

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 1.]

JANUARY, 1931.

[PRICE SIXPENCE NET.]

EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND HOURS, COST OF LIVING, AND TRADE DISPUTES IN DECEMBER.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

APART from a slight improvement before Christmas employment continued to decline in December, and at the end of the month the numbers unemployed reached a figure higher than any recorded in the period of ten years for which comparable statistics are available. Among workpeople insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries taken together was 20·2 at 22nd December, 1930, as compared with 19·1 at 24th November, 1930, and 11·0 at 16th December, 1929. For males alone the percentage at 22nd December, 1930, was 20·7, and for females 18·8. At 24th November, 1930, the corresponding percentages were 19·8 and 17·2.

Insured Persons in Work in Great Britain.—It is estimated that on 22nd December, 1930, there were approximately 9,397,600 insured persons aged 16 to 64 in work in Great Britain. This was 103,600 less than a month before, and 815,700 less than a year before.

Numbers Unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).—At 29th December, 1930, there were 1,766,398 persons on the Registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 106,531 more than a month before and 747,672 more than a year before. The total on 29th December, 1930, included 1,309,795 men, 50,957 boys, 366,033 women, and 39,613 girls. It was made up approximately of 1,247,960 insured persons who had paid at least 30 contributions during the preceding two years and therefore satisfied the full contributions condition for the receipt of unemployment benefit; 436,860 insured persons who had paid less than 30 contributions during the preceding two years; and 81,580 uninsured persons. The claimants for benefit, numbering 1,620,510, included 276,650 men, 5,723 boys, 47,663 women, and 3,474 girls who had been on the Register for less than one month.

Numbers Temporarily Stopped.—At 29th December, 1930, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain 486,372 men, 15,897 boys, 254,801 women, and 17,560 girls who were on short time or were otherwise suspended from work on the definite understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment. The total of 774,630 was 253,325 more than a month before, and 359,088 more than a year before.

Numbers Unemployed normally in Casual Employment.—At 29th December, 1930, there were on the Registers in Great Britain 99,418 men, 287 boys, 2,375 women, and 19 girls who normally seek a livelihood by means of jobs of short duration; these are mainly employed in dock, harbour, river and canal service. The total of 102,099 was 3,189 less than a month before, but 26,136 more than a year before.

Industries in which Principal Variations Occurred.—Increases in the numbers unemployed occurred in most industries, the principal of which included mining (other than coal mining), iron and steel manufacture, general and marine engineering, shipbuilding and ship repairing,

the metal trades, pottery manufacture, the textile industries (with the exception of jute, carpets, and textile bleaching, dyeing, etc.), the leather trades, boot and shoe manufacture, and the building trade, together with the manufacture of bricks, tiles, and cement.

There was some improvement in coal mining, in the jute and carpet industries, in textile bleaching, dyeing and finishing, at hotels and boarding-houses, and in dock and harbour services.

WAGES AND HOURS.

In the industries for which statistics are regularly compiled by the Ministry of Labour, the changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation during December resulted in an increase of about £2,550 in the weekly full-time wages of nearly 19,000 workpeople, and in a decrease of £1,500 in those of nearly 28,000 workpeople.

The principal body of workpeople who had their wages increased were men employed by electrical contractors in England and Wales, who received an increase of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour. Among those whose wages were reduced were coal miners in Warwickshire, slate quarry workers in North Wales, steel sheet millmen and galvanisers, shuttlemakers in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and workpeople employed in the manufacture of coloured cotton and woollen goods in Glasgow and the West of Scotland.

The working hours of coal miners were reduced during December in various districts, as a result of the Coal Mines Act, 1930.

COST OF LIVING.

At 1st January, 1931, the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items) was approximately 53 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 55 per cent. a month ago, and 66 per cent. a year ago. For food alone the corresponding figures were 38, 41 and 57.

These statistics are designed to indicate the average increase in the cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of working-class families. Accordingly, the changes in the prices of the various articles included are combined proportionately to the relative importance of those items in pre-war working-class family expenditure, and no allowance is made for any changes in the standard of living.

TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes, involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as beginning in December was 30. In addition, 20 disputes which began before December were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The number of workpeople involved in all disputes in December (including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes) was about 99,400, and the aggregate duration of all disputes in December was about 547,000 working days.

ANNUAL REVIEW.—A general review of Employment, Wages, Hours of Labour, Cost of Living, and Trade Disputes in 1930 appears on pages 2 to 6.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

THE statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the estimated number of persons insured under the Unemployment Insurance Acts, the number and percentage of such persons who were unemployed on 22nd December, 1930, and the increase or decrease at that date in the total percentages unemployed compared with a month earlier, a year before, and two years before, respectively.

The Unemployment Insurance Acts provide, subject to certain exceptions, for the compulsory insurance against unemployment of substantially all employed persons. The principal classes of persons who are exempted from such compulsory insurance are juveniles under 16 years of age, and (since 2nd January, 1928) persons aged 65 and over, persons employed otherwise than by way of manual labour at a rate of remuneration exceeding in value £250 per annum, persons employed in agriculture and private domestic service, and outworkers. Persons employed by local public authorities, railways and certain other public utility undertakings, members of the police forces, and persons with rights under a statutory superannuation scheme may, in certain circumstances, also be exempted.

An unemployment book, on which is recorded, inter alia, the industry in which he is employed, is issued to every insured person, and this book must be lodged at an Employment Exchange whenever the insured person to whom it relates makes a claim for unemployment benefit, or, without claiming benefit, ceases to be employed in an insured trade. The book must be removed and deposited with the employer for stamping as soon as employment in an insured trade is resumed.

The files of "lodged" books at the Employment Exchanges thus furnish for each industrial group a record of the unemployment of insured persons. In arriving at this figure the books of those persons who are known to be working in an uninsured trade, or to be sick or deceased, or who are known to have emigrated or gone abroad, are of course excluded. In cases where information on these points is lacking the books remain in the "lodged" files, and are included in the statistics of unemployment, for a period of two months from the date on which the insured person was last in touch with the Employment Exchange.

The numbers unemployed given in the following Table relate only to persons insured under the Unemployment Insurance Acts. They include insured persons who are maintaining registration at Employment Exchanges, together with those whose unemployment books remain lodged in the "two months" file referred to above. The figures given on page 28 relating to persons registered at Employment Exchanges include uninsured as well as insured persons who are maintaining registration for employment, but not insured persons whose books are in the two months file.

A Table showing the composition of the two series of figures is given on page 28.

Insured persons who are disqualified for the receipt of unemployment benefit under the trade dispute disqualification are not included in the numbers unemployed, unless they are definitely maintaining registration for other employment.

The statistics of unemployment in insured industries are presented in two separate Tables, one showing the numbers recorded as unemployed, and the other showing the estimated numbers insured and the percentages unemployed.

Special Note. Persons aged 65 and over.

Under the provisions of the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, all persons aged 65 and over ceased to be insured under the Unemployment Insurance Acts as from 2nd January, 1928. (The employers of such persons, however, are required to pay contributions at the employer's rates.) The estimates of the numbers of insured persons in each industry prepared on the basis of the information obtained from the exchange of unemployment books, therefore, no longer include persons aged 65 and over. Such persons no longer appear in the statistics showing the number of insured persons recorded as unemployed, and the figures for dates subsequent to 2nd January, 1928, are therefore not comparable with those for earlier dates. For all practical purposes, however, the percentages unemployed can be regarded as comparable with the corresponding figures published each month since July, 1923.

NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 22nd DECEMBER, 1930.

Table with columns for Industry, Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals), Temporary Stoppages, Total, and Great Britain Only. Rows include Fishing, Mining, Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemicals, Metal Manufacture, Engineering, and Construction and Repair of Vehicles.

Table with columns for Industry, Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals), Temporary Stoppages, Total, and Great Britain Only. Rows include Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing, Metal Trades, Textile Trades, Leather and Leather Goods, Clothing Trades, Food, Drink and Tobacco, Sawmilling, Furniture and Woodwork, Printing and Paper Trades, Building and Public Works Contracting, Other Manufacturing Industries, Gas, Water and Electricity Supply, Transport and Communication, Distributive Trades, Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance, and Miscellaneous Trades and Services.

* Including 103,439 Casuals (Males, 101,010; Females 2,429).

NUMBERS INSURED AND PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED.

Table with columns: INDUSTRY, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS AGED 16-64 INCLUSIVE, AT JULY, 1930. (Males, Females, Total), PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED AT 22ND DECEMBER, 1930. (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES AS COMPARED WITH 24TH NOV., 1930., 16TH DEC., 1929., 17TH DEC., 1928., GREAT BRITAIN ONLY TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 22ND DEC., 1930.

* For 16th December, 1929, and 17th December, 1928, separate figures for each of the two sections are not available.

Table with columns: INDUSTRY, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS AGED 16-64 INCLUSIVE, AT JULY, 1930. (Males, Females, Total), PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED AT 22ND DECEMBER, 1930. (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES AS COMPARED WITH 24TH NOV., 1930., 16TH DEC., 1929., 17TH DEC., 1928., GREAT BRITAIN ONLY TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 22ND DEC., 1930.

NUMBERS OF INSURED WORKPEOPLE UNEMPLOYED.

PROPORTIONS IN VARIOUS INDUSTRY GROUPS. In the following Table the numbers of insured workpeople recorded as unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 22nd December, 1930, are analysed so as to show the proportion of the total unemployed classified as belonging to various industry groups:-

Table with columns: Industry Group, Males (Number Wholly Unemployed, Percentage of Total, Number Temporarily Unemployed, Percentage of Total), Females (Number Wholly Unemployed, Percentage of Total, Number Temporarily Unemployed, Percentage of Total).

PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS DURING DECEMBER IN NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED.

The following Table indicates for Great Britain and Northern Ireland the industries in which the numbers of insured persons recorded as unemployed at 22nd December, 1930, differed from the figures for 24th November, 1930, to the extent of 1,500 or more:-

Table with columns: Industry, Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 22nd December, 1930, as compared with 24th November, 1930. (Males, Females, Total).

COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

On page 24 an explanation is given of the unemployment statistics published weekly in the Press, and monthly in this GAZETTE. The following Table gives an analysis relating to the 22nd December, 1930, of the composition of these statistics. Lines 2 to 4 make up the number of persons on the register; while, by omitting the uninsured persons (line 4) and including lines 1 and 5, the number of books lodged, or, in other words, the number of insured persons recorded as unemployed, is obtained :-

Table with 6 columns: Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Rows include Unemployed-Special Schemes, Claims admitted or under consideration, Insured non-claimants, Uninsured persons on Register, Two months' file, Persons on Register, Books Lodged.

NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES,* AND VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND FILLED.

Numbers on Registers, 24th November to 29th December.

Table with 6 columns: Date, Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Rows show data for 24th November 1930, 1st December 1930, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, and Average (5 weeks).

Analysis of figures for 29th December, 1930.

Table with 5 columns: Persons normally in Regular Employment, Persons normally in Casual Employment, Wholly Unemployed, Temporarily Stopped, Total. Rows show data for 29th December 1930 and 24th Nov. 1930.

Table with 5 columns: Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Rows show data for Great Britain for Men, Boys, Women, Girls, and Total.

Table with 5 columns: Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Rows show data for Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Men, Boys, Women, Girls, and Total.

Vacancies notified and filled. (Great Britain and Northern Ireland.)

Table with 3 columns: Week ended, Applications from Employers during Week, Vacancies Filled. Rows show data for 24th November 1930, 1st December 1930, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, and Average (5 weeks).

Of the 169,941 vacancies filled, 109,744 were for men, 37,857 for women, and 22,340 for juveniles.

* The term "Employment Exchange," as used in this connection, includes Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges and Branch Employment Offices, and also Juvenile Employment Bureaux under the control of Local Education Authorities which are exercising powers under Sec. 107 of the Education Act, 1921, and Sec. 6 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923.

† "Vacancies filled" include certain types of cases (described as Class B placings) in which the work of the Exchanges was limited; for instance, obtaining for an employer former employees, or placing the same men in relief work in alternate weeks. During the four weeks ended 1st December, 1930, the average number of such placings of men and women was 6,031 per week. The average number of placings of casual workers during the five weeks ended 29th December, 1930, was 525 per week.

PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS AT PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

The following Table shows for each of the Employment Exchange administrative areas, and for the principal towns therein, the number of persons registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 29th December, 1930. In certain cases (e.g., Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc.) the figures cover more than one Exchange area.

Large table with 5 columns: Area, Men, Women, Juveniles, Total. Rows list various regions like London Division, South-Eastern Division, Midlands Division, North-Eastern Division, North-Western Division, South-Western Division, and Wales Division.

[Percentage rates of unemployment, for each of 700 towns in Great Britain, are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."]

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

JUVENILES AGED 14 AND UNDER 18 ON THE REGISTER AT 22ND DECEMBER, 1930.

Table with 6 columns: Division, Insured 16 and under 18, Uninsured 14 and under 18, Total, Insured 16 and under 18, Uninsured 14 and under 18, Total. Rows list London, South-Eastern, South-Western, Midlands, North-Eastern, North-Western, Scotland, Wales, and Great Britain.

PERCENTAGE RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT* AMONG INSURED JUVENILES AGED 16 AND 17.

Table with 6 columns: Division, Estimated number insured at July, 1930, Percentage unemployed at 22nd December, 1930. Rows list London, South-Eastern, South-Western, Midlands, North-Eastern, North-Western, Scotland, Wales, and Great Britain.

JUVENILES PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT. FOUR WEEKS ENDED 1ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Table with 6 columns: Division, Number of Vacancies Filled, Juveniles placed in first situation since leaving School. Rows list London, South-Eastern, South-Western, Midlands, North-Eastern, North-Western, Scotland, Wales, and Great Britain.

JUVENILES IN ATTENDANCE AT APPROVED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION DURING WEEK ENDED 17TH DECEMBER, 1930.

Table with 10 columns: Division, London, South-Eastern, South-Western, Midland, North-Eastern, North-Western, Scotland, Wales, Great Britain. Rows show attendance figures.

A.—JUNIOR INSTRUCTION CENTRES AND CLASSES.

Table with 10 columns: No. of Centres open, For Boys, For Girls, Mixed, No. of Classes open, For Boys, For Girls, Mixed, Average daily attendance. Rows show data for various categories.

* Based on the numbers of juvenile Unemployment Books lodged at Local Offices, which exceed the numbers of insured juveniles on the Register.

B.—JUVENILES ATTENDING APPROVED COURSES IN EXISTING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (MAINLY IN THE EVENING).

Table with 6 columns: No. of Institutions to which unemployed juveniles were admitted, For Boys, For Girls, Mixed, Average daily attendance. Rows show data for various categories.

C.—TOTALS.

Table with 12 columns: Average daily attendance, Boys, Girls, Total No. of individuals who have attended since 1st April, 1930. Rows show data for Boys, Girls, and Total.

WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS.

ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF TIME ON THE REGISTER.

The following Tables give an analysis of the claimants for unemployment benefit who were out of a situation and were on the Register of Employment Exchanges at 29th December, 1930, according to the length of time they had been on the Register since they last became unemployed. While the figures give an indication of the number classified as wholly unemployed who have had recent employment, they do not purport to show the extent to which these individuals have experienced unemployment over an extended period.

Table with 7 columns: Number who had been on the Register (Not more than 1 week, 1 week and not more than 2 weeks, 2 weeks and not more than 3 weeks, 3 weeks and not more than 4 weeks, Total, 4 weeks or less, More than 4 weeks). Rows list Men 21-64, Young men 18-20, Boys 16-17, Women 21-64, Young women 18-20, Girls 16-17, and Total.

Percentage who had been on the Register

Table with 7 columns: Number who had been on the Register (Not more than 1 week, 1 week and not more than 2 weeks, 2 weeks and not more than 3 weeks, 3 weeks and not more than 4 weeks, Total, 4 weeks or less, More than 4 weeks). Rows list Men 21-64, Young men 18-20, Boys 16-17, Women 21-64, Young women 18-20, Girls 16-17, and Total.

INSURED PERSONS ON EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE REGISTERS.

POSITION UNDER FIRST STATUTORY CONDITION.

The following Table gives an analysis of the numbers of insured persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 29th December, 1930, relative to their position with regard to the First Statutory Condition for the receipt of unemployment benefit, in all cases in which the position under that condition had been determined. In addition, there were on the registers at the same date 133,071 claims in which the position under the First Statutory Condition had not been determined, and on the assumption that the proportion of such cases in which the condition was satisfied was the same as among those in which the position had been determined,

* Claimants only. † Excluding unemployed boys and girls without claims known to be in voluntary attendance at evening classes.

it may be estimated that of this number 111,420 will have satisfied the condition and 21,651 will have failed to satisfy it.

The persons classified in the Table as "insured non-claimants" consist, in the case of adults, almost entirely of individuals who have failed to satisfy not only the first statutory condition, but also the "transitional" conditions.

Numbers.

Table with columns: Position with regard to First Statutory Condition, Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Includes rows for Wholly unemployed claimants, Temporarily stopped claimants, Casual claimants, Insured non-claimants.

Percentages.

Table with columns: Position with regard to First Statutory Condition, Men, Boys, Women, Girls, Total. Includes rows for Wholly unemployed claimants, Temporarily stopped claimants, Casual claimants, Insured non-claimants.

DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS TO UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

11TH NOVEMBER, 1930, TO 8TH DECEMBER, 1930.

The following Table gives for the period from 11th November, 1930, to 8th December, 1930, inclusive, the number of claims to benefit made at local offices in Great Britain, the average number of claims current during that period, an analysis of the decisions of Courts of Referees and of the Umpire, the number of cases disallowed by Insurance Officers under the trade dispute disqualification, and of the appeals against such disallowances dealt with by Courts of Referees.

A.—Number of Claims.

Table with columns: Men, Women, Juveniles, Total. Includes rows for Fresh and renewal claims made, Average number of claims current.

B.—Decisions of Courts of Referees.

Table with columns: Ground on which referred, Benefit Allowed, Benefit Disallowed, Total. Includes rows for First Statutory Condition, Less than 8 contributions paid, Not normally insurable, Employment left voluntarily without just cause, Employment lost through misconduct, Failure or refusal to apply, Not unemployed, Not capable of work, Other grounds.

C.—Trade Dispute* Cases.

Table with columns: Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers, Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers dealt with by Courts of Referees, Total Appeals.

D.—Decisions by Umpire.*

Table with columns: Appeals by Insurance Officer, Appeals by Associations, Appeals by Claimants, Total. Includes sub-columns for Men, Women, Juveniles.

* The decisions of Courts of Referees, and of the Umpire, on trade dispute disallowances refer largely to test cases. The total number of individuals affected by such decisions may be considerably in excess of the figures shown in the Table.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES, 13TH MARCH TO 8TH DECEMBER, 1930.

Table with columns: Decisions of Courts of Referees, Decisions by Umpire. Includes sub-tables for contributions received, unemployment benefit, and advances.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.

The following Table shows approximately the receipts and payments and the liabilities of the Fund.

Table with columns: Contributions received from, Unemployment Benefit, Cost of Administration, Interest accrued on Treasury Advances, Other Items, Treasury Advances outstanding, Other Liabilities (net).

A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually. (See House of Commons Paper No. 55 of 1929 for the period ended 31st March, 1929.)

ASSISTED PASSAGES UNDER THE EMPIRE SETTLEMENT ACT, 1922.

The following statistics relate to assisted passages from Great Britain and Northern Ireland in connection with agreed schemes under the Empire Settlement Act. The figures include both applicants and dependants of applicants to whom assisted passages have been granted.

Table with columns: Destination, Applications Approved, Departures in 1930, Total Departures. Includes rows for Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Africa and other parts of Empire.

* The decisions of Courts of Referees, and of the Umpire, on trade dispute disallowances refer largely to test cases. The total number of individuals affected by such decisions may be considerably in excess of the figures shown in the Table.

POOR RELIEF IN DECEMBER, 1930.

(Data supplied by the Ministry of Health in England and Wales and the Department of Health in Scotland.)

OWING to the alterations made by the Local Government Acts of 1929, which took effect in England and Wales on 1st April, 1930, and in Scotland on 16th May, 1930, comparable statistics are available only from those dates.

The statistics which appear in the Table below relate to the County of London and to those County Boroughs in England and Wales and Burghs in Scotland having an estimated population exceeding 100,000.

The number of persons* relieved on one day† in December, 1930, in the forty-seven selected areas named below was 551,560, or 1.5 per cent. more than in the previous month.

In the forty-three selected areas in England and Wales the number of persons relieved in December, 1930, was 461,435, an increase of 0.9 per cent. as compared with November, 1930.

Recipients of indoor relief in the forty-seven areas in December numbered 117,586, or 0.6 per cent. less than in the previous month. Recipients of outdoor relief numbered 433,974, or 2.1 per cent. more than in the previous month.

Large table with columns: England and Wales, County of London, County Boroughs, Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in rate per 10,000 of population as compared with Nov., 1930. Includes rows for various regions like Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, etc.

* The figures include dependants, but exclude persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only and casuals. In Scotland, lunatics and mental defectives are also excluded. In England and Wales, as from 10th July, 1930, patients in mental hospitals (formerly referred to as lunatics in asylums) are not deemed to be in receipt of poor relief.

Woolwich; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham.—**Chains, Non-Skid**: R. Cadisch & Sons, London.—**Clothing, Oilskin**: Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth; Edward Macbean & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Cloths, Mutton**: William C. Jones, Ltd., Manchester.—**Coils, Loading**: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., Woolwich.—**Condensers**: Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Condenser and Electric Co., Romford.—**Ducts**: Albion Clay Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Doulton & Co., Ltd., Dudley; J. Oakes & Co. (Riddings Collieries), Ltd., Jacksdale; Oates & Green, Ltd., Halifax; Pipe and Firebrick Co., Ltd., Moira.—**Finials for Telegraph Poles**: Rudders & Paynes, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Fittings, Electric Light**: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton; J. H. Tucker & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Galvanometers**: India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.—**Lead Seals**: R. P. Bannerman & Son, Ltd., London, N.—**Motor Cycles**: B.S.A. Cycles, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Paper, Telegraph**: Samuel Jones & Co., Ltd., Chartham and London, S.E.—**Pegs**: B. W. Johnson, Nailsworth.—**Pipe, Mild Steel**: John Spencer, Ltd., Wednesbury.—**Poles, Telegraph**: Thomas Hay Wilson, Grangemouth.—**Rectifiers, Tungar**: Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End.—**Spindles**: Thomas William Lench, Ltd., Blackheath, Birmingham; Charles Richards & Sons, Ltd., Darlaston.—**Tricycles, Carrier**: S. A. Newman, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Troughing, Wood**: Armstrong, Addison & Co., Sunderland; Calderys, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Vans**: Trojan, Ltd., Croydon.—**Wire, Bronze**: F. Smith & Co., Salford; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.—**Wire, Cadmium Copper**: F. Smith & Co., Salford; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.—**Wire, Copper**: Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown, Middlesex; Nevill Druce & Co., Ltd., Llanelly; Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Eastleigh; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.

Church Stretton Post Office: Alterations and Additions: W. Pace, Shrewsbury.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Works: Aberdeen Telephone Repeater Station—Bricklayer, etc.: S. B. Russell, Aberdeen; Flooring: Allen Construction Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Joiner: D. Macandrew & Co., Ltd., Aberdeen; Painter, etc.: Bruce MacKenzie, Ltd., Aberdeen; Plumber: John F. Anderson, Aberdeen; Slater: George Mereson, Aberdeen; Steelwork: George Bisset & Son, Aberdeen. Ashted, Epsom, Telephone Exchange—Stonework: Welbelove & Sons, Kingston-on-Thames. Barnes, S.W., Telephone Exchange—Flooring: A. M. Macdougall & Son, Glasgow. Barnsley Head P.O.—Alterations: W. Irwin & Co., Ltd., Leeds. Belfast Parliament Buildings—Marble carving, etc.: H. H. Martyn & Co., Ltd., Cheltenham. Bethnal Green, E., Telephone Exchange—Joiner: A. E. Lindsey & Son, Ltd., London, N.; Steelwork: E. Wood & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Stonework: F. J. Barnes, Ltd., London, S.W. Blackpool Head P.O.—Asphalter: Val de Travers Asphalte Paving Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Bowes Park, N., Telephone Exchange—Oak Fencing: Lawson & Son, London, N. Broadmoor Asylum: Berks—Pavilion, etc.: A. J. Lloyd & Son, Crowthorne. Chester Station Sorting Office—Additions: Wm. Fleming & Co., Neston, Cheshire. Clerkenwell, E.C., County Court—Terrazzo Work, etc.; Mosaic & Terrazzo Co., Ltd., Newport, Mon.; W.I. Work: Delziel Engineering Co., London, N. Cranwell, Sleaford, R.A.F. College—Superstructure: J. Chapman & Sons, Ltd., Leicester; Floors: Caxton Floors, Ltd., London, S.W.; Mason: William Moss & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough; Steelwork: W. Richards & Sons, Leicester. Crewe Employment Exchange—Erection: T. G. Huxley & Co., Chester. Dorking P.O.—Concretor, etc.: The Granite Paving Co., Horley, Surrey. Edinburgh Royal Scottish Museum—Main Staircase: G. & R. Cousin, Edinburgh. Epsom Telephone Exchange—Flooring, etc.: Concrete, Ltd., London, W.C.; Steelwork: T. W. Palmer & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Golders Green Parade, N.W., P.O.—Alterations: G. Groves & Son, London, N. Harrow, H.M. Stationery Office—Steelwork: A. D. Dawnay & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W. Hastings Employment Exchange—Erection: R. J. Barwick, Dover. Hendon, N.W., "Colindale" Telephone Exchange—Stonework: F. J. Barnes, Ltd., London, S.W. Hendon, N.W., Newspaper Repository—Roofing: Helical Bar & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Hither Green, S.E., Telephone Exchange—Steps, etc.: Girlings' Ferro-Concrete Co., Ltd., Northfleet. Hollinwood, Oldham, H.M. Stationery Office—Boiler House, etc.: Squire Ashton & Sons, Ltd., Oldham. Holloway, N., Money Order Office—W.I. Work: Delziel Engineering Co., London, N. Houses of Parliament, S.W.—Scaffolding: Scaffolding (Gt. Britain), Ltd., London, S.W. Kenton, Middx., "Wordsworth" Telephone Exchange—Steelwork: E. Wood & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Land's End Wireless Station—Extension: W. H. Marks, St. Just. Lowestoft Head P.O.—Alterations: W. Leighton & Son, Ltd., Lowestoft. Manchester P.O., Engineer's Office—Painter: Chas. Bell (Manchester), Ltd., Manchester; Plumber: A. Tinker, Manchester. Merthyr Tydvil Employment Exchange—Adaptations: David Davies & Sons, Cardiff. Natural History Museum, S.W.—Pointing: Lewis F. Dew, London, W. Neath Employment Exchange—Slater: Ellis, Partridge & Co. (Leicester), Ltd., Leicester. Oldbury, Birmingham, Employment Exchange—Plasterer: J. A. Hewkins & Sons, Shenstone. Pendleton, Manchester, Telephone Exchange—Painter: A. Broomhead, Ltd., Manchester; Plumber, etc.: William Bailey & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Penn, Wolverhampton, Telephone Exchange—Erection: Henry Gough & Son, Wolverhampton. Pinner, Middx., Telephone Exchange—Tiler: Wiggins & Co. (Hammersmith), Ltd., London, W. Poole Employment Exchange—Roofing: Kleine Patent Fire-Resisting Flooring Syndicate, Ltd., London, W.C. Rampton, Retford, State Institution—Road Repairs:

John Hadfield & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield. Rawtenstall, Manchester, Employment Exchange—Asphalter: John Dickinson & Co. (Bolton), Ltd., Bolton; Carpenter: Fred. B. Lindsay & Sons, Haslingden; Concretor: Stuart's Granolithic Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Painter: R. & W. Whittaker, Haslingden; Plasterer: John C. Waite, Rossendale; Plumber: T. A. Wood, Bacup; Slater: H. H. Tomlinson, Rossendale; Steelwork: Joseph Webb & Sons, Ltd., Bury. Rottingdean, Brighton, Telephone Exchange—Roofing: Concrete, Ltd., London, W.C. Rutherglen, Glasgow, Employment Exchange—Steelwork: Fleming Bros., Glasgow. Selly Oak, Birmingham, Telephone Exchange—Erection: Maddocks & Walford, Birmingham. Seven Kings, Ilford, Telephone Exchange—Roofing: Permanite, Ltd., London, E.; W.I. Work: Delziel Engineering Co., London, N. Shrewsbury Station Sorting Office—Alterations, etc.: Wm. Bowers & Co., Hereford. Sidmouth Telephone Exchange—Erection: R. W. & J. Skinner, Sidmouth. Teddington, Middx., National Physical Laboratory—Joiner: Hill & Spink, Ltd., London, S.E. Tipton, Staffs., Telephone Exchange—Plasterer: J. A. Hewkin & Sons, Shenstone. Wallington, Surrey, P.O.—Roofing: Concrete, Ltd., London, W.C. Wisbech P.O.—Plasterer: Richard Green, King's Lynn. Wolverhampton Employment Exchange—Steelwork: T. Partridge & Co., Ltd., Walsall. Woodford Green P.O.—Flooring: Caxton Floors, Ltd., London, S.W. Woolston, Southampton, Telephone Exchange—Plasterer: I. House, Southampton; Roofing: Permanite, Ltd., London, E.—**Maintenance Work**: Aberdeen—Painter: K. MacKintosh, Aberdeen; Plumber: J. Summers, Aberdeen. Birmingham—Electrical Labour: F. Burton, Birmingham. Dundee—Excavator: D. Bowman, Dundee; Painter: Norwell & Co., Dundee; Plumber: Swan & Co., Dundee. Glasgow—Painter: T. Lawrie & Co., Glasgow; Plasterer: James Smith & Son, Glasgow; Plumber: R. Shaw, Glasgow; Slater: S. Holmes, Glasgow. Greenock—Carpenter: W. H. Kirkwood, Ltd., Greenock; Plumber: A. C. Fletcher, Ltd., Greenock. Inverness—Carpenter: A. & D. Smith, Inverness; Plumber: H. Fraser, Inverness. Paisley—Carpenter: G. & T. Houston & Sons, Paisley; Plumber: D. Cummings, Paisley. Perth—Carpenter: T. J. Paxton, Perth. Stirling—Carpenter: W. Sprunt, Stirling; Plasterer: A. J. Bannerman & Son, Blantyre. Yeovil—Montacute Bros., Yeovil.—**Engineering Services**: Belfast Parliament Buildings—Electric Lamp Standards: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Lifts: Medway's Safety Lift Co., Ltd., London, S.E. British Museum, W.C.—Heating: H. C. Goodman, Reading. Chelsea, S.W., Royal Hospital—Change of Electric Supply: Anderson, Angell & Co., London, E.C. Oldham Sorting Office—Heating: G. Dawson & Sons, Salford. Queen Anne's Chambers, S.W.—Wiring: H. Tattersall, Ltd., Rochdale. Somerset House, W.C.—Heating: Mann Bros., Dartford. Teddington, Middx., National Physical Laboratory—Cables: Watsham's, Ltd., London, S.W.; Lift: Evans Lifts, Ltd., Leicester.—**Painting**: A. Hutton & Son, Edinburgh; H. N. Steel, London, W.—**Miscellaneous**: Carpet: Carpet Trades, Ltd., Kidderminster. Casements (Steel): Crittall Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; W. James & Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Clothing (Uniform): J. Hammond & Co. (1922), Ltd., Crewe. Extinguishers (Fire), etc.: J. & E. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Foamite Firefoam, Ltd., London, W.; Money's Patents, Ltd., London, E. Furniture and Fittings: Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Bristol; Fielding & Bottomley, Halifax; Geo. E. Gray, Ltd., London, E.; W. J. B. Halls, Ltd., Gloucester; W. Hands & Son, Ltd., High Wycombe; Milners' Safe Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Roneo, Ltd., London, E.C.; F. Rushton & Son, Newport, Mon.; Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd., London, N. Linoleum, etc.: Barry, Ostlere & Shepherd, Ltd., Kirkcaldy; Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy. Mantles (Gas): Lighting Trades, Ltd., London, E.C.

BOARD OF CONTROL, ENGLAND.

Fish: R. Pearson, Grimsby.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Supply of White Worsted Gloves, 1,200 pairs each: J. Spencer & Co. Leicester; Allen & Bastick, Ltd., Leicester.—**Supply of 1,000 reams of Double Imperial Printing Paper**: New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend.

H.M. PRISON COMMISSION.

Flour: Joseph Rank, Ltd., London, E.; J. & H. Robinson, London, S.E.—**Yarns, Woollen**: Jas. Shires & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT FOR SCOTLAND.

Leathers, etc.: T. W. Young & Co., Glasgow.—**Margarine**: The Craigmillar Creamery Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—**Milk**: The East Kilbride Dairy Farmers, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Tea**: J. Layton & Co., London, E.C.

NOTICE.

The "MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE" is published on or about the 18th of each month, price 6d. net. The annual subscription (post free) is 7s.

The Publishers (to whom should be addressed all communications concerning subscriptions and sales) are H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches (see Cover).

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, LTD., HIS MAJESTY'S PRINTERS, EAST HARDING STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.