

Tobacconists.  
Section. 55

WORKS

R COLL U

B 174

Tobacconists.  
Section. 55.

[i3]

Tobacconists.  
Section. 55,

B 124

VIA



[ii]

Name of Firm  
or  
Society

Address

Page

Remarks

[iii]

Ages of those employed	2	Taken from Census returns.
Occupations & distribution	4	" " "
Revenue returns from Tobacco	8	From 38 <sup>th</sup> Report (gr. sub) March 1895/ Crown of Thistle Rev
Cigar Makers' Bantlers Soc. Swan Tavern Bethnal Green	10	Interv with J. Kerrison Secy
Tobacco Strippers mutual association.	28	Interv with T. Bay & P. members of the Society.
Princ of Hessie Fiddlegate St. Whitechapel. Cigar makers mutual association.	34	Interv with Ben Cooper Secy
60 Ex month St. Stepney (Ben Cooper's address) mortality figures for Tobacconists	48.	From Census 1880-2. & D. Blidge Book
Cutters' Trade Society	52	Interv with H. Cutters Secretary.
Cigarette makers Society. 292 Nathaniel Bldg. Commercial St E.	54.	Address of Secy. sent by J. Kerrison.

Ages at which the greatest  
numbers of women & men  
are employed as tobacconists etc

Compared with mean of occupied London.

The ages of those employed.

The total number of males in the trade is given by the Census as 5703. ♀ of females as 3925.

Females are employed in their greatest numbers between 15 & 20 when there are 1402 of them & only 649 males. After this there is a gradual decrease. From the table of ages it would seem to be unusual for married women to take up the trade again (to any large extent) after the period of child bearing.

Males increase gradually in number up to 25. The largest numbers are between 25 & 35 years of age. A slight decrease sets in after 35. Between 45 & 55 there is a considerable drop. Then a regular descent to the end.

The numbers <sup>(of males)</sup> are below the average at the diff. ages until 30 yrs of age. They are still above at 40. slightly below at 50. Above at 60 & slightly below between 70 & 75.

Occupations of those enumerated  
by the Census under the Heading  
Tobacco manufacturer, Tobacconist

Snuff grinders

Cigar makers

The occupations of those enumerated by  
by the Census under the Heading  
Tobacco manufacturer & Tobacconist.

Tobacco & Snuff making.

Porter

Stripper (midrib)

Cutter

Stover

Panner

Moulder

Beater up

Spinner

Turner off

Snuff Grinder, maker

Cigarette maker

Leaf Opener.

Cigar making

Chewer maker

Cigars "

Whiff "

Stripper

Bunch maker

Roller.  
Sorter  
Finisher.

Distribution (Census & by heads of families)

Distribution (Cens<sup>1891</sup>)

<u>East.</u>	4530
<u>North.</u>	1358
<u>West.</u>	1539
<u>South.</u>	2201
	9628

By families (c.b.)

<u>East.</u>	8559
<u>North</u>	3453
<u>West.</u>	1530
<u>South E.</u>	1750
<u>South W.</u>	2437
	19,444

persons represented by 4143 heads of families  
of whom 11880 live in the inner ring or 61%.

7564 — — outer — 39%

Sex.

<u>Sex</u>	male	3738
	Female	405

<u>Birthplace.</u>	In London	53%	2207
	Out of London	47%	1936

Birthplace

Industrial status.

<u>Industrial Status.</u>	Heads of families		
Employed	19%	770	4143.
Unemployed	59%	2433	
Neither	22%	940	

Average family

<u>Average</u>	4.69 per family
----------------	-----------------

Re. Tobacco.

Amount of duty received by  
Inland Revenue.

Taken from 38<sup>th</sup> Report of Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

page. 18

A mount of duty received by inland revenue for the years ending March 1895 & 1894.

	1895.	1894	Decrease.
<u>Tobacco.</u>	£1,162,964	1,246,818	£83,854

Consumption per head of pop.

p. XLV.

Consumption of Tobacco in proportion to population.

	Total pop. of U.K.	lbs cleared for consumption	Per head.
1894.	38. 712. 00 0	63,847,707 lbs.	1 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ .
1895.	39. 059. 440	65,572.157 "	1. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Oct. 24<sup>th</sup>

G.H.D.

J. Kerrison. Cigar Sorters & Bundlers Soc.

3 Societies in the Trade.

J. Kerrison. See Cigar Sorters & Bundlers Association. Held at the Swan Tavern Bethnal Green road. Shoreditch.  
Post address. 113. Globe Road. Mile End. E. 2.  
Meet Wednesdays at 8.30.

There are 3 branches in cigar trade.

Cigar makers.

Tobacco strippers.

Cigar sorters & Bundlers

} Trade Societies

Snuff.

Snuff employs only 2 or 3 men in each firm.  
The men are not in any soc or combined  
in any way. There are so few of them  
in comparison with the other branches  
of the trade.

Cigarettes.

Cigarette compared to cigar making is a recent  
trade. Very popular now. Has been in existence  
a long time but never been so flourishing  
as now. Long men smoke cigarettes in prof.

Cigarette manufacturers

to pipes as being more fashionable than pipes & less expensive than cigars.

Does not know of any cigarette <sup>society</sup> of existing.  
Both men & women employed.

Cigarettes now made in shops now. A few <sup>society</sup> still known to be made at home but it is a decreasing custom.

Tobacco for pipes.

Tobacco for pipes has a Soc. i.e. Tobacco cutters Society.

The principal houses in the London trade. (Society shops)

Cigar making principally in  
(Key acre)

Lambert & Butler. employs a cigar line in  
sorters & bundlers Cigar makers &  
(men & women) Strippers 200.

altogether Lambert & B w<sup>d</sup> employ over 300.

Branxtons (Carter Lane, EC) total 200.  
in cigar line 60

make roll tobacco, fancy snuff etc.

Newtons.

total 150.

in cigar line 100

Chief Cigar Houses (cont)

Faulkner (very good & popular firm) in Black  
friars Road.

Cigar making (sol. strip: bundles). over <sup>n.n.w.</sup> 200  
tobacco cutting & rolling <sup>100.</sup>  
total. 300

Morris' Half moon passage. Whitechapel.

cigar making over 100  
total 200.

Hoyd. in street bet. Holborn & Ludgate circa

cigar making abt. 30  
tobacco cutting etc. <sup>50</sup>  
total. 80

These are all trade Union or Society shops no are.

Lury. Finsbury St. cigar dept. over 100.  
Ist floor etc. <sup>50.</sup>  
total. 150

Van Oestraen. Commercial St. E.

cigar dept. 100.  
Rest. <sup>40</sup>  
total 140

Abraham Charkstein. Whitechapel.

cigar dept. 120.  
Rest. <sup>80</sup>  
total. 200

Hill. Col'd. London. As at Sept. <sup>over</sup> abt. 100.  
Rest 200

(Write to them about other shops).

### Numbers in the Society.

Each sorter or bandler represents 10 or more cigare makers

Mfrs are not generally shopkeepers  
one exception.

### Seasons.

Much more smoked in winter than in summer.

N. in Society (Sorters & Bundlers) 100  
each Sorter <sup>Bundler</sup> represents at least 10 cig.  
makers women or men : depending  
on the class of work.

Manufacturers are not generally shop-  
keepers. with the exception of  
Salmon & Guckstein

The last quarter <sup>of the</sup> is the busi season working  
up for Xmas.

1st-quarter is rather  
much more smoked in winter than  
in summer.

Nerves are stronger in winter you  
can smoke.

Personally he w<sup>t</sup> say the less you smoke

the better.

### Training.

Boys gen. pick work up.

### Meeting house of the Cigar makers Soc.

Many foreigners in the Trade.

Machinery has not come in much of late.

Employers send to Soc. for men when wanted.

Some are apprenticed with indentures for 5 yrs.  
but more often come in a job & pick it  
up.

They don't like fathers to bring their sons in.  
Sisters & brothers don't like to teach  
boys. They will work with them but  
won't teach them professionally.

Cigar makers meet at The Royal Oak. Mile  
End. E. Ben. Coopers' Soc. Society.

Great many foreigners in the trade. Jews.  
Dutchmen.

The mould is still in use but machinery is  
not to any extent destroying hand labour.

In good houses the Society is liked. "We recognise  
them & they recognise us." Employers send  
ups to the Society for men when they want  
them. Even house masters will send for  
them.

How Trade disputes are settled  
among the cigar sorters & bantlers.

them & will be supplied as long as they will pay the price asked. In case of dispute employer applies to Seez ; he showed a letter from Faulkner speaking of an unpleasantness with a man over prices & asking him to go down & discuss the matter. "Mr. Faulkner he says, good day Herrim glad to see you, the question is this, the man says he must have  $\frac{2}{5}$  per cent for this class of goods, I say it's not worth more than  $\frac{2}{4}$  & that no-one else in the trade is paying  $\frac{2}{5}$ . Man says it isn't true & anyhow he's not a going to do it for less. There's some unpleasantness about it & that's why I've sent for you. I don't want to pay less than the rest of the trade but when I don't think it is worth so much I won't pay more... Mr. Faulkner he's a very pleasant gentleman & puts the thing straight & square & business like. I answers him & says, says I, 'Mr. Faulkner you may take my word for it - having had a sample of the work in subject before me - says I, as I am saying, 'Mr. Faulkner you not'

The younger generation & the general character of Bantlers & Sorters.

~~47~~  
47

not paying more than the rest of trade -  
That's all I want to know says 'e. What'll you 'ave to smoke. & so the matter is settled."

What happens when all does not go so smooth he did not say -

He has been secretary of the Society for 30 years. Admitted to having some trouble with the younger members on occasion. These young socialists who havent had hang experience they tries to push one off one's legs every now & then.

But Bantlers & Sorters are steady lot, if you have a man from the Society you may be quite certain that he is an honest & respectable man. They pride themselves on it.

Union work with Non-union men.

Herr. Sick. 12/- per week.

Out of work. 1/6 per day.

Superannuation 5/- per week

Have a cash balance for p: ending July 1st 1895.  
of £275. 14. 5.

Union work with Non-union men.

Benefits.

Pensions

The numbers of men & number of weeks they were on Outofwork Sick & Superannuation pay during the quarter ending July 10. 95.

From the balance sheet (over) for quarter ending July 10. 1895 it appears that 23 men were on out of work pay for a total of 56 weeks two &  $\frac{1}{2}$  days at a cost of £25.7.9 In the Soc. were 92 members so that exactly  $\frac{1}{4}$  came on the books during the quarter year 5 men were on sick pay for a total of 18 wks & 3 days at a cost of £16/2/- 3 on Superannuation for 28 weeks for £0.0.0 General expenditure amounted to £2.9.11 So that the total expenditure for the quarter was £60. 19.8. The income being £45.12.11 - a decrease of £15.6.9 which was made good from the Reserve fund of £291. 1. 2.

The total cash reserve was at the end 275.14.5 divided as follows  
Outof work & sick fund - £225.10.9  
Superannuation fund . 50 3.8.

275.14.5

5.55-

Aqua Solter

Dear Sir

Oct 25

Your letter Oct 24/95  
"Life and Labour of the people  
to hand, I thank you kindly.  
chapter 7. "Volcano Workers." It ap-  
pears well written and shows a good  
the Oracle, You draw my notice  
with respect to b... o... o... o...

S.555. Agnes Sothe & B und Co

Dear Sir,

Oct 29. 1895

Your letter Oct 24/95 and Volume 4  
"Life and Labour of the people in London"  
to hand, I thank you kindly. I have rec'd  
chapter 7. "Tobacco Workers." It appears to me to be  
well written and shows a good knowledge of  
the Trade. You draw my notice to pages 219, & 238.  
with respect to page 219. I see no objection.  
If you intend to draw my notice to the Cigar  
Makers Mutual association line 10 that is  
purely a question for the Secretary of that  
association and must respectfully decline to  
correct it.

I should like the chapter much better  
but for such statements as "the work is well  
adapted for female hands" page 224 line 14- and  
also "and seems to be eminently adapted for  
female labour" page 228 line 7. I think these  
statements tend to cause an infuse in the  
Trade, which proves no benefit to the good  
masters, nor to the hands that are in the Trade,  
nor to the young girls that may enter it, but causes  
a glut in the Labour Market, which the writer's  
words show on page 227 line 7. on hand masters.

When you have finished your report  
of an Association, before you make any  
use of it, you will not forget according to  
your promise to send me a copy for me to  
show to the members.

May I ask for an answer to these  
rough lines of mine.

I am dear Sir  
respectfully yours  
J. Perrett  
118 Gloucester Rd  
E

To Mr. Deckworth.

Tobacco Strippers Mutual Association

Number & qualifications of members.

Date of foundation

Wages & hours

Very few Non union men.

Oct. 30<sup>th</sup> 95.

G.H.D.

Interview with Mrs. Bye. & President + 8 members at a meeting of the Tobacco Strippers Mutual Association held at Prince of Hesse. Fieldgate St. Whitechapel

No members 90.

against - 94 in 1894.

Any stripper (male) of good character who is a competent worker is eligible.

The following is the stamp of the Society



founded 1851

to aid & assist each other while sick or out of em.

- to prevent -

lowest wages is 27/- time work. usual hours ranging from 48 to 52. Holidays paid for 8.30 AM - 6.

8 till 1 or 2 on Saturdays.

Any member committing an act of dishonesty is erased. There are not many non-union men in London there are

Womens work

under 20 of them in London.

Lower priced shops employ females but the best do not even tho' these latter may employ cigarmakers & bundlers.

Men are in every shop one men or manager over the stripper a liquorice to whose care the great bulk of the leaf is entrusted. he will get from 30/- 32/- to 36/- one gets 4/10.  
Oct till Xmas busy.

Slack. Feb to April before budget is passed. unless there may be an alteration.

Women in shops of consequence don't strip leaf for outside wrapper.

Those who strip generally strip 'fillers' or bunches only.

No piece work in London nor yet in the country. Work from Battersea to Whitechapel. Majority of firms in East London.

Faulkner as far as they are concerned is a poor firm - turn out poor stuff with cheap labour.

Stripper must have a fine but gentle hand so that nothing may be torn. They claim to be the best judges of tobacco for all that comes in most

All time work

They are the best judges of tobacco

Relations with employers good.

Very few boys in the trade.

The effect of a reduction of import duty on manufactured goods.

Pension scheme.

No noticeable changes since 1890.

pass thro' their hands both dry & wet.

Employers recognize to Soc. never have had a strike. All these advances have been obtained by memorial.

Training to regular apprenticeship.

Not > 12 boys in trade altogether.

Are afraid that all tobacco will come in without stalk, Jon.

Tobacco that comes in raw requires less handling.

The reduction in the duty in 1883 a Havana Cigars led to the making up of cigars in Havana.

Nearly all men in Soc are past 50.

As a rule get an allowance of tobacco.

Are trying separation scheme of 1/- per wk for m-

& after paying for 2 yrs a man is eligible if he lose a limb or bedridden by age.

Smoking collects supplement levies.

No noticeable changes since 1890

No machinery will ever be stripping.

Please send proof to Society for a Wednesday or Saturday evening.

November 1<sup>st</sup>

G. H. D.

Bm. Cooper. LCC. Secy to Cigar makers mutual  
Association. Private address 60 Exmouth Street  
Stepney.

### Cigar makers mutual Association

### History of the women's Society.

### Amalgamation with men's Soc.

men & female work.

In 1890. There used to be a women's Union.

'Women's Cigar makers protective Union'  
reached 650. at end of 1894.

But in consequence of bad trade they could  
not meet their own benefit with the result  
that altho' they levied themselves & were  
subsidised to the extent of several 1000s of  
pounds on diff<sup>r</sup> occasions.

Men. Then considered it advisable to amalgamate  
the women with the men's association.

A vote was taken, it was carried uni-  
formly by the women & by a small majority  
of the men.

Now men & women form the

'Cigar makers mutual association'.

The difficulty of the position is the difference  
in price paid to men & women for the same  
class of work. Undoubtedly the men do better  
work & the best part is in the hand of the

Household work.

The societies absorbed by the Mutual

Date of absorption.

Subscriptions & Benefits

men. Men do the land work & women do the  
household work. Some men do household work but  
a few of them. A few women also make land work.  
Household work is the cheaper & inferior sort.

Cigar makers Provident Soc. men }  
Women cigar makers Assoc } now absorbed  
by Cigar makers Mutual.

The men's society was absorbed by the Mutual  
in 1890.

The women in the beginning of 1895.

Women contribute 6/- per wk & get 6/- for  
3 months out of work. & death & strike -  
Men pay 1/- & get 9/- for 3 mths + 6/- <sup>for</sup>  
Emigration. } to men only. 9/- for 13 wks  
Sick }  
Strike. 15/- per wk for 13 wks. 6/- - - -  
Death as 5/- for each 3 mth membership  
up to a maximum of £10.  
1/2 amount for member's wife.

The Trade Societies in the  
London Tobacco Industry.

The other Societies in London are.

1. London Tobacco Strippers.

2. Cigar Sorters & Bundlers.

3. Tobacco Cutters.

4. Cigarette makers (a plantation by this).

5. Cigar makers mutual.

1895. Cigar makers mutual have 1200 men  
& 650 women.

Training

Regular apprenticeship as described in the account in East London.

All work is piece work.

System of piecework.

Certain quality of material, certain weight,  
certain shape, governs the minimum price.  
The rise on this follows on rise of quality & shape.

min of £1. for ordinary shapes & prices range from 3<sup>d</sup> to 15<sup>d</sup> per 100 here for fancy shapes.

There is a recognized shape, quality & weight known as the 'ordinary' cigar.

### Trade Localities

The east road Whitechapel is the locality for the trade. Even those working in Scotland may leave here.

Within a stone's throw of Aldgate are 20 factories.

Hackney, Mile End, Stepney, Bethnal Green are main neighbourhoods.

A good British cigar is better than the inferior French cigar. As for the continental cigars they are not up to it.

Reina Regente of Morris' Half moon passage.  
5<sup>d</sup> each.

In Havana they keep back the very best leaf the cigars costing 4/- to 15/- each are better than English ones: they are made from better stuff.

Machinery for rolling has been tried but none have been

British cigars are as good often better than all except the high priced

### Havana goods

Machine v Hand.

success. 'You can't put brains into a machine, ~~but~~  
what saved as long ago' machines won't  
work good stuff carefully enough.  
Not many in the trade became Socialists.

more women are entering the trade  
than men.

Not a great many very young men.

The great bulk of the persons entering the trade  
are women.

Employers have not taken so much to boy apprentices  
lately.

The women are taking over the more inferior work  
the men are being left more for the very  
best only.

Health.

men recruited from the Continent.

very few non-unionists

47

People look pale in the trade but is not really unhealthy,  
large no. of foreigners (mostly Belgian) &  
German & Dutch.

To some extent the manual labour is therefore  
recruited from the continent. All foreigners  
join. There are not 50 men in the trade  
working in London who are outside the  
Association & most of these they would  
not accept.

A man in order to join the Society must get  
work

Condition of election to the Soc.

47

\* may then join the Soc. men must be at work when they join & getting the same price as hirers.  
I believe the employer is the test of their quality.  
They find it works not satisfactorily.

To get new men they sometimes write to Soc-House.

Royal Oak, 220 Whitechapel Rd. but usual  
men go round in search of it or collector

in each shop (who collects soc money) is asked to make  
it at the next

Relations friendly with employers.

Range of wages to 50/- instead of 40/- owing to introduction of fancy

No special dras - no apron.

will send copy of rules.

Salmon & Gluckstein.

Shapes & slight  
increase in other  
classes of work  
also.

The range of wages is higher now  
than it used to be.

Hours.

8-30 or 9 to 6 or 6.30. rarely 7.

Saturdays. 8-30 - 1

Busy. Oct to Xmas.

Slack. in the Spring. (anxiety about the budget, fear  
of readjustment of taxation).

Effect of Salmon & Gluckstein on the trade.

Salmon & Gluckstein have entered the trade as retailers  
as well as manufacturers. They do save the middle-  
man profit. They pay their men well & they  
have

Salman & Glickstein

have no complaints against them: the retailers are very bad against them. New Retailers Trade Protection Association waited on the Society to ask them to boycott S.O.G.s. "What will you give us in return? Will you promise to employ none but union labor for the future?" was the answer. The retailers would not promise so the Trade Union would do nothing for them.

The retailers then went to the other manufacturers but S.O.G. buys so largely of their wares that they could not afford to offend them.

November 19.

S. H. D.

### Comparative mortality of Tobacconists

The Comparative mortality figure for tobacconist, as shewn by the Census returns for 1880-2, for the ages 25 to 65, in which 1000 is taken as representing the comparative mortality of all males, was exactly the mean i.e. the figure for tobacconist was 1000.

### Census returns.

W. J. Dr. Arlidge. on the Hygiene diseases & mortality of occupations (ed. 1892). p. 157.

"The returns shew that 27% perish from phthisis, 13.47% die from other diseases of the respiratory system, that diseases of the nervous & circulatory system stand severally at about 9.20%. The leading fact deducible is therefore that phthisis is unusually fatal among tobacconists."

"They suffer very much at all the younger ages" was the conclusion of Dr Farr."

He goes on to say that this is difficult of explanation & is probably due to excessive smoking, hot wa-

### Death chiefly from diseases of respiratory organs.

Caused by dust.

excessive drinking —

Ben Cooper admitted that tobacco workers did look pale. Said it was due to the dust that flew from the tobacco leaves. Snuff makers suffer especially in this way. He did not think it led to any great mortality from chest diseases but there is certainly a tendency towards them.

Nov. 21.

G. A. S.

H. Satter. Tobacco Cutters Society

H. Satter. Secretary to the Tobacco Cutters trade Society. held at the White Hart Inn Kingsland Road

Mr. Satter has lately become a small tobacconist & has stated on his own account. He was to give up his secretaryship next week & all the information he could give must not be taken as official. In fact he refused to allow any notes to be taken of it saying that the Society must give its own information that being in the delicate position he was in he would rather have nothing taken down.

Refuses Official information

Unofficial information

Society consists of 200 members  
Offer out of work Dealt & Travelling money  
Relations with employers good.  
Union & no union men work together

Not much shifting

Men most stay where they are; there is very little shifting. From shop to shop

Cigarette making is very prosperous just now.

N.B. The Society was applied to, to give information but refused.

According to promise the information given above was set out with print the printed proof: the membership about which we had estimates from other persons in the Tobaccos trade only being left in the paged proof.

Offer Out of work, Death,  
and Travelling money. Re-  
lations good. Union and  
non-union men work to-  
gether.

1/ from 1st post  
of Tobaccos

Cigarette makers Society

Dec. 20th.

S. 40

J. Kerrison writes telling of the existence of  
the Cigarette makers Society

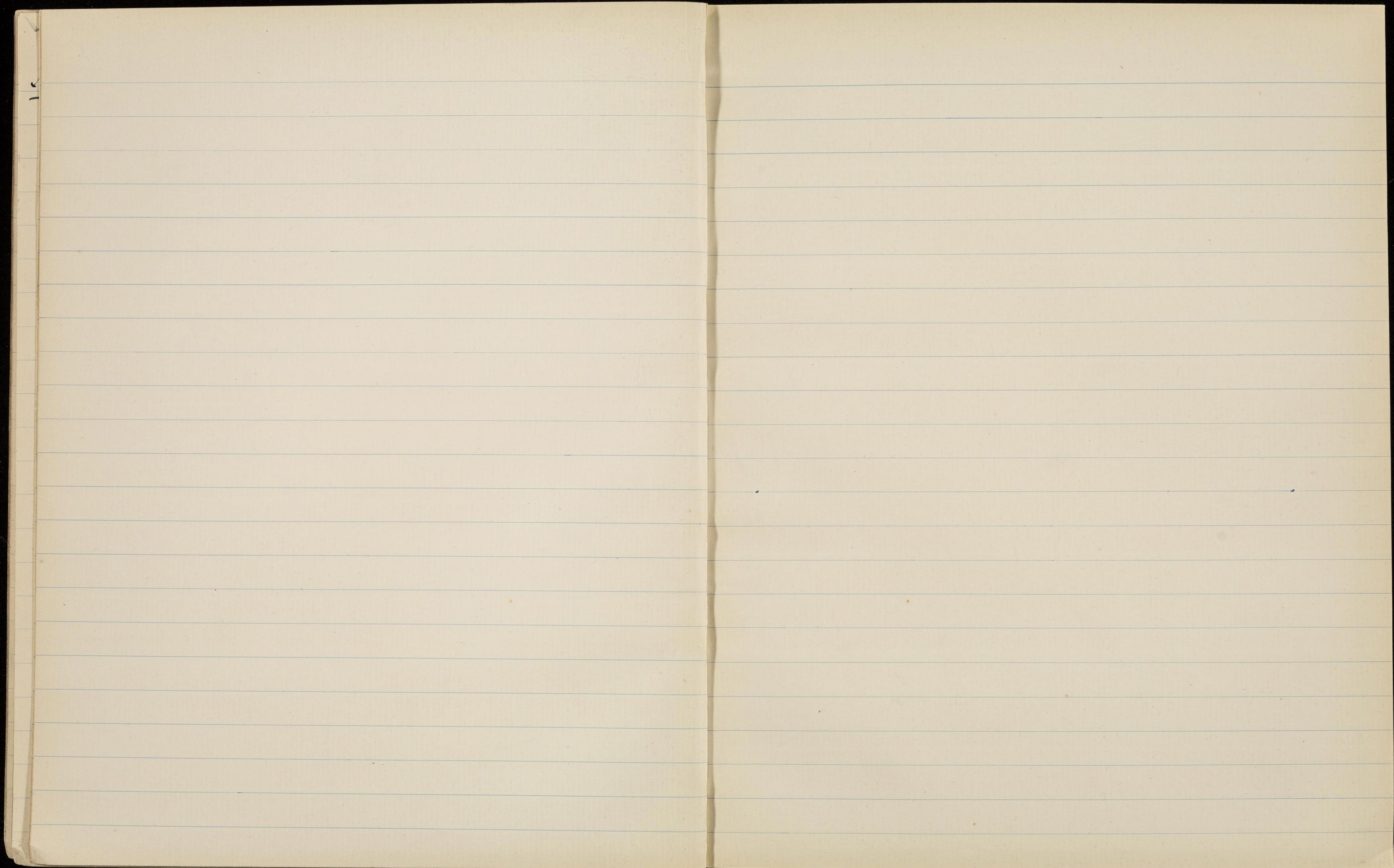
Admrs.

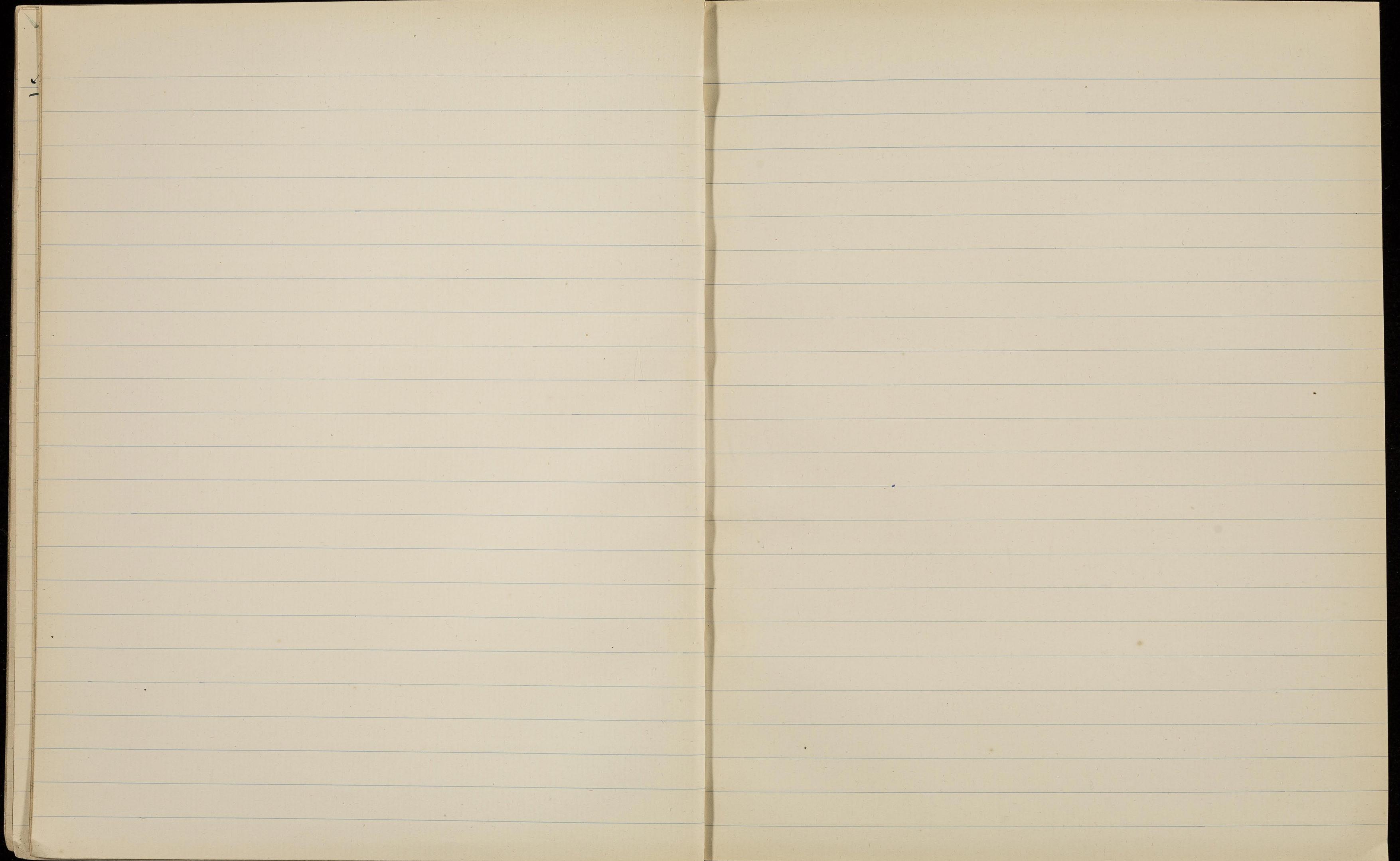
Society

292 Nathaniel Building

Commercial St. E.

who has accordingly been this day written to.





To pack on its

Second 55.

To accompany  
Section 55.

*Wm. H. Moore*  
Tobacconists

Section. 55.