one-war weekly wages shall receive advance of 5s. and 4s. per full week respectively. (2) Women of 18 years and over and youths and girls under 18 years shall receive advance of 5s. and 2s. per full week respectively. (3) Advances made to infirm men over 65 shall be arranged between the Corporation and the Union. Issued 7th May. Effective as from first full day in March and shall be payable for the week preceding pay day in March and shall be payable for the week preceding that pay day and thereafter. I.C. 1010/2.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.—Houghton-le-Spring Urban District Council v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Existing war bonuses shall remain on their present basis and there shall be a further advance of 5s. per week to men concerned as from the first pay day following 1st April, 1918, for the week previous to such pay day and thereafter. Issued 8th May. I.C. 1836/2.

GAS WORKERS.—Hastings and St. Leonards Gas Co. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for pertain increases in wages and for alterations in working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award onditions. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, R.C. Award— 1) In lieu of present bonuses all workers in receipt of 15s. 13s. per week and all others on 12 hour shifts be paid 1 ke amount as war wages. These payments are to take effect 1 far as the amounts are concerned but not as regards the other incidents as from date in Dec., 1917, on which last advance of 5s. per week by way of war bonus commenced. hey are to be paid as war wages from 4th May. (2) Over-ime rates fixed in detail and to take effect as from 11th May,

1918. Issued 6th May. I.C. 3133.
FITTERS.—The Gas Light and Coke Co. (Westminster) v tional Union of Operative Heating and Domestic En-teers. Claim—Application on behalf of men concerned em-yed at the Beckton works for (1) payment of 101d. per ir. (2) Certain overtime rates. Arbitrator—Mr. H. arthope-Munroe, K.C. Award—(1) Claim not established. Company agree to pay double time for Sunday work. ued 16th May. I.C. 2476/2.

GAS WORKERS.—The Cork Gas Consumers' Co. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for specified increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. Dodd. Award—Advances to certain men and boys concerned given in detail. Issued 20th May. Effective as from last full pay in April, 1918. I.C. 2776/2.

Enginemen, Boilerfiremen and Greasers Employed POWER STATIONS.—The Corporation of Sheffield v. The Winding and General Engineers' Society. Claim—Application for time and a fifth for night duty and double time from Saturday midnight to 6 a.m. Monday. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertmidnight to 6 a.m. Monday. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

ENGINE DRIVERS AND STOKERS.—Rathmines Urban District Council v. Irish Stationary Engine Drivers, Cranemen, Motormen and Firemen's Trade Union and the Rathmines and District Workers' Union. Claim—Application as to whether men concerned are entitled to the benefit of the war bonus f 15s. under the award of the Committee on Production. rbitrator—Mr. J. M. Whitaker. Award—Claim not stablished. Issued 16th May. I.C. 3378. Arbitrator-Mr. J.

CARTERS AND LABOURERS .- Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Wells v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. E. Page, K.C. Award—(1) Rates of weekly wages shall be increased in each case by 5s. per week. (2) Payment for overtime and for Sunday work shall be increased by 25 per cent. (3) Hours and general conditions of labour shall remain unchanged. Issued 22nd May. Effective—clause (1) as from 6th April, the first increased payment shall be due on 13th April; clause (2) on and from 25th May, 1918. I.C. 2402/2 I.C. 2492/2.

Dock Labourers.—Corporation of King's Lynn v. Dock Wharf and Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim pplication for minimum weekly wage of 30s. in addition ting war bonuses and overtime rates. Arbitrator—Mr W. A. Robertson. Award—Further war bonus of 3s. 6d. per week. Issued 27th May. Effective from first pay day following 13th May, for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 369/2.

Miscellaneous. -OPERATIVE EMPLOYEES .- Joint Committee of London Coperative Societies v. Amalgamated Union of Co-operative and ommercial Employers and Allied Workers. Claim—Applicaof conditions of employment. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. toker, K.C. Award—Claim not established. Demand as to orking hours, overtime and holidays should be separately possible. onsidered by parties concerned. Issued 25th May. I.C. 3078/2

Correction.

The summary given in the May issue of this GAZETTE of an award granted by Mr. W. K. Dickson in respect of a difference between the Corporation of Aberdeen and the Scottish Horse and Motormen's Association should be amended to read that the increases awarded are to take effect as 00 first are than in Levi 1018 5 Levi 2020/42 s on first pay day in Jan., 1918. I.C. 2020/3.

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

(For Women Employed on Munitions Work.)

MUNITION WORKERS.—The Walker Hanna Bearings, Ltd. (Manchester) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for certain retrospective payment of 3s. 6d. per week to women concerned. Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th May.

MUNITION WORKERS.—Inspection Department of Ministry of Munitions v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim —Application that women employed as examiners at the Llanelly National Shell Factory shall receive same wages as men. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

MUNITION WORKERS.—Management of Inspection Department of Royal Arsenal (Woolwich) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for payment of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus to women concerned. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May. I.C. 5119/2.

MUNITION WORKERS.—The Surgical Instrument Manufacturers' Association (London) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—As from date of this award females over and under 18 years employed at Arnold & Son shall receive an advance 6s. and 3s. respectively per full week. Issued 15th May. I.C. 2395/2.

MACHINE SETTERS .- London and District Association of Engineering Employers v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award —Women concerned shall not be paid district rates for fully skilled men, but as from date of this award their wages shall be advanced by 14d. per hour. Issued 12th Feb. I.C. 3678.

DRILLERS, CARTERERS, ROUGHERS, &c .- Doulton & Co., Ltd. DRILLERS, CARTERERS, ROUGHERS, &C.—Doulton & Co., Ltd. (Paisley) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Piece-work rates for drillers shall be 5d. per 100. (2) Other claims not established. Issued 2nd May. I.C. 593/2.

CRANE DRIVERS.—Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd., Blake Boiler, Wagon and Engineering Co., Ltd., R. Stephenson & Co., Ltd. v. The Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim

—Application for increase of wages. Award—Wages of women in question shall be advanced so as to bear the same proportion to the present wages of men crane drivers (apart from the 12½ per cent. bonus) as existed between the total remuneration of such women and such men immediately prior to 1st Dec., 1917. Issued 9th May. I.C. 14/2.

Tool Makers.—Drummond Bros., Ltd. (near Guildford) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for retrospective payment of a 2s. 6d. per week advance as from 15th Aug., 1917, date of Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 781, to 22nd Dec., date on which wages were advanced. Award—Claim established. Issued 15th May. I.C.

PAPER WORKERS.—R. Sommerville & Co., Ltd. (Michael) v. Wharf, Riverside, and General Workers' Union. Claim —Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Award—(1) As from date of this award, wages of women concerned employed on piece-work shall be advanced 15 per cent. (2) As from same date wages of women over and under 18 years shall be increased by 3s. and 1s. 6d. respectively per full week. (3) Claim that wages be paid weekly instead of fortnightly not established. Issued 2nd May. I.C. 1116/4.

CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.—Liverpool Corporation v. Municipal Employees' Association. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Wages of all women concerned earning less than 80s. per week shall be increased by 20 per cent. except in the case of tramway employees who have received increases granted by the Committee on Production dated 8th March, 1918. (2) The wage of 4½d, per hour (apart from war bonus) now generally paid as a minimum wage to women employees shall be extended to money-takers in "Baths" Department. Issued 3rd May. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 11th April, 1918. I.C. 383/3.

Women Employed on Slotting and Shaping Machines .-Kilmarnock District Engineers Employers' Association (representing Glenfield and Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock) v. Kilmarnock District Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—That above machines are skilled machines and that operators thereon should be paid the skilled rate.

Award—(1) Women employed on machines mentioned shall be rated at $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour, as from date of this award, exclusive of war advances granted by Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 781, and 1918, No. 31. (2) Claim that said women should receive rates of fully skilled men not established. Issued 10th

SWEEPERS AND CLEANERS.—Osram-Robertson Lamp Works, v. National Federation of Women Workers Claim-Application for certain changes in payment of wages. Award
—Women concerned to be paid as prescribed by Statutory
Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 492, plus total war advance of
6s. per ordinary week. Issued 16th May. Effective as from
first full pay following 13th April, 1918. I.C. 3555.

PROPELLER OPERATIVES.—Messrs. W. D. Oddy & Co., Propeller Works (Leeds) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Women employed in shaping of windmill propellers (other than those engaged on sandpapering) shall be paid at rate of 8d. per hour. (2) Women, part of whose work consists of soldering metal tips for propellers, shall, as at present employed, be paid at rate of 7d. per hour. (3) Other claims not established. Issued 10th May. Effective as from date of this award, and are exclusive of war advances granted by Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 781, and 1918, No. 31. I.C. 3511.

AIRCRAFT OPERATIVES.—Yorkshire Aircraft Employers' Committee v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim— Application for increase of wages. Award—Women concerned at Messrs. Marsh, Jones & Cribb, Ltd., employed continuously on dope and on other work alternately shall be paid as from date of this award at the rate of 7d. and 6½d. per hour respectively. Issued 10th May. I.C. 2916/2.

tively. Issued 10th May. I.C. 2916/2.

AIRCRAFT WORKERS.—Davidson Aviation Co. v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Advance of 2s. 6d. and 1s. 3d. per working week shall be paid to women and girls respectively as from first full pay following 1st Jan., 1918. (2) Further advances of 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per working week shall be paid to women and girls respectively as from first full pay following 23rd March, 1918. Issued 16th May. I.C. 3554.

COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION.

Building and Allied Trades.

Falkirk and District Master Plumbers' Association v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Award—That the terms of the award of the Committee (29th April) shall be applied to the men concerned. Issued 1st May.

Thomas Rowbotham v. certain employees at the Park rewett War Hospital. Award—(1) War advance of 2d. an hour to bricklayers, painters, plumbers, plasterers, masons and labourers, the advance of Id. granted to bricklayers in 1918 to merge therein. (2) 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodging money, &c.) Issued

Topham, Jones & Railton, Ltd., Coppée Co. (Great Britain), Ltd. (Port Talbot) v. South Wales and Monmouthshire Building Trades Federation. Decision—That the award of 16th April, granting a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, shall be applied to the men concerned in so far as they are employed on munition Fork. Issued 8th May.

Bridgwater Master Builders' Association v. Bridgwater

United Building Trades Association. Award—(1) That the rate for painters and decorators shall be 9d. an hour, and labourers (2) These advances are to be regarded as wages. Issued 9th May.

Savages, Ltd. (King's Lynn) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Bonus of 12½ per cent. for certain labourers. Decision—(1) Claim on behalf of Hart and Gray not established. (2) 12½ per cent. on earnings to C. R. Miller as from the first full pay after 18th March. Issued

Hill, Richards & Co., Ltd., Wm. Moss & Sons, Ltd., Air Ministry v. United Builders Labourers' Union, Operative Bricklayers' Society, Operative Plasterers' Society, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, National Amalgamated Society of House and Ship Painters and Decorators and the Navvies' Union. Award—Advance to 1s. 2d. per hour to bricklayers, carpenters and plasterers, 1s. 04d. to painters and 11d. per hour to navvies as from 2nd May. Issued 10th May.

Air Ministry v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Award—Advance to 1s. 2d. per hour to carpenters and bricklayers, 11d. per hour to labourers as from 25th April, 1918. Issued 10th May.

W. F. Blay, Ltd. v. Operative Bricklayers' Society, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, United Builders Labourers' Union, National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators, Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Award—That at Beaulieu and Swaythling aerodrome works as from the first full pay after 25th April the rates of bricklayers, carpenters, joiners and plumbers shall be 1s. 2d. an hour, painters 1s. 04d an hour, labourers 11d. an hour. Issued 10th May.

Wilson, Lovatt & Sons, Ltd. (Wolverhampton) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Award—That the rate of carpenters and joiners shall be 1s. 2d. an hour as from 30th April. Issued 10th May.

Leicester Branch of the National Association of Master

House Painters v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Award—War wage advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. an hour as from 1st April, 1918. Issued 10th May.

H. Boot & Son, Ltd. v. United Builders' Labourers' Union, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Operative Bricklayers' Society, Operative Plasterers and National House and Ship Painters and Decorators, and the Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Award—Advance to 1s. 2d. per hour to bricklayers, carpenters and plasterers, 1s. 04d. per hour to painters, and 11d. per hour to navvies and labourers as from 2nd May. Issued 10th May.

Wolverhampton and District Building Trades Employers' Association, Sutton Coldfield Building Trades Employers' Association v. Wolverhampton Joint Committee of Building Trade Operatives and Sutton Coldfield Allied Building Trades Committee. Award—Men concerned in the Sutton Coldfield district shall receive a war wage advance of ½d. an hour, and

those in the Wolverhampton district 1d. an hour. Issued

those in the Wolverman, 10th May.

Birmingham Building Trades Employers' Association v. Birmingham and District Allied Building Trades. Claim—Advance of wages and alteration of working rules. Award—claim not established. Issued 10th May.

Dick, Kerr & Co., Ltd. (Preston) v. Assistant Foremen. Award—That the firm's offer of 3s. a week should be the subject of further consideration. Issued 10th May.

J. Mowlem & Co., Ltd. v. United Building Trades Committee and National Union of General Workers. Award—Advance to J. Mowlem & Co., Ltd. v. United Building Trades Committee and National Union of General Workers. Award—Advance to 1s. 2d. per hour to carpenters and joiners, bricklayers and plumbers, 1s. 04d. to painters, and 11d. to scaffolders and timbermen and labourers as from 8th May, 1918. Issued 15th

Reading Master Builders and Decorators' Association v. Operative Building Trades Committee. Award—War wage advance of 1d. an hour to tradesmen and ½d. an hour to labourers. Issued 15th May.

Blackburn Building Trades Employers' Association v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—12 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. bonus to plain time-workers as from 11th April. Issued 23rd May.

North Staffordshire Master Builders' and Allied Trades Federation v. Staffordshire Building Trades Federation—War wage advance of 1¹/₄d. an hour. Issued 23rd May.

Edmund Nuttall & Co. v. National Union of General Workers. Award—(1) That the award of 8th Feb. for the building trade, Tyne and Blyth district, shall be applied to the men concerned. (2) That the claim for the payment of a rate of 11½d. an hour is not established. Issued 24th May.

John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—Advance in wages, &c., to employees at Andover and Ford Farm. Award—(1) Claim for advance to bricklayers, plasterers and joiners not established. (2) That the painters' rate be increased to 1s. 04d. an hour. (3) That the claims for alterations of working conditions shall be considered by the parties. (4) That lads of 18 years who are doing the work of labourers (which is usually done by men) shall receive the standard rate for labourers. (5) These advances shall take effect as from the first full pay after 22nd May. Issued 27th May.

Topham, Jones & Railton, Ltd., The Coppée Co. (Great Britain) Ltd. (Port Talbot) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—53 hours guaranteed week in the case of men who present themselves for work. Award-Claim not established

Walter Scott & Middleton, Ltd., Redburn Hill Steel, Iron Walter Scott & Middleton, Ltd., Redburn Hill Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., Coppée Co. (Great Britain) Ltd., Wellman, Seaver & Head, Ltd., Lincolnshire Ironmasters' Association v. Joint Works' Committee (representing the Workers' Union), Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Operative Bricklayers' Society, Manchester Unity of Bricklayers, United Labourers' Union, National Union of General Workers and Navvies Union. Award—(1) War advanced 111d on hour Jesued 20th May vance of 11d. an hour. Issued 29th May.

Sheffield and District Master Painters and Decorators' Association v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Award—12½ per cent. on earnings (excluding travelling time, walking money, lodging money, &c.) to plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings (excluding travelling time, walking money, lodging money, &c.) to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 17th May, 1918. Issued 29th May.

Sheffield and District Master Painters and Decorators Association v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to pieceworkers as from 17th May. Issued 29th May.

F. R. Hipperson, Ltd. (Norwich) v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Award—(1) Advance to 1s. 2d. an hour to

painters and 11d. to labourers and navvies. (2) The one hour a day walking time now paid to the men shall merge in the rates awarded. Issued 31st May.

Balfour, Beatty & Co., Ltd. (Grantham) v. National Union

of General Workers. Award—(1) War wage advance of 1d. an hour to plumbers, fitters, painters and labourers. (2) Claim for a walking time allowance not established. Issued

Everitt & Sons, Ltd. (Croydon) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society and United Builders' Labourers' Union. Award—That wet time payment shall be (1) one hour when a minimum of two hours in one day is lost; (2) two hours when a minimum of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours is lost; (3) three hours when a full day is lost to all men who book on at the usual time in the morning, stay on the job all day ready to resume work if weather permits, and book off at the usual time in the evening unless released by order. Issued 31st May.

Mining and Quarrying.

Vauxhall Colliery Co., Ltd. (Ruabon) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—Total bonus of 25s. a week. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

Cleveland Mine Owners' Association v. Cleveland Miners' Association. Claim—That the full percentage should be paid on the base rates for each shift worked to which the war wage does not apply. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Pia Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

Baldwins, Ltd. (Landore), The Cwmfelin Steel and Tinplate Co. (Swansea), The Bryngwyn Steel Co. (Gorseinon), The Blanelly Steel Co. (1907), Ltd. (Llanelly), The Bynea Steel Co. (Loughor), Richard Thomas & Co., Ltd. (Llanelly) v. The Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—On behalf of the Union's members employed as labourers by the above-mentioned firms (1) That the present rate of 61d. an hour shall be increased to 9d. an hour An increase of 1s. 6d. a day or shift for day men. Award—Claims not established. Issued 7th May.

Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd. (Glasgow), Scottish Tube Co. v. Associated Blacksmiths' and Ironworkers' Society and Workers' Union. Claim—Payment of the bonus of 12½ per cent. Decision—That the men concerned do not come within Order No. 1061 as extended and that they have been properly dealt with under the memorandum of 10th Jan., 1918. Issued

dealt with under the memorandum of 10th Jan., 1918. Issued 7th May.

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds (Dowlais), Crawshay Bros., Ltd (Cyfarthfa) v. South Wales and Monmouth Building Trades Federation and Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—Advance of 1s. 3d. a shift in full settlement of the claims as submitted. Issued 10th May.

Falkirk Iron Co., Ltd. v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—That the bonus of 12½ per cent. is not an increase in the local building trade rate in which the war wage advance of 11d. an hour granted under the award of 6th March should

of 14d. an hour granted under the award of 6th March should merge. Issued 10th May.

merge. Issued 10th May.

Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd. (South Bank) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers aged 21 and over, engaged at the company's basic slag works as from the first full pay in April, 1918. Issued

William McGregor, Scottish Steel Grit Works (Airdrie) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) 12½ per cent. to plain timeworkers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 8th March, 1918. (2) Any advances received since the commencement of the war in excess of 20s. a week shall merge in the id bonus. Issued 15th May.

Cruikshank & Co., Ltd. (Denny) v. Associated Ironmoulders of Scotland. Claim—Payment of the wages of daysmen, ironmoulders and steelmakers at an hourly rate instead of at a weekly rate and for the district hourly rate to be paid as from 9th Feb., 1918. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Tredegar Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire) v. Employees (represented by the Monmouthshire and South Wales Craftsmen, Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Friendly Society of Ironfounders and Railway Vehicle Builders). De-cision—That the men concerned shall receive the terms of the arrangement arrived at 20th March, 1918, at Cardiff, for applying the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to the iron and steel trades. Issued 15th May.

Scottish Steel Makers' Wages Association v. Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Claim—That rabble-smiths should be paid the district rate of wages of black-smiths. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

Scottish Ironmasters' Association v. Amalgamated Society f Steel and Ironworkers. Claim—The 5s. advance granted by the Committee to the engineering and foundry trades (6th 1917) for blastfurnacemen as from 1st Jan., 1918. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th May.

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd. (Cwmbran) v. National Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd. (Cwmbran) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) The men concerned shall receive as from 7th May such further advances as will make their aggregate war advance 20s. a week. (2) Claims for increases to junior staff and for payment of the bonus of 12½ per cent. not established. Issued 23rd May.

Glasgow Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (Wishaw) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) Men working on 12 hour shifts in respect of shifts between 6 n.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Monday shell be

Union. Award—(1) Men working on 12 hour shifts in respect of shifts between 6 p.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Monday shall be paid at time and a quarter. (2) Men working on 8 hour shifts in respect of shifts between 2 p.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Monday shall be paid at time and a quarter. (3) 12½ per cent. to men aged 21 and over paid as plain timeworkers. Issued 23rd May.

workers. Issued 23rd May.

Steelmakers' Wages Association v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Advance of 6d. an hour. Award Claim not established. Issued 27th May.

Scottish Steelmakers' Wages Association v. Operative Bricklayers' Society (Glasgow and Lanarkshire District Committee). Claim—Advance of 6d. a day. Award—Claim not stablished. Issued 27th May.

Scottish Ironmasters' Association v. Amalgamated Society Engineers. Claim—(1) The full Clyde district rate of ges and overtime and other allowances for engineers emrages and overtime and other allowances for engineers employed at Lugar, Eglinton, Dalmellington and Ardeer Ironworks. (2) Payment in full to engineer apprentices of the war wages granted by the Committee (6th Nov., 1917). Award—(1) Claims not established. (2) That in those cases (if any) in which the advances received by the men during the war are less than amounts granted under the Joint Conciliation Boards for blastfurnacemen such increases shall be iation Boards for blastfurnacemen such increases shall be de as will bring the advances up to those amounts. Issued

Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd. v. National Union of General Vorkers. Award—(1) That payment of the bonus to labourers the top saw shed is a matter for decision between the

labourers, the sawyers and the firm. (2) That the men concerned other than those covered by clause (1) aged 21 and over and paid as plain time-workers shall receive a bonus of 12½ per cent. (3) This award shall take effect as from the first per cent. (3) This award shall take effect full pay after 10th May. Issued 30th May.

South Wales Siemens Steel Association v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Payment of an extra 5 per cent. war bonus to bring the total war bonus up to that paid to other employees in steel works. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 30th May.

Tredegar Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire) v.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Award—That the bonuses granted by the company during 1917 shall be converted into war wages and taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, &c. Issued 31st May.

Scottish Ironmasters' Association v. Associated Blacksmiths Scottish Ironmasters' Association v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Claim—(1) Wages of blacksmiths to be raised to $10\frac{3}{2}$ d. per hour plus 13s. war wage and of hammermen to be raised to $7\frac{3}{2}$ d. per hour plus 13s. (exclusive of the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus). (2) Customary overtime conditions prevailing in the engineering industry and wages in future to fluctuate with the North-West Engineering Trades. Award—Claims not established. Issued 31st May.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Trades.

E. Timmins & Sons, Ltd. (Runcorn) v. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 5th Feb. Issued 30th April.

Ratsey & Lapthorn, Ltd. (Cowes) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain timeworkers as from the first full pay after 27th March. Issued

J. Stanton & Son (Wolverhampton) v. Workers' Union. Decision—7½ per cent. bonus to piece-workers who work on the premises of the firm. Issued 30th April.

E. Timmins & Sons, Ltd. (Runcorn) v. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to artesian well borers, carters, motormen and enginemen paid as plain time-workers. Issued 1st May.

Williams & Co., Ltd. (Halesowen) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers. Issued 2nd May.

Brayshaw Furnaces and Tools, Ltd. (Manchester) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Decision—Bonus of 7½ per cent. to workers at augmented time rates, so long as the present bonus scheme is in operation, as from 1st April. Issued 2nd May.

T. G. & J. Jubb & Co., Ltd. (Leeds) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Award—(1) War wage advance of 20s. per week in lieu of the war bonus and war wage advances hitherto paid. (2) The firm's present system of fines for time lost be discontinued. (3) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings. Issued

Humber Graving Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. (Immingham) v. Workers' Union. Award—That the pre-war rate of the men was 24s. per week and not 26s. 6d. per week, and that they have received, and are receiving, an advance mentioned in Clause (2) of the award of the Committee dated 1st March, 1917, in respect of the engineering and foundry trades. Issued 4th May.

National Employers' Federation (representing Hoskins & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 20th March. Issued 6th May.

John Brown & Co., Ltd. (Clydebank) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Bonus of 7½ per cent. to piecework fitters. Award—Claim not established. Issued 7th May.

Kilmarnock District Engineering Employers' Association v. Scottish Brassmoulders' Union. Claim—100 per cent. advance on pre-war rates. Award—Claim not established. Issued 7th

H. C. Gibson's Heirs, J. Goodall & Sons, M. P. Galloway (Leith) v. United Operative Plumbers' Association of Scotland. Decision—12½ per cent. to ships' plumbers engaged on munitions work, aged 21 and over, as from the first full pay after 3rd May. Issued 7th May.

Engineering Employers' Federation v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—That the wages paid to members of the Society in Arbroath and Carnoustie should be levelled up to the rates obtaining in Dundee. Award—Claim not established. Issued 7th May.

Engineering Employers' Federation v. the Associated Black-Engineering Employers' Federation v. the Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—That the wages paid to members of the Societies in Kilmarnock should be levelled up to the rates obtaining on the Clyde. Award—Claim not established.

T. W. Ward, Ltd. v. Workers' Union. Decision—Advance of 1d. per hour to the time-workers and piece-workers concerned. Issued 7th May.

Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd. (Govan) v. National Society of Coppersmiths, Braziers and Metal Workers. Claim—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to coppersmiths, or alternatively a bonus of 7½ per cent. under the memorandum of the Government with respect to piece-workers. Decision—Bonus of 7½ per cent. Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings, in addition to the 7s. 6d. a week at present paid. Issued 7th May.

Harvey Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (Littlehampton) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Award—(1) That the rate for shipwrights at Littlehampton was 1s. an hour on 12th Oct., 1917. (2) War advance of 1\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. an hour on the rate of 1s. (3) Bonus of 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. to plain time-workers, which is payable on all ships and shall be in lieu of the payment of 2d. an hour made pending the general consideration of the men's claim for the bonus of 12½ per cent. (4) This award shall take effect as from the first full pay after 1st May. Issued 7th May.

Liverpool Rogerson Insulation Co., Ltd. v. Amalgamated and General Union of Carpenters and Joiners. Award—1d. an hour to men while employed on "dirty work" on R.M.S. Pardo, in lieu of the 6d. a day previously paid. Issued

National Employers' Federation v. National Union of General Workers. Award—(1) That the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to plain time-workers cannot be extended to piece-workers. (2) That the parties consider further the question of piece-work rates. Issued 7th May.

Swift Motor Co., Ltd. (Coventry) v. certain of the firm's employees. Decision—12½ per cent. bonus to plain timeworkers, the bonus to be limited to £31 5s. per annum—12½ per cent. on the first £250. Issued 7th May.

T. W. Ward, Ltd. (South Wales) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers at Briton Ferry and Swansea, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over. Issued 7th May

Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd. (High Walker) v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Difference in connection with questions of interpretation of a memorandum of agreement dated 22nd Oct., 1917, with regard to the rates to be paid on warship repairs. Award—The Committee recommend that the parties should meet with a view to further consideration of the questions at issue and the formulation of a fuller and more precise definition of the work in which the extra 10 per cent. should be paid.

respect of which the extra 10 p. Issued 8th May.

Engineering Employers' Federation v. Trade Unions connected with the engineering and foundry trades. Claim—Special advances in the following towns: Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Steam Engine Makers Society, Ashton, Bolton, Bury, Chester, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, St. Helens, Southport, Stockport, Wigan; Iron, Steel and Metal Dressers, Radcliffe; Ironfounders' Society, Bath, Braintree, Colchester, Colne, Exeter, Gloucester, Ipswich, Leicester, Colchester, Colne, Exeter, Gloucester, Erith, Greenwich and Colchester, Colne, Exeter, Gloucester, Ipswich, Leicester, London (including Chelsea, Dartford, Erith, Greenwich and Woolwich), Newark, Newport, Otley, Sheffield, Worcester and Yeovil. Award—(1) Certain advances in Oldham, Rochdale and Chester (Amalgamated Society of Engineers). (2) Certain advances in Exeter and Otley (Ironfounders' Society). (3) These advances shall come into force as from 1st April. (4) Other claims not established. Issued 8th May.

Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd. (Govan) v. The Workers' Union. Claim—(1) ½d. an hour increase. (2) The usual overtime rate to be paid for raising steam before the usual starting time and for banking fires at night after the regular stopping hour. (3) Extension of time-keeping bonus to cranemen. Award—Claims not established. Issued

Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers' Association v. Scissor Grinders' Trade Society. Claim—Approval of an agreement with respect to the payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus. Award—The Committee approve the agreement. Issued 8th

Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers' Association v. National Amalgamatea Onion of Labour. Claim—Approval of an agreement between the parties with respect to the payment of a bonus of 12½ per cent. Award—The Committee record their approval of this agreement. Issued 8th May.

Hudswell Clarke & Co., Ltd. (Leeds) v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Decision—That the men shall receive the bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under the terms of the memorandum of the Government (bonus to piece-workers, &c.).

Engineers and Shipbuilders Employers' Association, Cardiff and District Master Ironfounders' Association v. Iron, Steel and Metal Dressers Trade Society. Claim—Special advance of 10s. per week to bring the wages of the men concerned into line with those paid in other shiprepairing trades. Award—Claim not established. Issued 9th May.

Britannia Lathe and Oil Engine Co., Ltd. (Colchester) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers who are ablebodied as from 1st Jan. Issued 9th May.

Welsh Engineers and Founders' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Moulders. Claim—Payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus to moulders and patternmakers under the lines of settlement for the iron and steel trades embodied in the Ministry of Munitions memorandum dated 3rd Jan., 1918. Award—Claim not established. Issued 9th May.

Wilkinson Sword Co., Ltd. (Acton) v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society, National Association of Operative Plasterers, National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics, Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., as from the first full pay after 11th March. Issued 9th May.

Railway Executive Committee v. Amalgamated Instrument

Makers' Society and the Joint Committee of other Trades. Claim—12½ per cent. bonus as from 13th Oct., 1917, to time. workers (scientific instrument makers, engineers and moulders, joiners, polishers and dippers) employed at the London and North Western Railway Company's Works, Crewe. Award—Claim not established. Issued 9th May.

Railway Executive Committee v. National Union of Railwaymen, the Railway Crafts' Organisation Committee of Craft Unions and Workers' Union. Decision—That the draughts-men shall be treated on the same lines as other branches of the clerical service. Issued 9th May.

Caledonian Railway Co., Glasgow and South Western Railway Co., North British Railway Co. v. Railway Shops Organisation Committee of Craft Unions. Claim—(1) That the rates of wages paid to the various grades of tradesmen in the railway shops of the above companies be considered with a view of such rates being brought into line with the rates of similar classes of workmen in the district. (2) That the contract price of men engaged on piece-work, &c., should be considered with a view to granting a corresponding percentage advance to that dealt with under head (1). Award—(1) That the relation between the rates in the Companies' shops and in other shops should not be altered at the present time. Issued

Ross, Ltd. (London) v. National Amalgamated Furnishing rades' Association, National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Decision—12½ per cent to cabinetmakers, polishers, machine-moulders, trimmers and tube drawers who are plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 27th March, 1918. Issued 10th May.

James Chew & Co. (Blackburn) v. United Machine Workers' Association. Claim—Payment to a semi-skilled planer of a bonus of 12½ per cent. under Order 1301. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 10th May.

Palmers' Shipbuilding and Iron Co. (Hebburn-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—That the 24s. 5d. a week advance on a base rate of 6½d. should be regarded as the war advance to be taken into account in applying the lines of settlement. Issued 10th May.

Lincoln, Gainsborough and Newark Employers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Coremakers. Claim—54s. a week minimum wage for coremakers in Lincoln district. Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th May.

Mersey Shiprepairers' Federation and Employers' Association Mersey Shiprepairers' Federation and Employers' Association of the Port of Liverpool v. Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades. Claim—Special advances for plumbers, iron and steel dressers, painters, whitesmiths, domestic engineers, upholsterers, electricians and sailmakers, carpenters and joiners. Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th May.

Mersey Shiprepairers' Federation and Employers' Association of the Port of Liverpool v. Joint Committee of Engineering Societies. Claims—(1) Advance in wages. (2) Special advance to the United Patternmakers' Association. (3) Advance of 4s. a week to bring the rates of members of the Amalgamated 4s. a week to bring the rates of members of the Amagamated Society of Engineers in the shops level with the rates of the men working outside, and 3s. a day for all charge hands. Award—(1) Claims except those conceded in Clause (2) and (3) not established. (2) Amalgamated Society of Engineers: In the case of work done on old parts of machinery and building new parts with old an extra rate of 2s 6d a week shall be new parts with old an extra rate of 2s. 6d. a week shall be paid. New work rates shall be paid for all new work done in the shop. (3) Charge hand engineers shall be dealt with on the same basis as charge hands in other trades. (4) The award shall take effect as from the first full pay in April, Issued 10th May.

Dublin Port and Docks Board v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders, Ship Constructors and Shipwrights' Association. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., as from the first full pay after lst Jan., 1918. Issued 10th May.

Crossley Motors, Ltd. (Gorton) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—That the following war bonuses shall be paid as from the 1st Jan., 1918, all previous war bonuses to be merged in the new scale. (1) Males 21 and over, 25s.; males 18 and over, but under 21, 20s.; males under 18, 10s.; females 18 and over, 13s.; girls under 18, 6s. 6d. Issued 10th May.

Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd. (Renfrew) v. United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers. Award—That the allowance of 6d. for night shift work be increased to 1s. Issued 15th May.

Kryn & Lahy Metal Works, Ltd. (Letchworth) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 8s. a week as from the first full pay following 25th April, 1918. (2) Bonus of 7½ per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 15th May.

John Brown & Co., Ltd. (Clydebank) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—On behalf of boilershop drillers for overtime rates as follows: (1) Time-workers, time rates plus 50 per cent., double time rates for Sunday work. (2) Piece-workers, piece rates plus 50 per cent., double piece rates for Sunday work. (3) Every hour to stand by itself, and men not to be required either to work a full working day or a full working week before overtime counts. Award-Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

M. Coulson & Co., Ltd. (Spennymoor) v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st March. Issued 15th May.

McWhirter, Roberts & Co. (London) v. London Society of McWhiter, Roberts & Co. (Holldon) 7. Holldon Society of heet Metal Workers, Braziers and Gas Meter Makers, Assolated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society, National Union f General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full ay after 21st March. Issued 15th May.

June, 1918.

Bibby & Sons, Ltd. (Liverpool) v. National Amalgamated on of Labour. Decision—12½ per cent. to men aged 21 and paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay ter 1st Jan. Issued 15th May.

H. L. Raphael's Refinery (Limehouse) v. A. E. Atwell, one the firm's former employees. Decision—That the man conraned is entitled to the bonus in accordance with the terms of Order 1061. Issued 15th May.

Ocean and Central Dry Docks Co. (Swansea) v. Associated ciety of Moulders and Friendly Society of Ironfounders. aim—The same standard rate of 65s. a week (plus 121 per nt. on earnings) to moulders as paid to fitters, &c., in the mpany's employ. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Cammell, Laird & Co., Ltd. (Birkenhead) v. Federation of regimeering and Shipbuilding Trades. Difference whether artain work for a vessel or vessels already in commission hall be deemed, for the purpose of rates and conditions, new ork or repair work. Award—That the work in question is repair work. Issued 15th May.

Blackburn and District Engineering Trades Employers' ssociation v. Amalgamated Association of Tramway and chicle Workers. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus to plain time-orkers as from 1st April. Issued 15th May.

London and District Association of Engineering Employers Electrical Trades' Union. Claim—Payment of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. nus to piece-workers in the employ of the Crypto-Electrical . (Willesden). Award—That as from 26th April, 1918, the (Willesden). Award—That as from 26th April, 1918, the parantee of the production bonus shall be removed and the as of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. paid to men aged 21 and over. Issued

Denny & Bros., Ltd. (Dumbarton), Wm. Beardmore & , Ltd. (Dalmuir), John Brown & Co., Ltd. (Clydebank) v. ited Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers. ward-War wage advance of 1d. an hour. Issued 15th May. Birmingham Small Arms Co., Ltd. v. Lewis gun viewers mployed by the firm. Claim—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on arnings under Order 1301. Decision—Claim not established.

British and Colonial Horse Shoe and Machine Co., Ltd. Walsall) v. Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st April. Issued 15th May.

W. A. Bennett v. National Union of Heating and Domestic ingineers. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-orkers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from 25th March.

Coventry Aluminium and Refining Co., Ltd. (Coventry) v. Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent. bonus to plain ime-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st March. Issued 15th May.

Western Electric Co. (North Woolwich) v. Workers' Union and National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Decision—

21/2 per cent. to time-workers, 71/2 per cent. to piece-workers ged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. ued 15th May.

Auster Ltd., John Perks & Sons (Stourbridge) v. Workers' mion, National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Award—

12 per cent. bonus to time-workers, 7½ per cent. to pieceorkers as from the first full pay after 1st April. Issued

Patent File and Tool Co., Ltd. (London) v. Workers' Union. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the beginning of the first full pay after 10th April. Issued

Ministry of Munitions (on behalf of H.M. Factory, Queensry) v. Electrical Trades Union. Award—(1) That the tice dated 29th Dec., 1917, was a notice terminating employant. (2) Claim for payment of the original working contions as contained in the notice (issued April, 1917) not ablished. Issued 15th May.

William Richards, Ltd. (Derby), W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. (North Woolwich) v. Workers' Union, National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen and Firemen. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 15th May.

Western Electric Co. (North Woolwich) v. Electrical rades Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain line-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st an. Issued 15th May.

Rotherham National Shell Factory v. National Union of lerks. Claim—That the total bonus of the clerical staff lould be increased to 25s. Award—Claim not established. sued 15th May.

British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Manchester) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—The blowing war advances shall be paid: (1) Male clerks aged and over, 5s. a week; male clerks under 21, 2s. 6d.; male clerks 18 and over, 3s. 6d.; female clerks under 18, 9d as from the first full pay following 1st April. (2)

12½ per cent. bonus on earnings to male clerks aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 16th May.

D. Burr & Sons (Croydon) v. Employees of the Firm. Decision—(1) The Committee sanction the payment of such war advance as to 15s. from 12th Oct., 1917, and as to 20s. as from 1st Dec., 1917, but are not prepared to approve the payment of the war advance of 2s. 6d. to the lad employed by the firm. (3) They sanction the payment of bonuses in the payment of the war advance of 2s, od. to the lad employed by the firm. (3) They sanction the payment of bonuses in the case of fully qualified skilled workmen as from 12th Oct., 1917, and of the 12½ per cent. bonus to labourers as from 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 17th May.

Greenwood & Batley (Leeds) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Award—That the men concerned are entitled to the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under the terms of the Government memorandum of 24th Jan., 1918. Issued 17th May.

Aberdeen and District Engineering Employers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Payment of holiday overtime or time and a half for work done on day, 3rd Jan. Award-Claim not established. Issued

Kilmarnock District Engineering Employers' Association v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Claim—Payment of Clyde boilershop rates of hourly wages to boilershop riveters, platers, caulkers, Kilmarnock district. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th May.

Preston and District Engineers and Ironfounders' Employers' Association v. Workers' Union. Claim—Increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of time-workers when engaged with piece-workers. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th

Railway Executive Committee v. Electrical Trades Union. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 1st Jan. Issued 29th May.

Flavell & Churchill (East Greenwich) v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders. Decision—Bonus of 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 15th April. Issued 22nd May.

Joseph Fray, Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay in April, 1918. Issued 22nd May.

London Small Arms Co., Ltd. (Old Ford) v. The company's foremen. Claim—Such increase in the foremen's remunera-tion as will restore their incomes to the relative position (as compared with their assistants) that existed prior to the grant of the bonus of 7½ per cent. on all takings. Award— Claim not established. Issued 22nd May.

R. Hunt & Co., Ltd. (Earls Colne) v. Workers' Union. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to men aged 21 and over, paid as plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to men aged 21 and over who are piece-workers, &c., as from the first full pay after 3rd April. Issued 23rd May.

J. & A. Binns, Ltd., James Royston, Son & Co., Ltd. (Halifax) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full working week in April. Issued 23rd May. Kirkpatrick, Ltd. (Walsall) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—An additional war bonus of 8s. a week. Issued 23rd

Vickers, Ltd. (Crayford) v. Workers' Union. Award-War bonus of 5s. a week to police caretakers and sergeants employed by the firm at Crayford. Issued 23rd May.

Tudor Accumulator Co., Ltd. (London) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—A further war wage advance of 5s. per week to time-workers and 10 per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st April. Issued 23rd May.

Tyneside Alloys Co., Ltd. (Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men, and 2s. 6d. to boys and youths under 18 years. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers. (3) This award shall take effect as from 30th April. Issued 23rd

Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd. (Woolwich) v. Foremen and technical staff in the firm's employ. Award—(1) That the foremen and weekly salaried staff shall receive an increased bonus of 5s. a week. (2) That in the case of the monthly salaried staff the war bonus shall be increased to £4 a month (3) These advances are to be regarded as war wages. Issued

Samuelson & Co., Ltd. (Banbury) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 22nd May. Issued 24th May.

& W. Walker, Ltd. (Donnington) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—(1) Payment of a war bonus of 25s. a week.
(2) Payment of a bonus of 12½ per cent. as from 1st Nov.,
1917. Award—Claims not established. Issued 24th May.

Clay Cross Co., Ltd. (Nr. Chesterfield) v. Ironfounders' ociety. Claim—That certain moulders and coremakers should be paid the Chesterfield district rate of wages and that the case of certain other moulders should be considered who are working piece-work and whose earnings are alleged to be inadequate in relation to the Chesterfield district rate of wages. Award-Claim not established. Issued 24th May.

Shoe Rivet Manufacturers' Association (Birmingham) v. ociety of Shoe Rivet and Wire Nail Makers. Award—A further war wage advance of 10 per cent. on their piece rates on all work done, other than that known as "specialities," as from 3rd May. Issued 24th May.
Yarrow & Co. (Scotstoun), David & William Henderson &

Co., Ltd. (Partick) v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Award—That the claim that the men should be paid the caulkers' rate of 10½d, has not been eathlighted.

lished. Issued 25th May.
Siemens Brothers (Stafford) v. Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 21 years and over. (2) Claim for an advance to junior draughtsmen not established. Issued 25th May.

Christiani & Nielson, Stuarts' Concrete Ship Co., Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Award—That the men shall receive the rates and conditions current in shipyards of the Port of London district as from 10th May. Issued 27th May.

National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation v. Central Ironmoulders' Association. Award—(1) Time and a half for overtime worked during the week, double time for Sunday work. (2) Claim—That in the computation of overtime each. day's work shall stand by itself not established. Issued

Christiani & Nielsen v. National Amalgamated Union o Labour. Award—That as from 10th May the men concerned shall receive a rate of 112d. per hour. Issued 27th May.

Darlington Engineers Employers' Association v. Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Claim—(1) Advance of 3s. per week. (2) Time and an eighth for actual time worked. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 27th May.

Kerr, Stuart & Co., Ltd. (Stoke-on-Trent) v. Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen. Award-Further advance of 5s. per week. Issued 27th May.

Bickle & Co., Willoughby, Ltd., Rogers & Co. (Plymouth) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Ratification of an agreement for the reduction of working hours. Award—The Committee sanction the agreement. Issued 28th May.

Bickle & Co., Willoughby Bros., Rogers & Co. (Plymouth) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association, Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society, Workers' Union. Claim—Reduction of working hours to 50 per week. Claim established. Issued 28th May

T. Walker (Hull) v. United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers. Claim—Payment of a bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to H. T. Raw and S. Camm, two men formerly in the employ of Mr. T. Walker. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 29th May.

Capper, Pass & Son, Ltd. (Bristol) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—War wage advance of 6s. per week as from 15th May. Issued 29th May.

Williams, Foster & Co., Ltd. (Landore), Pascoe, Grenfell & Sons, Ltd. (Landore), Vivian & Sons, Ltd. (Swansea), Anglo-French Nickel Co., Ltd. (Swansea) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—War wage advance of 1½d. an hour. Issued

Cornwall Electric Power Co. v. Workers' Union, Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—Further war wage advance of 5s. to men (subject to a maxi-

mum war advance of 20s.). Issued 29th May.

D. P. Battery Co., Ltd. (Bakewell) v. Workers' Union. Claim—(1) Minimum rate of 9d. an hour for labourers; (2) 3d. an hour advance to other workers; (3) 1½d. an hour advance to those under 18. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Walker-Hanna Bearings, Ltd. (Manchester) v. Workers' Union. Decision—That the men concerned are entitled to receive the bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings under Order No. 1301 as from the date specified therein. Issued 17th May.

Bedfordshire Engineering Employers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Decision—That the additional payments of 1d. and 14d. are bonuses or allowances which should merge in the bonus of 7½ per cent. given in accordance with the Government decision of 24th Jan. Issued 30th May.

Ritchie, Graham & Milne (Whiteinch) v. Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Award—War wage advance of ad. per hour to the strikers concerned. Issued 30th May.

William Cottes & Sons, Ltd. (Epping) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War advance of 6s. a week to men aged 21 and over. Issued 30th May.

Thomas W. Ward, Ltd. (Sheffield) v. United Carters and Motormen's Association. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the men concerned aged 21 years and over as from 24th Jan.

Hill, Richards & Co., Ltd. (Poole) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, United Builders' Labourers' Union and Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—(1) The men concerned shall receive the rates of wages obtaining in Southampton Shipyard District. (2) They shall be paid time and a half for overtime and for Saturday after 12 noon, and double time for Sunday Christmes Day and Good Friday. double time for Sunday, Christmas Day and Good Friday; other public holidays shall be paid for at time and a half. Tssued 30th May.

Arthur Lowcock, Ltd. (Shrewsbury) v. Workers' Union. Claim—(1) A war advance of 20s. a week as from the first full pay in December, 1917. (2) Payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus as from 12th Oct., and of the 7½ per cent. bonus to piece-workers as from 1st Jan. to the dates when these

respective bonuses were paid by the firm. Award—Claim not established. Issued 30th May.

North-East Coast Engineering Trades Employers' Association v. Iron, Steel and Metal Dressers' Society. Claim—Payment of an advance of 10s. per week to steel dressers. Award—Claim not established. Issued 30th May.

Shipbuilding Employers' Federation v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Award—(1) That as from 3rd May the piece-work prices payable to blacksmiths on merchant work shall be increased by 10 per cent. (2) Special allowances for list prices are not to be given except to meet temporarily difficult circumstances. Issued 31st May.

Shipbuilding Employers' Federation v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Award—(1) That the piecework prices for Admiralty work in the various yards in the Federated districts at the outbreak of the war shall be increased (in addition to the percentage additions to the base creased (in addition to the percentage additions to the base prices existing at the outbreak of war) by the following increases on the base prices: (a) Riveters by 35 per cent. (plus the usual 2½ per cent. for holders-up); (b) Caulkers by 20 per cent.; (c) Platers and angle iron smiths by 10 per cent. (2) All additions since the outbreak of war shall be merged in the advance now given, except the general advance of 10 per cent. given 1st March, 1915, and the special advance of 13s. granted by the Committee during 1917, and the bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings. (3) The position of various of various of various of various of various of various control of various of various of various of various control of various of various of various of various control of various of 7½ per cent. on earnings. (3) The position of yards in which no Admiralty work was done prior to the war, or in which prices for Admiralty work prior to the war had not been arranged, &c., is to form the subject of discussion between the parties locally. (4) Special allowances over list prices are not to be given except to meet temporarily difficult circumstances. (5) This award (except in the Wear and Tyne Districts) shall take effect as from the first full pay after 23rd May. Issued 31st May.

Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd. (Wednesbury) v National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics and Electric Workers, Workers' Union, Amalgamated Society of Toolmakers and National Union of General Workers. Claim—Difference whether the Unions' members in the firm's employ in the Brunswick and Monway Iron and Steel Works should receive time and a half for work done on Saturday afternoons, and double time for work done on Sundays, those being the conditions in force at the Old Park of the company. Award-Claim not established Issued 31st May.

Heeley Silver Rolling and Wire Mills, Ltd. v. National Society of Amalgamated Metal, Wire and Tube Workers. Award—The Committee sanction the arrangement whereby 12½ per cent. is payable to male time-workers, 7½ per cent. to male piece-workers aged 21 and over, who are engaged on munitions work. Issued 31st May.

Arthur Mulliner (London), Ltd. (Northampton) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week, 2s 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices under 18 years of age. (2) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-worker and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers. Issued 31st May.

British Mannesmann Tube Co. (Landore) v. National Union of General Workers. Award-That the men concerned should receive the 12½ per cent. and 7½ per cent. bonuses as from 6th May, but that the war advances should merge so far as they are in excess of the war advances given generally in the district to men employed by other firms in the same trade.

Northern Employers Brassfounders' Association v. National Brass Workers and Metal Mechanics. Claim—Payment of certain minimum rates to the Society's members in Brighouse, Cleckheaton, Doncaster, Halifax, Rotherham and Sheffield. Award—the Committee recommend that there should be a further meeting locally to discuss the claim. Issued 31st

Derby and District Engineering Employers' Association v. Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen. Award—(1) Total weekly war bonus of 25s. over pre-war rates to men aged 21 and over, all bonuses previously granted (exclusive of service increments or advances for individual merit) to be merged in the said 25s. (2) This award shall take effect to the first fail prove after 28th May. Usued 31st May.

to be merged in the said 25s. (2) This award shall take effect as from the first full pay after 28th May. Issued 31st May. Vickers, Ltd. (Barrow-in-Furness) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—Modification of overtime allowances to piece-work drillers. Award—Claim not established. Issued 21st May. lished. Issued 31st May.

Hart Accumulator Co., Ltd. (Stratford) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Increase of 5s. a week to men between 18 and 21 years of age and 2s 6d. to those under 18 years. Award—Claim not established. Issued 31st May.

Craigpark Electric Cable Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st April. Issued 31st May.

William Sugg & Co., Ltd. (Westminster) v. National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics and London Society of Amalgamated Brass workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over, as from the first full pay after 1st April. Issued 31st May.

Aircraft Manufacture.

Gloucestershire Aircraft Co., Ltd. (Cheltenham) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—(1) Payment of 1s. 6d. an hour to tool-room hands employed by the firm so that they

may be placed on a par with Birmingham tool makers. (2) Payment of time and a half for night shift. Award—Claims ot established. Issued 2nd May

June, 1918.

Phoenix Dynamo Co., Ltd., T. Webster & Co., J. Foster & Son, Ltd., C. Pratt & Sons, G. E. Ramsey, Thornton Engineering Co., Wilkinson & Sons (Bradford) v. Bradford and District Aircraft Woodworkers' Committee. Claim—That the rates of aircraft woodworkers in Bradford should be increased. y 13d. an hour to bring them up to the rates of aircraft woodworkers in Leeds. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Martinsyde, Ltd. (Woking) v. Amalgamated Society of En-ineers. Claim—That in accordance with the Guildford prac-ice, each day should stand by itself for the computation f overtime. Award—Claim not established. Issued 22nd

Textile Trades.

Flax Spinners' Association, Irish Power Loom Manufacturers' Association, Linen Merchants' Association, Bleachers and Finishers' Association, Irish Dyers and Finishers' Association v. Irish Textile Trades Federation, Textile Operatives' Society of Ireland, Power Loom Tenters' Trade Union, Flax Dressers' Trade Union, Linen Lappers' Trade Union, Textile Operatives' Society (Lurgan), Ulster Weavers and Winders' Association, Workers' Union. Award—(1) Advance of 3s. to

Association, Workers' Union. Award—(1) Advance of 3s. to male time-workers and 2s. to female time-workers. (2) 10 per cent. on piece prices to piece-workers. (3) These advances are to be regarded as war wages. Issued 15th May.

James Lambert & Co., Ltd., Wm. Thomson & Sons, A. N. Thomson (Fife) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—(1) Piece-workers shall receive a further percentage increase of 15 per cent. (2) Time-workers aged 18 years and over an of 15 per cent. (2) Time-workers aged 18 years and over an advance of 5s., and under 18 years of 2s. 6d. a week. (3) These advances are to be regarded as war wages. Issued 17th May. Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd. (Dundee) v. National Union of eneral Workers. Decision—That the men concerned shall eceive such war wage advances as will make a total advance f 25s. per week since the outbreak of the war as from 1st

of 25s. per week since the outbreak of the war as from 1st April. Issued 24th May.

Woolcombing Employers' Federation v. National Society of Woolcombers and Kindred Trades and Wool Top and Noil Warehousemen's Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 3s. a week to workpeople rated at or above 39s. 6d.; 1s. 6d. to workpeople rated below 39s. 6d. as from the first full pay following 15th May. Issued 24th May.

British Association of Wool Buyers v. National Union of Woolsorters and Wool Top and Noil Warehousemen's Union. Award—War wage advance of 5 per cent. to the woolsorters concerned and 3s. a week to warehousemen as from 22nd May. Issued 30th May.

Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.

Anglo-Delta Slab Co., Ltd. (Liverpool) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 25th March. Issued

Jewson & Son, Frazer's Joinery Co., Ltd., A. & W. Cushion, John Williams, North Heigham Cabinet Works, James Porter & Sons (Norwich) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Award—War wage advance of 1d. per hour, any advance given since 1st March to merge in the amount hereby awarded as from 24th April. Issued 8th May.

Leicester and District Timber Trades Association v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Award—War wage advance of 12d. an hour to woodcutting machinists.

Bailey & Whites, Ltd. (Portsmouth) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 15th April. Issued

H. Lebus (London) v. Skilled Woodworkers in the firm's simploy, engaged upon woodwork other than aircraft. Award— War wage advance of 5s. per week as from 3rd May. Issued

I. & A. B. Caller (Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. Furnishing Trades Joint Committee. Decision—12½ per cent. to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 20th April. Issued 16th May.

Liverpool and District Master Coopers' Association v. Liverpool Dry and Tight Coopers' Association and the Liverpool Coopers' Friendly Trade and Burial Society. Decision—(1) 12½ per cent. bonus to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 28th April 15-22d 28rd Mer.

piece-workers aged 21 and over as from the first 1011 pay after 26th April. Issued 23rd May.

Scottish Vehicle Builders' Association v. United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers. Decision—That the time-workers concerned in Glasgow and the South-West of Scotland shall receive a war wage advance of 1½d. per hour, the present percentage advance to piece-workers to be increased by 15 per cent. as from 1st April. Issued 23rd May.

National Employans' Federation v. Amalgamated Society of

National Employers' Federation v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Award—Certain war wage advances and alterations in working conditions. Issued 31st May.

Chemical, Explosives, Brick, Pottery and Glass Trades. The Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st Jan. Issued 3rd May.

British Dyes, Ltd. (Huddersfield) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Award—The men concerned shall receive payment at double time for Sunday labour and a rate of time and a quarter for night shift. Issued 3rd May.

Brunner Mond & Co., Ltd. v. Weaver Watermen's Association. Award—The Committee give their consent to the firm's proposal, viz.: (1) Payment of a further advance of 10s. per week. (2) Payment of 2s. 6d. per week in satisfaction of the claim for changes in working rules regarding overtime. Issued 6th May.

Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Operative Brick-layers' Society. Claim—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to bricklayers employed by a contractor to Messrs Nobel's Explosives Co. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th

South Wales Section of the Chemical Employers' Federation v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Claim—Advance of 5s. per week for chemical plumbers employed by Vivian & Sons, Ltd., British Metals Extraction Co., Britonferry Chemical and Manure Co., Cape Copper Co., J. D. Pritchards & Co., F. W. Berk & Co. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

John Baird, Ltd. (Port Dundas) v. National Furnishing Trades' Association. Claim—Payment to plate glassworkers of a bonus on earnings of 12½ per cent. to time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers. Award—Claim not established. issued 15th May.

Salt Manufacturers' Association v. Weaver Watermen's Association. Award—The Committee sanction the following agreement: (1) As from 1st March all Weaver watermen employed by the craft-owners on attaining 21 shall receive an advance of 10s. 6d. on the weekly rate of wages they received prior to such date. (2) In the case of craft whose crews are paid by tonnage the pre-war rate per ton shall be increased by 50 per cent. subject to a maximum increase of 31s. 6d. per by 50 per cent. subject to a maximum increase of 31s. 6d. per craft per week. (3) The above advances are granted in lieu of the 12½ per cent. and 7½ per cent. granted to various groups of workers by agreement of the Committee. (4) Variation in working rule p. 8. (5) Nothing in this agreement shall prejudice the agreement (3rd Nov., 1916), or the working rules referred to therein. Issued 16th May.

Chemical Employers' Federation (Yorkshire Section) v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland. Award—The Committee sanction the following agreement as to overtime for chemical

sanction the following agreement as to overtime for chemical plumbers and leadburners in chemical works, Yorkshire: (1) Time and a quarter for the first two hours, torkshire: (1) Time and a quarter for the first two hours, time and a half thereafter until next starting time (weekdays), time and a half from noon till 9 p.m. (Saturday), thereafter double time until starting time Monday. Double time for Easter Monday, Whit Monday, first Monday in August, Christmas Day, Boxing Day. (2) Each day to stand by itself, and overtime to commence on completion of the normal standard day of the work on which the men are employed (3) Night shifts shall consist of not less than three consecutive nights of ordinary week-days (other than Saturdays and Sundays), paid for at time and a quarter. (4) All chemical plumbers and leadburners to receive one week's holiday annually with full pay. Issued 16th

Forster & Sons, Ltd. (St. Helens) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—(1) All-round advance of 12s. a week. (2) A week's holiday annually with pay. (3) District overtime rates, &c. (4) 12½ per cent. bonus to day workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers. Award—Claims not established. Issued 18th May.

Mersey White Lead Co. (Warrington) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—The Committee record the following agreement as their award: (1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to five chambermen, three firemen, two grinders, one boiler fireman, one pardman, and 7½ per cent. to the remainder of the workpeople concerned as from 1st March. (2) This award shall only apply to male workers aged 21 years and over. Issued 27th May.

British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—War wage advance of 1d. an hour to men aged 18 years and over, and 1d. per hour to boys and youths under 18 years, employed at the firm's works at Magheramorne, as from 1st May. Issued 31st May.

Food. Drink and Tobacco Trades.

Fairrie & Co., Ltd. (Liverpool) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—On behalf of foremen, charge hands, panmen, timekeepers, gatemen and dockmen for reduction in hours from 60 to 56 hours per week, hours over 56 per week to be paid for at the rate of time and a half, except Sundays and Bank Holidays, which shall be paid for at the rate of double time. Further, in cases where, by the nature of their work, men cannot have regular meal hours, the meal hours to be paid for at overtime rates. Award the meal hours to be paid for at overtime rates. Award-Claim not established. Issued 31st May.

Transport Workers.

Employers' Conference on Labour Questions (Hull) v. National Transport Workers' Federation (Humber District). Award—That the terms of the Committee's award (3rd May) for a general claim for an advance to dockers shall apply to the men, except that the increases given thereby shall be paid as from 8th Feb. Issued 3rd May.

Employers' Association of the Port of Liverpool, Employers' Conference on Labour Questions, Hull, Glasgow Shipowners

and Dock Labour Employers' Organisation, Employers' Labour Association of the Port of Bristol, Hartlepools Dock Employers' Association, the Dundee Shipowners and Ship Brokers ciation, the Goole Steamship Owners' Association, Association, the Goole Steamship Owners' Association, the Manchester Ship Canal Company, the Leith Dock Labour Employers' Association, Messrs. Ellerman's Wilson Line, Ltd., Grimsby, the Corporation of Preston, Newport (Mon.) Cargo Labour Conciliation Board, Sharpness New Docks and Gloucester and Birmingham Navigation Company, Plymouth Employers' Association, Southernton, Harbour, Board, London, ployers' Association, Southampton Harbour Board, London and South Western Railway Docks and Marine Departments, Southampton, and the Cardiff Short Sea Traders' Association v. the National Transport Workers' Federation. Award—Certain war wage advances to the men concerned as from

6th May. Issued 3rd May.

Employers' Association of the Port of Liverpool v. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers (through the National Transport Workers' Federation). Award—(1) A further increase of 1s. 6d. all round on present day rates, further increase of 1s. 6d. all round on present day rates, present night rates, present Sunday rates and hour rates to be increased proportionately. (2) Dockers and coal heavers working on piece-work will receive 1\frac{3}{8} times the special allowances which they are receiving now in addition to piece rates.

(3) The advances awarded are in full satisfaction of any claims in respect of the bonus of 12\frac{1}{2} per cent. (4) The increased rates shall operate from 7 A.M. Monday, 6th May. Issued 3rd May.

Port of London Authority, London Shipowners Dock Labour Committee, London Master Stevedores Association and the Association of Public Wharfingers of Port of London v. National Transport Workers' Federation. Award—Certain war wage advances to the men concerned. Issued 9th May.

William Cory & Son, Ltd. (London) v. Amalgamated Union of Engine and Crane Workers. Claim—Adjustment of wages and alteration of working conditions at Erith, Albert Dock Hoists and Purfleet ship discharging depots. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th May.

Lep Transport and Depository, Ltd. v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—Retrospective payment of a bonus of 12½ per cent. Decision—Claim not established. Issued of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per 15th May.

Chatham and District Light Railway Co. v. Workers' Union. Claim-Payment of the seventh day or shift under the Committee's award for tramway and motor omnibus workers (8th March). Award—Claim established. Issued 22nd May.

Grand Canal Co. (Dublin) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain timeworkers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 28th March. Issued 24th May.

Public Utility Services.

Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commissioners v. United Brassfounders, Turners, Fitters, Finishers and Coppersmiths' Association. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to the men concerned as from 1st Jan. Issued

Urban District Council of Dartford v. Electrical Trades Union. Claim—That the war wage advance of 5s. a week paid from 1st March, 1918, should be paid from the first pay day in December, 1917, to the Union members. Award—Claim not established. The stable of the May.

Corporation of Kilmarnock v. Municipal Employees' Association. Award—(1) War wage advance of 4s. per week to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. to boys and youths under 18 years as from 30th Jan. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from 21st March. Issued 6th May.

Ilford Urban District Council v. Electrical Power Engineers Association. Claim—Advance of 5s. a week on behalf of the technical staff of the Ilford Electricity Undertaking. Award—Claim not established. Issued 9th May.

Sheffield Corporation v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Decision—(In respect of certified undertakings). Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the 29th April, 1918. Issued 10th

Dublin Corporation v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers, United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers, Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society, Boilermakers' Society, Sheet Metal Workers' Society, Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists, United Corporation Workmen of Dublin Trades Union Links Statistics Flating Production Formula Company Control Cont Trades Union, Irish Stationary Engine Drivers, &c., Trade Union, Dublin Brassfounders, National Amalgamated Painters, Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, Ancient Guild of Incorporated Brick and Stone Layers Trade Union, Corporation Workshops Clerks, Public Lighting Department (Clerical and other staff), and Electricity Department (Clerical Staff). Award—(1) Certain war wage advances. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent, on earnings to plain time workers are Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers er ployed in the certified undertakings of the Corporation, and to mechanics and workpeople whose wages are regulated by the wages of the trades to which they belong, if the 12½ per cent. bonus is in force in such trades. (3) This award shall take effect as from 1st May. Issued 15th May.

Manchester Corporation v. National Union of Clerks. Award

-War wage advance of 4s. a week to male clerks aged 21 years and over as from 14th May. Issued 31st May.

Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commissioners v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Decision—

Bonus of 12½ per cent. to hammermen at the Granton Gas Works from the same date and on the same terms as blacksmiths and hammermen in the Edinburgh and Leith District have received it under Orders 1061 and 1301. Issued 31st

Miscellaneous.

Spillers & Bakers, the Channel Mills Co. (Cardiff) v. Amal. Spillers & Bakers, the Channel Mills Co. (Cardin) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Steam Engine Makers' Society. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to skilled engineers in the biscuit factory engaged on munitions work as from the date specified in Order 1061. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 1st Jan. Issued 1st May.

Docker Brothers, Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent. to time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 25th Feb. Issued 3rd May.

Turner Brothers Asbestos Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Workers' Union. Award—That overtime shall be paid for on a weekly basis at the rate of time and a quarter on the first five week days. Work on Saturday afternoon, Sunday and recognised holidays shall be paid for at time and a half. Issued 3rd May.

Commissioners of Woods and Forests v. Workers' Union Award—War wage advance of 4s. per week. Issued 4th May. John Curtis & Co., Ltd., John Robinson & Co., Ltd. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers. Issued 6th May.

India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Co., Ltd. (London) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) 3s. 6d. a week war advance to weekly salaried female clerks aged 18 and over, 1s. 9d. to girl clerks under 18, any advance given since 15th Dec., 1917, to merge in the advances awarded. (2) Claim for an advance to female above declarks (ticket best) for an advance to female shop clerks (ticket hands) established. (3) Bonus of 121 per cent. on earnings to clerks aged 21 and over. Issued 7th May. on earnings to male

Bickford Smith & Co., Ltd. (Tuckingmill) v. Workers' Union. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 20th March, 1918. Issued 7th May.

India Rubber Manufacturers' Association, Ltd. v. Amalgamated Society of India Rubber, Cable and Asbestos Workers. Claim—Advance of 50 per cent. on piece rates on behalf of Glasgow rubber workers. Award—Claim not established. lished. Issued 8th May.
War Office v. National Union of General Workers. Award-

That the store labourers in the Army Ordnance Depots, Southampton, shall receive a war advance of 10s. a week. Issued 10th May.

War Office v. Government Labourers' Union. Award—War advance of 8s. a week. Issued 10th May.

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7½ per cent. to pieceworkers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st April. Issued 15th May.

April. Issued 15th May.

J. Paton & Sons, Wm. Thompson, Ltd., J. Murdoch, Ltd.
v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 2s. 6d.
per week as from 1st March. (2) The Committee recommend
that, with regard to the payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus,
the parties should meet with a view to agreeing upon some
system of piece-work and piece prices which shall have the
result of improving the present output within the normal
working week. Issued 17th May.

Hacking & Co., Ltd. (Bury) v. National Union of Clerks.
Award—War wage advance of 5s. a week to male clerks, 3s.
to female clerks aged 18 years and over, and 1s. 6d. to female
clerks aged 16 and under 18 years. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent.
on earnings to the men concerned. Issued 23rd May.

W. Turner Lord & Co., John Taylor & Sons, Ltd., Scott

W. Turner Lord & Co., John Taylor & Sons, Ltd., Scott Morton & Co. (Edinburgh) v. Alexander Reid (representing the firm's employees). Award—That the rates of pay of the men concerned aged 21 years and over shall be 1s. 3d. per hour, and they shall also receive a bonus of 12½ per cent. on

hour, and they shall also receive a bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings. Issued 24th May.

British Oil and Cake Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to time-workers. (2) Abolition of the Sunday night shift without loss of pay. Award—(1) Claim (2) not established. (At the hearing the firm agreed to pay the 12½ per cent. bonus to male plain time-workers aged 21 years and over as from 6th May.) Issued 24th May. 21 years and over as from 6th May.) Issued 24th May.

Ministry of Munitions v. Navvies, Builders' Labourers & General Labourers' Union. Claim—Advance of 2d. an hour and payment of double time for Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday for all labourers employed at H.M. Factory, Queensferry. Award—Claim not established. Issued 25th

Russell & Ramsden (Edinburgh) v. Employees of the firm. Claim—Payment of a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to office and warehouse workers. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 29th May.

John Dickinson & Co., Ltd. (Watford) v. Two of the firm's complexes. Claim Payment of the 121 per cent hours to

employees. Claim—Payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus to the electrical staff engaged upon the running repair and maintenance of the private power station in connection with the firm's paper mills. Award—Claim not established.

Allan Cooper v. Workers' Union. Decision-Bonus of 121

r cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 71 per cent.

piece-workers as from 1st May. Issued 30th May. Joseph Sankey & Sons, Ltd. (Wellington) v. National Union Clerks. Award—(1) That where the advances over pre-war tes paid to male clerks aged 18 and over (exclusive of rvice increments or advances for individual merit) are less han 20s. over pre-war rates, they shall be increased to that mount. (2) Claim for an advance to junior male clerks, remale clerks, and for retrospective payment of the bonus of 12½ per cent. as from 1st Nov., not established. Issued of May.

Taylor-Taylor & Hobson, Ltd. (Leicester) v. Workers' Union.

Taylor-Taylor & Hobson, Ltd. (Leicester) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to the men concerned. Issued 31st May.

John Morris & Sons, Ltd., William Rose Hose Co., Ltd., George Banham & Co., Ltd., v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths under 18. (2) War wage advance of 4s. to women aged 18 and over, 2s. to girls under 18. Issued 31st

David Thom & Co., Ltd. v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 years and over as from 16th May.

squed 31st May.
Ministry of Munitions v. National Union of General Ministry of Munitions v. National Union of General Workers. Award—That the present rate of 9d. per hour shall be increased to 9½d. per hour in the case of labourers employed at the National Box Factory, Letchworth, and in addition they shall receive a bonus of 12½ per cent. on earn-

ings. Issued 31st May.

J. L. Thomas & Co. (Exeter), C. Thomas & Bros., Ltd. (Bristol), Millbay Soap Co. (Plymouth) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Payment of the 12½ per cent. bonus. Decision—Claim not established. Sued 31st May.
T. H. Harris & Sons, Edward Cook & Co., Ltd., T. B. Rowe

& Co., Ltd., John Knight (London) v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim—Payment of the 121 per cent. bonus. 31st May. Decision-Claim not established. Issued

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

(Questions as to 12½ per cent. Bonus Orders.)

Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd. (Battersea) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Payment of the bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings under Order No. 1301 to semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the engineering department of the firm. Award—Claim not established. Issued 1st May.

Wilson & Co., Ltd. (Frome) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Decision—That the men concerned are entitled to receive the bonus of 12½ per cent. Bonus Order No. 1061.

receive the bonus of 121 per cent. under Order No. 1061.

Francis Morton & Co. (Garston) v. Platers' Helpers and other Helpers in the firm's employ. Decision—That the men are not plain time-workers within the meaning of Order No. 1301, and the therefore not entitled to the bonus under that Order.

Chemical Employers' Federation v. Electrical Trades Union.
Decision—(1) That the electrical fitters who are paid at or
above the current district time rate for turners and fitters are intitled to receive the bonus as from the date specified in order No. 1061. (2) That electricians or electrical workers who are not paid at or above the current district time rate or fitters and turners are not entitled to payment of the conus for the period specified. Issued 3rd May.

Willey & Co., Ltd. (Exeter) v. National Union of General Jorkers. Award—(1) The Tribunal make no award for men ngaged in dipping primers of shells. (2) That the other men oncerned are entitled to the bonus of 12½ per cent. under order No. 1301. Issued 10th May.

Yarrow & Co., Ltd. (Scotstoun) v. United Patternmakers' Association. Decision—That the men are not entitled to the bonus of 12½ per cent. as they do not come within the terms of either Order No. 1061 or No. 1301. Issued 17th May.

Ashwell & Nesbit, Ltd. (London) v. National Union of perative Heating and Domestic Engineers. Decision—That he men concerned are entitled to the bonus of 12½ per cent. on rnings under Order No. 1061. Issued 29th May

Benjamin Moore v. Iron, Steel and Metal Dressers' Trade Society. Claim—Payment of a bonus of 12½ per cent. on arnings to G. Horsman from 12th Oct. till 3rd Nov., 1917. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 31st May.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS.* MUNITIONS OF WAR-EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION.

No. 546

HE CONSOLIDATED WOMEN'S WAGES ORDER, DATED 8TH MAY, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS IN PURSUANCE SECTION 6 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 99), AS AMENDED BY SECTION 4 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR ACT, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 45).

The Minister of Munitions in pursuance of Section 6 of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, as amended by Copies of these Orders are obtainable from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial use, Kingsway, W.C.2, 1d. each.

Section 4 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby orders and directs that the directions contained in the First Schedule hereto regarding the wages of female workers employed on munitions work shall take effect and be binding upon the owners of the establishments named in the Second Schedule hereto and any contractor or sub-contractor employing labour in any such establishment and the female workers to whom the directions

Dated this 8th day of May, 1918.

Winston S. Churchill.

Ministry of Munitions, 6, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.1.

This Order consolidates and amends the existing Women's Wages Orders. See also page 217.

DIRECTIONS RELATING TO THE REMUNERATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS FOR MUNITIONS WORK. Note.—These directions are confined to the War period, and

are subject to the observance of the provisions of Schedule II. of the Munitions of War Act, 1915. PART I.-WORK OF A CLASS WHICH PRIOR TO THE WAR WAS

CUSTOMARILY DONE BY MEN IN DISTRICTS WHERE SUCH WORK

Time-Workers

Women employed on work customarily done by men shall be paid not less than 6d. per hour, with a minimum of 24s. per week. Where the working week is less than 48 hours, 24s. shall be paid for the working week and for additional hours

2. Women employed on work of a class customarily done by semi-skilled men shall be paid according to the nature of the work and the ability of the women.

3. (a) Women employed on the work customarily done by fully-skilled tradesmen shall in all cases be paid as from commencement the time rates of the tradesmen whose work they undertake.

(b) A woman shall be considered as not employed on the (b) A woman shall be considered as not employed on the work customarily done by fully-skilled tradesmen, but a part only thereof, if she does not do the customary setting up or, when there is no setting up, if she requires skilled supervision to a degree beyond that customarily required by fully-skilled tradesmen undertaking the work in question.

(c) Women who undertake part only of the work customarily done by fully-skilled tradesmen shall serve a probationary period of three months. The wages of such women for this period shall be reckoned as follows:—

They shall be rated for a period of four weeks at the

They shall be rated for a period of four weeks at the time rate of wages to which they were entitled under these directions when employed on time, and from that rate shall then rise from the beginning of the fifth week until the end of the thirteenth week by equal weekly increases to the district time rate of the fully-skilled tradesman, and shall thereafter be rated at the district time rate of the tradesman whose work they are in part undertaking.

(d) In any case where it is established to the satisfaction

(d) In any case where it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister that additional cost is being incurred by extra setting up or skilled supervision due to the employment of women in place of fully-skilled tradesmen, the rates payable to women under these directions may, with the sanction of the Minister, be subject, for so long as such additional cost is incurred, to deductions not exceeding 10 per cent. to meet such additional cost. Provided that no woman shall in any case be paid at lower rates than those prescribed by paragraph 1 of these directions.

(e) No woman shall be called upon to serve more than one probationary period.

one probationary period.

(f) Every woman who has served the probationary period shall receive from her employer a certificate to that effect.

(g) Any time immediately before the date on which these

directions take effect during which a woman has been employed on part of the work customarily done by fully-skilled tradesmen shall be reckoned in diminution or extinction as the case may be of the probationary period prescribed by these

4. Girls under 18 years of age employed as time-workers on work customarily done by men shall be paid as follows:—

| | | | | | | | A | ge. | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Working Week. | | | | eek. | | 17 to 18 years. | 16 to 17 years. | 15 to 16 years. | Under 15 years. | |
| g h | our | s | | | | s. d. 20 0 | s. d. | s. d. | 8. d. | |
| 9 11 | | | | | | 20 0 20 6 | 18 0 18 6 | 16 0 | 14 0 | |
| ő | " | | | | | 21 0 | | 16 6 | 14 6 | |
| 1 | " | *** | 10000 | | *** | | 19 0 | 17 0 | 15 0 | |
| 1 | 11 | *** | | *** | *** | 21 6 | 19 6 | 17 6 | 15 6 | |
| 2 3 | " | *** | *** | | *** | 22 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | |
| 3 | .22 | | | | | 22 6 | 20 0 20 6 | 18 6 | 16 6 | |
| 4 | " | | | | | 21 6 22 0 22 6 23 0 | 21 0 | 19 0 | 17 0 | |

and so on for working weeks in excess of 54 hours. Where the working week is less than 48 hours, the rate above prescribed for 48 hours shall be paid for the working week and for additional hours up to 48.

Workers on Systems of Payment by Results.

5. The principle upon which the following directions proceed is that, on systems of payment by results, equal payment

June, 1918.

shall be made to women as to the men for an equal amount

of work done.

6. Women employed on piece-work shall be paid the piece-work prices customarily paid for the same or similar work when done by men.

7. Women employed on premium bonus system shall be allowed the time customarily allowed to men for the same or similar work, and their earnings shall be calculated on the

allowed the time customarily allowed to men for the same or similar work, and their earnings shall be calculated on the basis time rate used in the case of men.

8. Where in the establishment in question there are no data from previous operations to enable the parties to arrive at a piece-work price or time allowance, the price or time allowance shall be so adjusted that a woman would receive the same percentage over the time rate of the class of men customarily employed on the job as such man would have received had he undertaken the job on piece-work or premium bonus system as the case may be.

9. Girls under 18 years of age employed as piece-workers or premium bonus workers on work of a class customarily done by men shall be paid as follows:—

(a) In the case of piece-workers:—

17 to 18 years—the piece-work price paid or allowed for the same or similar work when customarily done by men, less 10 per cent.

Under 16 years—Ditto, less 20 per cent.

Under 16 years—Ditto, less 30 per cent.

(b) In the case of premium bonus workers:—

17 to 18 years—the time allowed shall be that customarily allowed to men for the same or similar work, and the earnings of the girls shall be calculated on the basis of the man's time-rate, less 10 per cent.

of the man's time-rate, less 10 per

cent.

16 to 17 years—Ditto, less 20 per cent.
Under 16 years—Ditto, less 30 per cent.

PART II .- WORK OF A CLASS WHICH PRIOR TO THE WAR WAS NOT RECOGNISED AS MEN'S WORK IN DISTRICTS WHERE SUCH WORK WAS CARRIED ON.

Time-Workers. on and cirls shall be naid as follow

| , | Wollien . | and 51115 | Direc. | r oc p | | | P | er Hour. |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|----|----|---|-------------------|
| | Women. | 18 years | and | over | | | | $5\frac{1}{2}d$. |
| | Girls, | 17 ,, | ,, | under | 18 | | | $4\frac{1}{2}d$. |
| | | 16 ,, | ,, | ,, | 17 | | | $3\frac{1}{2}d$. |
| | ,, | 15 ,, | ,, | ,, | 16 | 96 | | 3d. |
| | ,, | under 1 | 5 ye | ars | | | | $2\frac{1}{2}d$. |

11. In an establishment in which a custom prevailed prior to the war of differentiating between the rates of wages paid to women and girls employed in warehouses and those otherwise employed, an application may be made to the Minister of Munitions for special directions as to the rates of wages to be paid to women and girls employed in warehouses.

12. Women and girls may be rated at ½d. per hour less than their appropriate time rate under paragraph 10 for probationary periods not exceeding one month from the date when they are first employed, and no woman or girl shall be called upon to serve more than one probationary period.

Workers on Systems of Payment by Results.

13. Piece-work prices and premium bonus time allowances shall be such as to enable every woman or girl of ordinary ability in the establishment concerned to earn at least 25 per cent. over her time rate, except in the case of an establishment where an application that this provision should be dispensed with, either generally, or, as regards any particular class of workpeople, has been approved by the Minister of Munitions. Subject to compliance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the earnings of women and girls for work done by them in any establishment at the date of this Order on premium bonus system shall in that establishthis Order on premium bonus system shall in that establishment be calculated on the basis of the following time rates:—

| | | | | | | P | er Hou | r. |
|---------------|----------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|----|
| Workers, | 18 years | and | over | 00000 | 4 | 3.50 | 43d. | |
| | 17 ,, | ,, | under | 18 | | 11000 | 3¾d. | |
| | 16 ,, | | | | 21.34 | | 3d. | |
| ,, | 15 ,, | | | | | | $-2\frac{1}{2}d$. | 1 |
| of the second | under 18 | yea | ars | | 1.81 | | 2d. | |

PART III.-WOODWORK PROCESSES OTHER THAN FOR AIRCRAFT. Time-Workers.

14. Women and girls shall, for the first eight weeks, be

| | | | | | P | er Hou | ir. |
|--------|----------|------------|-------|----|------|--------|-----|
| Women, | 18 years | and | over | | | 5d. | |
| Girls, | 17 ,, | 20. | under | 18 | | 4d. | |
| 9, | 16 ,, | ,, | ,, | 17 | | 3d. | |
| ,, | 15 ,, | U158300000 | | 16 | | 21d. | |
| | under 1 | | | | | 2d. | |

15. Women and girls shall, after eight weeks, be paid as

| | | | | | | | P | er Hou | r. |
|----------|------|--------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------|----|
| Women, | 18 3 | years | and | over | | | | 6d. | |
| Girls, | | | | under | | | | 5d. | |
| ,, | 16 | ., | 9000 | ,, | 17 | | | 4d. | |
| ,, | 15 | | ,, | | 16 | 2000 | | 31d. | |
| ., 18400 | und | ler 18 | | | 1819(2) | 25.50 2 | 39.725 | THE REST OF THE PARTY. | |

16. Women and girls employed on machine woodwork processes shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 14, 15

and 31, be paid according to the nature of the work and their ability.

17. No girl under 18 years shall be employed on any machine process without the sanction of the Minister of Munitions.

Workers on Systems of Payment by Results.

18. Piece-work prices and premium bonus time allowances shall be such as to enable every woman or girl of ordinary ability in the establishment concerned to earn at least 25 per cent. over her time rate.

Provided that women or girls employed on piece-work or premium bonus system on work which in the establishment concerned was previously done by men on piece-work or premium bonus system shall be paid according to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

PART IV .- AIRCRAFT.

A. Woodwork Processes. Time-Workers.

19. Women and girls employed on woodwork processes for aircraft, other than machine processes, shall be paid according to the provisions of paragraphs 14 and 15.

20. Women and girls employed on woodwork processes for aircraft shall be paid as follows:—

Per House

For the first four weeks of such employment ... $5\frac{1}{2}d$. For the second four weeks of such employment ... $6\frac{1}{2}d$. On completion of eight weeks of such employment $7\frac{1}{2}d$.

21. Women and girls employed as inspectors and gaugers on woodwork for aircraft shall, after eight weeks, be paid at the rate of ½d. per hour more than the rates mentioned in paragraph 15 hereof.

22. No girl under 18 years shall be employed on any machine process without the sanction of the Minister of

Munitions.

23. Where the employment of girls under 18 on machine woodwork processes for aircraft has been sanctioned by the Minister of Munitions they shall be paid as follows, on commencement, and shall receive an increase of 1d. per hour after the first four weeks and an additional 1d. per hour on completion of 8 weeks of such employment:—

Par Hour

| | | | | | | | P | er Hour. |
|--------|----|-------|------|-------|----|------|---|-------------------|
| Girls, | 17 | years | and | under | 18 | | | $4\frac{1}{2}d$. |
| | | | | ,, | | | | |
| ,, | 15 | ,, | ,, | ,, | 16 | | | 3d. |
| ,,, | ur | der 1 | 5 уе | ars | | | | $2\frac{1}{2}d$. |

Workers on Systems of Payment by Results.

24. Piece-work prices and premium bonus time allowances shall be such as to enable every woman or girl of ordinary ability in the establishment concerned to earn at least 25

per cent. over her time rate.

Subject to compliance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph the earnings of women and girls for work done in any establishment at the date of this Order on premium bonus system shall, in that establishment, be calculated on the basis of the following time rates:—

| | | | | | | | P | er Hour | |
|----|----------|----|-------|-----|------|------|---|---------|--|
| | Workers, | 18 | vears | and | over | | | 5½d. | |
| A. | ,, | | | | | | | 41d. | |
| | | | | | ,, | | | 31d. | |
| | ,, | | | | ,, | MAI. | | 3d. | |
| | ,, | | | | rs | | | 2½d. | |

Provided that women or girls employed on piece-work or premium bonus system on work which in the establishment concerned was previously done by men on piece-work or premium bonus system shall be paid according to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

B. Sheet Metal Work for Aircraft.

(i) Hand Processes.

Time-Workers

Time-Workers.

25. Women employed wholly or mainly on hand processes in the beating of metal to shape from the plain sheet, except the processes specified in paragraph 26 (a) and (b), shall be paid according to the provisions of paragraph 3.

26. Women and girls employed on—

(a) the making of straight folds (whether beaded or not), straight bends and straight flanges;

(b) the making of bends and flanges (if in one plane) on other than straight work;

(c) hand processes other than the beating of metal to shape from the plain sheet,

shall be paid as follows:—

Per Hour.

| | | | | | | | P | er Hour. |
|--------|------|-------|------|-------|----|---|---|-------------------|
| Women, | 18 v | ears | and | over | | | | 7d. |
| Girls, | 17 | 1000 | ,, | under | 18 | 1 | | 6d. |
| ,, | 16 | | | ,, | 17 | | | 5d. |
| ,, | 15 | ,, | ,, | ,, | 16 | | | $4\frac{1}{2}d$. |
| ,, | und | ler 1 | 5 ye | ars | | | | 4d. |

The rates prescribed by this paragraph shall be subject to an increase of ½d. per hour after four weeks' experience, and to an additional ½d. per hour after eight weeks' experience.

Workers on Systems of Payment by Results.

27. Women and girls shall be paid according to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

(ii) Machine Processes.

28. Women and girls employed as time-workers, or on

of payment by results, on machine processes shall, abject to the provisions of paragraph 29, be paid according the provisions of Part II. of these directions.

C. General Aircraft Work.

29. Women employed as time-workers on Aircraft work in yestablishment wholly or mainly engaged in the manucture or repair of Aircraft shall not in any case be paid less rate than 6d. per hour after the first eight weeks.

PART V .- GENERAL PROVISIONS.

30. The provisions of Parts I. and II. of these directions all not apply to any of the work (other than General Airaft Work) mentioned in Parts III. and IV., except in so as those provisions are specifically applied by Parts III.

Where special circumstances exist, women and girls paid in excess of the rates prescribed in these direction particular, and without prejudice to the fore-provisions, they shall be so paid when they are

loyed—

(a) in danger zones,
(b) on work injurious to health,
(c) on specially laborious or responsible work, or
(d) on work requiring special ability.

Rates of wages in excess of the respective rates prescribed these directions shall not be put into operation for any class workers without the previous sanction of the Minister of

initions.

22. The same overtime, night-shift, Sunday and holiday owances shall be paid to women and girls to whom Parts III., or IV. (except paragraph 28) of these directions ply as are paid to men employed on work of the same ply as are paid to men employed on work of the same rking week for women and girls in the establishment in estion, but shall in no case be reckoned as less than 48 ars. Women and girls to whom Part II. of these directors applies shall be paid—

(a) in accordance with the custom of the establishment; (b) where no such custom exists, in accordance with the

(b) where no such custom exists, in accordance with the custom prevailing in similar establishments or trades in the district;

trades in the district;

(c) where there are no similar establishments or trades in the district, then in accordance with the rates and conditions prevailing in the nearest district in which the general industrial conditions are similar;

(d) where (a), (b) and (c) cannot be applied, such allowances shall be paid at such rates and on such conditions as the Minister of Munitions may direct.

33. Where women or girls are prevented from working ving to breakdown, air raids or other causes beyond their ntrol and no custom exists in the establishment as to paycontrol and no custom exists in the establishment as to payment in respect of time so lost in excess of what is hereby laid down they shall be paid for the time so lost at three-fourths of their time rate unless they are sent home.

34. Where women or girls are employed on systems of payment by results their time rates shall be guaranteed and paid irrespective of earnings. Debit balances shall not be carried forward from one week to another.

35. Women or girls shall not be put on systems of payment by results until sufficiently qualified. The period of qualification on shell work shall not exceed four weeks without the express sanction of the Minister of Munitions.

36. Piece-work prices and premium bonus time allowances hall be fixed by mutual agreement in accordance with these irections between the employer and the worker or workers perform the work.

Piece-work prices and premium bonus time allowances, rethey have been established, shall not be altered unless means or method of manufacture are changed.

after they have been established, shall not be altered unless the means or method of manufacture are changed.

38. These directions shall not operate to prejudice the existing remuneration of any person or persons.

39. All wages and balances shall be paid to women and girls through the Office.

40. For the purpose of these directions, the term "woman" or "women" means a woman or women of the age of 18 years or over, and the term "man" or "men" means a man or men of the age of 18 years and over.

41. In addition to the amounts payable to women or girls under any of the foregoing directions there shall be paid over and above those amounts to all women and girls whilst employed on munitions work, whether working on time or on a system of payment by results, an advance which in the case of women of 18 years of age and over shall be 6s. per full ordinary week, and in the case of girls under 18 years of age 3s. per full ordinary week.

This advance is to be taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, night-shift, Sunday, and holiday work, but is not otherwise to apply to or affect time rates, premium bonus rates or piece-work prices, and is not to be taken into account as part of the time rates for the purpose of fixing new piece-work prices or premium bonus rates. This advance shall not apply in establishments where the payment of alternative war advances has been sanctioned by the Minister of Munitions.

42. These directions shall come into operation in each

2. These directions shall come into operation in each stablishment named in the second schedule hereto as from the beginning of the first full pay occurring after either the eccipt of the Order by the establishment or the 1st day of the, 1918, whichever may be the later.

43. Compliance with these directions shall exempt the owner

of an establishment named in the second schedule hereto and any contractor or sub-contractor employing labour therein from the obligation to comply with any previous Order of the Minister of Munitions regarding the wages of female workers employed in that establishment on munitions work.

44. Any question which arises as to the interpretation of these directions shall be determined by the Minister of Munitions.

Munitions.

Second Schedule LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (SUPPLEMENTARY) REGULATIONS, 1918, DATED 17TH MAY, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) Астя, 1911 то 1918.

Whereas by Section 91 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, power was given to the Board of Trade to make Regulations for the purposes therein specified and generally for carrying Part II. of that Act into effect, and any Regulations so made are to have effect as if enacted in that Act:

And whereas by Section 2 of the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, it is provided amongst other things that the powers and duties of the Board of Trade under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amounted by any other Act.

the powers and duties of the Board of Trade under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any other Act shall be transferred to the Minister of Labour:

And whereas by Section 14 Sub-Section 2 of the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, it is provided that where any powers and duties are transferred by virtue of that Act the transfer shall take effect as from a date to be fixed by Order of His Meiester in Cornell.

that Act the transfer shall take effect as from a date to be fixed by Order of His Majesty in Council:

And whereas by Order in Council dated 10th January, 1917, the said transfer was ordered to take effect as from the 10th day of January, 1917:

Now, therefore, the Minister of Labour, by virtue of the powers conferred upon him as hereinbefore recited and of every other power him hereunto enabling, doth hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1918, and shall come into force on the date hereof.

2. In proviso (a) to Regulation 11 (1) of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912, as amended by the Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1915, the words "two miles" shall be substituted for the words "three miles."

Signed by Order of the Minister of Labour this 17th day

Signed by Order of the Minister of Labour this 17th day of May, 1918. (Signed) D. J. Shackleton, Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD. ENGLAND AND WALES

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FIXED FOR MALE WORKMEN IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE TO COME INTO FORCE ON THE 27TH MAY.

THE Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) duly established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above Act and the Regulations made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, dated the 8th November, 1917, having given the Notice prescribed by the said Act, and having considered all objections duly lodged with them, and having had regard to the provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) of Section 5 of the Act, have given Notice, dated 16th May, 1918, that they have fixed the following minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 years of age and over employed in agriculture for time work in the area comprising the administrative counties of Northampton and Soke of Peterborough and the county borough of Northampton, that is to say:

1. The wages payable for employment in summer (as hereinafter defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over, shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 30s. for 54 hours (exclusive of meal times).

2. The wages payable for employment in winter (as hereinafter defined)

2. The wages payable for employment in winter (as here-inafter defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over, shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 30s. for 48 hours (exclusive of meal times).

3. The above minimum rates shall apply to all male workmen of 18 years of age and upwards who are wholly or partly employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917, in the above-mentioned area during such time as they are so employed.

during such time as they are so employed.

4. For the purpose of the above minimum rates employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and terminating on the last Sunday in October; and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of

the year.
5. The above minimum rates shall come into operation on the 27th day of May, 1918.

Applications for Permit of Exemption under the proviso to Section 5 (3) of the Act* may be made by employer or See LABOUR GAZETTE for May, 1918, page 213.

worker and should be addressed to the Secretary, the Northamptonshire District Wages Committee, The Square, Market Harborough, from whom forms of application for Permits

258

can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 of the Act* should also be addressed to the Secretary, the Northamptonshire District

Wages Committee, as above.

Complaints under Section 7 of the Act* should be addressed to the Secretary, the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

PROPOSAL TO FIX RATES OF WAGES FOR TEAMMEN, SHEPHERDS AND COWMEN IN NORFOLK.

AND COWMEN IN NORFOLK.

The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) duly established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above Act and the regulations made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries dated the 8th November, 1917, having had regard to the provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) of the said Section, have given notice dated 11th June, 1918, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act, and by paragraph 4 of the Agricultural Wages Regulations, 1918, that they propose to make the following Order:

(1) The minimum rates of wages fixed by the Board as

pose to make the following Order:—

(1) The minimum rates of wages fixed by the Board as applicable to employment in the area comprising the administrative county of Norfolk and the county boroughs of Norwich and Great Yarmouth as set out in the notice by the Board dated the 11th day of May, 1918, shall not apply to any man employed in the said area wholly or mainly as a teamman, shepherd or cowman.

(2) The wages payable for employment of any man employed in agriculture in the said area for time work wholly or mainly as a teamman, shepherd or cowman, if of the age of 18 years or over, shall not be less than wages at the rate of 36s, for a week including the customary hours of employment on Sunday.

on Sunday.

(3) The differential rates for overtime in the case of employment of any man to whom this notice applies shall, in lieu of any differential rates which would otherwise be applicable, be as follows:—

(a) In respect of overtime employment on week days, 81d.

per hour.
(b) In respect of overtime employment on a Sunday, 10d.

per hour.

(4) For the purpose of the application of the above rates all employment in excess of the hours of employment customary in the area in the case of a teamman, shepherd or cowman, as the case may be, is hereby defined to be overtime employment.

ment.

The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act and by paragraph 4 of the above-mentioned Regulations, will consider any objections to the above proposed Order which may be lodged with them within one month from the date of this Notice. All objections should be in writing, and should be addressed to the Secretary, The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. The objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to. possible with reasons, what is objected to.

PROPOSALS TO FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES.

Further+ Notices, dated 16th and 21st May and 4th June have been issued by the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) proposing to fix minimum rates of wages, and differential rates for overtime employment, and defining the employment which is to be treated as overtime, for male work-

employment which is to be treated as overtime, for male workmen 18 years of age and over employed on agriculture for time work in a number of areas in England and Wales. Particulars of the rates proposed are given on page 219. The Notices were printed in full in the London Gazette for 17th May, 21st May (Supplement), and 4th June.

The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act and by paragraph 4 of the above-mentioned Regulations, will consider any objections to the above rates and definition of overtime employment which may be lodged with them within one month from the dates of the Notices. All objections should be in writing, and should be addressed to the Secretary, The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.I. The objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS. 1911 to 1918.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Application to the Umpire.

In pursuance of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, 1912, notice is hereby given that the Umpire has received application for decision as to whether contributions are payable or not in respect of the following class of

506x. All classes of persons engaged in the manufacture of plywood.

Decisions by the Umpire.

Pursuant to paragraph (5) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, the Minister of Labour hereby gives

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for May, 1918, page 213

† Particulars of Notices of proposals to fix minimum rates for certain areas were printed in the Labour Gazette for May, 1918 (see page 213).

Notice of the following decisions by the Umpire on questions whether contributions are payable:—

A. The Umpire has decided that contributions are payable in respect of :-

2417x. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making metal parts (caps, filaments, supports, &c.) of electric lamps.

2418x. Workmen engaged in grinding basic slag.

2419x. Sketchmakers, engravers, die sinkers and other workmen engaged wholly or mainly in connection with the preparation of metal rollers for use in calico printing, or for printing wall papers.

TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909.

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY AND FOOD PRESERVING TRADE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR FEMALE WORKERS.

THE Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board (Great Britain) have issued a notice dated 1st June, 1918, stating that they propose to vary the minimum rate of wages for female workers of 18 years of age and upwards from 19s. 6d. to 21s. 8d. per week of 52 hours. Increases are also proposed in the minimum rates of wages for female learners. Further particulars regarding the proposed variation of the minimum rates may be obtained by persons affected from the Secretary of the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board (Great Britain), Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, 5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

LACE FINISHING TRADE.

VARIATION OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES.*

THE Lace Finishing Trade Board have resolved to vary the minimum time-rate of wages for workers in the trade from $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4d. per hour, and also to raise the minimum time-rates for learners. The Trade Board have also resolved to increase

the general minimum piece-rates for workers in the trade.

The statutory notice of the above-mentioned variations of the minimum rates will be issued on 17th June, 1918. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Lace Finishing Trade Board, Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, 5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for March, 1918, page 132.

APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS.

| District. | Certifying Surgeons. | Place and time for examination.; |
|---|--|---|
| Dudley (Worcester) Motherwell (Lanark) Newton Abbot (Devon) Tunstall (Staffs) | Dr. C. C. Messiter, Cappoly, Dudley Dr. W. Wyper, Knowetop, Motherwell Dr. W. Patey, Dagenham House, Queen's Street, Newton Abbot Dr. J. W. Richmond, 32, Wesley Place, Tunstall | Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. Surgery, weekdays, 9-10 a.m. Surgery, Tuesday, 2-3 p.m. Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. |

Note.—Except where otherwise stated, the place of examination is at the esidence of the Certifying Surgeon.

[‡] Of young persons and children from factories and workshops in which has then five are employed.

BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL.

THE Board of Trade Journal and Commercial Gazette, which is published weekly, gives authoritative information on all the activities of the Board of Trade and of the new Department of Overseas Trade, special attention being paid to plans for assisting trade restoration after the war. The Journal is purchasable from the same sources as the LABOUR GAZETTE (800 front page of cover), at the price of 6d.

NATIONAL FOOD JOURNAL.

THE National Food Journal is issued by the Ministry of Food on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. The issue for 12th June contains a number of articles of general interest, the text of recent Statutory Rules and Orders, and a complete list of retail maximum prices. This journal is purchasable from the same sources as the LABOUR GAZETTE (see front page of cover) at the price of 2d.

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE BY CASSELL & COMPANY, LTD., LA BELLE SAUVAGE, E.C.4.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS_contd

CLOTHING (Uniform and Civilian)—cont.

UNIFORM and CIVILIAN CLOTHING of every description.

ARMY, NAVY, POLICE, RAILWAY. TRAMWAY, POST OFFICE. Etc.

CITY TAILORS LTD.,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

228, Old Street, LONDON, E.C.

UNIFORM and CIVILIAN CLOTHING of every description.

GOOP & CO., LTD.,

Dorning Street, WIGAN.

UNIFORM and CIVILIAN CLOTHING of every description.

THE CITY WOOLLEN CO.,

60, Barbican, E.C.

FACTORIES—60 and 62, Commercial Street, and Crown Wharf, New North Road, London, E.

UNIFORM and CIVILIAN CLOTHING of every description. Also PIECE GOODS.

WRIGLEY & TINKER.

Alfred Street, HUDDERSFIELD.

UNIFORM and CIVILIAN CLOTHING.

Speciality: COTTON CORDUROY CLOTHING of all Kinds.

REDMAN BROTHERS,

HEBDEN BRIDGE.

LEATHER CLOTHING.

LEATHER CLOTHING of all Kinds.

E. S. CARTLEDGE.

8 & 4, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, LONDON, W.

LEATHER CLOTH.

PEGAMOID BRAND LEATHER CLOTH.

For the Upholstering of Furniture, Motor Cars, Railway Carriages, Ships, Tramcars, Etc.

NEW PEGAMOID, LTD.,

184, Queen Victoria Street, LONDON, E.C.

CLOTHING (Uniform).

UNIFORM CLOTHING.

ARMY, NAVY, TERRITORIAL, POLICE, RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY.

MYERS & CO.,

222/6, Cambridge Road, LONDON. N.E.

UNIFORM CLOTHING.

POLICE, NAVY, ARMY, TERRITORIALS, Etc.

MILNS, CARTWRIGHT, REYNOLDS & CO., LD.

69|72 Hatfield Street, SOUTHWARK, S.E.

UNIFORM CLOTHING

for all Services.

PIPE & McGILL, LTD., 27, Maiden Lane, Strand, LONDON, W.C.2.

UNIFORM CLOTHING.

Army, Navy, Territorials, Volunteers and Police. GOLD LACE and EMBROIDERY.

HOBSON & SONS.

1, Brewer St., and 1, 3 & 5, Lexington St., Golden Square, LONDON, W.

UNIFORM CLOTHING ARMY, POLICE and RAILWAY

JAMES SMITH & CO. (DERBY), LTD., DERBY.

UNIFORM CLOTHING. ARMY, TERRITORIAL, POLICE, RAILWAY and TRAMWAY.

J. & B. PEARSE & CO.,

812, Old Ford Road, LONDON, E.

UNIFORMS

GOVERNMENT, RAILWAY, TRAMWAY, POLICE, FIRE BRIGADE, etc., etc.

H. LOTERY & CO., LTD.,
Registered Offices: 4/8, St. Mary St., LONDON, N.E. Principal Works: 4/8, St. Mary St., London, N.E.; and at Gt. Garden St., N.E., Hanbury St., N.E., Walthamstow & Poplar.

> UNIFORM CLOTHING of every description.

B. RABINOWITZ & CO.,

98|5, Sciater Street, Brick Lane, LONDON, E.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS_contd.

NETS (MOSQUITO).

MOSQUITO NETS, MOSQUITO TENTS, Plain and Pt. D'ESPRIT NETS. SILK BRUSSELS NETS, HORSES' EAR CAPS.

HANCOCK & JAMES,

Heathcoat Works, Heathcoat St., NOTTINGHAM.

MOSQUITO NETS. Plain and Pt. D'ESPRIT NETS. Telegrams: "PERSEVERE, NOTTINGHAM."

W. H. ARGILL & CO., 34, Heathcote Street, NOTTINGHAM.

PRESS STUDS.

"EYELIM" BRAND of PUSH FASTENERS (or Press Studs) for Caps, Gloves, Leather and Fancy Goods, Pouches, Etc.

EYELETS LIMITED,

Commercial Street, BIRMINGHAM.

WATERPROOFERS.

DYERS, WATERPROOFERS, ROT-PROOFERS of COTTON CANVAS, TENT DUCK, Etc. DRILLS (in Fast Blue and Brown).

T. E. MARCHINGTON & CO., DROYLSDEN, nr. Manchester.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING & MATERIALS

WEATHERPROOF CLOTHING of every description FOR MEN or LADIES.

SPINNERS, WEAVERS and MAKERS-UP of the famous AQUATITE WEATHERPROOF.

COHEN & WILKS.

Derby Street, CHEETHAM, Manchester.

WATERPROOF and RAINPROOF GARMENTS.

Trade Mark (Regd.) "CONTRAQUA."

THE CRESCENT WATERPROOF CO., LD.

Goulden Street, Oldham Road, MANCHESTER.

MACINTOSHES & RAINCOATS.

MONARCH WATERPROOF CO., LTD.,

Victoria Works, Pimblett Street,

MANCHESTER.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING & MATERIALS-cont.

WATERPROOF and RAINPROOF GARMENTS

of every description.

J. WEINBERG & SONS,

"Aquarock Mills," North Street,

CHEETHAM, MANCHESTER,

OILSKINS and WATERPROOF CLOTHING

of every description for

HOME and EXPORT.

EDWARD MACBEAN & CO., LTD.,

123, 125, Howard Street, GLASGOW.

Wellington Mills, 6-8, Lime Street Square, Elderslie Mills By Johnstone,

WATERPROOF

PIECE GOODS, GARMENTS, GROUND SHEETS, Etc., also RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES.

THE VICTORIA RUBBER CO., LTD., Victoria India Rubber Mills, EDINBURGH.

WATERPROOF and RAINPROOF GARMENTS of every description.

S. MENDEL & SON.

5, Union Street, Church Street, MANCHESTER.

WATERPROOF and RAINPROOF GARMENTS.

IMPERIAL WATERPROOF CO., 18. Robert Street, CHEETHAM, Manchester.

METHYLATED SPIRIT.

METHYLATED SPIRIT. SPIRIT VARNISH and POLISH. Established 1870.

W. T. ALEXANDER,

Chase Street, Red Bank, MANCHESTER. Telegrams : " Alexa," Manch

Supplement the LABOUR GAZETTE

for JUNE, 1918.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

List of New Contracts, May, 1918.

WAR OFFICE.

Acoustrements, Leather; W, Prock & Co., Lid., London, S.E.; Wilnes & Co., Lid., London, W.C.—Accoustrements, Web St., Models, Endon, E.C.; H. & Advarez, London, E.; Arding & M. Advarez, London, E.; Arding & London, E.C.; H. & Advarez, London, E.; Arding & London, E.C.; H. & Advarez, London, N.; E. J. Dauder, London, S.E.; Brown, London, N.; E. Dauder, N.; E. J. Dauder, W.; E. J. College, C. C., London, N.; E. J. Dauder, W.; E. J. College, C. C., London, N.; E. J. Dauder, W.; L. Gamba & Co., London, W.; E. J. Dauder, W.; L. Gamba & Co., London, W.; E. J. College, C. L. College, W.; L. Gamba & Co., London, W.; L. Gamba & Co., Lid., London, S.E., Midleon, Brummer & Co., Light & Co., London, S.E., Midleon, Brummer & Co., Light & Co., London, S.E., Midleon, Brummer & Co., Light & Co., London, S.E., Midleon, Brummer & Co., Lid., London, S.E., M.; C.; H. C. Phillips, London, C.C.; Place Bros., & Co., London, S.E.; P. Trico, & Co., London, W.; L. S. C.; H. C. Phillips, London, C.C.; L. H., London, E.C.; H. C. Phillips, London, C.C.; L. H., London, C.G.; H. C., Lid., London, S.E., S. W.; L. C., Lid., London, W.; L. W.;

War Office-continued.

field; Newsome, West & Co., Ltd., Dewsbury; O'Brien Bros., Ltd., Cork; M. Oldroyd & Son, Ltd., Dewsbury; Pearson Bros., Ltd., Slaithwaite, Yorks; F. Peckett & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Porteous & Co., Ltd., Alva, N.B.; J. W. & F. N. Priestley (1911), Ltd., Liversedge, Yorks; Shaw Bros., Ltd., Huddersfield; Sime, Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Galashiels; Smith & Wood, Ltd., Longwood, Yorks; J. Sykes & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; W. Sykes, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. T. & J. Taylor, Batley; Taylor & Lodge, Huddersfield; W. Thomson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; T. W. Thorpe, Ltd., Golcar; T. & J. Tinker, Ltd., Holmfirth, York; B. Vickerman & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; M. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Pudsey, Leeds; Wood & Grimshaw, Ltd., Leeds.—Cloth, American: J. Helme & Co., Lancaster; J. Williamson & Son, Lancaster.—Cloth, Lasting: H. Farrar & Co. (Halifax), Ltd., Halifax; W. & H. Foster, Ltd., Bradford; Horsfall & Co., Ltd., Halifax; J. Murgatroyd & Son, Luddenden, Yorks.—Clothing (Miscellaneous): M. Fidler & Co., Manchester; I. Frankenburg & Sons, Ltd., Salford; Surgical Manufacturing Co., London, W.—Clothing, Oilskin: Anderson's Bristol Rubber Co., Ltd., Bristol; Express Rubber Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; I. Frankenburg & Sons, Ltd., Salford; A. Harris & Co., Higher Broughton; E. Macbean & Co., Glasgow.—Clothing, Plain Clothes: Airedale Clothing Co., Ltd., Leeds; Albinon, Ltd., Leeds; Albrecht & Albrecht, Ltd., Leeds; Atkinson, Rhodes & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Bairstow, Sons & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Barnes, Manchester; Baylis Bros. & Co., Wednesbury; Botterill, Seanor & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Brown, Son & Co., Peterborough; Burberrys, London, W.; J. & W. Campbell & Co., Leeds; S. Camrass & Sons, Leeds; Coborn & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester; H. Crook, Londonperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester; H. Crook, Lon rass & Sons, Leeds; Coborn & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Coop & Co., Ltd., Wigan; Cooper, Ullman & Cooper, London, E.; Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester; H. Crook, London, E.C.; Curl Bros., Ltd., Norwich; Dight, Salmond & Co., Bristol; W. Dixon & Co., Nottingham; Dublin Bespoke Clothing Co., Dublin; W. Ellis & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; A. England, Manchester; W. Evans & Co., London, W.; W. Frame & Co., Reading; Gardham & Sons, Leeds; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; D. Gurteen & Sons, Haverhill; Haigh's (Huddersfield), Ltd., Huddersfield; Hart & Levy, Ltd., Leicester; Hollington Bros., London, E.; Holloway Bros., Ltd., Stroud, Glos.; Holmes, Terry & Co., Ltd., Manchester; W. Holmes & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. B. Hoyle & Co., Hebden Bridge; Hunter, Barr & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; J. Hunter & Son, Ltd., Liverpool; Johnson & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Kay & Lee, Ltd., Manchester; H. Leaning & Co., Ltd., Colchester; G. H. Leavey & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; R. London, London, E.; Lubelski & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; McBirney & Co., Ltd., Dublin; J. Mares, Ltd., Ltd., Leeds; McBirney & Co., Ltd., Dublin; J. Mares, Ltd. Basingstoke; G. J. Mason, Glasgow; Miers Bros., Leeds; A. H. Mills & Co., Leeds; Milnes, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd. London, S.E.; H. Mindelsohn, Leeds; Murdoch, Thompson & Co., Huddersfield; W. Pickup & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; Proud-Co., Huddersfield; W. Pickup & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; Proudfoot, Willis & Sons, London, E.; S. Redmayne & Sons, Ltd., Wigton; Reliable Clothing Co., Ltd., Nuneaton; M. Robinson & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Rylands & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; S. Schneiders & Son, London, E.; Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Glasgow; Southan Bros., Wolverhampton; Sunderland & Sons, Glasgow; Tannen Military Equipment Co., London, E.; W. Tucker, Bath; H. Turnbull & Co., Manchester; Walton Bros., London, N.E.; P. Williams, Liverpool.—Clothing, Proofing of: H. & A. Alvarez, London, E.—Clothing, Uniform: Astin Bros. Hebden Bridge: Broombill & Co., Barnsley: Cohen Astin Bros., Hebden Bridge; Broomhill & Co., Barnsley; Cohen & Wilks, Manchester; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., London, E., and Swindon; Crescent Waterproof Co., Ltd., Manchester; Debenham & Co., Ltd., London, W.; I. Frankenburg & Sons, Ltd., Salford; P. Frankenstein & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; A. G. Carments, Manchester; G. Glanfield & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; A. G.
T. L. Gotliffe & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; Greenwood Bros.,
Hebden Bridge; Harris & Co., Manchester; Hope Manufacturing
Co., Ltd., Leeds; Imperial Waterproof Co., Manchester; H.
Josselson, London, E.C.; Lee & Whatmore, Leeds; Levy &
Weisgard, Manchester; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., London, E.; J.
Mandleberg & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Mistovski & Co. (1913),
Ltd., Salford; Sindall Bros. & Co., Ltd., London. N.E.; G.
Sowry, Leeds; Star Manufacturing Co. (Belfast), Ltd., Belfast; M. Steingold & Co., London, E.C.; W. Tucker &
Co., Ltd., Bath; Warings, Northampton; J. Weinberg &
Sons, Manchester; Whur & Sons, London, W.; Wilks Bros.,
Manchester.—Clothing, Women's: Co-operative Wholesale
Society, Ltd., Manchester; Myers & Co., London, E.; J. & N.
Phillips & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. Weinberg & Sons, Manchester.—Clothing, Working: Co-operative Wholesale Society,
Ltd., Manchester; Johnson & Sons, Gt. Yarmouth; Salisbury
Manufacturing Co., London, E.; S. Schneiders & Son, London,
E.; Sindall Bros. & Co., London, N.E.; T. J. Smith & Nephew,
Ltd., Manchester; L. Stone & Sons, Manchester.—Cloths,
Sponge: G. Austin & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; Chain Bar Mill
Co., Manchester; B. Dyson & Sons, Ltd., Oldham.—Cloths,
Table, Medicine, &c.: Dickson & Co., Dungannon; W. Ewart
& Sons, Ltd., Belfast; Ireland & Wishart, Kirkcaldy; Loch
Leven Linen Co., Kinross, N.B.; T. McLaren & Sons, Birmingham; R. Dudley, Ltd., Kingswinford; A. Field & Co., Birmingham; Hackett Bros., Ltd., Halesowen; W. Mills & Co.,
Old Hill; B. Priest & Sons, Ltd., Old Hill.—Combs, Hair:
Aberdeen Comb Works Co., Ltd., Helfast; J. Holmes &
Son, Huddersfield; Jameson & Co., Ltd., Belfast; J. Holmes &
Son, Huddersfield; Jameson & Co., Ltd., Hull; J. Todd & Son,
Ltd., Glasgow; J. & E. Wright, Ltd., Birmingham.—Cotton,
Linen, Drill, &c. (Piece Goods): W. & J. Almond, Ltd., Farnworth, Bolton; Armitage & Rigby, Ltd., Manchester; T. & Garments, Manchester; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., Londor Gotliffe & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; Greenwood Bros.

War Office-continued.

H. Arrowsmith, Ltd., Manchester; Ashworth Bros., Ltd. C. H. Arrowsmith, Ltd., Manchester; Ashworth Bros., Ltd., Hebden Bridge; Bagslate Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Rochdale J. H. Bardsley & Sons, Manchester; T. Barnes & Co., Ltd., Farnworth, Lancs; L. Behrens & Sons, Manchester; Benn & Webster, Ltd., Morley; Blackpits Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Rochdale; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy Broadley Wood Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Rochdale; R. E. Brydon & Co., Ltd., Manchester; G. Cheetham dale; R. E. Brydon & Co., Ltd., Manchester; G. Cheetham & Sons, Manchester; W. Clark & Son, Manchester; J. Clegg, Ltd., Shaw, Oldham; Collins, Bros., Todmorden; R. Cudworth, Ltd., Rochdale; W. C. Forrest & Co., Ltd., Pudsey, Leeds; Greg Bros. & Co., Manchester; Grey & Co., Manchester; Hebder Bridge Fustian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Hebden Bridge; Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Manchester; G. Howe & Bros. Manchester; J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; W. & J. Hutchinson, Ltd., Bury; E. Lees & Co., Ltd., Oldham; J. Livesey Ltd., Blackburn; T. Livesay & Son, Ltd., Pendleton; E. Machen, & Co., Port Dundas, Glasgow: A. Marshall & Son, Ltd. Ltd., Blackburn; T. Livesay & Son, Ltd., Pendleton; E. Macbean & Co., Port Dundas, Glasgow; A. Marshall & Son, Ltd. Morley; J. Morton, Bradford; Ogdens & Madeleys, Ltd., Manchester; C. Openshaw & Sons, Manchester; J. H. Openshaw Ltd., Elton, Bury; W. & G. Openshaw, Ltd., Pimhole, Bury Parker, Bros., Hebden Bridge; Parker, Lord & Co., Ltd., Manchester; D. Scholes, Ltd., Morley; J. Schofield & Co., Little borough; R. Shackleton & Son, Hebden Bridge; J. R. & A. Smith, Ltd., Manchester; Stevenson & Son, Ltd., Dungannon; E. Sutcliffe & Co., Hebden Bridge; Textile Linen Co., Ltd. Belfast; Tottington & Woolford Manufacturing Co., Bury R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; R. Whitworth, Belfast; Tottington & Woolford Manufacturing Co., Bury; R. Wallace & Co., Belfast; H. Whitworth, Ltd., Manchester; Willcocks & Sons, Manchester; T. Williamson & Co., Manchester; A. Womersley, Ltd., Gildersome, Yorks.—Cotton, Dyeing of: T. A. Harrison & Co., Ltd., Stalybridge; T. E. Marchington & Co., Manchester; W. Mothersill & Co., Manchester.—Cotton Waste: W. Kay & Sons, Ltd., Blackburn.—Covers, Cap: Monarch Waterproof Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Cranes and Winches: Douglas & Grant, Ltd., Kirkcaldy; J. Gibb & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Holt & Willett, Cradley Heath; H. Morris, Ltd., Loughborough; Smart & Brown, Erith; Taylor & Hubbard, Leicester.—Curtains and Covers, Helmet: Beresfords, Ltd., Croydon; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; G. Davis, London, E.; Hamilton & Co. (Robes), Ltd., London, E.C.; S. Schneiders & Son, London, E.C.; R. G. Paget & Son, Ltd., London, N.; W. Peters & Sons, London, E.; Pig-Mosquito, Aiterations of F. Earley, London, E.; Pig & Son, Ltd., London, N.; W. Peters & Sons, London, E.; Pig gott Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Waring & Gillow, Ltd. London, W.—Destructors: New Destructor Co., Ltd., Pershore & Son, Ltd., London, N.; W. Peters & Sons, London, E.; Piggott Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., London, W.—Destructors: New Destructor Co., Ltd., Pershore.—Discs, Identity: Sutcliffe (Crumpsall), Ltd., Manchester.—Disinfectants: Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—Dowlas: Milfort Weaving and Finishing Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Dubbin: E. Day & Co., Rusholme, Manchester.—Duck, Tent: T. Aitken & Son, Edenfield, Rochdale; J. & J. Ashton, Ltd., Hyde; Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee; D. Beveridge & Sons, Ltd., Kingskettle, Fife; E. Beveridge & Co., Ltd., Dunfermline; W. Birtwistle, Manchester; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy; Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Dundee; Brockfield Linen Co., Ltd., Belfast; L. Clark & Sons, Coalisland, Co. Tyrone; D. Currall, Sons & Co., Ltd., Belfast; J. Dawson & Sons, Ltd., Todmorden; Don Bros., Buist & Co., Forfar; D. & R. Duke, Brechin, N.B.; W. Ewart & Son, Ltd., Belfast; P. Greig & Co., Kirkcaldy; J. Honeyman & Co., Cupar, N.B.; Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; C. Jackson & Sons, Ltd., Falkland, Fife; G. & J. Johnston, East Wemyss, Fife; Lamb & Scott, Ltd., Brechin, N.B.; J. Lambert & Co., Auchtermuchty, Fife; J. Livesey, Ltd., Blackburn; T. Livesey & Sons, Pendleton; N. Lockhart & Sons, Kirkcaldy; Loop Bridge Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast; J. Lowson, Junr., & Co., Ltd., Forfar; W. Lumsden & Son, Freuchie, Fife; T. McLaren & Sons, Kirkcaldy; Milfort Weaving and Finishing Co., Belfast; W. Mothersill & Co., Manchester; J. Normand & Sons, Ltd., Dysart, Fife; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; J. & J. Smart, Brechin, N.B.; D. M. Stenhouse, Ltd., Cupar, Fife; R. Stocks & Co., Kirkcaldy; Tavanagh Weaving Co., Ltd., Portadown; T. Taylor & Co., Dundee; A. N. Thomson, Strathmiglo, Fife; W. Thomson & Sons, Strathmiglo, Fife; A. Westwater & Co., Kirkcaldy. N.B.; D. M. Stenhouse, Ltd., Cupar, Fife; R. Stocks & Co., Kirkcaldy; Tavanagh Weaving Co., Ltd., Portadown; T. Taylor & Co., Dundee; A. N. Thomson, Strathmiglo, Fife; W. Thomson & Sons, Strathmiglo, Fife; A. Westwater & Co., Kirkcaldy.—Duck, Dyeing of: H. Cochrane & Son, Ltd., Manchester; T. E. Marchington & Co., Droylesden; W. Mycock & Co., Rochdale.—Ebonite, Rod and Sheet: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Electric Lighting Sets: Day Motor Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; West Ham Corporation Electric Supply, London, E.—Emery Cloth, &c.: J. Oakey & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—Engines, Oil: Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow; W. J. Bates & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Blackstone & Co., Ltd., Stamford; Corbett-Williams & Sons, Ltd., Rhuddlan, Flints; Fielding & Platt, Ltd., Gloucester; Lacy-Hulbert & Co., Croydon; R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley; National Gas Engine Co., Ltd., Ashton-under-Lyne; Petters, Ltd., Yeovil; Robey & Co., Lincoln; Rushton, Proctor & Co., Ltd., Lincoln; Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham; Walsh & Clark, Ltd., Guiseley, Leeds.—Engines, Steam: Browett, Lindley & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Robey & Co., Ltd., Lincoln.—Eyelets: North British Eyelet Co., Ltd., Rochdale.—Felt, Sheet: R. Ashworth & Co., Waterfoot, Lancs; Mitchells, Ashworth, Stansfield & Co., Ltd., Waterfoot, Lancs; R. Rawlinson, Waterfoot, Lancs:—Filters, Water: A. D. Vuylsteke, London, S.W.—Flannel: D. & J. Anderson & Co., Ltd., Bridgeton, Glasgow; W. Anderson & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; R. Archibald & Sons, Tillicoultry, N.B.; H. Ballantyne & Sons, Ltd., Walkerburn, N.B.; J. Banks & Sons, Pudsey, Leeds; J. Baxter & Son, Apperley Bridge; A. Beaumont, Pudsey, Yorks; Benn & Webster, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black & Borthwick, Glasgow; T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Morley; Black

Ltd., Huddersfield; L. J. Booth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; J. Briggs & Sons, Idle, Bradford; W. Brown, Sons & Co., Ltd., Galashiels; R. R. Buck & Sons, Carlisle; Butterworth & Roberts, Holmfirth, R. R. Buck & Sons, Carlisie; Butterworth & Roberts, Floring R. R. Byrom, Delph, Oldham; Calder Tweed Co., Horsforth, Leeds; T. Casson & Bros., Elland; Charteries, Spence Clark & Struthers, Glasgow; J. Clay & Jorsforth, Leeds; T. Casson & Bros., Elland; Charteries, Spence & Co., Ltd., Dumfries; Clark & Struthers, Glasgow; J. Clay & Co., Cleckheaton; J. T. Clay & Sons, Ltd., Raistrick, Brighouse Clough & Son, Shipley, Yorks; Clough, Ramsden & Co., Pudsey, Yorks; Colne Valley Tweed Co., Huddersfield; J. Crawford & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; C. J. Critchley & Co., Batley Carr; J. & J. Crombie, Woodside, Aberdeenshire; E. Crowther Pudsey, Yorks; Come Vaney Tweet Co., Interest of Crawford & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; C. J. Critchley & Co., Batley Carr; J. & J. Crombie, Woodside, Aberdeenshire; E. Crowther, & Co., Ltd., Leeds; J. E. Crowther, Marsden, Yorks; W. & E. Crowther, Ltd., Slaithwaite, Yorks; D. Dixon & Son, Ltd., Leeds; J. Dodgshun & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Dyson, Hall & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; T. Dyson & Sons, Huddersfield; Eastwood Bros., Ltd., Honley, Yorks; Field & Bottrill, Huddersfield; E. Gardiner & Sons, Ltd., Selkirk; G. Garnett & Sons, Ltd., Apperley Bridge; W. Gledhill & Sons, Holmfirth, Yorks; W. Grant & Sons (Newtownards), Ltd., Newtownards; M. Greenlees & Son, Ltd., Paisley; J. Greenwood & Sons, Ltd., Holmbridge, Yorks; J. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Horsforth, Leeds; Hally & Co., Auchterarder, N.B.; W. C. Hay & Co., Glasgow; J. Haywood & Sons, Huddersfield; Henllan Woollen Mills, Henllan, S. Wales; Hewitt, Haigh & Wilson, Ltd., Armley, Leeds; R. C. Higgins & Co., Glasgow; Hinchliffe, Kaye & Jagger, Elland; Hirst & Mallinson, Ltd., Huddersfield; Holywell Textile Mills, Ltd., Holywell, N. Wales; B. Jones & Son, Henllan, S. Wales; J. Jones, Llandysul, Haigh & Wilson, Ltd., Armley, Leeds; K. C. Higgins & Co., Glasgow; Hinchliffe, Kaye & Jagger, Elland; Hirst & Mallinson, Ltd., Huddersfield; Holywell Textile Mills, Ltd., Holywell, N. Wales; B. Jones & Son, Henllan, S. Wales; J. Jones, Llandyssul, S. Wales; Jones, Evans & Co., Ltd., Newtown, N. Wales; S. L. Jones, Llangollen; T. Jones & Sons, Henllan, S. Wales; J. Kaye & Sons, Huddersfield; Keddie, Gordon & Co., Galashiels; Kelsall & Kemp, Ltd., Rochdale; J. King, Keighley; Lambie & Readman, Ltd., Glasgow; G. Lawton & Sons, Ltd., Mossley, Manchester; P. Laycock, Ltd., Leeds; E. Leach, Wardle, Rochdale; G. E. Leach, Bradford; J. Lee & Sons, Ltd., Rochdale; Leigh Mills Co., Ltd., Stanningley, Leeds; C. Lockwood & Sons, Ltd., Linthwaite, Huddersfield; W. Lupton & Co., Ltd., Pudsey, Leeds; Mellish, Richardson & Co., Ltd., Wortley, Leeds; Muir, Toward & Co., Glasgow; W. Murgatroyd & Co., Yeadon, Leeds; R. Noble & Co., Hawick; G. H. Norton & Co., Huddersfield; A. Paterson & Sons, Ltd., Haddington, N.B.; J. J. L. & C. Peate, Ltd., Guiseley; J. Pilley & Son, Eccleshill, Bradford; S. Porritt & Sons, Ltd., Bamford, Rochdale; J. Porteous & Co., Ltd., Alva, N.B.; W. Radcliffe & Sons, Ltd., Greenfield, Oldham; J. Raistrick & Sons, Thackley, Bradford; Robinson Bros., Marsden, Yorks; P. & R. Sanderson, Galashiels; J. Sandiford & Sons, Rochdale; C. Scarth & Sons, Ltd., Morley; J. Schofield & Sons, Rochdale; R. Schofield, Rochdale; E. Scott & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; Sime, Williamson & Co., Hawick; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale; Smith, Renton & Co., Armley, Leeds; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale; Smith, Renton & Co., Armley, Leeds; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale; Smith, Renton & Co., Auchterarder, N.B.; Wilson & Glenny, Ltd., Rochdale; D. Waterworth & Sons, Yeadon, Yorks; R. White & Co., Auchterarder, N.B.; Wilson & Glenny, Ltd., Rochdale; Frankland & Co., Manchester; R. Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Rochdale; Frankland & Co., Manchester; R. Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Horr rockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Manchester; W. Riley, purhey, Manchester.—Flarelights, Acetylene: Imperial Light, London, S.W.—Forges, &c.: Alldays & Onions Pneumatic neering Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Generating Sets: Austin or Co. (1914), Ltd., Birmingham; British Westinghouse ric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Manchester; Buffalo Forge Ltd., Birmingham; Electro Motors, Ltd., Manchester; hley Gas and Oil Engine Co., Ltd., Keighley; Lancashire and Motor Co., Ltd., Manchester; R. A. Lister & Co., Dursley; Parsons Motor Co., Ltd., Southampton; Rhodes ors, Ltd., Doncaster; Siemens Bros. Dynamo Works, Ltd., ord.—Glass, Sheet and Plate, &c.: Pilkington Bros., Ltd., Ielens.—Gloves, &c., Leather: A. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Glaston-Indiass, Sheet and Plate, &c.: Pilkington Bros., Ltd., ens.—Gloves, &c., Leather: A. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Glaston-J. & T. Beaven, Trowbridge, Wilts; F. Blake & Co., Blake & Fox, Yeovil; Blake & Sons, Sherborne, Glos.; Bros., Ltd., Westbury, Wilts; J. B. Brooks & Co., Ltd., gham; F. Bryan, London, S.E.; Burt & Shire, Charlbury; & Shire, Ltd., Yeovil; Dent, Allcroft & Co., Worcester; Roots & Farmer, Charlbury; S. Dyke & Sons, Ltd. Boots & Farmer, Charlbury; S. Dyke & Sons, Ltd., ne Port; T. Ensor & Sons, Milborne Port; A. W. Ewens, Ewens, Johnson & Co., Ltd., Yeovil; Ewens & Robbins, Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Ltd., Halifax; Fownes Bros. Worcester; E. & W. C. French, Ltd., Taunton; Gold-Glove Co., Ltd., Yeovil; G. H. Gould, Yeovil; W. Guest Ltd., Walsall; R. Guise, Worcester; D. Gurteen & Son. Glove Co., Ltd., Yeovil; G. H. Gould, Yeovil; W. Guest O., Ltd., Walsall; R. Guise, Worcester; D. Gurteen & Son, erhill, Suffolk; J. Hatherill & Stephenson & Co., Birming; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; A. E. Holley O., Yeovil; J. Hunt & Son, Martock, Som.; A. L. Jeffries, stbury; A. G. Jones & Co., Derby; R. A. Lay, Woodstock, M.; Leatheries, Ltd., Birmingham; Middlemore & Lamplugh, Walsall; H. K. Money & Son, Woodstock, Oxon; I. & R. Ley, Worcester; J. Nichola, Ltd., Worcester; Nicholas (Wolverphon), Ltd., Wolverhampton; J. North & Son, Hyde; A. A. Cwell & Sons, Cricklade, Wilts; J. E. Pearce, London, S.E.; Power & Sons, Ltd., Walsall; G. Power & Son, Walsall; tchett & Co., Witney, Oxon; E. E. Pullman, Godalming; & J. Pullman, Woodstock, Oxon; Regent Accessories, London, Savernake Glove Co., Woodstock, Oxon; Seager Bros., erborne, Dorset; Shaw Motor Accessories Co., Birmingham;

War Office-continued.

W. H. Slade & Co., Yeovil; Southcombe Bros., Ltd., London, E.C.; P. Spicer & Sons, Leamington; A. Stewart & Son, Sherborne; W. Sykes, Ltd., Horbury, Yorks; Thring & Suggman, Yeovil; W. J. Turney & Co., Ltd., Stourbridge; J. H. Walker, Stoke-under-Ham; Webb & Co., Ltd., Hertford; Whitby Bros., Ltd., Yeovil.—Gloves, Rubber: J. G. Ingram & Son, Ltd., London, N.E.—Glue: Quibell Bros., Ltd., Newark.—Grindery, Boot: Bradley & Co., Ltd., Bilston; Longbottom & Farrar, Ltd., Keighley.—Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c.: A. E. Bryden & Co., Manchester; Chilha, Shoucair & Co., Manchester; I. & R. Morley, London, E.C.; J. Pilling, Ltd., Manchester; Tootal, Broadhurst, Lee & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. Wilson & Son (Belfast), Ltd., Belfast.—Handles and Helves: R. Burley & Sons, Ltd., Govan, N.B.; Goodearl Bros., High Wycombe; W. Lambert, Nelson, Lancs; H. Lebus, London, N.; H. Milward & Sons, Ltd., Redditch; J. Nicholls & Sons, Wolverhampton; E. Pollard & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; T. H. Posser & Sons, London, N.; J. Potter & Co., Glasgow; Rudders & Paynes, Ltd., Birmingham; E. Taiby, Birmingham; W. M. Winton & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Harness and Saddlery: W. Bennett, Walsall; Bliss & Co., Ltd., Banbury; W. Brookes & Son, Walsall; J. Cliff & Co., Valsall; Cooper, Webb, Jones & Co., Walsall: A Davis & Co., London; Harness and Saddlery: W. Bennett, Walsall; Bliss & Co., Ltd., Banbury; W. Brookes & Son, Walsall; J. Cliff & Co., Walsall; Cooper, Webb, Jones & Co., Walsall; A. Davis & Co., London, W.C.; M. Harvey & Co., Walsall; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; E. Jeffries & Sons, Ltd., Walsall; J. W. Mackintosh & Co., London, S.E.; Martins-Birmingham, Ltd., Birmingham; D. Mason & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham and Walsall; C. Mountfort, Walsall; E. & A. Noirit, Walsall; E. J. Parkes & Co., Walsall; Sheldon & Sons, Ltd., Walsall; H. Simmons, Bloxwich; C. Wincer & Co., Walsall.—Head-dresses: A. Ashworth & Sons (Bury), Ltd., Bury, Lancs; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; E. Day, St. Albans; M. Doniger, Ltd., Manchester; Gaunt & Hudson, Leeds; M. Grant & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; Hall & Phillips, Ltd., Nuneaton; W. A. Hatton. Ltd., London, E.; E. Day, St. Albans; M. Doniger, Ltd., Manchester; Gaunt & Hudson, Leeds; M. Grant & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; Hall & Phillips, Ltd., Nuneaton; W. A. Hatton, Ltd., Atherstone; S. Higginbotham, Hyde; N. Hope & Son, Ltd., Manchester; J. Howe & Sons, Denton, Lancs; W. Lucas & Sons (1910), Ltd., Bury, Lancs; A. Morris & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Myers & Co., London, E.; Oldham & Fogg, Hyde; B. Prager & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Reese & Bonn, Ltd., London, E.; J. Samuel, London, W.; S. Schneiders & Son, London, E.; Vero & Everitt, Ltd., Atherstone; Vyse, Sons & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Wilson & Stafford, Ltd., Atherstone; J. Woolfender & Co., Denton, Lancs.—Heads, Broom: J. Palmer, Ltd., Portsmouth; Ulster Brush Co., Ltd., Belfast; United Institution for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb, Leeds.—Hides: J. Cameron & Sons, Edinburgh; H. Gilling & Sons, Barnet, Herts; M. Haley, Cleckheaton; J. T. Hart & Sons, London, S.E.; S. E. Norris & Co., London, E.; T. & R. Wiggins, Ltd., London, E.—Hinges, Hasps, &c.: T. Crompton, Wigan; W. & N. H. James, Willenhall; J. Sadler, Birmingham; United Hinges, Ltd., Smethwick.—Hooks, Fire: Shand, Mason & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Hose, I.R. and Canvas: W. Rose Hose Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Hose, I.R. and Canvas: W. Rose Hose Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Hose, I.R. hallop & Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Armstrong, Bradbury & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Atkins Bros., Hinckley, S. C. Baines, Leicester; J. Barnes, Nottingham; Barrie & Kersel, Hawick; A. Baum, Ltd., Leicester; Beale & Herbert, Ltd., ury & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Atkins Bros., Hinckley; S. C. saines, Leicester; J. Barnes, Nottingham; Barrie & Kersel, Hawick; A. Baum, Ltd., Leicester; Beale & Herbert, Ltd., Leicester; Bedford & Son, Hinckley; G. Bedford & Son, Hinckley; Haciary Co., Nuneaton; Bird & Yeomans, Hinckley; Hawick; A. Baum, Ltd., Leicester; Beale & Herbert, Ltd., Leicester; Bedford Bros., Hinckley; G. Bedford & Son, Hinckley; Bedworth Hosiery Co., Nuneaton; Bird & Yeomans, Hinckley; Bo'ness Hosiery Co., Bo'ness, N.B.; J. Bonsor & Co., Hawick; G. Bott & Son, Hinckley; G. Braund, Ltd., Loughborough; I. Briggs & Sons, Wakefield; J. Brown & Co. (Lanark), Ltd., Lanark; J. Browning, Stewarton, N.B.; E. W. Bryan, Leicester; H. Bryon & Co., Hucknall; W. Buckler & Co., Ltd., Leicester; T. M. Butler & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Campbell & Mair, Greenock; J. F. Carnall & Co., Leicester; H. Carrier & Sons, Ltd., Ilkeston; J. Clarke & Co. (Arnold), Ltd., Nottingham; A. Clay & Co., Kegworth, Derby; C. Coggan & Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Connacht Manufacturing Co., Sligo; Cook & Hurst, Ltd., Wigston, Leicester; Cooper Bros. (Nottingham), Ltd., Nottingham; Cooper & Roe, Ltd., Nottingham; Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Huthwaite; N. Corah & Sons, Leicester; Corbett & Davies, Nottingham; H. & B. Cox, Nottingham; J. & J. Cryer, Ltd., Littleborough; A. Cunningham, Ltd., Stewarton, N.B.; R. Currie & Son, Selkirk; A. Davenport, Hinckley; E. A. Davis & Co., Ltd., Huthwaite; S. Davis & Sons, Derby and Hinckley; J. Davy, Ltd., Burnley; Devas, Routledge & Co., Ltd., South Wigston; Dickens, Armitage & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Drewry & Edwards, Ltd., Nottingham; W. Elliot & Sons, Hawick; L. Eyres, Cambridge; F. R. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., Consett; Fleming, Reid & Co., Ltd., Greenock; M. C. Foister, Leicester; Fraser, Frasers & Co., Kilmarnock; B. Furley & Co., Nottingham; W. Gibson & Son, Ltd., Nottingham; Ginns & Spencer, Ltd., Loughborough; J. Glazebrook & Co., Ltd., Leicester; J. G. Glover & Co., Wigston, Leicester; C. E. Gosling, Leicester; Gunn & Co., Leicester; J. Haines & Co., Leicester; A. E. Hall, Wigston; Hanford & Miller, Loughborough; T. W. Hardy & Co., Nottingham; J. P. Harrington, Ltd., Glasgow; H. Harris, Edinburgh; Harrott & Co., Ltd., Aberdeen; H. M. Haslam, Bolton; Hawick Hanford & Miller, Loughborough; T. W. Hardy & Co., Nottingham; J. P. Harrington, Ltd., Glasgow; H. Harris, Edinburgh; Harrott & Co., Ltd., Aberdeen; H. M. Haslam, Bolton; Hawick Hosiery Co., Ltd., Hawick; J. Henderson & Co., Hawick; G. Hogg & Sons, Hawick; W. Holmes & Sons, Wigston, Leicester; Hosiery Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Irvine, N.B.; W. & H. Howe, Leicester; A. P. Innes & Co., Hawick; Johnson & Barnes, Ltd., Leicester; B. Jones & Co., Swansea; A. Kemp, Leicester; T. Kerr, Kilmarnock; Kidmar Hosiery Co., Glasgow; Kilgour & Walker, Ltd., Aberdeen; Kilsyth Hosiery Co., Kilsyth; Lacey, Woolley & Co., Ltd., Loughborough; J. Laing & Sons, Hawick; J. B. Lewis & Sons, Ltd., Nottingham; Lyle & Scott, Ltd., Hawick; A. MacDougall & Co., Ltd., Lanark; J. & D. McGeorge, Dumfries; J. McIver & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Mac-

War Office-continued. Kinnon & Co., Glasgow; D. Macrae & Sons, Stewarton, N.B. Kinnon & Co., Glasgow; D. Macrae & Sons, Stewarton, N.B.; F. Main, South Wigston; Manx Industries Association, Ltd., Douglas; C. J. Miles & Co., Leicester; A. W. Mitchell & Co., Leicester; Moore, Eady & Murcott-Goode, Ltd., Leicester; I. & R. Morley, Nottingham; T. Morley & Son, Leicester; I. & Myhill & Co., Leicester; J. Nairn & Son, Stewarton, N.B.; Neckwear, Ltd., Macclesfield; Newby, Groves & Meakin, Ltd., Leicester; North Lancashire Hosiery Co., Preston; Norton & Bradbury, Earl Shilton; Nottingham Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Loughborough; W. Ormond & Co., Glasgow; H. Orton & Co., Blaby, Leicester; F. Parker & Co., Leicester; W. & H. G. Bradbury, Earl Shilton; Nottingham Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Loughborough; W. Ormond & Co., Glasgow; H. Orton & Co., Blaby, Leicester; F. Parker & Co., Leicester; W. & H. G. Peck, New Sawley, Derby; J. Pick & Sons, Leicester; A. Pickles, Burnley; Pool, Lorrimer & Tabberer, Leicester; Pratt, Copeland & Co., Hinckley; R. Pringle & Son, Hawick; W. Puffer & Co., Hinckley; Quinton Hosiery Co., Coventry; W. Raven & Co., Ltd., Leicester; H. J. Riddlestone & Co., Leicester; R. Rowley & Co., Ltd., Leicester; St. Lelia's School, Limerick; Salmon & Welch, Ltd., Leicester; P. Scott & Co., Ltd., Hawick; Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Glasgow; R. Seddon & Sons, Wigan; Simpkin, Son & Emery, Hinckley; J. Skelton & Son, Norwich; J. Smedley, Ltd., Matlock; J. Smith & Co. (Newcastle, 1914), Ltd., Newcastle; S. Smith, Leicester; & Co. (Newcastle, 1914), Ltd., Newcastle; S. Smith, Leicester; W. Spence & Sons, Huntly, N.B.; Star Knitting Co., Ltd., Thornes, Wakefield; Stevenson & Co., Newtownards, Co. Down; G. W. Storey, Alston, Cumberland; S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester; Templer, Deedes & Co., Ltd., Balbriggan, Co. Dublin; E. W. Thomson & Sons, Kendal; Thornton & Mawby, Ltd., Leicester; H. Tompkin & Co., Countesthorpe, Leicester; J. Toon & Co., Earl Shilton; J. Toon & Sons, Earl Shilton; L. O. Trivett, Ltd., Nottingham; Turner '& Jarvis, Ltd., Leicester; Turner, Rutherford & Co., Hawick; Two Steeples, Ltd., Wigston, Leicester; R. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Leicester; West Lothian Hosiery Factory, Ltd., Bathgate; Wigston Hosiers, Ltd., Wigston, Leicester; J. Wilson & Sons (Nottingham, 1914), Ltd., Nottingham; W. Wilson & Sons, (Nottingham, 1914), Ltd., Son, Hinckley; A. S. Yates, Leicester.—Huts, Sectional: W. Duncan, Tucker & Sons, Ltd., London, N.; A. Fairhead & Sons, Enfield; Hall, Beddall & Co., London, S.E.; F. & H. F. Higgs, Ltd., London, S.E.; T. Higgs, Northampton; J. Mead, Ltd., Chesham; Middlesex Joinery Works, Ltd., London, E.; W. Moster, Middlesex Joinery Works, Ltd., London, E.; W. Condon, R. Ltd., London, S.E.; T. Higgs, Northampton; J. Mead, Ltd., Chesham; Middlesex Joinery Works, Ltd., London, E.; W. Moss & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough; J. G. Nutting & Co., Croydon; F. Pitcher, Ltd., London, N.—Jacks, Lifting: Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham.—Jars, &c., Stoneware: Abion Clay Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; C. Carder & Sons, Brierley Hill; Clarence Potteries Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees; Gibbs & Canning, Ltd., Tamworth; L. Wallace & Sons, Ltd., Belfast Linewy, Humphraya, Ltd. J. Wallace & Sons, Ltd., Belfast.—Joinery: Humphreys, Ltd., London, S.W.; W. D. Tucker & Sons, London, N.—Knives, Clasp: Boswell, Hatfield & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; A. Brooksbank & Co., Sheffield; H. G. Long & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; A. Milns & Co., Sheffield; Needham, Veall & Tyzack, Ltd., Sheffield; J. Nowill & Sons, Sheffield.—Knives and Forks, Table: Atkinson Bros., Ltd., Sheffield; Boswell, Hatfield & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; E. W. Cheesman & Co., Sheffield; Needham, Veall & Tyzack, Ltd., Sheffield; T. Wilson, Sheffield.—Laces, Fabric: Ripley Lace Co., Ripley.—Lamps and Lanterns, Oil: Blanchard Lamps Wallace & Sons, Ltd., Belfast.—Joinery: Humphreys, Ltd., Wallace & Sons, Ltd., Belfast.—Joinery: Humphreys, Ltd., Knives. E. W. Cheesman & Co., Sheffield; Needham, Veall & Tyzack, Ltd., Sheffield; T. Wilson, Sheffield.—Laces, Fabric: Ripley Lace Co., Ripley.—Lamps and Lanterns, Oil: Blanchard Lamps (British), Ltd., London, E.C.; E. Griffiths & Sons, Birmingham; Howes & Burley, Ltd., Birmingham; Newton, Shakespeare & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Reform Lighting Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Sherwoods, Ltd., Birmingham.—Leather, Dressed: H. Holland & Sons, Northwich.—Leathers, Chamois: W. J. Turrey & Co., Ltd., Stourbridge, Worcs.—Leggings, Leather: J. Cliff & Co., Walsall; C. J. Insley & Co., Walsall; J. Leckie & Co., Walsall; Martins-Birmingham, Ltd., Birmingham; Middlemore & Lamplugh, Ltd., Walsall; J. More & Co., Walsall.—Leggings, Women's: W. Evans, Leicester; T. Ward & Co., Manchester.—Linoleum: Barry, Ostler & Shepherd, Ltd., Kirkcaldy.—Locks, Iron: A. C. Smith, Wolverhampton.—Machines, Bending: Bertrams, Ltd., Edinburgh.—Machines, Grinding: Luke & Spencer, Ltd., Manchester.—Machines, Laundry: D. & J. Tullis, Ltd., Clydebank.—Machines, Weighing: W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, Wood-wool: Haighs (Oldham), Ltd., Oldham; J. Pickles & Son, Hebden Bridge.—Masks, Eve and Parts: Precision Engineering Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Matches: Vulcan Match Agency, Ltd., London, E.C.—Medicines: Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London, S.E.; Macfarlane & Co., Edinburgh; Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.—Metalwork for Harness, &c.: J. T. Bednall, Walsall; B. Cope & Sons, Walsall; J. Craddock & Son, Ltd., Walsall; R. Craddock & Sons, Walsall; J. Dewsbury & Sons, Ltd., Walsall; H. Frost & Co., Walsall; J. & J. Wilgin, Ltd., Bloxwich.—Mixers, Concrete: W. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; F. Parker, Leicester; Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath.—Motors, &c.: Crypto. Electrical Co., London, W.; Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, E.P. Parker, Mixers, Concrete: W. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Walsall; H. Frost & Co., Walsall; J. & J. Wilgin, Ltd., Bloxwich.—Mixers, Concrete: W. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; R. Johnson, Clapham & Morris, Ltd., Manchester.—Naphtha: Lace Co., Ripley.—Lamps and Lanterns, Oil: Blanchard Lamps

War Office-continued.

War Office—continued.

Co., Ltd., Uphall, N.B.; J. L. Seaton & Co., Ltd., Hull; Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., Birkenhead; H. Wells Oil Co., Ltd., Salford; Younghusband, Barnes & Co., London, S.E.; Young's Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Co., Ltd., Uphall, N.B.—Paint and Putty: Blyth, Heald & Langdale, Ltd., Hull; Burrell & Co., Ltd., London, E.; T. & W. Farmiloe, Ltd., London, S.W.; N. J. Fenner and H. B. Alder & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Giddings & Dacre, Ltd., Salford; Goodlass, Wall & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Naylor Bros. (London), Ltd., Southall, Middlesex; Union Anti-Fouling Composition Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., Southall, Middlesex.—Photographic Stores: British Film Stock Co., Ltd., Ashtead, Surrey; Foxcroft & Co., Ltd., London, E. Naylor Bros. (London), Ltd., Southall, Middlesex; Union Anti-Fouling Composition Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., Southall, Middlesex.—Photographic Stores: British Film Stock Co., Ltd., Ashtead, Surrey; Foxcroft & Co., Ltd., London, E.; T. Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, E.; T. Illingworth & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Thornton-Pickard Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Pins and Needles: G. Goodman, Ltd., Birmingham.—Piping and Fittings, Metal: S. Groves, Soho, Birmingham; Holywell Iron Co., Ltd., Melton Mowbray; A. & J. Main & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; T. Piggott & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Scottish Tube Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Shaw (Glasgow), Ltd., Glasgow; Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Coatbridge.—Plant, Air Compressing: A. Goodwin & Sons, London, S.E.—Plant, Disinfecting: Grampion Engineering & Motor Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Plant, Drying Mains: Dawson & Mason Gas Plant Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Ploughs: J. & F. Howard, Ltd., Bedford.—Poles, Tent: H. Lebus, London, N.—Presses, Baling: G. Stephenson & Sons, Newark-on-Trent.—Pulleys, Shafting, &c.: Crofts, Ltd., Thornbury, Bradford.—Pumps, &c.: G. Allsebrook & Co., Reading; Deane & Beal, Ltd., London, S.E.; Grover & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Llewellins & James, Ltd., Bristol; Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading; Rees Roturbo Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; J. Shaw & Sons (Sleaford), Ltd., Salford; G. & J. Weir, Ltd., Glasgow.—Puttees: Archer, Ritchie & Co. (1914), Ltd., Horbury, Yorks; Astrachans, Ltd., Bradford; R. Brearley & Son, Ltd., Batley; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington, Som.; Hall, Tankard & Co., Batley; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, E.; Whitworth & Co., Ltd., Falkirk; Gillespies, Ltd., Bonnybridge, N.B.; O'Brien, Thomas & Co., Rotherham.—Razors: J. Allen & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield.—Rivets, Steel: Rivet, Bolt and Nut Co., Glasgow.—Rope, Hemp, &c.: J. Cookson, Ltd., Manchester; Dixon & Corbitt & R. S. Newall & Co., Ltd., Bonnybridge, N.B.; O'Brien, Thomas & Co., Ltd., Stockport; R. Hood, Haggie & Son, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; W. Terrell & Sons, Ltd., Bristol.—Ropes, Halters, &c.: Drake Bros., Tollesbury; Hampton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Hawley & Co., Ltd., Walsall; W. Holmes & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.; C. J. Pegley & Co., London, E.; J. & E. Wright, Ltd., Birmingham; G. J. Young & Co., High Wycombe.—Rope, Wire: Bristol Wire Rope Co., Ltd., Bristol.—Rubber Insertion Sheet: Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Leyland.—Rubber-proofed Goods: Broadhurst & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Cohen & Wilks, Cheetham; C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Sacks, Hemp: T. L. Miller & Co., Dundee.—Screws, Brass and Iron: H. Cox Screw C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Sacks, Hemp: T. L. Miller & Co., Dundee.—Screws, Brass and Iron: H. Cox Screw Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick.—Screws, Drive and Washers: W. & S. S. Allen, Ltd., Bilston; British Screw Co., Ltd., Leeds; J. Griffiths & Co., Wolverhampton; A. E. Jenks & Cattell, Ltd., Wolverhampton; London Screw Co., Smethwick; E. Phillips, Ltd., Birmingham.—Sewings: Ainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Cleator; Albion Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd., London, N.; W. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., Lisburn, Ireland; British Thread Co., Ltd., Leicester; H. Campbell & Co., Belfast; J. & P. Coats, Ltd., Paisley; J. Dewhurst & Sons, Ltd., Skipton, Yorks; W. Evans & Co., Ltd., Derby; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Johnstone, N.B.; F. W. Hayes & Co., Ltd., Banbridge, Ireland; Imperia Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leicester; W. & J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirnie, N.B.; Leek Silk Twist Manufacturing Society, Ltd., Leek.—Sheets, Cotton: R. Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester; T. Johnson & Sons, Manchester; J. Parkyn & Co., Manchester; G. I. Sidebottom & Co., Manchester.—Sheets, Steel, Plain and Corrugated: Baldwin's, Ltd., London, E.; Birmingham Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Widnes; Bowesfield Steel Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; J. Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol; Neath Steel Sheet and Galvanizing Co., Ltd., Neath; Pontnewynydd Sheet and Galvanizing Co., Ltd., Pontypool; Walker Bros., Ltd., Walsall; Wellfield Galvanizing Co., Ltd., Ltd., Llanelly; Whitford Sheet Steel and Galvanizing Co., Ltd., Briton Ferry; Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Briton Ferry; Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port.—Shelters, Steel: Birmingham Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Widnes: Braithwaite & Co., West Bromwich; Glasgow Ltd., Llanelly; Whitford Sheet Steel and Galvanizing Co., Ltd., Briton Ferry; Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port.—Shelters, Steel: Birmingham Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Widnes; Braithwaite & Co., West Bromwich; Glasgow Steel Roofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Sheets and Rods, Vulcanized: Sutcliffe (Crumpsall), Ltd., Manchester.—Shirts, Cotton and Flannel: Begg & Co., Manchester; Bertish, Mothersill & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Kirk & Kirk, Ltd., Leicester; Wilkie & Kennedy, Glasgow.—Shoes, Horse and Mule; E. Baker (Lye), Ltd., Lye; W. H. Fildesley, Willenhall; H. A. Turner & Co., Ltd., London, N.—Shutters, Steel: Naylor Bros., Ltd., Golborne.—Soap: Lever Bros., Ltd., Port Sunlight; Ogston & Tennant, Ltd., Renfrew; R. Wheen & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; Wilkie & Soames, Ltd., London, S.E., Soles, &c., Boot: Coe, Church & McPherson, Ltd., Bristol; D. Garner, Aylestone, Leicester; & Soames, Ltd., London, S.E.—Soles, &c., Boot: Coe, Church & McPherson, Ltd., Bristol; D. Garner, Aylestone, Leicester; Leicester Castor Sole Cutting Co., Leicester; G. Looms, Market Harborough.—Soles, Inner: H. Smith, Kidderminster.—Solution, Rubber: J. G. Ingram & Sons, Ltd., London, N.E.—Spurs: H. Fox & Co., Ltd., Walsall; J. Withers & Son, Ltd., Walsall.—Steel Work, Constructional: J. Elwell, Ltd., Birmingham; Frodingham Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Scunthorpe, Lincs; A. & J. Main & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Steel Co. of Scotland,

War Office-continued.

June, 1918.

Ltd., Glasgow; Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.-Sterilizers: Ltd., Glasgow, Stewarts & Lloyds, Etd., Glasgow.—Sternizers:
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., London, E.; Arnold & Sons, London,
E.C.; J. & R. Oldfield, Ltd., Birmingham; Rosebery Metal
Works, London, E.C.—Stoppers, Cork: Edinburgh Cork Importing Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—Stoves, Soyers and Parts: Bratt, Colbran & Co., London, N.W.; Bradley & Co., Ltd., Bilston; Eagle
Range and Grate Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Griffiths & Browett, Range and Grate Co. Birmingham.—Strappings, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Birmingham.—Strappings, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; R. Noblett, Manchester; Staynes & Smith, Leicester.—Straps, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; A. Pinfold & Co., Bradford.—Studs, Copper: Burton, Delingpole & Co., Birmingham.—Surcingles: Hampton, & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—Surgical Appliances, Instruments and Materials: Arnold & Sons, London, N.; British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; J. Bury & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Cavendish Electrical Co., Ltd., London, W.; Down Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.; J. G. Franklin & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; J. Gardiner & Son, Edinburgh; General Surgical Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; J. L. Hatrick & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; H. Lewis, London, W.; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Platts Mill Co., Ltd., Wigan; E. Shrimpton & Fletcher, Redditch; T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Saltley; Springfield Mill Co., Darwen, Lancs; Swift & Goodison, Shef-Springfield Mill Co., Darwen, Lancs; Swift & Goodison, Sl Vernon & Co., Ltd., Preston.—Switchboards: Veritys, Ltd. nam.—Switch Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co. Tables, Operating: Down Bros., Ltd., London, ley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—Tape, Rubber Manufacturers, Ltd., London, sulating: British Connolly Bros., Ltd., Blackley, Manchester.—Tape, Puttee, &c.:
Berisford, Birchenall & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. L. Brierly,
Huddersfield; J. N. Hardy & Son, Ltd., Manchester; H. Lilley &
Sons. Derby; Morgan, Crossley & Co., Manchester: I. & N. Huddersfield; J. N. Hardy & Son, Ltd., Manchester; H. Lilley & Sons, Derby; Morgan, Crossley & Co., Manchester; J. & N. Phillips & Co., Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent; F. Radcliffe, Radcliffe; Scandinavia Belting Co., Ltd., Cleckheaton; J. Sykes & Sons, Rugby.—Tents: T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, N.; J. H. Brown & Co., London, E.; H. & T. C. Godfrey, Chelmsford; C. Groom, Ltd., London, E.; Maple & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Piggott Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; S. W. Silver & Co. and B. Edgington, Ltd., London, S.E.; F. A. Turnnidge, Leighon-Sea.—Tinware: Barclay & Fry, Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Keeves & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; A. Lloyd & Sons, London, S.E.; J. & R. Oldfield, Birmingham; B. Robinson & Co., Bolton; J. & J. Siddons, Ltd., West Bromwich; Wakefield & Ranken, Keeves & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; A. Lloyd & Sons, London, S.E.; J. & R. Oldfield, Birmingham; B. Robinson & Co., Bolton; J. & J. Siddons, Ltd., West Bromwich; Wakefield & Ranken, London, W.; Wyatt & Co., London, S.E.—Tools: A. Ashton & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; Ingersoll-Rand Co., Manchester; I. Nash & Sons, Ltd., Stourbridge; J. Perks & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Sanderson Bros. & Newbould, Ltd., Sheffield; T. Staniforth & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; G. Wolfe & Sons, Ltd., Bathgate, N.B.; Woolbridge & Sons, Stourbridge.—Towels: Barlow & Jones, Ltd., Manchester; C. Jackson & Sons, Ltd., Falkland, N.B.—Trucks: Edison Accumulators, Ltd., London, S.W.—Valves, Cocks, &c.: Aston Brass Co. & Whitehouse, Ltd., Birmingham; Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock; Hunt & Mitton, Ltd., Birmingham; Meynell & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Hockley, Birmingham.—Varnish, &c.: Naylor Bros. (London), Ltd., Southall.—Wax Mixture: H. F. Farman & Co., London, E.C.—Wax, Paraffin: Pumpherston Oil Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Wire, Iron and Steel: T. Evans & Co., Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Newport, Mon.; F. Smith, & Co., Ltd., Halifax; Tyne Wire Drawing Co., Gateshead-on-Tyne; Wright, Bindley & Gell, Ltd., Birmingham.—Wood Preservative: Burt, Bolton & Haywood, Ltd., London, E.—Woodware (Miscullaneous): Barnstaple Cabinet Co., Barnstaple; W. E. Chivers & Sons, Devizes; Gladman & Co., Stroud, Glos.; Herman & Phillips, London, N.E. + Hibberd Bros. Ltd. London, S.E. C. Sons, Devizes; Gladman & Co., Stroud, Glos.; Herman & hillips, London, N.E.; Hibberd Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.; C. acobs & Co., Ltd., London, N.; W. Jay, Westcliff-on-Sea; averack & Goddard, Ltd., Hull; J. Lindsay, Ipsden; W. Lamert, Nelson; Messenger & Co., London, S.W.; G. Moss & Sons, gh, Lancs; Newsum & Sons, London, E.C.; J. Parkinson & sas, Ltd., Blackpool; Sharp Bros. & Knight, Burton-on-Trent; ples & Co., London, W.; W. D. Tucker & Son, Ltd., London, Webster & Cannon, Aylesbury.—Worsted: Donisthorpe Co., Leicester.—Works Services: Miscellaneous: W. H. aze & Sons, Ltd., London, W.; Hall, Beddall & Co., London, S.E.; G. Smith & Sons, Kirkcaldy. Electrical: Pritchett and Gold and Electrical Power Storage Co., Ltd., London, W. Camps: S. Megarity & Co., Manchester.—Erection is Building: J. Browning, Canterbury; G. Green & Co., Keighley; H. C. Horswill, London, E.; Kemp & Co., Aldershot; E. Whiter, London, S.E.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper of Various Descriptions: J. Allen & Sons (Ivybridge), Ivybridge; J. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., King's Norton Bruce & Sons, Ltd., Currie, Midlothian; T. Chalmers & Ltd., Linlithgow; E. Collins & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow Cooke & Nuttall, Ltd., Horwich, Lancs; R. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; J. R. Crompton Bros., Ltd., Bury, Lancs; J. Cropper & Co., Ltd., Kendal; Cuiter Mills Paper Co., Ltd., Peterculter, Aberdeen; Yates Duxbury & Sons, Ltd., Heapbridge, Bury; East Lancashire Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Radcliffe; Fisher & Co., Ltd., Tamworth; R. Fletcher & Sons, Ltd., Stoneclaugh, Manchester, Ford Brown Walls Ltd., Stoneclaugh, Manchester, Ford Brown Walls Ltd., Stoneclaugh, Manchester, Ford Brown Walls Ltd. statiworth; R. Fletcher & Sons, Ltd., Stoneclaugh, Manster; Ford Paper Works, Ltd., Hylton; Guard Bridge Paper, Ltd., Guard Bridge, Fife; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., ton; Hartlepools Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., West Hartle; Hele Paper Co., Ltd., Cullompton; W. S. Hodgkinson & Wookey Hole, nr. Wells; C. T. Hook & Co., Ltd., Snod-

H.M. Stationery Office—continued.

land; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; London Paper Mills, Ltd., Dartford; Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; A. Mayfield & Sons, Ltd., Hull; Olive & Partington, Ltd., Glossop; A. Pirie & Sons, Ltd., Bucksburn; Ramsbottom Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ramsbottom; A. E. Reed & Co., Maidstone; R. Sommerville & Co., Ltd., Creech; Reed & Smith, Ltd., Silverton; T. H. Saunders & Co., Ltd., High Wycombe; Spicer Bros., Ltd., Eynsford; Ulverston Paper Co., Ltd., Ulverston; J. A. Weir, Ltd., Alloa; Westfield Paper Co., Ltd., Westfield; J. Wild & Sons, Ltd., Radcliffe; Wiggins, Teape & Co., Chorley. J. A. Weir, Ltd., Alloa; Westfield Paper Co., Ltd., Westfield; J. Wild & Sons, Ltd., Radcliffe; Wiggins, Teape & Co., Chorley, Lancs; P. Garnett & Sons, Otley; Norton & Gregory, Ltd., London, S.W.; A. West & Partners, London, S.W.; Fourstones Paper Co., Northumberland; J. Brown & Co., Alloa, R. & H. Watson, Renfrewshire; Henry & Co., Bermondsey; Waterlow & Son, Dunstable; Caribonum Co., Levton; P. & L. Arnold, Hel. Watson, Renfrewshire; Henry & Co., Bermondsey; Waterlow & Son, Dunstable; Caribonum Co., Leyton; P. & J. Arnold, Holloway; J. Dickinson & Co., King's Langley; S. Jones & Co., London, S.E.; Ilford Paper Mill, Ilford; Smith, Stone & Knight, Bristol; T. Owen & Co., Cardiff; North of Ireland Paper Co., Larne; J. B. Green & Son, Maidstone; Smith & McLaurin, Renfrewshire; Roneo, Ltd., Romford; Zygad Manufacturing Co., London, N.; Crusader Manufacturing Co., London, E.C.; Caldwell & Co., Inverkeithing.—Cards: H. & L. Slater, Ltd., Bollington; Shannon, Ltd., Stoke Newington; J. Dickinson & Co., Hemel Hempstead.—Envelopes: A. Cowan & McLaurin, Kentrewshire; Roneo, Ltd., Romford; Zygad Manufacturing Co., London, N.; Crusader Manufacturing Co., London, E.C.; Caldwell & Co., Inverkeithing.—Cards: H. & L. Slater, Ltd., Bollington; Shannon, Ltd., Stoke Newington; J. Dickinson & Co., Hemel Hempstead.—Envelopes: A. Cowan & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Millington & Sons, Ltd., London, N.; Craigside Envelope Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Crowther & Goodman, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Hodgeson & Sons, London, N.; Craigside Envelope Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Crowther & Goodman, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Hodgeson & Sons, London, E.C.; Herring, Dewick & Cripps, London, N.; D. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; McCorquodale & Co., Wolverton; Fenner, Appleton & Co., London, E.C.; Chapman & Co., London, S.W.—Printing, Ruling and Binding: Making 2,000 Indexes; ruling, &c., 15,000 Books; 4,000 Books; printing 10,000 Vols. Agric. Leaflets; 966 Med. Regs., 1918; printing 10,000 Vols. Agric. Leaflets; 966 Med. Regs., 1918; printing 5,000 Books: Hazell, Watson & Viney, Aylesbury. Ruling, &c., 22,500 Diaries: Waterlow & Sons, London, E.C. Printing 200,000 Pads: Sir J. Causton & Sons, London, S.E. Printing 200,000 Pads: Sir J. Causton & Sons, London, S.E. Printing 15,000,000 cards: W. H. Smith & Sons, London, S.E. Jobwork Printing Contract, Gp. 158: Page & Pratt, Ltd., London, E.C. Jobwork Printing Contract, Gp. 160: Truscott & Sons, London, E.C. Making 5,000 Books; ruling 500 Books: J. Rissen, Ltd., London, E.C. Printing 75,000 Labels; 260,000 Labels: Cooper, Dennison & Walkden, London, S.E. Binding 8,000 Books: Leighton, Son & Hodge, London, E.C. Printing 1,003,000 Pamphlets: The Field and Queen, London, E.C. Printing 2,500,000 Pamphlets: The Amalgamated Press, London, S.E. Printing, &c., 25,000 Books: Rutland Printing and Binding Works, London, E.C. Printing 3,900 Pads: Petty & Sons, London, E.C. Printing 1,000,000 Pamphlets: The Amalgamated Press, London, S.E. Printing 10,000 Sheets; 48,000 Books: Bemrose & Sons, Derby. Printing 10,000 Sheets; 48,000 Books: Bemrose & Sons, Der chester. Printing 190,000 Sheets; 48,000 Books: Bemrose & Sons, Derby. Printing, &c., 5,000 Books: J. Dickinson & Co., Hemel Hempstead. Printing 900,000 Forms: J. Redfern & Son, Salford. Supplying 100 Attaché Cases: The Attaché Case Co., Salford. Supplying 100 Attaché Cases: The Attaché Case Co., London, E.C. Supplying 100 Attaché Cases: T. J. Weeks & Sons, Ltd., London, E. Binding 2,000 Folio Covers: Clements, Newling Co., London, E.C. Printing 50,000 Covers: J. F. Warren, London, N. Printing 4,000 Books: Harding & Curtiss, Bath. Printing 10,500 Posters: The Grosvenor Press, Penge. Printing 50,000 Posters: Hill, Sifkin & Co., London, N. Printing 20,000 Booklets; 18,000,000 Stamps: Tillotson & Sons, Ltd., Bolton. Printing 1,000,000 Books: Burrup, Mathieson & Sprague, London, S.E. Printing 10,000 Posters: Miles & Co., Ltd., London, W.1. Printing 50,000 Pads: Rankin Bros., Ltd., Bristol. Bristol.

INDIA OFFICE

Æther: Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford, E.-Axleboxes: Patent Axlebox and Foundry Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Axles: Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., Wednesbury, Staffs.—Canvas: J. MacIlwraith & Co., London, S.W.; F. R. Rand & Co., London, S.W.—Cells: J. Stone & Co., Deptford, S.E.—Copper Plates: T. Bolton & Sons, London, E.C.—Lathes: J. Spencer & Co., Ltd., Parkside, Keighley.—Paper: Caribonum Co., Leyton, E.; Basted Parkside, Reighley.—Paper: Caribonum Co., Leyton, E.; Basted Paper Mills Co., nr. Sevenoaks.—Skins: G. D. Peters & Co., London, E.C.—Steel: J. Lysaght, Ltd., London, E.C.—Tubes, Boiler: Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—Vulcanizers: Harvey, Frost & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Wheels and Axles: Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., Wednesbury.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Works: Bolton District, Ordinary Works and Repairs (1.7.18-30.6.19): E. & S. Street, Ltd., Bolton. Clydebank, Houses for Munition Workers: John Taylor, Clydebank, Scotland. Coventry, Employment Exchange Alterations: Orr Bros., Coventry. Foreign Office, Permit Office, an Extension: W. J.

H.M. Office of Works-continued.

Maddison, Canning Town, E. Huddersfield Employment Exchange, Adaptation: Dawson & Jones, Ltd., Huddersfield. Menai Bridge, N. Wales, Painting: M. Greenwood & Son, Burnley. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Jointless Flooring: J. A. King & Co., London, E.C. Netley Hospital, Orthopædical Hospital: A. E. Jukes & Son, Southampton. 10, Smith's Square, Westminster, Alterations: W. G. Tarrant, Byfleet, Surrey. Southampton District, Ordinary Works and Repairs (1.7.18-30.6.19): A. E. Jukes & Son, Southampton. Springburn Employment Exchange, Extensions and Alterations: John Taylor, Clydebank, Scotland. Swindon Employment Exchange, Alterations: Arthur J. Colborne, Swindon.—Engineering Services: Burton's Court, Chelsea, Ministry of Pensions, Hot water Service: James Cormack & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W. Burton's Court, Chelsea, Ministry of Pensions Buildings, Electric Wiring: S. Reed & Sons, London, E.C. East Greenwich, Fuel Research Station, Heating Apparatus and Hot Water Services: Research Station, Heating Apparatus and Hot Water Services: Davis, Bennett & Co., London, S.W. East Greenwich, Fuel Research Station, Cylinder Gas Meters: The Gas Meter Co., Ltd., London, E. Flax Factories, Plant: W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Birmingham; Robert Boby, Ltd., London, E.C.,; O. Levi Farineaux & Co., Paris; Wm. Hodgson & Sons, Ltd., Manchester. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Lift: Waygood-Otis, Ltd., London, S.E. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Motor Generator: Mather & Platt, Ltd., Westminster, S.W. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Electric Wiring: T. Clarke & Co., Ltd., Chelsea, S.W. National Physical Laboratory. Teddington, Heating and Hot Water Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Heating and Hot Water Apparatus: Palowkar & Sons, London, E.C. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Motors, Motor Generators, &c.; Vickers, Ltd., Westminster, S.W. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Switchboards: Ferguson, Pailin & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Plymouth Grain Stores, Electric Lighting and Power Wiring: The Alpha Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Furniture: Cabinets, Card index: J. Walsh, Ltd., Sheffield. Chairs, Windsor: Joynson & Co., Ltd., High Wycombe. Chairs, Windsor (1.1.18-1.7.18): Glenister, Ltd., Wycombe. Chairs, Windsor (1.1.18-1.7.18): Glenister, Ltd., High Wycombe. Chairs, Caxton: H. Anderson, Stokenchurch, Hants. Racks, Deal: J. Greenwood, Ltd., London, S.E. Racks, Table: Vickers, Ltd., Westminster, S.W. Lockers: E. & R. Evans Bros., Cardiff; I. Sklanowitz, London, N.; Wm. Angus & Co., Ltd., Finsbury, E.C. Tables, Folding: Heggie & Aitchison, Edinburgh. Tables, Pedestal, &c.: Wm. Angus & Co., Ltd., Finsbury, E.C. Wash-hand Stands: Harry Turner, Skipton; Midland Joinery Works, Mowbray; Heggie & Aitchison, Edinburgh. Miscellaneous: Beakers. Farthenware: Booth's Edinburgh.—Miscellaneous: Beakers, Earthenware: Booth's Ltd., Tunstall, Staffs. Blankets: Wormald & Walker, Ltd., Dewsbury; James Walker & Son, Ltd., Mirfield. Bramley O.W. Dewsbury; James Walker & Son, Ltd., Mirfield. Bramley O.W. Stores Drewery Car: The Drewery Car Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Carpet, Cork: Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Cisterns, Galv. Circular: Baldwins, Ltd., London, E.C. Clocks: Buck & Hickman, Whitechapel, E. Crockery: McD. Mann & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Pountney & Co., Bristol. Doors, Ready-made: C. Jennings, Bristol. Glassware: Burtle Tate & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Hose, Canvas Fire: Mather & Platt, Ltd., Westminister, S.W.; Barber Wilson & Co., Ltd., London, N. Linoleum: Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Matting, Jute Running: Skellorn & Son, Finsbury, E.C. Mattresses: Hoskins & Sewell, Birmingham. Oil, Kerosene (6 months' contract): Anglo-American Oil Co., London, S.W. Rugs: Brinton's, Ltd., Kidderminster; Woodward Grosvenor & Co., Ltd., Kidderminster; Tomkinson & Adam, Kidderminster. Sheet-Brinton's, Ltd., Kidderminster; Woodward Grosvenor & Co., Ltd., Kidderminster; Tomkinson & Adam, Kidderminster. Sheeting, Black: A. E. Thomson, Manchester. Sheets and Pillow Slips: Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Ashton Bros., & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Richard Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Barlow & Jones, Ltd., Manchester. Soaps: Price's Co., Ltd., Battersea, S.W.; J. Watson & Sons, Ltd., Ipswich; John Knight, Ltd., Silvertown, E.; Hull Chemical Works Co., Hull. Solder, Tinman's: E. Austin & Sons, Hackney, E. Towels, Round Crash: W. Ewart & Son, Ltd., Belfast. Trays, Tin: Chatham & Son, Wolverhampton; Haynes Bros., London, S.E. Trucks, Platform: Wrinch & Sons, Ltd., Ipswich. Tur-Trucks, Platform: Wrinch & Sons, Ltd., Ipswich. TurH.M. Office of Works-continued.

pentine Substitute: Price's Co., Ltd., Battersea, S.W. Wipers, White: The Lotus Laundry, Ltd., Liverpool.

POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Repairing Wire: Wynn, Timmins & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Apparatus, Telegraphic: British L. M. Ericsson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Beeston, Notts.—Apparatus, Telephonic: British L. M. Ericsson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Beeston, Notts; Western Electric Co., Ltd., London, E.—Arms, Wood: British Australian Timber Co., Ltd., London, E.—Boards for Telegraph Sets: Tyer & Co., Ltd., London, E.—Botts, Arm; Portland Bolt and Nut, Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Brackets, Iron: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton Staffs.—Cable, Submarine: Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Cable, Telegraphic and Telephonic: British Insulated and Helsby Cables Ltd., Prescot; W. Geipel & Co., Wembley, Middlesex; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Derby; Peel-Conner Telephone Works, Ltd., Salford, Manchester; Pirelli General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham Dock, Essex; Western Electric Co., Ltd., London, E.—Cases for Telegraph Sets: Sabey & Son, London, N.—Climbers, Pole: Wynn, Timmins & Co., Ltd., Enrmingham.—Clothing, Uniform: C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Enrmingham.—Clothing, Uniform: C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., London, E.—Insulators: J. Bourne & Son, Ltd., Denby, Derbyshire; Bullers, Ltd., Hanley, Staffs; Doulton & Co., Ltd., Bursfem; J. Macintyre & Co., Ltd., Bursfem; Taylor, Tunnicliff & Co., Ltd., Rags: J. Phillips & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.—Solder: E. Austin & Sons, London, E.—Suspenders, Cable: P. Huntington & Co., Liverpool.—Tubes, Air for Cycle Tyres: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—Vices: Wynn, Timmins & Co., Ltd., Derby.—Wire, Galvanized Iron: Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Derby.—Wire, Galvanized Iron

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.

Supply of Cloth for Metropolitan Police Uniforms: Fox Bros., Wellington, Somerset; S. Cordingley & Son, Pudsey, Yorks; G. Briggs & Sons, Ossett, Yorks; J. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley, Leeds; Colbeck Bros., Wakefield; H. Booth & Sons, Gildersome, nr. Leeds; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley, nr. Leeds, R. Gaunt & Sons, Farsley, nr. Leeds.

H.M. OFFICE OF WOODS.

Mechanical Parts of Cableway for Transport of Timber, Engineers' Charges and Expenses for Supervising Erection payable in addition: British Ropeway Engineering Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

H.M. CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Caps for Customs and Excise Officers: H. Hobson & Sons, London, W.

PUBLIC WORKS, DUBLIN.

Knockanillo National School, Co., Mayo, Erection: Charles O'Malley, The Mall, Westport.